Danville, NH

Phase II Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)

Prepared: December 2012 **Revised:** December 2013

Prepared for:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Danville is one of several New Hampshire communities regulated under the Phase II rule (40 CFR 122), published as final on December 8, 1999. A locus map is provided at the end of the report as **Figure 1-1**. The Phase II rule requires regulated operators of municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) to develop a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) and Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce the impacts of stormwater discharges.

Stormwater Management Programs for each community are likely to vary considerably because of the unique stormwater handling procedures in each town. The Phase II rule leaves much of the BMP selection and implementation details up to the community to decide what fits best for them. The final result is that each program needs to be carefully tailored to the community's needs while meeting the intent of Phase II stormwater regulations. The Danville Phase II Stormwater Program fully meets the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Phase II stormwater rule.

1.1 Stormwater Management Plan Development

The components for the Danville Phase II Stormwater Management Program include:

- 1. <u>Town Characteristics</u> In order to develop a Stormwater Management Plan that best fits the Town of Danville, it is important to obtain a better understanding of the Town's characteristics. These characteristics include information about the community (e.g., size, population, and operating budget), land uses in the Town, demographics, urbanized areas, water bodies and hydrologic features, water supplies, and Town personnel involved in the Phase II process. These characteristics are discussed in more detail in Section 2.0.
- 2. <u>Subwatershed Characteristics and Prioritization</u> Subwatersheds within the Town of Danville were delineated using a GIS layer based on hydrologic features. Water body uses (i.e., water supply, resource waters) and water quality data were used to prioritize the subwatersheds for future implementation efforts. The priority strategy is described in Section 3.0.
- 3. <u>Catchment Assessment and Prioritization Ranking</u> As required under the 2012 NH Small MS4 Draft General Permit, Danville must map catchments draining to each outfall, assess them for illicit discharge potential, and rank them for follow-up activities. The priority ranking assessment strategy is described in Section 4.0.
- 4. <u>Minimum Measure 1, Public Education Outreach</u> The first of six Phase II control measures requires regulated operators of MS4s to implement a public education program to distribute educational materials or otherwise communicate to the community about the impacts of stormwater discharges on local water bodies and steps the community can take to reduce stormwater pollution. Section 5.0 discusses the existing and proposed stormwater public education and outreach activities for Danville.
- 5. <u>Minimum Measure 2, Public Participation/Involvement</u> Phase II requires regulated towns to obtain public participation throughout the stormwater management program,



beginning before submittal of the NOI and engaging all economic and ethnic groups. Section 6.0 discusses the existing avenues of public participation/ involvement activities in Danville and those that are proposed to meet the Phase II requirements.

- 6. Minimum Measure 3, Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Under Phase II, Danville must develop and implement an illicit discharge detection and elimination program for non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system. This requires the Town to map existing stormwater outfalls and receiving waters, to evaluate the outfalls for illicit discharges, and to address identified illicit discharges. The Town must also develop a regulation to prohibit illicit discharges to the stormwater system and educate the public about the negative impacts of illicit discharges. Section 7.0 discusses the Phase II requirements associated with this control measure, as well as the Town's existing compliance status and any additional measures proposed to comply with Phase II.
- 7. Minimum Measure 4, Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Phase II towns are required to implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to MS4s from construction activities that disturb one or more acres. This requires the development of a local regulation related to the implementation of proper erosion and sediment controls, and controls for other wastes, on regulated sites. Towns are also responsible for inspecting and enforcing the controls required by the regulation. Existing and proposed construction site stormwater runoff controls in Danville are discussed in Section 8.0.
- 8. Minimum Measure 5, Post Construction Stormwater Management Similar to the "Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control" measure of Phase II, towns are required to develop and enforce a regulation that requires the implementation of post-construction runoff controls at sites where construction activities disturb one or more acres. The post-construction runoff controls must be designed to treat stormwater runoff from sites after development is completed. Municipalities are also required to ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater runoff controls on all municipal properties, as well as new construction on private properties subject to the new local regulation. In many cases, this will require a tracking process and additional staff time to implement. The existing and proposed post-construction stormwater management controls in Danville are discussed in Section 9.0.
- 9. Minimum Measure 6, Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Municipal operations have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff if staff are not properly educated and trained in pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices. Under Phase II, towns must train staff to incorporate pollution prevention/good housekeeping practices into their operations. This involves a review of operations at specific facilities (i.e., highway garages, parks), as well as operations that may occur throughout town (i.e., catch basin cleaning and street sweeping). Existing and needed measures to comply with Minimum Measure 6 are discussed in Section 10.0.



In addition, towns are required to implement BMPs to address impaired waters and specifically address those with a completed Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). This requirement is addressed further in Section 2.7.

Implementation of Best Management Practices – The proposed actions or BMPs outlined in Sections 5.0 through 10.0 to meet the Phase II requirements and improve water quality are summarized in a concise BMP Plan in Section 10.0. This BMP Plan provides a measurable goal and schedule, and outlines the responsible department or official for implementing each BMP.

1.2 Personnel

Key personnel working toward the creation and implementation of this program are shown in **Table 1-1**.

Table 1-1. Key Personnel

Department / Organization	Personnel Name	Position
Highway Department	Bruce Caillouette	Road Agent
Board of Selectmen	Shawn O'Neil	Chairman
Conservation Commission	Carsten Springer	Chairman
Planning Board	Barry Hantman	Chairman
Website Committee	Curt Springer	Chairman
Zoning Board	Chris Stafford	Chairman

The responsibilities and activities for each Town Department listed above are outlined in Section 11.0 Best Management Practices Plan, Notice of Intent & Stormwater Permit.



2.0 TOWN CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics of the Town of Danville provide important baseline information needed to develop a stormwater management plan that is tailored to the specific needs of the Town. The Town's characteristics are presented below.

2.1 Community Information

The following community information is provided to gain a general sense of the size, community and budget of Danville:

- County = Rockingham
- Total Area = 11.9 square miles¹
- Population = 4,387 persons²
- Population Density = 374.3 persons per square mile²
- Households = 1.684^2
- School Enrollment = 345 (Note: elementary school only. Grades 6-8 attend Timberlane Regional Middle School and grades 9-12 attend Timberlane Regional High School)¹
- Per Capita Income = $$28,716^1$
- Median Household Income = \$78,083¹
- Total Tax Rate = $$20.30^1$
- Town Operating Budget = $$2,559,650 (2011)^{1}$
- Stormdrain Structures = 26 catch basins, 4 manholes and 84 outfalls³
- Sanitation System = Private septic only³
- Water Supply = Private wells only³

¹Economic & Labor Market Information Bureau, NH Employment Security, 2011

2.2 Demographics

Town demographics can play an important role in the public education and involvement components of the Phase II Stormwater Management Plan. For example, due to the significant number of owner occupied housing units in Danville, stormwater information provided with property tax bills are an effective avenue of public education. **Table 2-1**, **Table 2-2**, and **Table 2-3** include demographic data from the United States 2010 Census. Public education activities are discussed further in Sections 5.0 and 6.0.

Table 2-1. Danville Age Demographics¹

Description	# of People	Percent of Total
0-17 yrs	1,109	25.2%
18-19 yrs	115	2.6%
20-24 yrs	197	4.5%
25-34 yrs	348	7.9%
35-49 yrs	1,264	28.8%
50-64 yrs	931	21.2%
65+ yrs	423	9.6%
TOTAL	4,387	-

¹United States Census Bureau, 2010 Census



²United States Census Bureau, 2010 Census

³Town Records

Table 2-2. Danville Housing Demographics¹

Description	# of Households	Percent of Total
Owner-occupied	1,413	90.1%
Renter-occupied	156	9.9%
Total Occupied	1,569	-
Total Available	1,684	-

¹United States Census Bureau, 2010 Census

Table 2-3. Danville Race Demographics¹

Description	# of People	Percent of Total
White	4,241	96.7%
African American	28	0.6%
Asian	13	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	8	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	2	<0.1%
Other	12	0.3%
Identified by two or more	83	1.9%

¹United States Census Bureau, 2010 Census

2.3 Urbanized Area

The EPA defines an urbanized area as:

"a land area comprising one or more places – central place(s) – and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area – urban fringe – that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile."

Only a portion of the Town of Danville is designated as an Urbanized Area (UA) by the US Census Bureau (see **Figure 2-1**). Technically, Phase II activities are only required for areas within the UA, however many communities have opted to implement requirements town-wide due to the difficulty in enforcing measures for only part of the town (e.g. ordinances), and to prevent difficulties that may exist, should the UA change as a result of an updated census. All current and future measures are expected to encompass the entire Town.

2.4 Land Use

Development has a direct relationship to the source, type and degree of stormwater pollution. Land uses within the Town can be used to help direct BMPs such as public education (e.g., whether to target residences and/or businesses) and in the placement of structural BMPs to control stormwater runoff. Land use categories were obtained from GRANIT GIS data, and approximate acreage and percentage of the major land use categories are shown in **Table 2-4**. Land use is also shown in **Figure 2-2** along with subwatershed boundaries used for prioritization in Section 3.0.



Table 2-4. Danville Land Use

Land Use		Area (Acre)	Percent of Total
Forest, idle open space or open wetlands		5,860	77.4%
Low to Medium Residential		1,243	16.4%
Mixed urban development		21.7	0.3%
Commercial and industrial		6	0.1%
Other		439.3	5.8 %
	TOTAL	7,570	100%

As shown in Table 2-4, the majority of Danville's land is comprised of forest, idle open space or open wetlands, followed by residential uses. Commercial and industrial areas pose a threat to stormwater quality due to the large percent of impervious area and issues (i.e., high runoff, potential contaminants) that are inherent with such land uses, however account for less than 1% of total land area. With extremely limited commercial and industrial development, the town has focused efforts to date on residential areas. As the second largest land use category, and largest type of development, residential areas will receive greater attention when developing BMPs and goals for protecting resource waters.

2.5 Zoning

Danville zoning districts are divided into five different categories as shown in **Table 2-5 and on Figure 2-3**.

Table 2-5. Danville Zoning

	Zoning	Area	Percent
Description	Abbreviation	(acres)	of Total
Residential/Agricultural Zone	RA	6,333	83.7%
Danville Village District	DVD	259	3.4%
Highway Commercial and Light Industrial	HCLI	424	5.6%
Mobile Homes/Manufactured Housing	MH	89	1.2%
Historic District	HD	465	6.1%
TOTAL		7,570	100%

As shown in Table 2-5, the vast majority (83.7%) of the Town is zoned for residential / agricultural development. Only 5.6% is zoned for commercial and industrial development.

2.6 Water Supplies

The Town of Danville does not own or operate a public water supply system. Most of the town's residences have their own private groundwater supply wells and a few residential developments are served by privately owned and operated public water systems¹. A list of registered public

¹ A Public Water System (PWS) is defined as a system that has 15 service connections or serves 25 people a minimum of 60 days a year. PWSs include both community water systems that serve water to the same population year round and non-community systems that serve water a portion of the year (non-transient non-community water systems) or serve short-term users (transient non-community water systems).

water systems in Danville was obtained from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) as shown in **Table 2-6** and on **Figure 2-4**.

Table 2-6. Registered Public Water Systems in Danville

g	Ţ		
Name	Address	Type	Population
Cotton Farms MHP	Cotton Farm Road	Community	400
Iron Wheel MHP	Back Road	Community	107
Danville Four Seasons RV Park	112 Long Pond Road	Community	200
Colby Pond	Hersey Road	Community	399
Danville Elementary School	23 School Street	Non-Transient,	417
		Non-Community	
Mayos Market	183 Main Street	Transient, Non-	75
		Community	
Spruce Valley MHP	Spruce Road	Community	92
Tiny Treasures Day Care	13 Cote Drive	Non-Transient,	74
		Non-Community	

Note: The Town of Danville does not own or operate any of the listed water systems.

2.7 303d Impaired Waters & TMDLs

303d impaired waters are those surface waters identified by the NHDES as priority waters that do not meet water quality criteria. As part of the Phase II permit, Towns must implement BMPs to address all 303d waters and specifically address those that have a completed TMDL study, if applicable. Danville addresses water quality concerns associated with 303d waters through the implementation of BMPs under the six minimum control measures for Phase II, provided in Section 11.0 of this plan.

The 2010 303d list outlines two waterbodies classified as a Category 5, meaning waters in need of a TMDL. Bartlett Brook is listed as impaired for pH and Dissolved Oxygen while Little Cub Pond is listed as impaired for pH. Both are classified as low priority for TMDL development. **Table 2-7** provides a summary of the 303d waters in Danville with information for known pollutants.

Table 2-7. Danville 303d Waterbodies

			DES	TMDL	Source
Name	Size	Impairment	Category	Schedule	Name
Bartlett Brook	12.998 miles	-Dissolved Oxygen	5-M	2021	Unknown
		-Oxygen, Dissolved	5-P	2021	Unknown
		-pH	5-M	2019	Unknown
Little Cub Pond	11.586 acres	-pH	5-M	2023	Unknown

TMDL Reports were issued for Acid Lakes in NH and Mercury in the Northeast Region in September and October 2007, respectively. These TMDLs do not specifically address waters in Danville and, in general, develop regional recommendations for pollutant sources that contribute to atmospheric deposition. However, the Mercury TMDL outlines that state regulatory controls will help to reduce mercury sources such as those contained in household products or wastes.



2.8 Resource Waters

Nearly 5% of the town is comprised of surface water or wetland areas. The primary resource waters include the Exeter River to the north, Powwow River through the central section of Town, Colby Brook, which includes Little Cub Pond, Diamond Pond and a portion of Cub Pond in the south/central area, Bartlett Brook to the south and Long Pond along the eastern town boundary. These resource waters were used to divide the Town into subwatersheds² that could be used to prioritize certain BMP implementation activities as outlined in Section 3.0.

2.9 Rare or Endangered Species, Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat

As part of the stormwater permit, the Town must certify that the stormwater drainage system is not impacting the habitat of any federally listed rare or endangered species or critical environmental locations. The national list of endangered species, published by EPA, shows three endangered species in Rockingham County (see **Appendix A**) as listed in **Table 2-9**.

Table 2-9. Rockingham County Endangered Species List

Common Name	Scientific Name	Group	Status
Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bird	Threatened
Plover, Piping	Charadrius melodus	Bird	Threatened
Pogonia, Small Whorled	Isotria medeoloides	Plant	Threatened

The New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau, Division of Forest & Lands was contacted to determine if the above species are present in the Town of Danville. The Natural Heritage Bureau determined that there is no occurrence of these species in Danville, as outlined in a reply letter dated June 18, 2008 (see Appendix A). According to the endangered species assessment requirements included in Addendum A of the MS4 permit, the Town of Danville meets the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Eligibility "Criterion A" and no further action is required at this time.

2.10 Historic Properties

As part of the stormwater permit, the Town must comply with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) by determining whether stormwater discharges or proposed BMPs are impacting any historic properties or districts in town listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register of Historic Places lists four properties within Danville:

- 1. Danville Meetinghouse
- 2. Danville Town Hall
- 3. Elkins, John, Farmstead
- 4. Elm Farm

As part of the Phase II program, Danville is required to assess stormwater discharge impacts to these historic locations. The Town has inspected all historic properties and no adverse effects were observed. The New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources was contacted to determine if the potential for adverse impacts could exist. The Division of Historical Resources

² A watershed or subwatershed is defined as the area of land where water from rain and melting snow or ice drains downhill into a body of water.

required at this time.

determined that "No Potential to cause Effects" exists, as outlined in a reply letter dated July 27, 2011 (see **Appendix B**). Danville has met the NHPA eligibility criteria and no further action is



3.0 SUBWATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS AND PRIORITIZATION

3.1 Subwatershed Delineation

The delineation of Danville into subwatersheds (drainage sub-basins) is a useful tool to prioritize areas in Town for Phase II activities. The prioritization is most helpful for Phase II activities so that phased activities can have the greatest impact. Prioritization for IDDE activities should follow the Catchment Prioritization as outlined in Section 4.0.

A base map was developed using GIS data layers of the stormwater drainage system and other geographic features that were provided by the Town and State (**Figure 3-1**). The purpose of the base map was to develop a basic stormwater map of Danville with features that include drainage structures, town boundaries, roadways, surface waters, wetlands, water supplies, subwatersheds, topography, and urbanized areas. Subwatershed boundaries were delineated using topographic contours from GIS data layers provided by USGS and GRANIT. Five subwatersheds were delineated based on the resource waters they drain to as shown in **Table 3-1**.

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	Subwateshed	Drainage	Percent
Subwatershed	Abbreviation	Area (acres)	of Town
Exeter River Subwatershed	ERS	2,028	26.8%
Powwow River Subwatershed	PRS	2,008	26.5%
Colby Brook Subwatershed	CBS	1,430	18.9%
Bartlett Brook Subwatershed	BBS	745	9.8%
Long Pond Subwatershed	LPS	1,359	18.0%
		7,570	100%

Figure 3 shows resource waters in Danville, along with their subwatershed delineations.

3.2 Subwatershed Prioritization Criteria

Prioritization of subwatersheds, for implementation of the Phase II plan, considers historical water quality information and current town characteristics or conditions (i.e., water supplies, urban areas, resource waters). The following criteria, in order of priority, were considered when developing the prioritization order of the subwatersheds:

- 1. Impervious Land Use;
- 2. Outfalls to Resource Waters; and
- 3. 303d Listed Waters.

Impervious Land Use

Land use characteristics are helpful for prioritizing Phase II activities as development has a direct relationship to the source and frequency of pollutant loads, with higher loads coming from more densely developed areas with greater impervious area. The United States EPA's technical support document on "Estimating Change in Impervious Area (IA) and Directly Connected Impervious Areas (DCIA) for New Hampshire provides the following estimates on percentage of impervious area per land use:

Low Density Residential: 19%Medium Density Residential: 38%



Commercial: 76%Industrial: 56%Institutional: 34%

Land uses were broken out for the five subwatersheds to illustrate where the majority of development has occurred. This is summarized in **Table 3-2**.

Table 3-2. Impervious Land Use by Subwatershed

Sub-	Residential Area ² (acres ¹)		4		Indus	nmercial / trial Area ⁴ acres ¹)
watershed	Total	Impervious	Total	Impervious	Total	Impervious
ERS	242	46	0	0	2.2	1
PWS	335	64	5.3	3	3.0	2
CBS	329	63	12.7	6	0.8	1
BBS	170	32	3.7	2	0	0
LPS	167	32	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,243	237	21.7	11	6	4

¹Land use acreage for each subwatershed is based on GRANIT GIS Land Use data layer.

Residential land uses present a threat from sources such as failed septic systems, fertilizer and pesticide applications, illegal dumping, pet waste, etc. Mixed urban land uses include those listed for commercial, institutional, and residential land uses. Commercial and industrial land uses generally have a higher potential for cross connections with the drainage system from building floor drains. Higher priority was placed on land uses with greater density.

Outfalls to Resource Areas

Stormwater outfalls represent a potentially major source of pollution as they convey pollutant-laden water directly to the resource waters, typically with little or no treatment. Waterbodies with higher numbers of stormwater outfalls typically exhibit higher levels of pollution than those waterbodies located in undeveloped areas. The following number of stormwater outfalls are located within each subwatershed:

ERS: 14 outfalls
PWS: 24 outfalls
CBS: 23 outfalls
BBS: 4 outfalls
LPS: 19 outfalls

303d Listed Waters

The 303d listed waters shown on Figure 6 and discussed in Section 2.7 are impaired waters identified by the NHDES. These water bodies will eventually be used to measure the progress of



²Residential Impervious Area is based on an average impervious percentage of 19% for Low Density Residential.

³Mixed Urban Impervious Area is based on an average of Commercial, Institutional and Medium Density Residential percentages of impervious areas of 76%, 34%, and 38%, respectively, resulting in an assumed value of 49%,

⁴Commercial / Industrial Impervious Area based on an average of Commercial and Industrial percentages of impervious areas of 76% and 56%, respectively, resulting in an assumed value of 66%.

pollution prevention efforts, therefore they were considered in the prioritization. **Table 3-3** shows a list of subwatersheds, receiving waters, and 303d listed waters per subwatershed.

Table 3-3. 303d Listed Waters

Subwatershed	Receiving Water	Impairment, if Applicable
ERS	Exeter River	N/A
PWS	Powwow River	N/A
CBS	Colby Brook	N/A
	Little Cub Pond	-pH
	Diamond Pond	N/A
	Cub Pond	N/A
BBS	Bartlett Brook	-Dissolved Oxygen
		-Oxygen, Dissolved
		-рН
LPS	Long Pond	N/A

3.3 Subwatershed Prioritization and Summary

Based on criteria outlined above, a point system was used to prioritize the five subwatersheds within Danville. **Table 3-4** lists the subwatersheds, corresponding criteria, and point score to illustrate the prioritization scheme for Danville.

Sub-	Residential Area ² (acres ¹)			Urban Area ³ acres ¹)	Area ³ Commer Industrial (acres	
watershed	Total	Impervious	Total	Impervious	Total	Impervious
ERS	242	46	0	0	2.2	1
PWS	335	64	5.3	3	3.0	2
CBS	329	63	12.7	6	0.8	1
BBS	170	32	3.7	2	0	0
LPS	167	32	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,243	237	21.7	11	6	4

Table 3-4. Subwatershed Prioritization

	-	Outfalls to	303d Listed	
Sub-	Impervious Land Use ¹	Resource ² Areas	Waters ³	Total
watershed	(5 points max.)	(3 points max.)	(1 point each)	Points
ERS	46 acres, residential (2) 0 acres, urban (1)	14 outfalls (2)	N/A	
	3 points	2 points	0 points	5
PWS	64 acres, residential (3) 3 acres, urban (1)	24 outfalls (3)	N/A	
	4 points	3 points	0 points	7



Table 3-4 (continued). Subwatershed Prioritization

,		Outfalls to	303d Listed	
Sub-	Impervious Land Use ¹	Resource ² Areas	Waters ³	Total
watershed	(5 points max.)	(3 points max.)	(1 point each)	Points
	63 acres, residential (3)	23 outfalls (3)	Little Cub Pond (1)	
CBS	6 acres, urban (2)			
CDS				
	5 points	3 points	1 Point	9
	32 acres, residential (1)	4 outfalls (1)	Bartlett Brook (1)	
BBS	2 acres, urban (1)			
ррз				
	2 points	1 point	1 point	4
	32 acres, residential (1)	19 outfalls (2)	N/A	
LPS	0 acres, urban (1)			
LFS				
	2 point	2 points	0 points	4

Note: Points were given to the subwatersheds as follows:.

The subwatersheds were then grouped into three categories: high priority, moderate priority, and low priority. **Table 3-5** lists the subwatersheds according to these categories.

Table 3-5. Subwatershed Prioritization Summary

	High Priority	Moderate Priority	Low Priority
Rank	(>7 points)	(5-7 points)	(0-4 points)
Subwatershed	CBS (9)	ERS (5)	BBS (4)
Subwatersned	PWS (7)		LPS (4)

As shown in the table above, Powwow River and Colby Brook are the highest priority subwatersheds for implementation of Phase II activities. These areas should be targeted first for all upcoming work, followed by the Exeter River, Bartlett Brook, and Long Pond subwatersheds.



¹Impervious Land Use, Residential – 1 point for 0 to 35 acres, 2 points for 36-60 acres, 3 points for >60 acres, Commercial/Industrial and Mixed Urban (Urban) – 1 point for 0 to 4 acres, 2 points for >5 acres.

²1 point for 0-10 outfalls, 2 points for 11-20 outfalls, 3 points for >20 outfalls.

³1 point for each waterbody within the subwatershed on the NHDES 2010 303d List of Threatened or Impaired Waters.

4.0 CATCHMENT ASSESSMENT AND PRIORITY RANKING

This section was adapted from the Stormwater Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan, prepared in December 2011 and revised in December 2013 (see **Appendix C**).

4.1 Background and Applicability to Danville

As required under the 2012 Draft GP, towns must assess and priority rank catchments in terms of their potential to have illicit discharges and public health significance to better focus IDDE efforts. Catchments must be classified into the following:

- <u>Excluded Catchments</u> Catchments with no potential for illicit discharges, generally limited to roadway drainage in undeveloped areas or areas limited to parks and greenspace;
- <u>Problem Catchments</u> Catchments with known or suspected contributions of illicit discharges based on existing information;
- <u>High Priority Catchments</u> Catchments that have not been classified as Problem Catchments and that are discharging to an area of concern to public health or determined to be High Priority based on field investigations; or
- <u>Low Priority Catchments</u> Catchments determined to be Low Priority based on field investigations.

Per the 2012 Draft GP, catchments shall be priority ranked based on at least the following:

- Past discharge complaints and reports;
- Poor dry weather receiving water quality;
- Density of generating sites and septic systems;
- Age of surrounding development and infrastructure;
- Current or historic presence of sanitary and/or combined sewer; and
- Culverted streams.

To date, the Town has not received any founded complaints or reports of an illicit discharge. Any complaints received by the Health Department and/or Highway Department are promptly investigated, however have not shown any evidence of an illicit discharge. Outfall investigations performed in 2007, 2008 and 2009 were screened for the presence of dry weather flows. Any flow encountered was sampled and analyzed for water quality indicators such as bacteria, ammonia, pH, and conductivity. To date, no evidence of illicit discharges has been encountered, and dry weather flows appear to be due to natural sources (i.e., wetland or groundwater).

Danville has been developed with a relatively uniform (low) density typical of a rural New Hampshire town. Most development is low density residential with private septic systems. With the exception of several relatively new subdivisions, development has occurred slowly but steadily over the past approximately 300 years, generally originating along Route 111 and branching outward. Although typical of many towns, Danville does not have a centralized older



historic area with small plots of land. As such, the Town has a relatively uniform density of both new and old structures, and new and old septic systems.

Finally, the Town does not have any current or historic sanitary sewer lines, combined sewer lines, or culverted streams.

4.2 Catchment Assessment and Priority Ranking

Based on the factors outlined in Section 4.1 required under the 2012 Draft GP, nearly all catchments would be classified as Low Priority. However, if all catchments are classified the same, then the purposes of prioritizing catchments for IDDE efforts would be defeated. Therefore, Danville has prioritized catchments based on the following factors identified as a priority for protection due to public health and environmental concerns:

- Catchments that discharge within 400 feet of a public water supply (see Section 2.6);
- Catchments that discharge to an impaired waterbody (see Section 2.7); and
- Catchments that discharge within 250 feet of a surface waterbody (see Section 2.8);.

As required under the 2012 Draft GP, catchments were evaluated for consideration as Excluded Catchments, Problem Catchments, High Priority, and Low Priority. Upon further assessment, Danville did not have any Problem Catchments and only 1 Excluded Catchment. A total of 19 catchments are not regulated, as they are located outside the Town's UA.

For the purposes of prioritization, High Priority catchments were defined as catchments that either discharge to an impaired waterbody or within 400 feet of a public water supply, resulting in a total of 12 catchments. Low Priority catchments were defined as all other catchments, or a total of 52 catchments. However, in order to better tailor IDDE methods, Danville has added an additional category called Moderate Priority defined as all catchments within 250 feet of a surface waterbody that are not already considered High Priority. This split the Low Priority catchment category as defined by the 2012 Draft GP into 28 Moderate Priority and 24 Low Priority catchments. **Table 4-1** provides a prioritization summary of all catchment types found within Danville.

Table 4-2 attached at the end of this report provides an initial illicit discharge potential assessment and priority ranking based on available information. Danville will continually update this assessment and ranking annually based on new relevant information.

It is important to note that IDDE activities may not always follow the prioritization scheme due to other factors such as new water quality information or a complaint related to a potential illicit discharge. These issues should be addressed first, regardless of prioritization.

Figure 4-1 shows all catchments along with a schematic of the existing drainage system and outfalls.



Table 4-1. Catchment Prioritization Summary

		Prioritization Discharge					
	Directly to	Within	Within 250'	No Prior-			
Catchment	Impaired	400' of a	of a	itization			
Type:	Waterbody	PWS	Waterbody	Measure	Total		
Not			8	11	19		
Regulated		-	0	11	19		
Excluded			1		1		
Catchment	ı	_	1	ı	1		
Problem					0		
Catchment	1	_	-	1	U		
High	6^2	6^3	6	0	12^{4}		
Priority	U	U	U	U	1,2		
Moderate			28	0	28		
Priority ¹	-	_	26	U	26		
Low	_	_	_	24	24		
Priority	_	_	_	∠+	∠+		
TOTAL	6	6	43	36	84		

- 1. For the purposes of the 2012 Draft GP, Moderate Priority catchments shall be considered Low Priority catchments.
- 2. Danville has added an additional category to improve upon its catchment prioritization rather than having 12 High Priority catchments and 52 Low Priority.
- 3. Three catchments that discharge directly to an impaired waterbody are also located within 250' of a surface waterbody, and thus are double counted.
- 4. Three catchments that are located within 400' of a public water supply are also located within 250' of a surface waterbody, and thus are double counted.
- 5. There are a total of 12 High Priority catchments.



5.0 MINIMUM MEASURE 1 – PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Educating the community about the impacts of stormwater runoff is an important part of a stormwater management program. Making the community aware of stormwater pollution and encouraging the public to take steps to reduce their impacts can greatly benefit local water bodies.

5.1 Phase II Requirement

The Phase II Stormwater rule requires regulated operators of MS4s to develop and implement a public education program to distribute educational materials or otherwise communicate to the community about the impacts of stormwater discharges on local water bodies and steps to reduce stormwater pollution. The Phase II regulations do not specify which public education activities a community must implement; rather, it allows communities the flexibility to develop a public education program that fits within the existing framework of the town. The following should be included in education and outreach efforts:

- <u>Distribution of Information</u> Information should be distributed in the form of pamphlets, fact sheets, brochures, news articles, etc., covering industrial, commercial and residential topics such as litter disposal, pet waste disposal, Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) disposal events, proper use of fertilizers and pesticides, and illegal dumping into storm drains etc.; and
- <u>Coordination of Activities</u> Public participation and outreach should be coordinated with local interested parties.

This section discusses the existing and proposed stormwater public education and outreach activities in Danville. Implementation of the recommended public participation and involvement activities is discussed in Section 11.0.

5.2 Existing Public Education Activities

The Town of Danville currently utilizes a number of public education avenues to provide information to various audiences in the Town as follows:

Mailings

Mailings in the form of fact sheets, brochures, flyers, and newsletters are distributed to the public, relevant to the topics discussed further in the text. Informational documents are made available at both the Town Hall, Public Library, distributed at the semiannual HHW events, and given to school children. Various flyers are also included with the semiannual tax bills.

Posters and Displays

Posters are displayed at the Town Hall, library and local market to advertise annual Earth Day cleanup events.

Web Site Postings

The Town maintains and updates a "Stormwater Management" page on the Town website that includes information on upcoming participation events such as the Earth Day roadside cleanup event and semiannual HHW days. The site also provides information on stormwater topics and



provides contact information.

Newspaper Articles

Articles are published in various local newspapers to advertise the semiannual HHW events. Separate articles are also published before the annual Earth Day cleanup event to solicit volunteers, and after the event to advertise event success. General articles concerning stormwater pollution prevention are also periodically published.

Classroom Education Program

An education program for use by grades 1 through 4 was developed and implemented to coincide with students' "Water" unit. The curriculum is based on Project Wet ("an international, interdisciplinary, water science and education program for formal and non-formal educators of kindergarten to grade 13 students") Incredible Journey. The program focuses on water quality and related stormwater impacts, and outlines ways for students and their families to reduce stormwater pollution.

Public Education Topics

Due to the extremely limited amount of commercial and industrial facilities (almost nonexistent), as well as the extremely limited amount of large-scale construction in town to date, current public education efforts target only residential audiences. Residents are the largest audience and have the greatest influence on reducing the impacts of stormwater runoff. Actions taken by residents can improve water quality and decrease the need for stormwater treatment devices and stream restoration. The following topics are covered in one or more public education avenues to residents:

- Lawn and gardens;
- Vehicle washing;
- Vehicle leaks;
- Septic systems;

- Household hazardous wastes;
- Latex paint disposal;
- Pet waste; and/or
- Illicit discharge.

5.3 Future Public Education Activities

Danville is currently in compliance with all 2003 Phase II Minimum Measure 1 permit requirements. The Town will continue to implement current public education techniques outlined previously over the coming years to satisfy program requirements.

The 2012 draft NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s includes language that communities also target the following:

- 1. Businesses, institutions and commercial facilities;
- 2. Developers (construction); and
- 3. Industrial facilities.

As mentioned previously, development within Danville is almost exclusively residential in nature. Targeted education for commercial, industrial, and construction sites will be addressed upon finalization of the new Phase II permit. In general, education topics may include:

- Good housekeeping practices;
- Vehicle/equipment washing;
- Toxic cleaners;

- Parking lots; and/or
- Illicit discharges.



6.0 MINIMUM MEASURE 2 – PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

6.1 Phase II Requirement

The public participation and involvement control measure of the Phase II rule provides the opportunity for the community to become involved in improving stormwater quality. Public participation and involvement are important to the success of a stormwater management program and create benefits such as greater public support, quicker implementation, broader knowledge base, and interconnectivity with other programs. The following should be included in public participation and involvement efforts:

<u>Public Participation Opportunities</u> - The public must be given an opportunity to
participate in stormwater-related activities. Examples include participating in roadside
cleanup events, water quality monitoring teams, etc. at least annually. The Phase II
Stormwater rule requires regulated operators of MS4s to comply with state public notice
requirements.

This section discusses the existing and proposed stormwater public participation and involvement activities. Implementation of the recommended public participation and involvement activities is discussed in Section 11.0.

6.2 Existing Public Participation and Involvement Activities

Public participation and involvement activities have been developed to provide an opportunity for all members of the community to have direct involvement in improving stormwater quality in Danville and to increase public awareness of stormwater issues. The following activities are currently used in Danville's Stormwater Public Participation and Involvement Program:

Roadside Cleanup

Danville currently holds an annual roadside cleanup event in coordination with Earth Day in April. In advance of the event, articles are published in the local newspaper, website, and advertised on the sign outside the Town Hall to solicit interested volunteers. Highway Department personnel typically meet with volunteers in the Town Hall parking lot where they are given trash bags and gloves to aid with cleanup. Participants are dispersed throughout the Town where they fill trash bags with litter and debris and leave them on the side of the road for collection by the Highway Department for disposal. Volunteers are also given stormwater informational brochures as part of Minimum Measure 1, and the number of participants are tracked for reporting purposes.

Hazardous Waste Day

Danville currently cooperates with the Towns of Plaistow, Atkinson, Hampstead, Chester and Kingston to participate in a HHW event twice a year. Plaistow hosts the Spring event, while the remaining towns alternate hosting the fall event. In advance of the event, articles are published in the local newspaper, website, and distributed via conventional mailings to advertise the event to residents. The HHW day is open to all residents of each town free of charge for disposal of typical household waste such as used oil, oil-based paint, fluorescent light bulbs, mercury



thermometers, etc. Participation for each town is tracked for reporting purposes.

Classroom Education/Field Trips

As previously discussed, a classroom education program is integrated into the elementary school curriculum and in part addresses water quality and related stormwater impacts. Student participation is tracked for reporting purposes.

Miscellaneous Meetings and Events

Town Highway Department personnel also host several other public participation events throughout the year. A medicine disposal event is periodically held, which allows residents to safely dispose of old pills at a designated drop-off location such as the Danville Police Department. Town personnel also periodically host a meeting with senior residents to answer stormwater questions and provide additional information.

Stormwater Telephone Hotline

Danville publishes Town contact information in select stormwater flyers, in the annual Town Report, and on the website. Residents are encouraged to call the Town on stormwater-related issues such as suspected illicit discharges, construction activity complaints, illegal dumping, etc. Upon receipt of a call, the caller is transferred to the appropriate department (Health, Highway, Conservation, Planning, etc.) for additional follow-up. Complaints and response actions are documented by each department.

6.3 Future Public Participation and Involvement Activities

Danville is currently in compliance with all 2003 Phase II Minimum Measure 2 permit requirements. The Town will continue to implement current public participation techniques outlined previously over the coming years to satisfy program requirements.

The 2012 draft NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s includes language that communities do the following:

- 1. Make the SWMP and annual reports available to the public;
- 2. Annually provide the public an opportunity to participate in the review and implementation of the stormwater management program; and
- 3. Report on activities undertaken to provide public participation opportunities.

Danville's annual reports are currently available online via the EPA Region 1 website at http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/stormwater/2003-permit-archives.html to all interested parties. Once completed, Danville will explore making the SWMP available for download via the Town's website. The Town will continue to implement current public participation programs and track participation for applicable events (roadside cleanup, HHW, school curriculum, etc.).



7.0 MINIMUM MEASURE 3 – ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

7.1 Illicit Discharges

An illicit discharge is defined as any non-stormwater discharge to the MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater. Common illicit discharges include overflow from failed septic tanks or cesspools, floor drains where regulated contaminants are stored, vehicle wash wastewater, laundry wastewater, and improper disposal of automobile and household products. These illicit discharges may contribute high levels of pollutants, including heavy metals, toxic chemicals, oil and grease, nutrients, viruses, and bacteria to water bodies.

Illicit discharges can enter the municipal system either through direct connections (pipes connected directly to the storm drain) or through indirect routes (through cracked pipes, leaking tanks, overland runoff or dumped by hand into storm drains). Municipal stormwater systems are not designed to accept, process, or discharge such illicit sources.

7.2 Phase II Requirement

The Phase II Storm Water rule requires regulated operators of MS4s to develop and implement an illicit discharge detection and elimination program. Non-stormwater illicit discharge exceptions are listed below, and should only be addressed if they are identified as significant sources of pollutants:

- Water line flushing;
- Landscape irrigation;
- Diverted stream flows:
- Rising groundwater;
- Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration;
- Uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- Discharges from potable water sources;
- Foundation drains;
- Air conditioning condensation;
- Irrigation water;
- Springs;

- Water from crawl space pumps;
- Footing drains;
- Lawn watering;
- Individual residential car washing;
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands:
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- Street wash water;
- Residential building wash waters, without detergents; and
- Flows or discharges from firefighting activities.

By developing an illicit discharge and elimination program, towns are better able to establish the legal, technical, and educational means necessary to eliminate these discharges. The following elements are required in developing this program:

• <u>Storm Drain Outfall Mapping</u> – Stormwater outfall locations and the names and locations of the waters that receive discharges from these outfalls must be mapped;



- <u>Local Regulation</u> A local regulation must be passed (typically through an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) to prohibit non-stormwater discharges into the MS4. The ordinance should include appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- <u>Public Education</u> Town employees, businesses, and the general public must be educated about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of wastes; and
- <u>Illicit Discharge Detection Plan</u> A plan for detecting and addressing non-stormwater discharges must be developed and implemented. EPA recommends the following steps in developing this plan:
 - 1. Identify priority areas suspected of having illicit discharges;
 - 2. Locate illicit discharges;
 - 3. Locate the source and remove/correct illicit connections; and
 - 4. Document actions taken and evaluate impacts.

This section discusses the existing and proposed illicit discharge prevention and removal activities in Danville. Implementation of the recommended public participation and involvement activities is discussed in Section 11.0.

7.3 Existing Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Measures

The following IDDE measures have been implemented by the Town to date.

Storm Drain Outfall Mapping

The Town has created a base map showing the locations of all known stormwater structures, including culverts, catch basins, manholes and outfalls within Town boundaries. The map depicts structures located in both the Urbanized Area (regulated area) and outside the UA. All structures were field verified, recorded with a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit and incorporated into the GIS base map. A total of 84 outfalls have been located and mapped to date, representing 100% of known outfalls. A copy of the stormwater map (Figure 6) can be found at the end of this report. Records of mapping efforts and outfall inspections are located in **Appendix D**.

Outfall Inventory

As outlined above, Danville has mapped and inventoried all known outfalls within Town limits. As part of the outfall inventory, the following information was recorded:

- Unique identifier;
- GPS location (latitude and longitude);
- Pipe diameter;
- Pipe material construction;
- Outlet structure protection;
- Connecting structures;
- Surrounding land use and slope;
- Receiving waterbody; and
- Most recent inspection results.



Drainage outfalls were identified with a unique ID to provide a consistent identification method for tracking future observations. Additionally, outfalls not previously mapped can be added according to the existing list of outfalls using the same labeling method. The location of each outfall was recorded with GPS equipment to record latitude and longitude for future location and follow-up.

Outfall pipe characteristics, include pipe diameter, material construction (concrete, steel, etc.), and outlet structure protection (headwall, riprap, none, etc.) was also recorded. Finally, outfall interconnections to nearby catch basins and manholes were also recorded for mapping purposes.

The surrounding subwatershed/catchment area was then assessed for the dominant land use, typically residential, and nearby slope. Mapping was then used to determine the receiving waterbody and associated watershed within Danville.

Finally, the outfall inventory documented the most recent inspection results as follows:

- Inspection date;
- Pipe condition (good, cracked, corroded, etc.);
- End-of-pipe deposits (sediment, brush, etc.);
- Depth of sediment, if applicable;
- Surrounding impacts to vegetation;
- Evidence of erosion:
- Maintenance needed or recommended; and
- Any additional comments or notes.

Mapping and outfall inventory results are provided in Table 4-2.at the end of this report.

Catchment Assessment and Priority Ranking

For the Catchment Assessment and Priority Ranking, see Section 4.0 of this report.

Outfall Inspection and Sampling

As part of the mapping effort, outfalls were also inspected and evaluated for possible illicit discharges during dry weather conditions, described as at least 72 consecutive hours with less than 0.10 inches of rainfall. A total of 71 outfalls were located and inspected on September 20, 2007 and October 23, 2007. An additional 5 outfalls were identified and inspected on March 26, 2008 and March 27, 2008. Records of both inspection events are included in Appendix D.

Out of the 84 outfalls inspected, dry weather flow was observed at three outfalls. Each outfall was field tested for temperature, pH, conductivity, and total dissolved solids. Laboratory analysis was conducted for *E.coli*, ammonia, fluoride and chlorine residual. No obvious sources of illicit discharges (car washing, failed septic systems, etc.) were observed at any outfall. Laboratory and field data indicated that pathogen and water quality parameters were within normal background levels at all sites tested. Dry weather flows were presumed to be from a combination of natural sources, and not from illicit discharges.



Local Regulation

The Town began working with a consultant on incorporating illicit discharge requirements into its existing ordinances in 2009. The following ordinances were among those reviewed to determine to what extent Danville already meets the standards required under the Phase II ruling and what else is required to comply with the rule:

- Site Plan Review Regulations June 12,2008;
- Subdivision Regulations April 24, 2008; and
- Zoning Ordinance March 11, 2008.

Existing regulations and ordinances do not govern illicit connections or illicit discharges to the municipal drainage system consistent with the federal EPA's NPDES Stormwater program. A stand-alone ordinance was drafted for review by the Board of Selectmen that specifically governed illicit discharges. The draft ordinance remains under review by the Town.

Public Education

The Town is required to provide educational outreach to public employees, businesses, and the general public of the hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper waste disposal. Danville routinely incorporates illicit discharge topics into its public education and outreach efforts as described in Section 5.0. Information is distributed via a series of direct mailings, news articles, informational brochures, posters, booths, etc. Illicit discharge education includes topics such as proper vehicle washing, septic system operation and maintenance, pet waste disposal, illegal dumping, and household hazardous waste disposal. Highway Department personnel also receive periodic training during routine operations on illicit discharge identification and removal.

Illicit Discharge Detection Plan

Danville has a written IDDE plan (Appendix C), outlining a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4 and improve water quality. The plan addresses the three EPA-recommended steps through the following plan components:

- <u>Prioritization of IDDE Activities</u> <u>Prioritization is performed on a subwatershed basis by evaluating high priority areas for protection and identifying areas where illicit discharges are most likely located. Subwatershed prioritization efforts in Danville focused on water supplies, water quality data, resource waters, and land use. Once ranked, subwatersheds were grouped into high, moderate and low priority for implementation of IDDE measures.
 </u>
- <u>Identification of Illicit Discharges</u> Procedures included in the IDDE plan to identify illicit discharges entering the storm drain system include visual field inspections performed at each outfall, dry weather flow field and laboratory sampling to confirm whether flows may be attributed to illicit discharges, and source investigation to determine where an illicit discharge comes from. A recommended approach, activities, timeline and recordkeeping procedures are provided.
- <u>Elimination of Illicit Discharges</u> Illicit discharges are ultimately either prevented entirely or removed once located. Prevention is generally achieved through education,



outreach and advocacy through the previously discussed channels. Illicit discharge removal is accomplished either voluntarily by the offender or as a result of legal enforcement through Town ordinances.

7.4 Future Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Measures

Danville is largely in compliance with required 2003 Phase II Minimum Measure 3 permit requirements, and will continue implementing its existing IDDE measures such as public education and outreach efforts, and implementation of its IDDE Plan. Upon release of the new Phase II permit, current measures will be evaluated to determine steps required to bring the existing program into compliance with the new requirements.

To meet the minimum requirements of the EPA Phase II ruling, the Town must adopt an Illicit Discharge ordinance, currently in draft form, to specifically address illicit discharges to the municipal storm drain system. The prohibition language and the standards and requirements contained or referenced in it will apply throughout the Town in the event that the regulated area (Urbanized Area) changes. In addition to defining and prohibiting illicit discharges, the ordinance will include enforcement measures and penalties.

The 2012 draft NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s includes language that communities do the following:

- 1. Map the stormwater system, including all structures, outfalls, pipes, receiving waters and resource waters;
- 2. Delineate catchments to each outfall and prioritize for illicit discharge detection;
- 3. Develop a written IDDE plan prioritizing and assessing the illicit discharge potential of catchments within the MS4;
- 4. Establish written procedures for locating illicit discharges, including inventorying all outfalls and conducting outfall sampling; and
- 5. Documenting the identification and removal of any illicit discharges.

Storm Drain Outfall Mapping, Inspection, and Sampling

Danville will continue updating the existing GIS basemap as new outfalls and other structures are located or installed. Any new dry weather flows will be sampled and evaluated for the possibility of illicit discharges.

Written IDDE Plan

Danville has prepared a written IDDE plan that prioritizes IDDE activities, provides procedures for identifying illicit discharges, and documents a program for illicit discharge removal. The IDDE plan was prepared in December 2011 and updated in December 2013 to include the outfall inventory, catchment assessment and priority ranking as required under the 2012 draft permit. The 2012 draft permit generally includes additional requirements not specified under the 2003 permit. Once the new permit is released, Danville will make any necessary adjustments to its IDDE plan.



8.0 MINIMUM MEASURE 4 – CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL

8.1 Phase II Requirement

The Phase II Stormwater rule requires the town to develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff entering the municipal storm drain system from construction activities that have land disturbance greater than one acre. To meet the regulatory requirements of this minimum control measure, the town is required to:

- <u>Develop and Adopt a Local Regulation</u> A local regulation must be passed (typically through an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) to require sediment and erosion controls at construction sites. The ordinance should include appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- <u>Develop Procedures for Plan Review and Inspections</u> Establish procedures for preconstruction site plan review which incorporate consideration of water quality impacts. Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of construction impact control measures should also be completed; and
- <u>Develop Procedures to Document Public Complaints</u> Establish procedures for the receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.

This section discusses the existing and proposed construction site stormwater runoff control activities in Danville. Implementation of the recommended public participation and involvement activities is discussed in Section 11.0.

8.2 Existing Construction Site Stormwater Measures

The following existing measures have been implemented by the Town to date.

Local Regulation

Phase II regulations provide substantial flexibility regarding implementation of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, intended to allow communities to address the required controls and related provisions using methods appropriate to their community. Most communities have identified the potential for pollution from construction sites and have adopted erosion and sediment control regulations either as a separate ordinance, within an existing set of ordinances, or as a required component of the application review process.

While there may be portions of Danville which are not, or would not, be tied into the MS4, in practice it makes sense to adopt this measure town-wide so as not to encourage development within the unregulated areas and discourage development within regulated areas. To determine the most effective method for Danville, the Town began working with a consultant on incorporating construction site stormwater control requirements into its existing ordinances in 2009.



The following ordinances were among those reviewed to determine to what extent Danville already meets the standards required under the Phase II ruling and what else is required to comply with the rule:

- Site Plan Review Regulations June 12, 2008;
- Subdivision Regulations April 24, 2008; and
- Zoning Ordinance March 11, 2008.

Based on the review conducted, it appeared that the existing regulations and ordinances only partially require erosion and sediment controls to be used at some construction sites. CEI prepared a memo dated August 17, 2010 which outlined a number of changes to existing regulations to both meet existing Phase II requirements and bring existing ordinances in line with the best available regulations and practices, such as the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Alternation of Terrain (AoT) regulations (**Appendix E**). To comply with Phase II requirements, existing regulations and ordinances were updated to include requirements for sediment and erosion controls at construction sites, and sanctions to ensure compliance with the regulations. Revised regulations include:

- Site Plan Review Regulations;
- Subdivision Regulations; and
- Zoning Ordinance.

Site Plan Review Regulations now require almost all new development and redevelopment projects to provide temporary measures to prevent erosion and control sedimentation during construction, and provide permanent measures for protection of water quality. All measures must be designed to meet the minimum standards of the NHDES AoT regulations. Subdivisions must also provide a detailed Grading and Erosion Plan detailing controls to be used and proposed locations.

Site Plan Review Regulations also require construction sites with disturbances greater than one acre to include documentation showing that erosion and sediment controls used during construction activities have been designed according to the NHDES AoT regulations.

The above regulations satisfy Phase II requirements for implementing a regulatory mechanism requiring the use of erosion controls at construction sites. The regulatory review process performed by the Town is documented in **Appendix E**.

Construction Site Review

Both the Site Plan Review Regulations and Zoning Ordinances require all non-residential and/or multifamily residential developments, including both new and redevelopment projects, to undergo a Full Review by the Planning Board. Also, single family residential houses undergoing a large scale expansion must undergo a review. Review threshold triggers in Danville are typically far less than the 1-acre required under Phase II regulations. Typical projects triggering Full Review include:

- A new non-residential or multifamily project, regardless of size;
- Reduction of greenspace by more than 1,000 square feet; and
- An increase in floor space by 1,000 square feet or 25%.



The Full Review process involves a detailed review of materials typically prepared during design, such as a project narrative, design plans, details, calculations, etc. to ensure proper use of stormwater erosion controls to prevent construction runoff.

Construction Site Inspections

Personnel from the Highway Department, Zoning Board, and/or Conservation Commission periodically inspect construction projects during routine operations.

Procedures for the Receipt and Consideration of Information Submitted by the Public

The Town is required to establish procedures for the receipt of information submitted by the public with respect to stormwater runoff from construction sites. As outlined under Section 6.0, Danville publishes contact information via a number of public education avenues, encouraging residents to call the Town on stormwater-related issues. Upon receipt of a call, the caller is transferred to the appropriate department for additional follow-up. Complaints and response actions are documented by each department.

8.3 Future Construction Site Stormwater Measures

Danville is currently in compliance with all 2003 Phase II Minimum Measure 4 permit requirements. The Town will continue to implement existing ordinances and review techniques outlined previously over the coming years to satisfy program requirements.

The 2012 draft NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s includes language that communities do the following:

- 1. Continue to implement the construction site ordinance requiring the use of sediment and erosion controls;
- 2. Require construction site operators to implement appropriate BMPs at the construction site:
- 3. Develop written procedures for site plan review, site inspections, and enforcement of sediment and erosion control measures; and
- 4. Track the number of site reviews, inspections and enforcement actions.

Upon release of the new Phase II permit, current measures will be evaluated to determine steps required to bring the existing program into compliance with the new requirements.

The Town does not currently have written procedures for site plan review, site inspections and enforcement of sediment and erosion control measures, however these will be developed under the upcoming Phase II permit. Using these written procedures, the Town will track the number of site reviews, inspections and enforcement actions for annual reporting purposes.



9.0 MINIMUM MEASURE 5 – POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

9.1 Post-Construction

The term "post-construction" used by the EPA for this minimum control measure refers to ensuring stormwater controls are in place to handle and treat stormwater runoff that is generated from a site after it is constructed. These controls must be included in the site design. Phase II recommended stormwater controls for new and redevelopment projects include zoning tools (cluster or conservation subdivisions, low-impact development, urban growth boundaries, etc.) and other regulatory controls to reduce stormwater runoff and improve water quality.

9.2 Phase II Requirement

The Phase II Stormwater rule requires the town to develop, implement, and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff from new and redevelopment projects disturbing greater than one acre and entering the municipal storm drain system. EPA recommends a number of structural and non-structural BMPs, towards meeting the Phase II goal of reducing pollutants to the maximum extent practical. Structural BMPs may include infiltration basins, proprietary devices, and other structural devices designed to capture stormwater runoff from a site and remove pollutants before discharging off-site. Examples of non-structural BMPs include better site design, open space design and preservation, conservation easements, flexible roadway standards, green parking, and zoning. To meet the regulatory requirements of this minimum control measure, the town is required to:

- <u>Develop and Adopt a Local Regulation</u> A local regulation must be passed (typically through an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) to address post construction runoff from new and redevelopment projects. The ordinance should include appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- <u>Establish Operation and Maintenance Procedures</u> Establish procedures to ensure adequate long term operations and maintenance of BMPs; and
- <u>Improve Water Quality</u> Implement procedures ensuring that controls in place will prevent or minimize water quality impacts.

This section discusses the existing and proposed post-construction site stormwater management activities in Danville. Implementation of the recommended public participation and involvement activities is discussed in Section 11.0.

9.3 Existing Post-Construction Stormwater Measures

The following existing measures have been implemented by the Town to date.

Local Regulation

Phase II regulations provide substantial flexibility regarding implementation of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, intended to allow communities to implement the required tools to address post construction runoff using methods appropriate to their community. Many communities have identified the need for adequate stormwater controls and have adopted



regulations either as a separate ordinance, within an existing set of ordinances, or as a required component of the application review process.

While there may be portions of Danville which are not, or would not, be tied into the MS4, in practice it makes sense to adopt this measure town-wide so as not to encourage development within the unregulated areas and discourage development within regulated areas. To determine the most effective method for Danville, the Town began working with a consultant on incorporating post construction site stormwater control requirements into its existing ordinances in 2009. The following ordinances were among those reviewed to determine to what extent Danville already meets the standards required under the Phase II ruling and what else is required to comply with the rule:

- Site Plan Review Regulations;
- Subdivision Regulations; and
- Zoning Ordinance.

Based on the review conducted, it appeared that the existing regulations and ordinances only partially outlined measures to address post-construction site runoff from new and redevelopment projects. CEI prepared a memo dated August 17, 2010 which outlined a number of changes to existing regulations to both meet existing Phase II requirements and bring existing ordinances in line with the best available regulations and practices, such as the NHDES AoT regulations. In response to the August 17, 2010 memo, existing regulations and ordinances were updated to include requirements for addressing post construction stormwater site runoff.

The Site Plan Review Regulations outline a number of design criteria for construction of stormwater infrastructure, including sizing criteria for pipes, swales, detention basins, culverts, ditches, etc. Peak discharge rates from post-development conditions must not exceed rates from pre-development conditions. Section 28 requires that regardless of project size, permanent water quality protection measures must be provided and meet the minimum standards of the NHDES AoT regulations. Subdivision Regulations also require design and adherence to current best available design criteria by referencing both the NHDES Stormwater Management Manual and NHDES AoT regulations.

Many of the provisions outlined in the above regulations apply to sites smaller than the required one acre, with many applying to sites as small as 1,000 square feet or even smaller. Refer to Section 8.0 for applicable threshold triggers for review and requirements. The above regulations satisfy Phase II requirements for implementing a regulatory mechanism requiring the use of erosion controls at construction sites.

Construction Site Review

As outlined in Section 8.0, both the Site Plan Review Regulations and Zoning Ordinances require all non-residential and/or multifamily residential developments, and many single family homes to undergo a Full Review by the Planning Board. The Full Review process involves a detailed review of materials typically prepared during design, such as a project narrative, design plans, details, calculations, etc. to ensure proper design and function of stormwater BMPs.



Long Term Maintenance

In 2008, Danville developed a series of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for its storm drain network, including a stormwater BMP maintenance and repair checklist, and inspection and maintenance logs for specific BMPs, including dry and wet detention ponds, swales, and sediment forebays. SOPs were designed to be easy to follow, and for use by both Town personnel and Homeowners Associations (HOAs). SOPs generally specify the following:

- Preventative maintenance procedures proposed for the BMP;
- An easily identifiable way to know when non-routine maintenance is needed;
- The anticipated frequency of maintenance and inspection; and
- A record to document inspection and maintenance procedures performed.

Danville does not currently own any subdivision stormwater BMPs as the Subdivision Regulations require that all stormwater BMPs serving residential subdivisions be maintained by the HOA for the development. Therefore, all subdivision stormwater BMPs are the responsibility of the respective HOA. Other town-owned BMPs such as roadside swales and ditches are cleaned as needed based on observations made during routine operations following the appropriate SOP. Due to the minimal amount of town-owned stormwater BMPs, no written inspection schedule or tracking method is currently in place.

9.4 Future Post-Construction Stormwater Measures

Danville is largely in compliance with required 2003 Phase II Minimum Measure 5 permit requirements, and will continue to implement existing ordinances and review techniques outlined previously over the coming years to satisfy program requirements. Upon release of the new Phase II permit, current measures will be evaluated to determine steps required to bring the existing program into compliance with new requirements.

The 2012 draft NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s includes language that communities do the following:

- 1. Continue to implement the stormwater control ordinance requiring the use of adequate stormwater controls for projects disturbing greater than one acre;
- 2. Establish procedures requiring submission of as-built plans and a program ensuring long term operation and maintenance of stormwater BMPs;
- 3. Evaluate current street and parking lot design guidelines and determine if changes can be made to support low impact development (LID);
- 4. Evaluate regulations to determine if additional LID practices are supported;
- 5. Estimate the number of acres of IA and DCIA based on catchments or sub-basin and receiving waterbodies, and track DCIA removed for each sub-basin; and
- 6. Inventory and rank town-owned properties and infrastructure that may be retrofitted with stormwater BMPs, and track properties that have been retrofitted with BMPs.

Existing Design Guidelines and Regulations Review

Once the new permit is finalized, Danville will conduct a review of its existing design guidelines and regulations to evaluate potential changes in support of LID, including reducing impervious areas in streets and parking lots. Due to the relatively limited development within town, particularly regarding commercial and industrial development with large impervious areas, this is not expected to substantially reduce pollutant discharges to receiving waterbodies.



IA and DCIA Estimates

Danville will evaluate impervious area and directly connected impervious area for each subbasin under the new permit. As the Town has already developed maps of outfalls, land use and subwatersheds, this task should be relatively easy to complete.

Tracking

The Town will implement a program to track the following items required under the new permit:

- BMP operation and maintenance performed;
- DCIA added or removed for each sub-basin; and
- BMPs added or retrofitted for each sub-basin.

Tracking methods will likely consist of a spreadsheet or similar tracking tool coupled with a paper filing system as necessary to receive and document records submitted to the Town. The Highway Department will be responsible for tracking maintenance and inspection records. The Town will also require the submission of as-built drawings for recordkeeping purposes.



10.0 MINIMUM MEASURE 6 – POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

10.1 Phase II Requirement

The Phase II Stormwater rule requires regulated operators of MS4s to examine their municipal operations and to alter them as needed to help ensure a reduction of pollutants to stormwater discharges. By reviewing and improving municipal operations, operators can help reduce the quantity and improve the quality of stormwater discharges associated with municipal activities. While these improvements achieve compliance with Phase II, some regulated operators may also see an added cost-savings benefit as their daily operations become more efficient.

The development of an operations and maintenance program and employee training for municipal operations are required to fulfill the pollution prevention/good housekeeping element of the Phase II Stormwater rule. Improvements to land development and flood management practices and the maintenance of storm drain systems should also be considered to reduce pollutant impacts. EPA recommends including the following program elements:

- 1. <u>Stormwater BMPs for Municipal Buildings</u> includes implementing actions or structural controls to reduce or eliminate discharges from town-owned buildings such as highway yards, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, municipal parking lots, waste transfer stations, and/or winter salt and sand storage locations.
- 2. <u>Stormwater BMPs for Municipal Operations</u> includes implementing actions or structural controls to reduce or eliminate pollution associated with typical operations, such as road maintenance, winter road treatments, and open space management.
- 3. <u>Inspection and Maintenance Procedures</u> includes developing inspection and maintenance SOPs, and schedules of required maintenance for structural and non-structural stormwater controls to reduce stormwater pollution.
- 4. <u>Handling and Disposing of Street Wastes</u> evaluates the adoption of procedures for proper disposal of catch basin cleanings, material removed from roadside ditches, and the like.
- 5. <u>Employee Training</u> helps staff learn how to incorporate pollution prevention and good housekeeping techniques into their routine operational duties. Municipal operations such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and stormwater system maintenance may be included.
- 6. <u>BMPs for Stormwater and Flood Control Projects</u> includes adopting procedures to ensure that new flood management projects are assessed for water quality impacts and that existing projects are assessed for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices.

The following sections discuss the existing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices in Danville and the necessary actions to fulfill the Phase II requirements as well as



proposed implementation components (i.e., future O&M program components, training). Pollution prevention and good housekeeping implementation activities with measurable goals are included in Section 11.0.

10.2 Existing Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Measures

The following existing measures have been implemented by the Town to date.

Stormwater BMPs for Municipal Buildings

Danville's municipal buildings were evaluated to determine if additional BMPs could be implemented to decrease any potential impacts to stormwater. Due to the small size of the Town, it does not have many buildings typical of larger cities and towns such as transfer stations or dumps, water and wastewater treatment facilities, or large scale Department of Public Works (DPW) yards. The following town-owned facilities were reviewed to determine if operations or storage practices at those facilities have the potential to impact stormwater:

- Highway Garage (67 Hersey Road);
- Kimball Safety Complex, (206 Main Street);
- Town Hall (210 Main Street);
- Colby Library (7 Colby Road); and
- Danville Elementary School (23 School Street).

The results of the July 2012 field review are summarized below for each location with a description of existing practices, stormwater issues identified (if any), and proposed improvements (BMPs). This information is also presented in Table 11-1 in Section 11.0.

Highway Yard

The Highway Yard, located on Hersey Road, consists of two buildings: a three-bay vehicle garage for Highway Department operations and storage, and a two-bay lean-to structure for storage of salt with an attached storage shed. Several other small storage structures are located onsite, including two small sheds, a trailer, and a shipping container all used for miscellaneous storage of small tools, signs and materials.

The garage building is used primarily for the storage of materials, tools, and equipment used during typical Highway Department operations, and includes a small office area. All maintenance procedures are conducted inside one of the garage areas. Any known vehicles or equipment that are leaking are stored indoors until leaks are repaired. Leaks are repaired as soon as possible. Directly adjacent to the garage building is a 500-gallon diesel AST situated below a roof and within a concrete secondary containment structure. The AST and accompanying equipment are periodically inspected on an informal basis to ensure proper function and operation.

The salt lean-to consists of a two-bay structure situated on an impervious surface used to store salt for winter operations and 55-gallon drums of ACTIV-8 deicer product. The parking lot is pitched away from the lean-to such that parking lot runoff will drain away from the salt storage, minimizing contact with stormwater runoff. The entrance and loading area at the front of the salt shed is a paved parking area, and after loading, excess salt is cleaned and deposited back under the lean-to. The storage shed attached to the salt lean-to is also used for miscellaneous material



storage, and also contains an empty 330-gallon AST formally used to store gasoline. Highway personnel indicated that this tank is slated for removal.

A pile containing mostly sand mixed with some salt for winter operations is stored in a large pile in the paved parking lot situated at the top of a gentle slope, with runoff flowing away from the pile. The pile is typically covered with an impervious membrane, however at the time of inspection the cover had been blown off the pile. Some evidence of salt leached from the pile was observed on the edge of the pile and appears to be the result of precipitation rather than runoff.

Some vehicles are stored outside, including a dump truck, bucket truck, and a backhoe. Additional items stored outdoors include large pieces of equipment such as plows, trailers, chippers, and sand dispensers. Some minor evidence of vehicle leaks was observed on the parking lot, however did not appear that they would adversely affect stormwater runoff or offsite water quality.

The Danville Highway Department will continue the existing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices at the Highway Yard, including good housekeeping practices related to vehicle maintenance activities, vehicle and equipment fueling operations, and practices regarding proper use and storage of salt as discussed throughout this report.

It is recommended that Danville implement the following improvements at the Highway Garage to address the stormwater issues identified previously:

- 1. Cover the sand pile and ensure it remains covered at all times;
- 2. Clean up any salt or sand extending from the sand stockpile or out of the salt lean-to;
- 3. Remove the 330-gallon AST located in the attached storage shed;
- 4. Ensure all leaking vehicles and equipment are repaired immediately. Any spilled product should be promptly cleaned up; and
- 5. No outdoor vehicle washing at the Highway Yard. Vehicles will be washed indoors at the Fire Department, with wash water flowing into the newly installed industrial holding tank for proper offsite disposal.

Additionally, Danville is currently contributing approximately \$20,000 per year towards a Highway Sand/Salt Storage Building Capital Reserve Fund, with a goal of constructing a building capable of storing all sand and salt, as well as cover vehicle loading operations. Once constructed, the salt and sand piles will be stored indoors, virtually eliminating potential environmental impacts from these materials.

Kimball Safety Complex (Fire Station and Police Station)

The Kimball Safety Complex consists of a single two-story building constructed in 1988 housing both the Fire Department and Police Departments. The Fire Department is located in the front of the building and occupies three garage bays, a small portion of the first floor and entire second story. The Police Department is located at the rear and occupies a single garage bay and the remainder of the first floor.



Stormwater runoff from the front portion of the site is collected in a series of onsite catch basins and then flows into several stormwater structures installed along Route 111A before discharging into a wetland complex south of the property. Runoff from the rear of the property flows over the parking lot and onto the pervious lawn and woods abutting the property.

ASTs represent the greatest concern to stormwater due to filling operations and spill potential. The Kimball Safety Complex utilizes several aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) as follows:

- (1) 500-gallon gasoline AST, located behind the town hall adjacent to the safety complex;
- (1) 500-gallon diesel AST, located behind the town hall adjacent to the safety complex;
- (1) 275-gallon home heating oil AST, located in a shed behind the safety complex; and
- (2) 275-gallon waste oil AST, located inside the Fire Station garage area.

At times, the first station also stores oil products in several 55-gallon drums inside the Fire Station garage area for use during maintenance procedures. Town personnel indicated that the two 275-gallon waste oil ASTs were recently added, bringing the total aboveground oil storage over 1,320 gallons and necessitating preparation of a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan. Danville should work to complete an SPCC plan to comply with EPA regulations.

A system of three floor drains serving the three Fire Station garage bays were originally connected to the storm drain system. In 2011, the floor drains were disconnected from the storm drain system and connected to a 2,000-gallon underground wastewater holding tank. If any remaining floor drains are discovered in areas where regulated substances are stored and are connected to the storm drain system, they must be reconnected to the industrial holding tank.

Both the Police and Fire Departments wash vehicles indoors within the Fire Department bays. Vehicle wash water is collected by the floor drains and held in the underground wastewater holding tank discussed previously. Upon reaching 80% capacity, the holding tank is pumped out and contents are transported to an approved disposal facility for disposal according to local, state and federal rules.

Town Hall, Colby Library, and Danville Elementary School

CEI inspected the facilities above for stormwater issues and did not observe any immediate stormwater issues related to the storage of materials or site runoff. These facilities typically do not have a high potential to impact stormwater; however, were included in this evaluation since there is the potential for floor drains or outdoor above ground storage tanks that could potentially impact stormwater. No catch basins or storm drains were observed at the library or elementary school, though some stormwater runoff from the town hall parking area does enter the catch basins near the Kimball Safety Complex as described earlier.

It is possible that some of the buildings named above may have floor drain systems associated with bathrooms and boiler rooms. Site personnel should inspect for the presence of floor drains in rooms where regulated contaminants (e.g. oil products, chemicals, etc.) are stored. Floor drains located in these areas must either be sealed, connected to a holding tank, or regulated contaminants eliminated from the area. Also, floor drains will likely have to be registered with the NHDES.



The elementary school has a 330-gallon AST storing fuel oil situated outside the facility, as well as a 10,000-gallon UST storing #2 heating oil, however no catch basins or closed drainage system is present onsite. Town personnel indicated that the Town Hall has a heating oil AST located in the basement, however it is not exposed to precipitation or stormwater runoff. Several ASTs are present behind the Town Hall, however are used and operated by the Police and Fire Departments as discussed under the Kimball Safety Complex. All other regulated materials are stored inside.

Waste <u>Disposal Sites</u> (Landfill or Transfer Station)

Danville does not have any landfills or transfer stations located in town. Residents may contract with Casella Resource Solutions for curbside pickup of waste materials or bring trash to the Raymond Transfer Station in Raymond, New Hampshire.

Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Danville does not provide Town water or wastewater service. As outlined previously, all residents are served by private wells or community wells, and all wastewater treatment is performed by onsite systems.

Cemetery Buildings

Danville has a single shed located in the Center Cemetery off of Hersey Road used for miscellaneous equipment and material storage. No regulated materials or power equipment is stored within, and no stormwater impacts were noted.

Stormwater BMPs for Municipal Operations

Danville's town-wide operations were evaluated to determine if additional BMPs could be implemented to decrease potential impacts to stormwater. The following town-wide operations were reviewed to determine if measures could be taken to reduce the potential impact to stormwater:

- Road Maintenance;
- Drainage System Maintenance;
- Solid and Hazardous Waste Disposal
- Winter Roadway Treatment; and
- Parks, Open Space, and Cemetery Maintenance.

Road Maintenance

Danville does not perform municipal road construction projects that result in large land disturbance, however the Highway Department will perform minor road and drainage system maintenance and repairs. An outside contractor is hired for large repairing projects, bridge repairs, drainage projects, etc. The Highway Department typically maintains roadways using cold patch and a contractor performs re-surfacing, paving, and sealing activities when necessary.

Drainage System Maintenance

As there is very little curbing in the Town, Danville does not perform street sweeping. Any sand on the road eventually migrates onto the adjacent shoulder or into catch basin sumps. The need for street sweeping in the future will be evaluated based on sediment accumulations in catch



basins and at stormwater outfalls to determine if additional control measures should be implemented.

Catch basins are cleaned on an annual basis or more frequently as needed to remove sand, litter, and other materials before they reach the height of the outlet. This reduces the likelihood of clogging as well as the transport of sediments and pollutants into receiving waterbodies. Catch basin cleanings are currently stockpiled at the highway garage where cleanings are screened and mixed with material removed from roadside ditches. The mix is then used as fill for town applications after proper sediment sampling has occurred as outlined in Section 10.5.

The Town also has a number of roadside ditches and swales which trap and hold sediment until it is removed by the department. Additional catch basin, outfall, and stormwater BMP inspection and maintenance procedures are discussed further in Section 10.4.

Solid and Hazardous Waste Disposal

Municipal facilities throughout town have dumpsters for solid waste disposal. Town personnel indicate that all dumpsters are locked and intact to prevent unauthorized disposal of wastes by individuals. The Highway Department sends out mailers informing residents on the proper methods for rubbish disposal, recycling, special disposal of regulated materials or equipment, and prohibition of illegal dumping.

Danville participates in two household hazardous waste events a year in partnership with Plaistow, Atkinson, Chester, Hampstead, and Kingston. Residents are encouraged to dispose of general household wastes such as used oil, mercury thermometers, fluorescent bulbs, spent batteries, oil-based paints, and cathode ray tubes (CRTs). The Town also allows residents to bring used oil to the Fire Station for use in its oil burner system during business hours. All events are advertised via flyers, posters, mailings and via the Town website.

Winter Roadway Treatment

In general, the Highway Department applies sand/salt mixes to roadways as necessary. The timing and duration of sand/salt applications is based on the current and forecasted weather conditions. The Highway Department does not currently use liquid calcium chloride (CaCl), however does use ACTIV-8 as a means to help prevent icing. ACTIV-8 is a product that lessens the need for salt and CaCl, is non-corrosive, non-polluting, and will not injure vegetation. The Road Agent is in charge of winter road operations during storms and instructs drivers on what to apply (i.e., sand, sand/salt mix), how much to apply according to the weather conditions, and where it should be applied in town. Sand/salt spreaders can be adjusted to vary the rate of application and width of the application path to meet changing weather conditions and differing road characteristics.

Typical procedures for when a storm approaches during daylight hours is to sand/salt all main thru roads within the Town excluding Route 111-A (a state highway) until enough snow has accumulated to plow and remove snow from all streets. When plowing operations commence the highway department does not sand/salt until the storm is over unless extreme cold temperature conditions or ice exist. However, if a snow storm approaches during late night hours the highway department will not start with a sand/salt procedure, but will wait until the



snow is plowable. At worst case, the department will begin to sand/salt and plow at 3 AM for the morning commute in order to keep roads passable when the majority of people are on the road while saving money on needlessly applying sand/salt during low travel times.

Due to the relatively undeveloped and rural nature of Danville, the Town does not currently use a dedicated snow dump or stockpile location. Snow is plowed from roadways to the sides of the road where it is left to melt in roadside ditches or other pervious, vacant location.

Parks, Open Space, and Cemetery Maintenance

Maintenance activities related to parks and similar public lands have the potential to impact stormwater due to the use of materials such as fertilizers and pesticides. Overuse or over application of such materials can result in contaminated runoff that degrades water resources and aquatic life. Fertilizers and pesticides are currently applied either very sparingly or not at all on town-owned properties, in part due to the lack of a dedicated Parks Department, Cemetery Department, or similar. Fertilizer and pesticide use is not expected to be a significant source of pollution currently or in the near future.

Inspection and Maintenance Procedures

Lack of maintenance to structural stormwater controls, including catch basins and stormwater treatment devices can have adverse effects on stormwater quality and that of receiving water bodies due to re-entry of pollutants into the stormwater as it passes through the structure. An inspection and maintenance schedule and standard operating procedures can help reduce pollutant loads from the drainage network.

As mentioned previously under Minimum Measure 5, Danville has developed a series of SOPs to document potential future street sweeping, and current maintenance and repair of catch basins, outfalls, and stormwater BMPs. Standard operating procedures for the above are provided in **Appendix F**. SOPs include maintenance and repair checklists, and inspection and maintenance logs, and generally specify the following:

- Preventative maintenance procedures proposed for the BMP;
- An easily identifiable way to know when non-routine maintenance is needed;
- The anticipated frequency of maintenance and inspection; and
- A record to document inspection and maintenance procedures performed.

Catch basins and roadside swales are cleaned as needed, typically annually. Although there is no written procedure, the Town has prioritized basins for cleaning based on sump depth and sediment accumulation. Basins which historically have high sediment accumulation and small sump depths are cleaned at least once a year while other basins are cleaned less frequently. The Highway Department conducts inspections periodically during routine operations and in advance of major weather events. Structural maintenance activities are performed when drainage issues arise (i.e., complaints about flooding) or when damage is discovered during cleaning activities. Street sweeping is not currently performed.

As mentioned previously, town-owned BMPs are inspected approximately twice a year and maintained as needed, however, all stormwater BMPs serving residential subdivisions are required to be maintained by the HOA for the development. Therefore, the Town does not



maintain any privately owned BMPs other than catch basins and manholes in roads. Due to the minimal amount of town-owned stormwater structures and BMPs, no written inspection schedule or tracking method is currently in place. Any major structural or maintenance requirements identified during inspection or maintenance procedures are brought to the attention of the Road Agent for follow-up.

Handling and Disposing of Street Wastes

Handling and disposing of street wastes (i.e., street sweepings and catch basin cleanings) is regulated by the NHDES Risk Characterization and Management Policy (RCMP). These soils have the potential to be contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons, road salt, trash, litter, animal waste, or other solid waste, and therefore need to be managed appropriately

As required by NHDES, street wastes that are obviously contaminated by wastewater, animal wastes or petroleum products are segregated for testing as required by the New Hampshire hazardous waste rules. Other materials can be tested for reuse as described further below. To date, no contaminated materials have been encountered.

Catch Basin Cleanings

Catch basins are currently cleaned as needed, typically on an annual basis, and stockpiled at the Highway Yard under cover until needed. In order to reuse catch basin cleanings without restriction, material must not exceed the NHDES RCMP S-1 standards. To evaluate Danville's catch basin cleanings, the Town's consultant obtained composite samples from the annual catch basin stockpile on August 6, 2009, and June 18, 2010. Samples were evaluated for RCRA 8 metals, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) as required by the NHDES RCMP. Data revealed that both composite samples met all S-1 criteria for reuse without restriction, such that no special disposal or handling is required and these materials may be used where needed. The catch basin cleanings were reused along roadways to repair erosion areas in routine Highway Department operations. Memos are available in **Appendix G**.

In compliance with NHDES regulations, annual testing of one representative composite sample for an initial period of 2 years has been completed. Sampling may now be performed every 3 years, with the next sample not requiring collection until 2013.

Roadside Ditch Material and Street Sweepings

Roadside ditch soils are currently reused during routine Highway Department operations as needed without restriction, as allowed by NHDES. Although street sweeping is currently not performed, sweepings may also be reused without restriction.

Employee Training

The Phase II rule requires that Town employees be trained on how to incorporate pollution prevention/good housekeeping into routine operations. Town training programs for stormwater are intended to teach employees about stormwater management, potential sources of contaminants, and stormwater BMPs. An awareness of stormwater pollution prevention efforts throughout Town can significantly decrease the stormwater impact of municipal operations and other activities.



Phase II Training

As the Danville Highway Department is responsible for most of the Phase II program, personnel receive informal annual stormwater training during a sit-down session. Additional training is performed as part of routine operations. Training typically includes components of the following:

- Stormwater program overview, including personnel and department responsibilities;
- Drainage system layout, including high priority and problem areas;
- Illicit discharge detection program, including inspection and screening procedures;
- Construction site inspections and runoff;
- Spill prevention and response procedures; and
- Good housekeeping techniques, such as:
 - o Review of existing SOPs for BMP maintenance and repair;
 - o Review of existing SOPs for catch basins and outfall inspections;
 - o Material management practices, such as salt and street wastes storage; and
 - o Stormwater system inspection and maintenance.

Partial Training

Phase II requirements also impact several Town boards and departments including the Planning Board, Building Inspector, Conservation Commission, and Board of Health. Although each department is involved in implementation of the Phase II program, personnel typically do not need to be trained on Phase II specifically. For example, the Planning Board, Building Inspector, and Conservation Commission personnel are responsible for implementing components of the stormwater ordinances, such as ensuring proper design of BMPs through review of an application, use of erosion controls during construction, etc. Therefore, these personnel are informed on program components applicable to their job and not the entire program.

Other Training

Danville Fire Department personnel are also familiar with oil and hazardous material spill training techniques. Training programs such as the OSHA 40-hour HAZWOPER course provide employees with the knowledge to manage spill scenes and mitigate cleanup efforts. Such training efforts focus on protecting human health and the environment and can be used to convey stormwater awareness and pollution prevention efforts.

BMPs for Stormwater and Flood Control Projects

The Phase II rule recommends procedures to ensure that new flood management projects are assessed for water quality impacts and that existing projects are assessed for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices. For example, BMPs implemented to control floods should be designed to improve water quality.

The Public Works Department uses roadside swales for the majority of its stormwater conveyance, when practicable, to remedy drainage or erosion problems alongside roadways. Traditional stormwater infrastructure such as catch basins, manholes and outfalls are also used where necessary to collect and convey stormwater from Town roadways to a suitable destination such as wetlands or other surface water.



Flooding and drainage problems throughout Town are reported to the Highway Department through methods outlined under Minimum Measure 4. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Highway Department performs most of the minor drainage repairs throughout Town, however, depending on the size of the project the Town will hire contractors to perform drainage work if necessary. Drainage repairs performed by the Highway Department typically include cleaning a swale, cleaning a plugged culvert or pipe, adding a drainage structure and/or drainpipe to provide drainage for flooded areas, or upsize a pipe if needed.

New and redevelopment projects involving flood management components are typically subject to review by Town departments or boards such as the Planning Board and/or Conservation Commission. Projects are also subject to many of the standards set forth in the ordinances enacted as part of Minimum Measures 4 and 5. Town departments typically require installation of erosion control measures during construction of all projects, particularly those in sensitive environmental areas such as flood control projects.

Wherever technically and financially feasible, projects are modified to include a water quality protection component such that stormwater receives at least some treatment before discharging to resources areas. During all repair projects, measures are taken to preserve water quality, such as the use of hay bales to remove sediment from stormwater runoff before discharging into a surface waterbody.

10.3 Future Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Measures

Danville is largely in compliance with required 2003 Phase II Minimum Measure 4 permit requirements, and will continue to implement existing ordinances and review techniques outlined previously over the coming years to satisfy program requirements. Upon release of the new Phase II permit, current measures will be evaluated to determine steps required to bring the existing program into compliance with new requirements.

The 2012 draft NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s includes language that communities do the following:

- 1. Develop written operations and maintenance procedures governing parks and open space, buildings and facilities, vehicles and equipment, and roads and storm systems;
- 2. Inventory each of the above facilities;
- 3. Include a training component to help prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from permitteeowned operations;
- 4. Develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all maintenance garages, public works facilities, transfer stations and other waste handling facilities. This requirement will only affect the Highway Garage; and
- 5. Report annually on the status of the facility inventory and any updates.



11.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN, NOTICE OF INTENT, & STORMWATER PERMIT

11.1 Notice of Intent and NPDES Stormwater Permit

The Town of Danville has completed and filed the required Notice of Intent (NOI) form BRP WM 08A – NPDES Stormwater General Permit Notice of Intent for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) in October 2003. The NOI outlines the Town's intentions for meeting the Phase II regulations and complying with the NPDES General Permit for MS4s. A copy of the Danville NOI and the NPDES permit that covers Danville is provided in **Appendix H**. This plan fulfills the requirements outlined in the NPDES General Permit for MS4s.

Section B of the NOI form asks the applicant to determine if the eligibility criteria for protection of federally listed rare or endangered species has been met and this section has been checked as pending. The Town of Danville has since completed the evaluation for stormwater impacts required under ESA Criterion A in accordance with the permit guidance in Addendum A and has determined that the eligibility criteria has been met. Documentation is provided in Appendix A.

Section B of the NOI form also asks the applicant to determine if the eligibility criteria for protection of historic properties has been met and this section has been checked as pending. The Town of Danville has completed the evaluation for stormwater impacts to historic places in accordance with the permit guidance in Addendum B and has determined that the eligibility criteria has been met. Documentation is provided in Appendix B.

11.2 Stormwater Management Plan

As the NOI was prepared well before this SWMP, it contains only a portion of the information discussed in this Stormwater Management Plan, as well as a preliminary five-year schedule of BMPs as provided in Appendix H. Additional BMPs were added subsequent to the NOI filing, and discussed in detail in each year's annual report. **Table 11-1** outlines the proposed BMPs, measurable goals for each BMP to gauge permit compliance, the responsible party(ies) for implementing each BMP, tasks to be completed and a current status. BMPs marked as To Be Completed or Ongoing are expected to be accomplished as soon as possible.

Based on measures implemented to date and those outlined previously in this report, CEI developed a Best Management Practices Plan (Table 11-1) for the town to comply with the six minimum measures of Phase II. For consistency with the six minimum measures, the table is broken down into six categories:

- 1. Public Education and Outreach;
- 2. Public Participation/Involvement;
- 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination;
- 4. Construction Site Runoff Control;
- 5. Post-Construction Runoff Control; and
- 6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping.

As outlined in Section 2.7, the 2010 303d list outlines two waterbodies classified as a Category 5, impaired for dissolved oxygen and pH, however no TMDLs have been prepared specifically for



Danville waters. Should a TMDL be prepared, a seventh category may be added to the above minimum measures to tailor new BMPs for TMDL implementation. BMPs being implemented as part of the Phase II program under the six minimum measures are helping to address DO and pH impairments by maintaining and protecting water quality.

11.3 Additional Required Actions

In addition to the implementation activities outlined in this plan, the Town must also perform the following activities throughout the duration of the permit:

- 1. Program Evaluation conduct annual evaluations of the Stormwater Management Program for compliance with permit conditions. The evaluation must include a determination of the appropriateness of the selected BMPs towards achieving the measurable goals outlined in **Table 11-1**. The Town must notify EPA and NHDES of additions or modifications to the Stormwater Management Program, some of which may require EPA or NHDES approval. EPA or NHDES may require that changes be made to the Stormwater Management Program over the permit term.
- 2. Record Keeping maintain records that pertain to the Stormwater Management Program for a period of at least five years. Records need to be made available to the public and the Town may charge a reasonable fee for copying. Records need not be submitted to EPA or NHDES unless specifically requested.
- 3. <u>Reporting</u> submit an annual report to EPA and NHDES at one year from the effective date of the permit (May 1, 2004) and annually thereafter. The content requirements for the report are outlined in detail on page 14 of the permit in Appendix E.



Table 11-1. Best Management Practices Plan

Table 11-1. Best Management Practices Plan Implementation								
BMP ID	BMP Description	BMP Description Responsible Dept./Person Measurable Goal		Tasks for each BMP	Status			
1. Publi	1. Public Education and Outreach							
Origina	l BMPs (submitted with 2003 NOI)							
1A	Elementary School Education Program	Highway, Other Department		Create or obtain existing curriculum materials tailored to schoolchildren Implement the curriculum by meeting with local teachers and administrators	Completed			
	a rogrum	and Consultant	101 01110101	3. Periodically update or replenish used materials	Ongoing as necessary			
1B	Attend Meetings	All Departments	Hold and attend town committee meetings	 Identify departments and boards responsible for program implementation Periodically hold meetings to coordinate efforts and update on new information 	Completed, Ongoing as necessary			
Additio	nal BMPs Added Since							
1C	General Education: Brochures, Flyers & Posters	Highway	Public distribution, # of brochures taken, # flyers mailed, and # places poster displayed	 Create or obtain existing educational materials Provide flyers for pickup at the Town Hall, library and other public buildings Provide flyers advertising the HHW event to school children Give out flyers at the semiannual HHW events and Earth day event Mail flyers home with tax bills 	Completed Ongoing			
1D	Post Information on Town Website	Highway, Web Committee	Increase hits to the website	 Identify town staff to create new stormwater section Acquire information from EPA, NHDES, and/or other sites Prepare site Update the site to reflect new information or upcoming Town programs 	Completed Ongoing as necessary			
2. Publi	c Involvement and Participation			1. Opatic the site to refreet new information of apcoming Town programs	Ongoing as necessary			
	l BMPs (submitted with 2003 NOI)							
2A	Develop News Articles	Highway, Other Department	Track number of articles and volunteers. Publish results/information on collection events	 Prepare and publish newspaper articles advertising HHW events Prepare and publish newspaper articles on Earth Day roadside cleanup events Prepare and publish newspaper articles on general stormwater topics 	Ongoing as necessary			
2B	Meetings	All Departments	Meet with other towns and organizations	 Meet with other towns to coordinate the HHW event Meet with seniors to discuss stormwater-related issues 	Ongoing as necessary			
Additio	nal BMPs Added Since							
2C	Roadside Cleanups	Highway, Other Department	Annual cleanup held. Record of amount of trash collected	 Organize an annual roadside cleanup in conjunction with Earth Day Advertise the upcoming event in the newspaper, on the website and in flyers Meet with volunteers and host the cleanup event Track quantities and types of materials collected during the event 	Ongoing yearly			
2D	Household Hazardous Waste Collection Event	Highway, Other Department	Participate with other communities on semiannual collection and track participation	 Meet with other towns to coordinate the HHW event Participate in the event twice a year (rotating location between host towns) Track participation by each town Track quantities and types of materials collected during the event 	Ongoing semiannually			
2E	Catch Basin and Culvert Marking Program	Highway, Other	Number of catch basins marked by Town	 Obtain "arrow" stencil patterns Mark catch basins with an "arrow" design, pointing to their location Evaluate and/or obtain lettered stencils and/or other markers 	Completed			
		Department	marked by 10wii	4. Mark catch basins with a "No Dumping - Drains to Wetland" stencil or similar	To be Completed			



Table 11-1 (continued). Best Management Practices Plan

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination							
BMP Responsible Responsible Manualla Carl		Implementation	_				
ID	BMP Description	Dept./Person	Measurable Goal	Tasks for each BMP	Status		
Original	Original BMPs (submitted with 2003 NOI)						
3A Map Culverts and Catch Basi		Highway and Consultant	Locate all culverts and drainage systems. Generate system base map	 Hire a consultant to conduct mapping efforts Field visit culverts and catch basins with the consultant to locate structures Record locations with GPS and document flow conditions Develop a base map showing town features (roads, hydrography, surface waters, topography, and drainage sub-basins). Create a map showing the locations of all structures 	Completed		
				6. Update the map as additional structures are found or new ones are installed	Ongoing as necessary		
2D	Driveway Permits	TT' 1	Update driveway permits and track number of permits	 Determine the department responsible for reviewing permit applications Establish procedures for reviewing driveway permits 	Completed		
3B		Highway		3. Review permits as necessary4. Track the number of permits reviewed each year	Ongoing as necessary		
3C	Outfall Screening for Illicit Discharges	= H10H0/9V		 Hire a consultant to conduct outfall sampling efforts Conduct dry weather sampling at all flowing outfalls Evaluate the samples for potential pollutants impacting water quality Prepare a report outlining findings 	Completed		
Addition	nal BMPs Added Since				·		
3D	Develop an Illicit Discharge Town Selectmen, Highway Ordinance to 6		Ordinance to effectively prohibit discharges	 Establish which departments are responsible for ordinance implementation Hire a consultant to evaluate existing ordinances and regulations Prepare a draft ordinance or modifications to existing ordinances for review Meet with the Town selectmen to discuss implementation requirements Implement and enforce IDDE ordinance 	Completed To be Completed		
3E	Davalon an IDDF Plan and Highway and		Written IDDE Plan, SOP in place by end of Permit Year 5	Hire a consultant to prepare a written IDDE plan Hire a consultant to prepare written standard operating procedures Implement and use written plans and procedures	Completed		
	Incorporate Illicit Discharge		IDDE information in	1. Make a map of the drainage structures available to the public	Completed		
3F	Information into Public Education BMPs	Highway	public education BMPs annually	2. Evaluate ways to make information on IDDE available to the public	To be Completed		



Table 11-1 (continued). Best Management Practices Plan

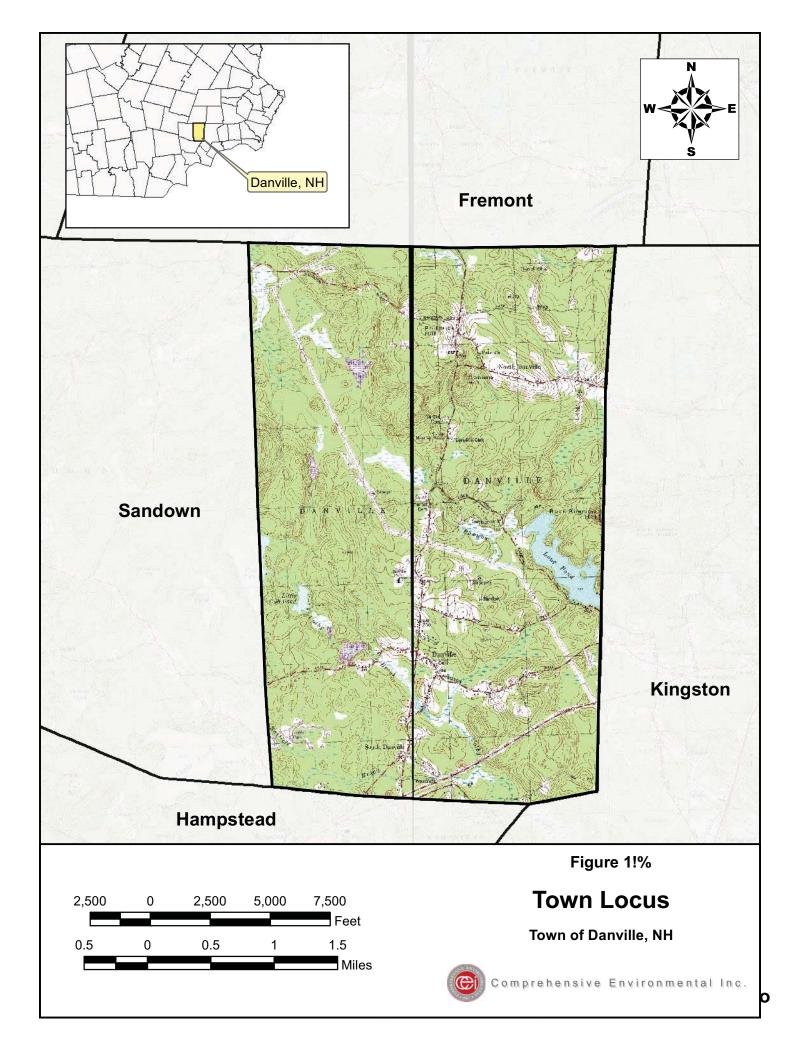
Table 11-1 (continued). Best Management Practices Plan Implementation								
BMP ID	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person	Measurable Goal	Tasks for each BMP	Status			
4. Const	4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control							
Original	l BMPs (submitted with 2003 NOI)						
4A	Ordinances	Planning Board, Highway Department,	Ordinances to address construction site stormwater runoff	 Establish which departments are responsible for ordinance implementation Hire a consultant to evaluate existing ordinances and regulations Prepare a draft ordinance or modifications to existing ordinances for review Meet with the Planning Board to discuss implementation requirements 	Completed			
		and Consultant		5. Implement and enforce the ordinance	Ongoing as necessary			
Addition	nal BMPs Added Since							
4B	Review of Construction Sites and Driveway Permits	Highway and Building Inspector	Enforce NOI's and need for NOI's.	 Conduct inspections of construction sites and evaluate use of erosion controls Conduct inspections of driveway permit sites Document any deficiencies for follow-up action 	Ongoing as necessary			
4C	Establish a Procedure for the Receipt of Information	Highway and Planning	# calls received and record of follow-up	 Determine which department(s) are responsible for documenting complaints Advertise how to register complaints via the website and other means 	Completed			
4D	Submitted by the Public Develop and Implement a Construction Site Inspection Program	Highway and Planning	actions Standardized form & record of inspections/follow-up	Document the number and nature of calls received for future follow-up Create a standardized inspection form	Ongoing as necessary To be completed under the upcoming Phase II permit			
5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment				2. Continue to document all inspection findings	Ongoing			
			giopinent and Redevelopin	ent				
Original 5A	l BMPs (submitted with 2003 NOI Ordinances	Planning Board, Highway Department, and Consultant	Ordinances to address post-construction stormwater management	Establish which departments are responsible for ordinance implementation Hire a consultant to evaluate existing ordinances and regulations Prepare a draft ordinance or modifications to existing ordinances for review Meet with the Planning Board to discuss implementation requirements Implement and enforce the ordinance	Completed			
		and Consultant	Maintain aultrents and	1	Ongoing as necessary			
5B	Routine Maintenance	Routine Maintenance Highway general : Records	Maintain culverts and general maintenances. Records of inspections and maintenance	 Inspect the drainage system during routine operations and before major storms Clean catch basins and culverts if blocked or plugged Follow written SOPs for drainage system repair and maintenance Track maintenance performed 	Ongoing as necessary			
Addition	nal BMPs Added Since							
5C	Subdivision Review	Highway and Building Inspector	Developer's compliance, record of plan review	 Conduct reviews of all subdivision plans Conduct post-construction inspections of construction sites and evaluate drainage controls and performance Document any deficiencies for follow-up action 	Ongoing as necessary			

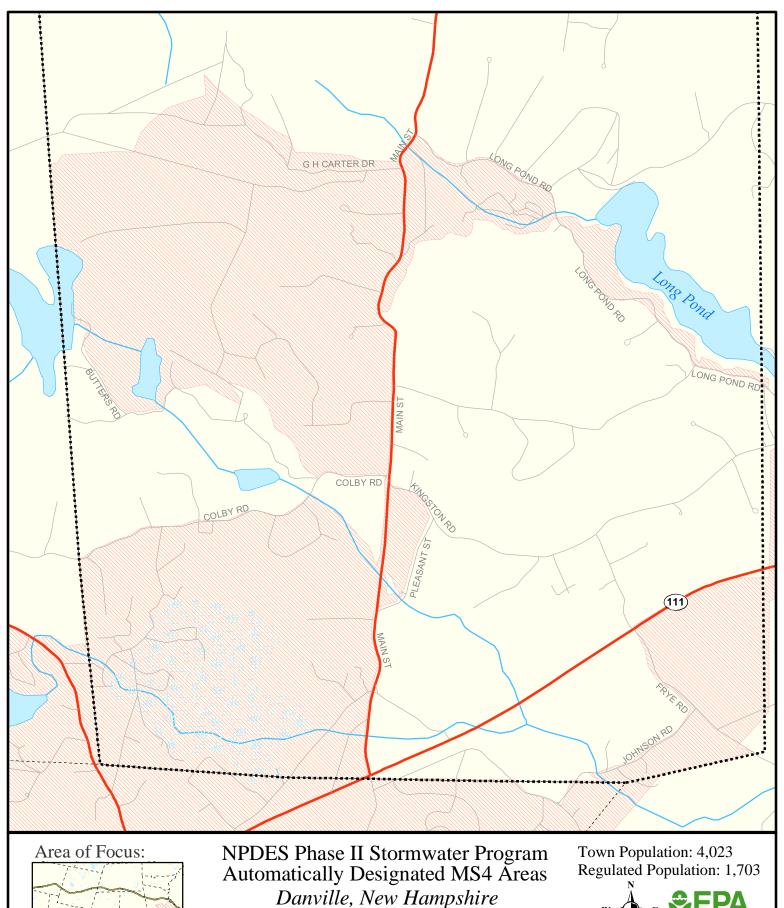


Table 11-1 (continued). Best Management Practices Plan

BMP		Responsible		Implementation			
ID BMP Description		Dept./Person	Measurable Goal	Tasks for each BMP	Status		
6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping in Municipal Operations							
Origina	al BMPs (submitted with 2003 NOI)						
6A	Employee Training	Highway and Consultant	Meet with all departments to establish what needs to be done. Record # of staff trained, types of training	 Identify the need for stormwater training for specific departments Conduct stormwater training for highway department employees Review SOPs for storm system maintenance Implement future training as needed (e.g. SPCC plan for the Fire Station) Document the number of staff trained 	Ongoing To be Completed		
Additio	onal BMPs Added Since	l	, ,,		1		
6B	Clean Up Day	Highway, Forestry	Town roadways and forests cleaned of trash	 Organize an annual roadside cleanup in conjunction with Earth Day Advertise the upcoming event in the newspaper, on the website and in flyers Meet with volunteers and host the cleanup event Track quantities and types of materials collected during the event 	Ongoing yearly		
6C	Water Testing	Highway and Consultant	Water testing of drainage outfalls. Record # of samples collected and results	 Hire a consultant to conduct outfall sampling efforts Conduct dry weather sampling at all flowing outfalls Evaluate the samples for potential pollutants impacting water quality Prepare a report outlining findings 	Completed		
6D	Household Hazardous Waste Cleanup Days	Highway	Assist with bi-annual household hazardous waste drop-off days	 Meet with other towns to coordinate the HHW event Participate in the event twice a year (rotating location between host towns) Track participation by each town Track quantities and types of materials collected during the event 	Ongoing semiannually		
			<u> </u>	Ensure proper storage of salt at the Highway Yard Ensure leaking vehicles or equipment are stored inside and repaired immediately	Completed		
6E	Evaluate Municipal Facilities and Operations & Develop	Highway and		3. Evaluate municipal buildings for floor drain connections 4. Disconnect floor drain connections as necessary	Ongoing as necessary		
-	BMPs	Consultant	BMPs	5. Wash vehicles only at the Fire Department	Ongoing		
					6. Construct a new salt shed that allows storage and loading inside 7. Prepare a SPCC Plan for the Kimball Safety Complex	To be Completed	
6F	Storm Drain System SOPs and O&M Plan	Highway and Consultant	Written SOPs O&M Plan, and maintenance records	Follow written SOPs for drainage system repair and maintenance Track maintenance performed	Ongoing as necessary		
		Highway and	Written review process,	1. Identify known areas prone to flooding	Completed		
6G	SOP for Flood Projects	Consultant	- ·	2. Inspect areas before and/or after major rainfall events3. Conduct repairs as needed	Ongoing as necessary		
6Н	Sample Catch Basin Cleanings	Highway	Catch basin sediment	 Conduct an initial soil sample and evaluate for S-1 standards Conduct a follow-up soil sample and evaluate for S-standards 	Completed		
			sample	3. Conduct follow-up sampling every 3 years and evaluate for S-1 standards	To be Completed		









Danville, New Hampshire

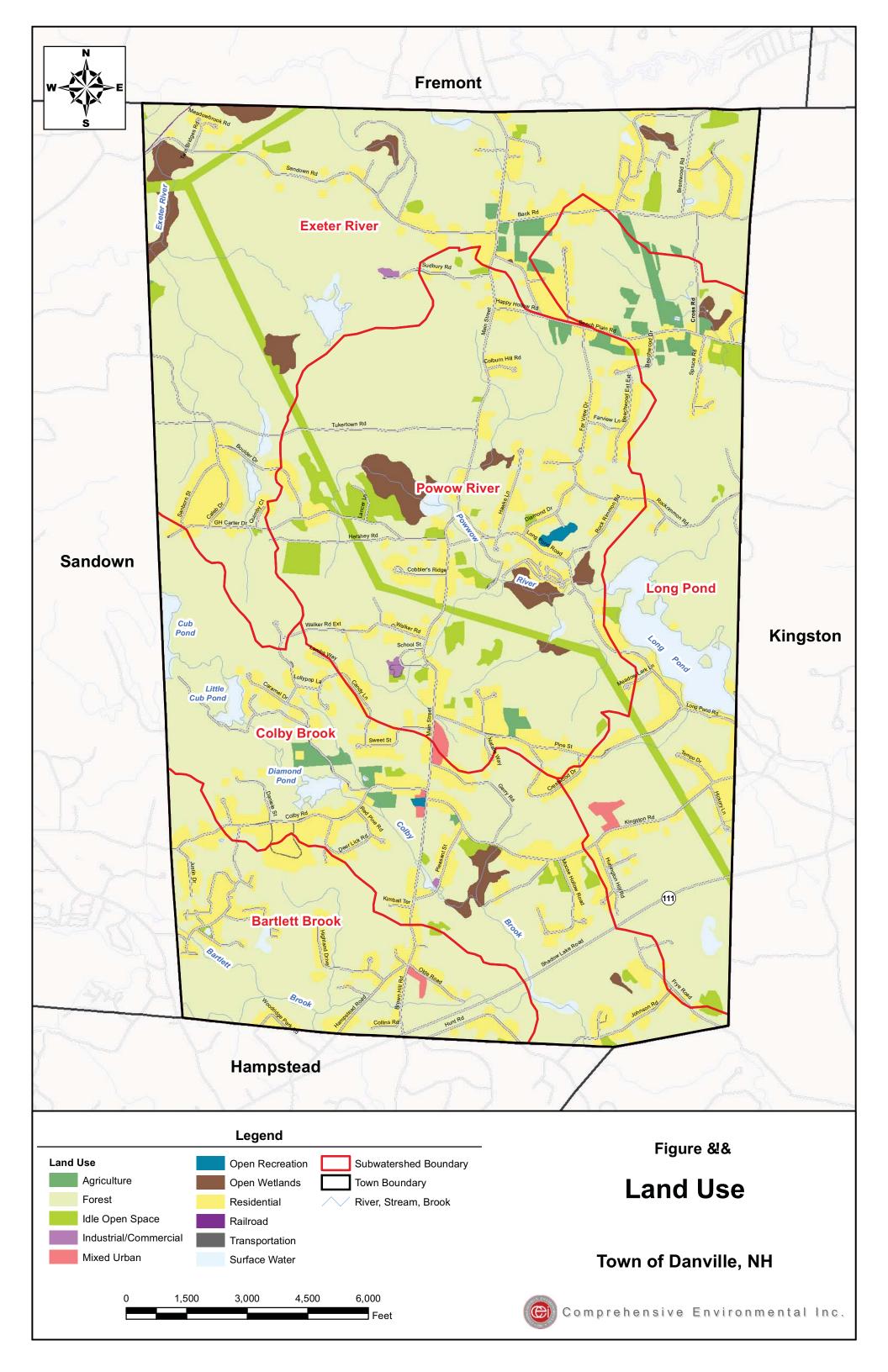
Danville Town Boundary

Regulated Area (2000 Urbanized Area)

Figure 2-1 - Danville Urbanized Area



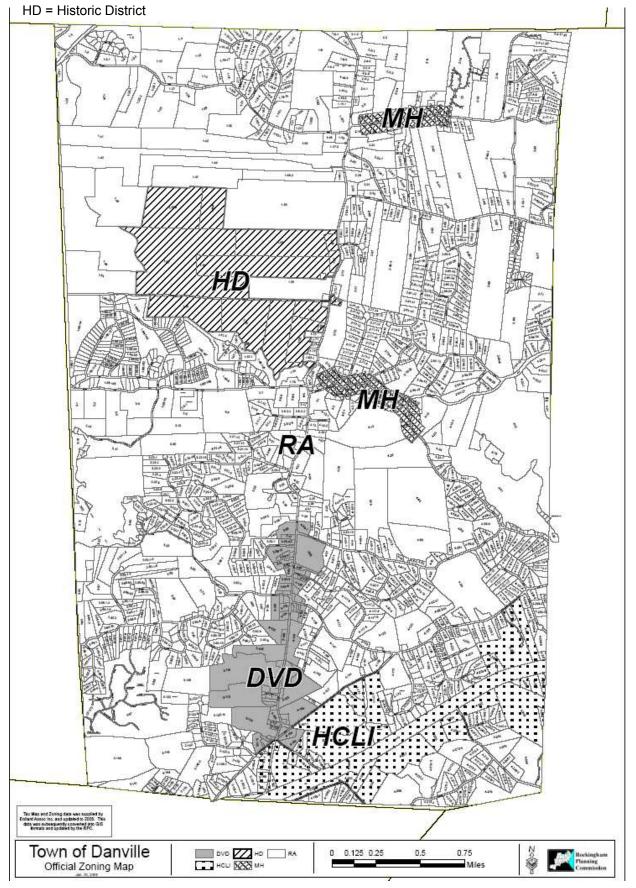
Data Sources: Urbanized Areas from US Census Bureau (1990 and 2000). Political boundaries from GRANIT. Hydrography from NHD. Transportation data from GDT at 1:24,000. Map Updated: 9/24/02; US EPA- New England GIS Center L:/projects/stormwater/phase2/nhtowns/new/

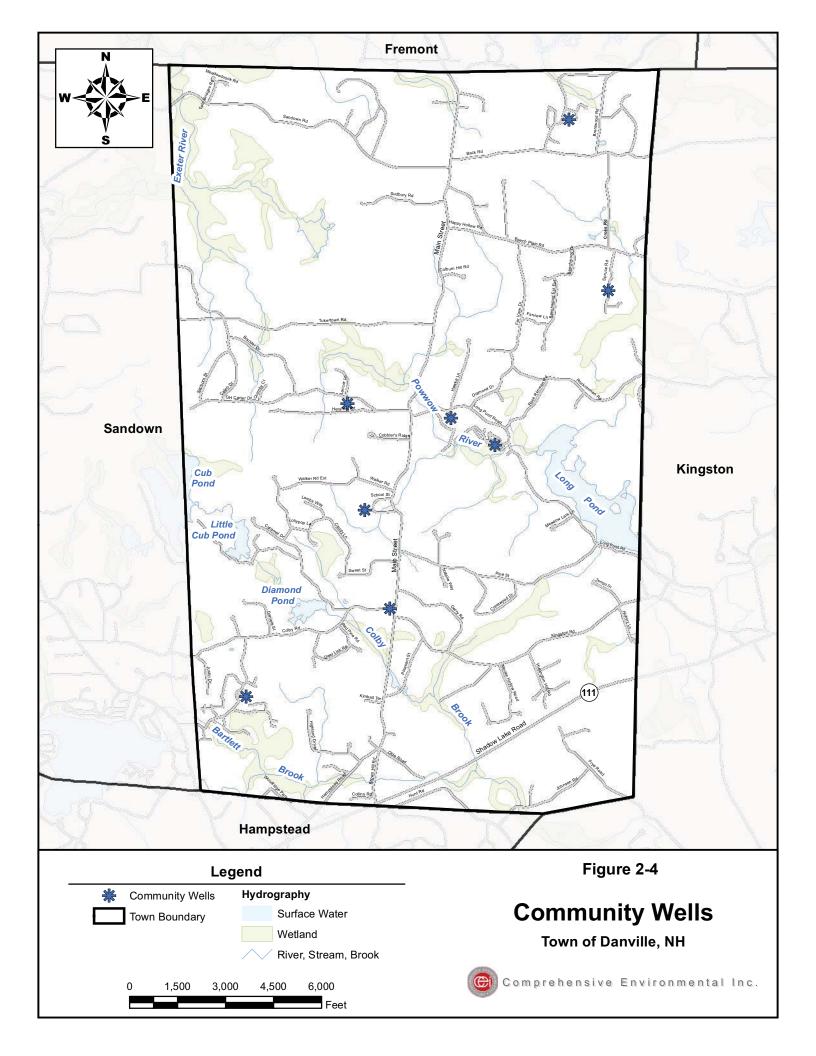


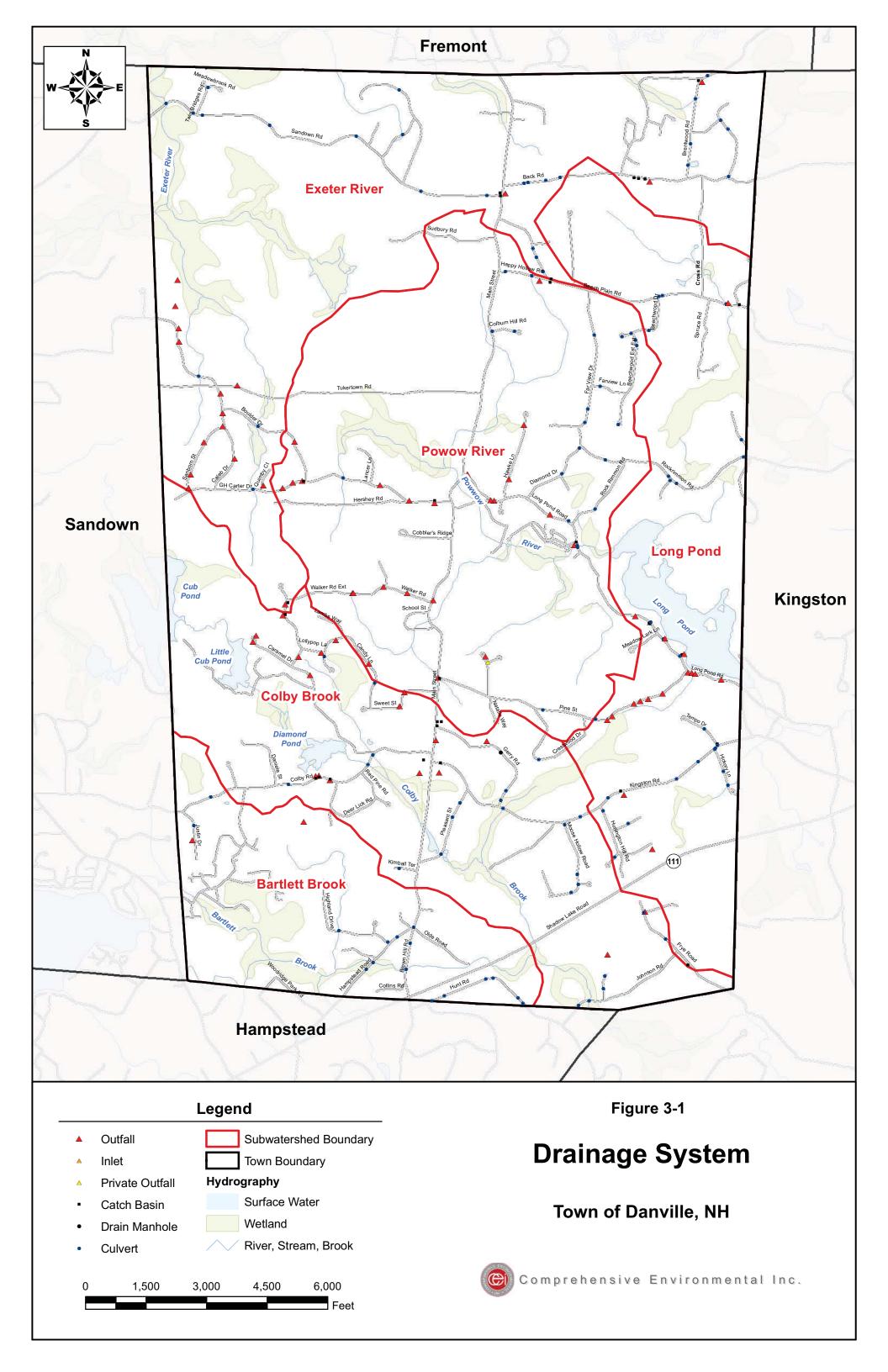
HCLI = Highway Commercial and Light Industrial

MH = Mobile Homes / Manufactured Homes

RA = Residential / Agricultural







Appendix A –

- Endangered Species Act County Species List
- Endangered Species Review, Natural Heritage Bureau

Appendix II: Endangered Species Act: County Species List

The following list identifies listed or proposed U.S. species by State and County. If you are located close to the border of a county or your site is located in one county and your discharge points are located in another, you must look under both counties. This list has been updated through October 2004. However, since species are listed and de-listed periodically, you will need the most current list at the time you are conducting your endangered species assessment. The Endangered Species Home Page is located at: http://endangered.fws.gov/. Species listed below with a status of both endangered (E) and threatened (T) are generally either endangered or threatened within the specified county. Designation of critical habitat (CH) does not mean that the county constitutes critical habitat, only that CH has been designated for that for that species.

Massachusetts:

County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Action/ status
No county details - all permittees should consider	Mammals	Lynx, Canada	Lynx canadensis	Т
Barnstable	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		Plover, Piping	Charadrius melodus	E,T
		Tern, Roseate	Sterna dougalli dougalli	E,T
	Plants	Gerardia, Sandplain	Agalinus acuta	Е
	Reptiles	Turtle, Kemp's (Atlantic) Ridley Sea	Lepidochelys kempii	Е
		Turtle, Loggerhead Sea	Caretta caretta	T
Berkshire	Mammals	Bat, Indiana	Myotis sodalis	Е
		Cougar, Eastern	Felis concolor cougar	Е
	Reptiles	Turtle, Bog	Clemmys muhlenbergii	Т
Bristol	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т
		Plover, Piping	Charadrius melodus	E,T
	Fishes	Sturgeon, Shortnose	Acipenser brevirostrum	Е
	Reptiles	Turtle, Kemp's (Atlantic) Ridley Sea	Lepidochelys kempii	Е
		Turtle, Loggerhead Sea	Caretta caretta	Т
Dukes	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т
		Plover, Piping	Charadrius melodus	E,T
	Insects	Beetle, Northeastern Beach Tiger	Cincindela dorsalis dorsalis	Т
	Reptiles	Turtle, Kemp's (Atlantic) Ridley Sea	Lepidochelys kempii	Е
		Turtle, Loggerhead Sea	Caretta caretta	Т

Essex	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т
		Plover, Piping	Charadrius melodus	E,T
	Fishes	Sturgeon, Shortnose	Acipenser brevirostrum	Е
	Plants	Pogonia, Small Whorled	Isotria medeoloides	T
	Reptiles	Turtle, Kemp's (Atlantic) Ridley Sea	Lepidochelys kempii	Е
		Turtle, Loggerhead Sea	Caretta caretta	T
Franklin	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	Fishes	Sturgeon, Shortnose	Acipenser brevirostrum	Е
	Plants	Bulrush, Northeastern (= Barbed Bristle)	Scirpus ancistrochaetus	Е
Hampden	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	Fishes	Sturgeon, Shortnose	Acipenser brevirostrum	Е
	Plants	Pogonia, Small Whorled	Isotria medeoloides	T
Hampshire	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
	Fishes	Sturgeon, Shortnose	Acipenser brevirostrum	Е
	Insects	Beetle, Puritan Tiger	Cincindela puritana	T
	Mammals	Cougar, Eastern	Felis concolor cougar	Е
	Plants	Pogonia, Small Whorled	Isotria medeoloides	T
Middlesex	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т
Nantucket	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
		Plover, Piping	Charadrius melodus	E,T
	Reptiles	Turtle, Kemp's (Atlantic) Ridley Sea	Lepidochelys kempii	Е
		Turtle, Loggerhead Sea	Caretta caretta	T
Norfolk	Reptiles	Turtle, Kemp's (Atlantic) Ridley Sea	Lepidochelys kempii	Е
		Turtle, Loggerhead Sea	Caretta caretta	Т
Plymouth	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т
		Plover, Piping	Charadrius melodus	E,T
		Tern, Roseate	Sterna dougalli dougalli	E,T
	Reptiles	Northern Redbelly Cooter	Pseudemys rubriventris	E, CH

New Hampshire:

County	Group name	Inverse name	Scientific name	Action/ status
Belknap	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т
	Plants	Pogonia, Small Whorled	Isotria medeoloides	Т
Carroll	Plants	Pogonia, Small Whorled	Isotria medeoloides	Т
Cheshire	Clams	Mussel, Dwarf Wedge	Alasmidonta heterodon	Е
Coos	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т
	Clams	Mussel, Dwarf Wedge	Alasmidonta heterodon	Е
Grafton	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т
	Clams	Mussel, Dwarf Wedge	Alasmidonta heterodon	Е
Hillsborough	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т
	Plants	Pogonia, Small Whorled	Isotria medeoloides	Т
Merrimack	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т
	Insects	Butterfly, Karner Blue	Lycaeides melissa samuelis	Е
	Plants	Pogonia, Small Whorled	Isotria medeoloides	Т
Rockingham	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т
		Plover, Piping	Charadrius melodus	Т
	Plants	Pogonia, Small Whorled	Isotria medeoloides	Т
Strafford	Plants	Pogonia, Small Whorled	Isotria medeoloides	Т
Sullivan	Birds	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Т
	Clams	Mussel, Dwarf Wedge	Alasmidonta heterodon	Е
	Plants	Milk-Vetch, Jesup's	Astragalus robbinsii var. jesupi	Е

From: "Melissa L. Coppola" <Melissa.Coppola@dred.state.nh.us>

To: <blcaillouette@comcast.net>

Subject: NHB review

Date: Friday, April 18, 2008 11:19:28 AM

Attached, please find the review we have completed. Contact me if you have any further questions or problems with the attachments.

Best,

Melissa

Melissa L. Coppola
Environmental Information Specialist
Division of Forest & Lands- Natural Heritage Bureau
PO Box 1856
Concord, NH 03302-1856
603-271-2215 ext. 323
www.nhnaturalheritage.org

<<NHB08-0827.pdf>>

(Attachments successfully scanned for viruses.)

Attachment 1: (application/octet-stream)

To: Bruce Caillouette, Danville Highway Dept.

PO Box 11

Danville, NH 03819

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 4/18/2008 (valid for one year from this date)

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request submitted 4/11/2008

NHB File ID: NHB08-0827 Applicant: Town of Danville

Location: Danville entire town

Project

Categories: Other:NPDES MS4

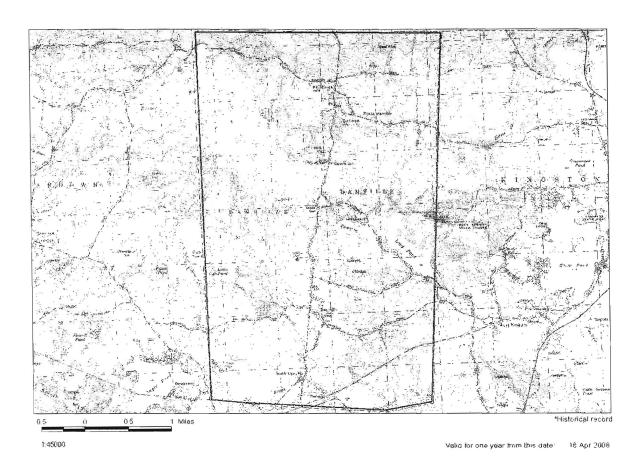
The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked for records of federally listed rare species in the Town of Danville. This review does not include state-listed species and exemplary natural communities, which are present within the town. Future permits for site specific locations will need individual reviews to determine potential impacts to state listed species and exemplary natural communities.

A negative result (no record in our database) does not mean that a sensitive species is not present. Our data can only tell you of known occurrences, based on information gathered by qualified biologists and reported to our office. However, many areas have never been surveyed, or have only been surveyed for certain species. An on-site survey would provide better information on what species and communities are indeed present.



MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB08-0827





Department of Resources and Economic Development Division of Forests and Lands (603) 271-2214 fax: 271-6488



Request for a NH Natural Heritage Bureau database check

The NH Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) maintains a database of known locations of rare species and exemplary natural communities. Federal, state, and local agencies may require a check of this database to determine whether proposed projects could impact rare species. This form should be used to request this type of database check.

NHB will send the results directly to you. It is your responsibility to provide a copy to whatever permitting agency you are dealing with. Information you provide on this form must agree with what you provide in a permit application, or else the NHB check will not be considered to be valid, resulting in delays.

Requested by: Name: Bruce Caillouette						
	Organization:	Danville Highway Department				
	Phone number:	603-382-0703				
	E-mail address:	blcaillouette@comcast.net				
	Mailing address:	PO Box 11, Danville, NH 03819				
Internal I	Project ID (if any):	Phase II Stormwater Permit				
Project Name (Ente	er a short descriptiv	re label): MS4				
Town: Danville		Address or Tax Map & Lot #(s):				
Total tract acres (a	pproximate, e.g., ne	earest acre for small tracts, 10 acres for large): Entire Town				
Short narrative des	scription of the pro	oject (also check the appropriate descriptive category(s) on page 3				
	ES Phase II MS4 Pe	rmit requirements, the Town is required to identify and evaluate				
		ly-listed endangered or threatened species. The Town is trying to				
validate whether the	following species	are present: Bald Eagle, Piping Plover, Small Whorled Pogonia.				

		urbed during the project). Choose one.				
	rint (no existing stru	footprint (repairs, replacement)				
		nt (additional area disturbed adjacent to a previously disturbed				
location)	an existing rootpan	in (additional mon distinction adjacent to a proviously distanced				
•						
		ich you will be applying for a permit (choose one): ervices (Fill out "NHDES Wetland Applications" section on page 2)				
	of Transportation	ervices (Fin our NIDES Wetland Applications section on page 2)				
		conomic Development (e.g., Trails Bureau)				
		kets & Food (e.g., Pesticide Control Board)				
	of Energy (e.g., NEI					
		Agency (e.g., NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges)				
Town or C	ity					
Other:						
Name of the Perm	it Applicant, if diff	erent from "Requested by": Town of Danville				
I affirm that the lan						
		ad agrees that NHB should release the data.				
Print your name:_	Bruce (Caillought Date: 3/14/2008				
A map must be pr	ovided, with the site	e clearly marked. Provide an outline around the maximum area that				
		disturbance (e.g., parking for construction vehicles). Acceptable				
		e Plane, NAD 83) or a copy of part of a USGS topographic map				
		rldwide web, e.g., at www.topozone.com.) Tax maps cannot be				
used unless they include one or more clearly marked road intersections. GPS coordinates alone are r						
accepted.						
		w the maximum disturbed area (e.g., a single-house lot). Also place				
	e site(s) of the perm	itted activity (e.g., a point at a culvert installation or a line along a				
utility corridor).						

ž.	All requests must include a payment of \$25 (check or money order, payable to "Treasurer, State of NH"). To ensure that your payment is properly credited, please provide the following:							
	Check Number:							
	Name of Account (as shown in the check's upper left corner):							
	,							
	NH Department of Environmental Services (DES) WETLA	ND APPLICATIONS						
	Expected Permit Type(s):							
	Standard Dredge and Fill for Wetland Impacts							
	Standard Dredge and Fill for Shoreland Impacts							
	☐ Minimum Impact Expedited							
	☐ Minimum Impact Agriculture							
□ Permit by Notification								
□ Seasonal Dock Notification for Lakes and Ponds								
 Notification of Forest Management or Timber Harvest Notification of Routine Roadway & Railway Maintenance 								
□ Notification of Trail Development Activities								
	To expedite review of possible impacts on wildlife species, p	olease answer the following questions:						
	Will one or more culverts be installed on perennial streams	? Yes / No / Don't Know						
	If "Yes", what type of culvert(s) is planned?							
	 Pipe with interior corrugations 							
	☐ Box or elliptical							
	☐ Bridge or span							
	Other or Don't know Note: DES and the NH Fish & Game Department recommend	the use of open-hottomed culverts or bridges						
	at all perennial stream crossings.	and use of open sociomed curverts of struges						
	To the best of your knowledge, is the project (see page 4 for definitions):							
	in a Tidal Buffer Zone	Yes / No / Don't Know						
	in Sand Dunes	Yes / No / Don't Know						
	in or adjacent to a town-designated Prime Wetland	Yes / No / Don't Know						
	within one-quarter mile of a state-designated River	Yes / No / Don't Know						
	Are there vernal pools on the property?	Yes / No / Don't Know						

Requests can be submitted by e-mail, fax, or mail:

E-mail: nhbreview@dred.state.nh.us

Fax: (603) 271-6488, Attn: NHB Review

Mail: NHB Review

PO Box 1856 172 Pembroke Road Concord, NH 03302-1856

Requests will be processed within 5-10 business days of receipt of payment. Results will be e-mailed if an e-mail address is provided above, otherwise mailed (results will not be faxed). Call (603) 271-2215 x 323 with questions.

Note: Landowners can ask for a check of the database for their property without paying a fee, using a separate Landowner Request Form. However, the results of this type of check are limited to NHB records within property boundaries, and cannot be used for permit or regulatory requirements.

In response to this request, NHB will send you a letter reporting on any known occurrences of rare species or exemplary natural communities in the vicinity of the project. Further review of the project may be needed to assess whether impacts will actually occur, and what if any steps could be taken to reduce those impacts. This review may involve the agency or organization issuing the permit, NHB staff (consulting on

rare plants and natural communities), the NH Fish & Game Department, which has jurisdiction over wildlife in NH, and/or the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, which has jurisdiction over federally listed species.

Choose as many categories as necessary to describe this project.

Include at least one selection that covers the full extent of the project (maximum area subject to disturbance). For example: "Buildings and Related Structures - Residential subdivision" even if only applying for a culvert crossing within the planned subdivision.

Bank St	tabilization	Recreat	tion .
	Bio-engineered restoration		swim area
	Repair bank erosion		Recreational facility
	Retaining wall		Trail Bridge
	Rip-rap	Δ.	Trails
	Stabilize by vegetation		Walkway
			Athletic fields
	and Construction / Alteration		
	Beach	<u>Forestr</u>	y and Agricultural Activities
	Boathouse		Pasture
	Boat lift		Pond
	Breakwater		Timber harvest
	Boat launch		
	Boat yard	Chemic	al and Biological Control Applications
	Breakwater/dock		Aquatic weed control
	Bulkhead		Biological control application
	Canopy, seasonal		Biosolid application
	Channel dredge		Herbicide application
	Dock (permanent)		Pesticide application
	Dock (seasonal)		
	Dock (tidal)	Tower	<u>Construction</u>
	Boatslip		Telecommunications tower
	Darn		Weather station
	Marina		Wind power construction
	Personal water craft lift		*
	Pilings	Water/V	<u>Nastewater</u>
	Rock removal		Detention pond
	Steps in the bank		Ditch
	Seawall		Hydro Raking
			Pond
Buildin	gs and Related Structures		Sediment removal
	Apartment/condominium complex		Septic system
	Campground		Stormwater treatment
	Mobile home park		Stream restoration
	Multiple commercial buildings		Treatment swale
	Parking lot only		Wastewater facility
	Residential subdivision		Water intake
	Single commercial building lot		Water storage tank
	Single residential building lot		Water supply system
			Well
Roads,	Driveways, Bridges		Wetland creation
	Bridge		Wetland restoration
	Culvert(s)		
	Driveway only	Other	
	Foot bridge		Airport improvements
	Guardrail installation		Cable
	Road construction		Composting facility
	Sidewalk construction		Contaminant removal
	Temporary crossing		Dry hydrant
	Traffic signal work		Geotechnical drilling
	-		Fish Ladder
Railroa	ds, Transmission lines, Pipelines		Gravel operation
	Pipeline		Landfill
	Power station		Sign installation
	Railroad line		Storm debris removal
	Submarine Cable	~ .	A SEL SINDERGREEK CO
	Transmission line		ther Main: NPDES MS4 General Permit
П	Litility crossing	Ot	her Sub:

Landform Definitions

Designated Rivers:

The New Hampshire River Management and Protection Program (RMPP) was established in 1988 with the passage of RSA 483 to protect certain rivers, called **designated rivers**, for their outstanding natural and cultural resources. The program is administered by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES).

http://des.nh.gov/Rivers/

Tidal Buffer Zone:

The tidal buffer zone is measured 100 feet from the highest observable tide line. The tide line is the furthest limit of tidal flow, and is defined by either a strand line of flotsam and debris, the landward margin of salt tolerant vegetation, or a physical barrier which blocks the flow of the tide. The tidal buffer zone may include wetlands, transitional areas, and both natural and developed uplands and is regulated by the DES Wetlands Bureau.

http://des.nh.gov/Wetlands

Sand Dunes:

Coastal sand dunes are formed by the sand blown from beaches. Well established dunes provide significant protection against storm driven tides. American Beach Grass *Ammophila breviligulata* plays a significant role in both building and stabilizing dunes. RSA 482-A prohibits "destruction, defacing, reducing, altering, building on or removal of sand and vegetation without a permit" from the Department of Environmental Services.

http://des.nh.gov/Wetlands

Prime Wetlands:

Prime wetlands are areas with high value functions, which are mapped and adopted by a town and approved by the Department of Environmental Services. Prime wetlands have additional protection under RSA 482-A, which states "no permit shall be issued unless evidence is provided that there shall be no net loss of values to those areas.

http://des.nh.gov/Wetlands

March 14, 2008

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau PO Box 1856 172 Pembroke Road Concord, NH 03302-1856

> Re: Threatened & Endangered Species; Danville, NH

Dear Sir or Madam:

The EPA has identified the following threatened/endangered species in Rockingham County, New Hampshire:

- o Eagle, Bald (bird)
- o Plover, Piping (bird)
- o Pogonia, Small Whorled (plant)

The Town of Danville is updating its review of endangered species in Town to comply with the current NPDES MS4 permit and would like to know if the endangered species listed above, or any additional threatened or endangered species are located in Town. Attached is the NH Natural Heritage Bureau request form.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to call me.

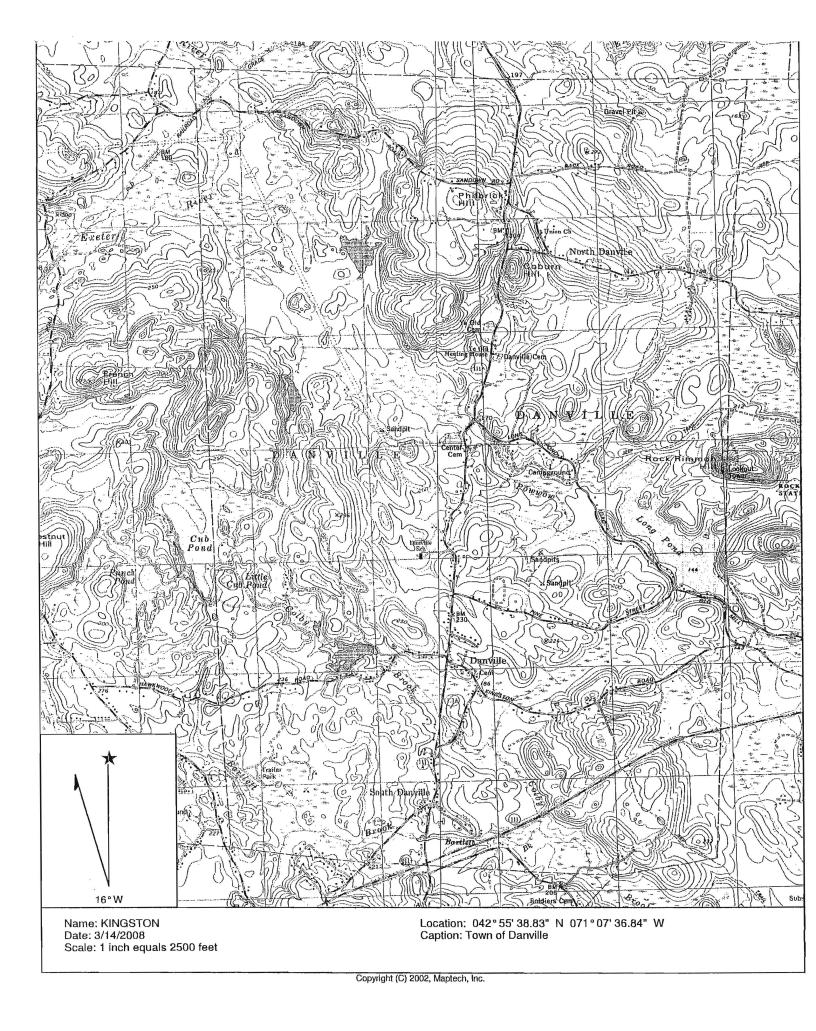
Sincerely,

Danville Highway Department

Bruce Caillouette

Road Agent

Attachment



Town of Danville

Treasurer, State of NH

Dh

Phase II Stormwater permit

4/7/2008

25.00

25005

General Fund

Phase II Stormwater Permit

25.00

554735 (8/07)

1

Appendix B -

 Request for Project Review by the NH Division of Historical Resources Please mail the completed form and required material to:

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources RECEIVED State Historic Preservation Office Attention: Review & Compliance 19 Pillsbury Street, Concord, NH 03301-3570

APR 2 6 2011

DHR Use Only R&C# 4 136 111 Log In Date Response Date 4 127111 Sent Date

Request for Project Review by the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources

☐ This Project is funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ☐ This is a new submittal ☐ This is additional information relating to DHR Review #:
GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION
Project Title Town of Danville MS4
Project Location Danville, NH
Tax Map & Lot # N/A
NH State Plane - Feet Geographic Coordinates: Easting 1129922 Northing 153446 WGS84 datum (see RPR Manual and R&C FAQ's for help accessing this data)
Lead Federal Agency EPA NPDES Program (Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits) Permit or Job Reference #
State Agency and Contact (if applicable) N/A
Permit or Job Reference #
APPLICANT INFORMATION
Applicant Name Bruce Caillouette
Street Address Town of Danville, PO Box 11 Phone Number 603-382-0703
City Danville State New Hampshire Zip 03819 Email blcaillouette@comcast.net
CONTACT PERSON TO RECEIVE RESPONSE
Name/Company Nick Cristofori, Comprehensive Environmental, Inc.
Mailing Address 21 Depot Street Phone Number 603-424-8444 x303
City Merrimack State New Hampshire Zip 03054 Email ncristofori@ceiengineers.com
Thank You

Please refer to the Request for Project Review manual for direction on completing this form. Submit one copy of this project review form for each project for which review is requested. \(\subseteq \text{Include a self-addressed stamped} \) envelope to expedite review response. Project submissions will not be accepted via facsimile or e-mail. This form is required. Review request form must be complete for review to begin. Incomplete forms will be sent back to the applicant without comment. Please be aware that this form may only initiate consultation. For some projects, the Division of Historical Resources (DHR) may require additional information to complete our review. All items and supporting documentation submitted with a review request, including photographs and publications, must be retained by the DHR as part of its review records. Items to be kept confidential should be clearly identified. For questions regarding the DHR review process, please visit our website at: www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review or contact the R&C Specialist at 603.271.3558.

PROJECT BOUNDARIES AND DESCRIPTION

PROJECTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION
REQUIRED
Attach the relevant portion of a 7.5' USGS Map (photocopied or computer-generated) indicating the defined project boundary. Attach a detailed written description of the proposed project. Include: (1) a narrative description of the proposed project; (2) site plan; (3) photos and description of the proposed work if the project involves rehabilitation, demolition, additions, or alterations to existing buildings or structures; and (4) a photocopy of the relevant portion of a soils map (if accessible) for ground-disturbing projects.
$\underline{Architecture}$
Are there any buildings or structures within the project area? $\qquad \qquad igtriangleq ext{Yes} \ igsqcap ext{No}$
If yes, submit all of the following information:
Approximate age(s): Danville Meetinghouse – 252 years old. Danville Town Hall – 125 years old. John Elking Farmstead – approximately 261 years old. Elm Farm – 176 years old.
Photographs of <i>each</i> building located within the project area along with a photo key. Include streetscape images if applicable. (Digital photographs are accepted. All photographs must be clear, crisp and focused)
DHR file review conducted on April 18, 2011 Provide file review results in project narrative.
Please note that as part of the review process, the DHR may request an architectural survey or other additional information. Archaeology
Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity?
If yes, submit all of the following information:
Project specific map and/or preliminary site plan that fully describes the project boundaries and areas of proposed excavation. Description of current and previous land use and disturbances. Any available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area. Please note that as part of the review process, the DHR may request an archaeological survey or other additional information.
DHR COMMENT This Space for Division of Historical Resources Use Only
No Potential to cause Effects Additional information is needed in order to complete our review
☐ No Adverse Effect ☐ No Historic Properties Affected ☐ Adverse Effect
Comments: No proposed new construction if at any time new outfalls are proposed, consultation with the DHR will be requested
If plans change or resources are discovered in the course of this project, you must contact the Division of Historical Resources as required by federal law and regulation.
Authorized Signature: Wila Ray Wilom DSHPO Date: 4/27/2011



- Engineering
- Design
- Construction
- Inspection

Responsive service, cost-effective solutions, technical excellence

- Water & Wastewater
- Parks & Recreation
- Drainage & Flooding
- Hazardous Waste
- Transportation
- Stormwater & LID
- Watershed Restoration

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL INCORPORATED April 22, 2011

Ms. Christina St. Louis R&C Program Specialist NH Division of Historical Resources 19 Pillsbury Street – 2nd Floor Concord, NH 03301

RE: DANVILLE HISTORIC PLACES
PHASE II STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS

Dear Ms. St. Louis:

Comprehensive Environmental is assisting with the preparation of a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) for the Town of Danville in compliance with Phase II Stormwater requirements set forth by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). As part of the Phase II permit requirements, applicants must determine whether any stormwater discharges or proposed stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) have the potential to affect a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Based on online database information from the National Register of Historic Places accessed on April 18, 2011, the following properties are listed for Danville:

- 1. Danville Meetinghouse
- 2. Danville Town Hall
- 3. Elkins, John, Farmstead
- 4. Elm Farm

As part of the ongoing stormwater efforts in Danville, the Town has inspected and inventoried all stormwater outfalls within town boundaries, including any outfalls within a reasonable proximity to the above-referenced historic properties. Historic properties were visually examined for existing and potential stormwater impacts related to outfall locations. To date, no adverse effects were observed due to outfalls at Danville historical properties. In addition, no proposed stormwater BMPs are proposed in close proximity to sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Should construction be proposed that could potentially impact any of the above sites, consultation with the appropriate historic protection agency will take place as necessary.

It is important to note that this project does not propose construction of any time, and is simply looking to obtain approval for the Town's existing stormwater outfall. The



COMPREHENSIVE

ENVIRONMENTAL

INCORPORATED

majority of outfalls have existed for years, and have not adversely impacted any historical properties.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to call me at 1-800-725-2550 ext. 303.

Sincerely,

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

Nick Cristofori, P.E. Project Engineer

Enclosure – historic property photos

- Engineering
- Design
- Construction
- Inspection

Responsive service, cost-effective solutions, technical excellence

- Water & Wastewater
- Parks & Recreation
- Drainage & Flooding
- Hazardous Waste
- Transportation
- Stormwater & LID
- Watershed Restoration

Please mail the completed form and required material to:

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources State Historic Preservation Office Attention: Review & Compliance 19 Pillsbury Street, Concord, NH 03301-3570

DHR Use Only
R&C #
Log In Date//
Response Date / /
Sent Date//

Request for Project Review by the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources

This is a new submitted.				
☐ This is a new submittal ☐ This is additional information relating to DHR Review #:				
GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION				
Project Title Town of Danville MS4				
Project Location Danville, NH				
Tax Map & Lot # N/A				
NH State Plane - Feet Geographic Coordinates: Easting 1129922 Northing 153446 WGS84 datum (see RPR Manual and R&C FAQ's for help accessing this data)				
Lead Federal Agency EPA NPDES Program (Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits) Permit or Job Reference #				
State Agency and Contact (if applicable) N/A				
Permit or Job Reference #				
APPLICANT INFORMATION				
Applicant Name Bruce Caillouette				
Street Address Town of Danville, PO Box 11 Phone Number 603-382-0703				
City Danville State New Hampshire Zip 03819 Email blcaillouette@comcast.net				
CONTACT PERSON TO RECEIVE RESPONSE				
Name/Company Nick Cristofori, Comprehensive Environmental, Inc.				
Mailing Address 21 Depot Street Phone Number 603-424-8444 x303				
City Merrimack State New Hampshire Zip 03054 Email ncristofori@ceiengineers.com				

Please refer to the Request for Project Review manual for direction on completing this form. Submit one copy of this project review form for each project for which review is requested. Include a self-addressed stamped envelope to expedite review response. Project submissions will not be accepted via facsimile or e-mail. This form is required. Review request form must be complete for review to begin. Incomplete forms will be sent back to the applicant without comment. Please be aware that this form may only initiate consultation. For some projects, the Division of Historical Resources (DHR) may require additional information to complete our review. All items and supporting documentation submitted with a review request, including photographs and publications, must be retained by the DHR as part of its review records. Items to be kept confidential should be clearly identified. For questions regarding the DHR review process, please visit our website at: www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review or contact the R&C Specialist at 603.271.3558.

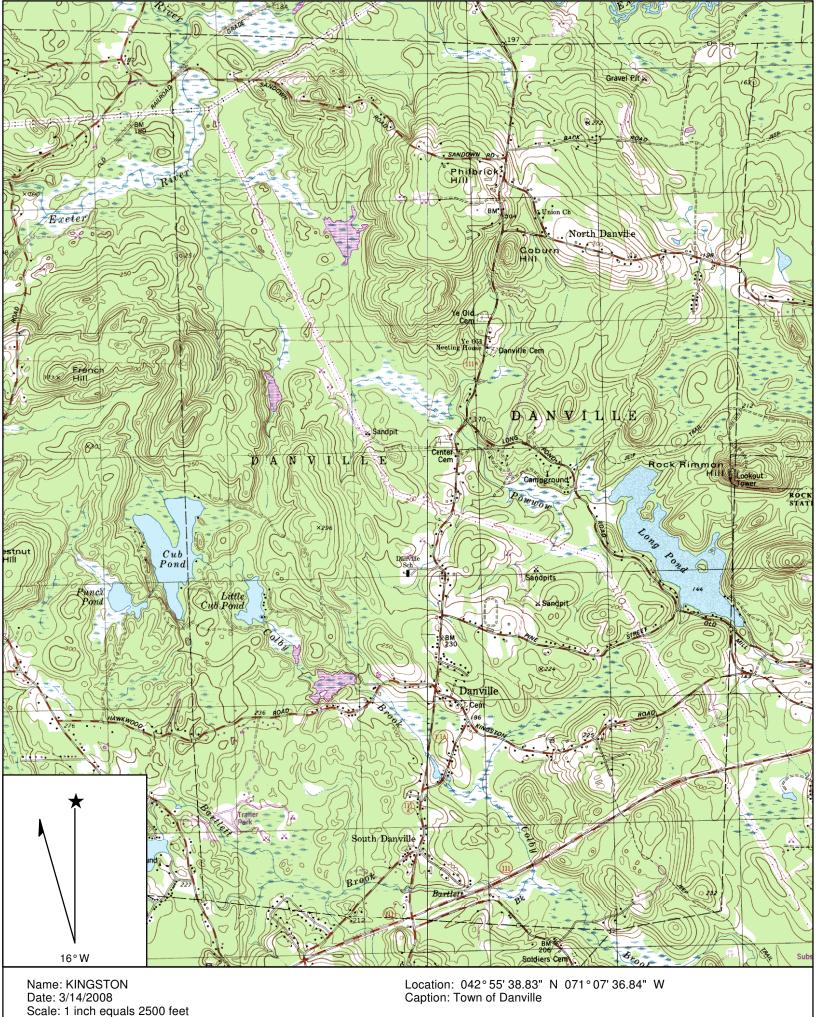
PROJECT BOUNDARIES AND DESCRIPTION PROJECTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION REQUIRED Attach the relevant portion of a 7.5' USGS Map (photocopied or computer-generated) indicating the defined project boundary. Attach a detailed written description of the proposed project. Include: (1) a narrative description of the proposed project; (2) site plan; (3) photos and description of the proposed work if the project involves rehabilitation, demolition, additions, or alterations to existing buildings or structures; and (4) a photocopy of the relevant portion of a soils map (if accessible) for ground-disturbing projects. *Architecture* ⊠ Yes □ No Are there any buildings or structures within the project area? If yes, submit all of the following information: Approximate age(s): Danville Meetinghouse -252 years old. Danville Town Hall -125 years old. John Elkins Farmstead – approximately 261 years old. Elm Farm – 176 years old. Photographs of *each* building located within the project area along with a photo key. Include streetscape images if applicable. (Digital photographs are accepted. All photographs must be clear, crisp and DHR file review conducted on April 18, 2011 Provide file review results in project narrative. Please note that as part of the review process, the DHR may request an architectural survey or other additional information. Archaeology Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity? Yes No If yes, submit all of the following information: Project specific map and/or preliminary site plan that fully describes the project boundaries and areas of proposed excavation. Description of current and previous land use and disturbances. Any available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area. Please note that as part of the review process, the DHR may request an archaeological survey or other additional information. **DHR COMMENT** This Space for Division of Historical Resources Use Only No Potential to cause Effects Additional information is needed in order to complete our review No Adverse Effect No Historic Properties Affected Adverse Effect Comments:

If plans change or resources are discovered in the course of this project, you must contact the Division of Historical Resources as required by federal law and regulation.

November 20

Authorized Signature: _

Date:



United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only received

date entered APR 19 1982

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nar	me	Dan	$cor(\zeta_{ij}) = iji$	ottorner -			
historic	THE HAWKE	MEETING	HOUSE	ζ,			
and/or commo	on DANVILLE M	EETING H	OUSE (preferre	d)			
2. Loc	ation						
street & numb	oer <u>Sta</u> te High	way Rout	e 111A (North 1	Main Street)		not for public	cation
city, town	Danville		vicinity of	congressional dist	rict	First	
state	N.H	code	33 county	Rockingham		code	015
3. Cla	ssification	1					
Category district _X_ building(s structure site object	•	on A	tatus occupied unoccupied work in progress ccessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	nt - -	museum park private re X religious scientific transport	esidence
name street & numb	Town of Da	-					
city, town	Danville		vicinity of	st	ate	N.H. 038	.19
5. Loc	cation of L	egal	Descripti	on		., , ,	
courthouse, re	egistry of deeds, etc.		ngham County Congham County Re	urthouse gistry of Deeds			
street & numb	er	Hampto	on Road				
city, town		Exeter	<u>:</u>	st	tate	N.H. 038	33
6. Reg	presentati	on in	Existing	Surveys			
title	None		has this p	roperty been determine	ed elegik	ole? ye:	s <u>X</u> no
date				federal	_ state	county	local
depository for	survey records						
city, town				st	tate		

7. Description

Condition X excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered _X altered	Check one X original site moved date	
--	--------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Danville meeting house is a two-and-a-half story framed structure with an asphalt-shingled gable roof and a foundation of mortared fieldstone. The walls are covered with riven clapboards which are slightly graduated in their exposure to the weather from the water table to the eaves and are applied with lapped butts. The building measures 37 by 49 feet, and has entrances in the centers of the east, south, and west elevations. The south elevation is treated as the facade, and has a doorway with a flat entablature supported on two pilasters. The entrance has a pair of three-panelled doors fastened with an early lock. On each side of the doorway are two first-floor windows with narrow casings, simple flat caps, and 12/12 sashes. At the second story level, the gallery windows have similar casings, heavy moulded caps, and 12/8 sashes. The cornice of the building is a simple crown moulding without end returns.

The western elevation of the structure, facing the adjacent road, has a doorway with a moulded architrave, a thin horizontal entablature, and a pair of three-panel doors. Flanking the doorway are two windows indentical to those on the front (south) elevation. At the gallery level are three windows with flat caps and 12/12 sashes, while a single window with 9/6 sashes lights the attic. The raking eaves of the roof are treated with simple, tapered, two-piece boards.

The eastern elevation of the building is similar to the opposite end, except that all windows (which have 12/12 sashes) have thin casings without any caps, there is no gable window, and the two-leaved doorway lacks an entablature, having only a flat casing surmounted by a backband moulding.

The north (rear) elevation of the building has four first-floor windows with 12/12 sashes and a tall central pulpit window which is halfway between the first floor and gallery levels and has 16/16 sashes.

The building has a heavy braced frame which projects beyond the plastered walls of the interior. Its roof frame is the lightest of those in the several related meeting houses in the region, consisting only of six pairs of rafters reinforced by two relatively light diagonal struts extending from each rafter to the rafter tie below. The rafters are spanned by purlins, and the roof boards are laid from ridge to eaves.

On the north wall of the interior, opposite the main doorway and facing a broad aisle between ranges of pews, is the pulpit. The reading desk is elevated well above the floor pews and projects forward above an ogee-moulded base. The front and the two splayed sides of the desk have single raised panels of tablet-shaped outlines, with semicircular arched tops. On each side of the desk are wide rectangular raised panels with down-curved tops, flanked by thin pilasters with fluting and cabling. All pulpit panels are painted with mahogany or rosewood graining, while the stiles and rails are painted off-white. Surmounting all panels and supported by the pilasters is a moulded cornice.

The pulpit is reached by a stairway on the left (west) side, with seven gray-painted risers and treads and with a ramped balustrade on each side. The well-turned balusters, of a doubled vase profile, are painted off-white and support a heavy moulded handrail. The newel posts are square and fluted; other posts are unfluted. Behind the pulpit is a rectangular

United States Department of the Interior Meritage Conservation and Recreation Service

Wational Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet #1 - DESCRIPTION

Item number

7

Pago

2

New Hampshi

deacon's pew entered through a door on the left, adjacent to the pulpit stairs. Above the three front wall panels of the pew is a semi-elliptical hinged table supported by a curved and hinged wooden brace. The faces of the pew panels and door are painted off-white.

The floor pews of the meeting house have rectangular raised panels and doors. Most of these are unpainted and their tops are ornamented with miniature balustrades bearing tiny vasiform balusters.

The galleries, supported by heavy, turned wooden columns, have panelled fronts which have been painted off-white and contain a number of slip pews and benches in original condition. Facing the pulpit are a group of benches used as a choir loft.

Original appearance: The Danville meeting house remains close to its original appearance. Stylistic evidence suggests that various changes occurred to the doorways during the Federal period. At about the same time, most windows appear to have been enlarged by the height of one pane of glass; only the gallery windows on the front, being limited in height by the plate of the frame, remained the original size and retained their earlier caps. Most of the present window sashes bear the relatively thin muntins of about 1800 or later.

After 1832, when a Free-Will Baptist meeting house was constructed in Danville (then still named Hawke), the old meeting house was used less frequently for religious meetings, though regular town meetings continued to be held there until 1887. In the 1860s, most of the pews on the main floor were removed and stored in the galleries so that dances could be held in the building. In 1911 the Old Meeting House Association was formed to ensure the preservation of the structure. In 1936 a gift of funds by a local citizen, Lester Colby, permitted the replacement of the pews on the main floor; the restoration was done by Arthur Tuck of Danville and a Mr. Greenwood of the neighboring town of Kensington. Subsequent maintenance has included termite control in 1968, sill replacement in 1973, and exterior painting in 1981.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 _X 1700–1799 _X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agricultureX architecture art commerce communications	 X community plans X economics X education engineering 		science sculpture _X_ social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dates	1759 - 1761	Builder/Architect	Built by unnamed parish	group.

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Danville meeting house is one of the oldest such structures in New England to survive relatively unchanged. It is the oldest of a small group of related meeting houses remaining in Rockingham County, New Hampshire, and adjacent Essex County, Massachusetts. Together, the buildings in this group are the largest assemblage of early meeting houses in New England, preserving within a radius of ten miles a rare picture of the typical public building of the eighteenth-century New England town. The Danville structure, as the earliest of the group, is crucial to an understanding of the entire collection.

and the control of th

Architecture: The Danville meeting house was built in 1759-1760 in the western parish of the township of Kingston, New Hampshire. This parish was formally set off and incorporated as the township of Hawke in 1760, and this structure thereafter became the chief public building of the town, used both for public meetings and religious services. Because the township of Hawke (renamed Danville in 1836) never attained a large population (the maximum until recent times being 666 inhabitants in 1890), and because the growing success of the Free-Will Baptist religion drew parishioners to a private meeting house some two miles distant, the old meeting house was left relatively unchanged over the years. As early as 1817, gazetteer writers Eliphalet and Phinehas Merrill were impressed with the antique aspect of the "ancient meeting-house." After the Old Meeting House Association was formed in 1911, the preservation of the building in its unspoiled form was ensured. Today the building stands as the earliest member of an important group of related structures of the early steepleless type.

Although the Danville building appears unusual in a modern context, and although the only related examples of its type are now found in country towns, the Danville meeting house was actually a rural copy of a building type which had first appeared in such larger coastal communities as Portsmouth, New Hampshire's eighteenth-century metropolis. The Portsmouth meeting house of 1712 was also built as a simple gable roofed structure without steeple, although it had two galleries and was thus three stories in height. Another steepleless three-story meeting house was built in 1732 in Kingston, the parent town from which Danville was eventually set off. The Danville structure was therefore a smaller replica of a long-established type. Its early features, especially the pulpit, today provide the only available hint of the interior detailing of the long-destroyed prototypes which existed in all surrounding New Hampshire and Massachusetts towns.

In the same fashion, the Danville meeting house, as the earliest survivor of a nearby group of similar buildings, provides a prototype for these structures. Among these are the meeting houses in Sandown, N.H. (1773), the Rocky Hill parish of Amesbury, Massachusetts (1785), and Fremont, New Hampshire (1800). The building thus stands as an important bridge between the lost examples of earlier New Hampshire and Massachusetts towns and the later survivors of this now-rare type.

9. Major Bibliographical Reference	28
HAWKE TOWN ACCOUNTS & HAWKE TOWN RECORDS-(Available @ NH HEKINGSTON TOWN ACCOUNT & RECORD BOOKS -(" " CHARTER RECORDS; N.H. PROVINCIAL RECORDS; N.H. PROVINCIAL RECORDS; N.H. PROVINCIAL RECORDS OF Deeds/Rockings	" ") ACTS & PETITIONS-NH Legislative Accts.
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of nominated property	Quadrangle scale <u>1:62500</u>
A 1 9 3 2 7 1 1 0 4 7 5 5 8 0 0 B Zone Easting Northing Zone East	ting Northing
C	
Verbal boundary description and justification: the nominated prorus for 240' on east side of State Hgwy. Rt. 111A. It's a property lines of Stafford residence while it's 44' south a cemetery immediately to the rear of the Meetinghouse on the List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county	northerly boundary of 100' follows boundary borders Right-of-Way to e east side of bldg. Map #2, lot #73.
state N/A code county	code
state N/A code county 11. Form Prepared By	code
name/title Mrs. Ruth J. Rich	
organization N/A date	July 20, 1981
street & number Pleasant Street, PO Box #8 telepho	one 603-382-4471
city or town Danville state	N.H. 03819
12. State Historic Preservation Off	licer Certification
12. State Historic Preservation Off The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:	licer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: national X_ state local As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation in the National Register and according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation	reservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– certify that it has been evaluated and Recreation Service.
The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: national X_ state local As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation, I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation. State Historic Preservation Officer signature	reservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- certify that it has been evaluated and Recreation Service.
The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: national X state local As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation in the National Register and according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation State Historic Preservation Officer signature Commissioner, NH Dept. of Resources & Economic Development of the NH State Historic Preservation Officer	reservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- certify that it has been evaluated and Recreation Service.
The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:	reservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-certify that it has been evaluated and Recreation Service.
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The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:	reservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-certify that it has been evaluated and Recreation Service.
The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:	reservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-certify that it has been evaluated and Recreation Service. opment date February 24, 1982

Appendix C –

 Danville Illicit Discharge, Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan

Stormwater Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination (IDDE) Plan

FOR

Town of Danville, NH

VERSION 1.0 PREPARED: DECEMBER 2011 VERSION 2.0 PREPARED: DECEMBER 2013 VERSION 2.1 REVISED: MARCH 2014

Prepared For:

Town of Danville 210 Main Street Danville, NH 03819

Prepared By:

Comprehensive Environmental Inc. 21 Depot Street Merrimack, NH 03054



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Appendix A Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Appendix B Illicit Discharge Investigation Summary Sheet for Field Crews

1.0 Introduction

Danville is one of several New Hampshire towns affected by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II rule, published as final on December 8, 1999. The rule requires regulated operators of municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) to obtain a permit to discharge stormwater runoff from their MS4 and establishes conditions they must meet to reduce the impacts of stormwater discharges. One of these conditions requires regulated communities to develop an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program to investigate and eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4. Requirements for the program were outlined in the April 2003 NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small MS4s, which expired on April 30, 2008, but remains in effect until a revised permit is issued.

A new General Permit was not issued before the preparation of this plan, however, a draft permit was released in 2010 and this plan was developed in consideration of the draft. This plan should be reviewed and updated as necessary to meet the requirements of the new final permit when it is released.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to outline a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the Danville Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and waterways to improve water quality and meet the Federal Phase II Stormwater requirements. A locus map is provided as **Figure 1** at the end of the report.

1.2 Illicit Discharges

An illicit discharge is defined as any non-stormwater discharge to the MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater. Common illicit discharges include overflow from failed septic tanks or cesspools, floor drains where regulated contaminants are stored, vehicle wash wastewater, laundry wastewater, and improper disposal of automobile and household products. These illicit discharges may contribute high levels of pollutants, including heavy metals, toxic chemicals, oil and grease, nutrients, viruses, and bacteria to water bodies.

Illicit discharges can enter the municipal system either through direct connections (pipes connected directly to the storm drain) or through indirect routes (through cracked pipes, leaking tanks, overland runoff or dumped by hand into storm drains). Municipal stormwater systems are not designed to accept, process, or discharge such illicit sources.



1.3 Exceptions

Non-stormwater illicit discharge exceptions are listed below, and should only be addressed if they are identified as significant sources of pollutants:

- Water line flushing;
- Landscape irrigation;
- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising groundwater;
- Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration;
- Uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- Discharges from potable water sources;
- Foundation drains;
- Air conditioning condensation;
- Irrigation water;
- Springs;

- Water from crawl space pumps;
- Footing drains;
- Lawn watering;
- Individual residential car washing;
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- De-chlorinated swimming pool water;
- Street wash water;
- Residential building wash waters without detergents;
- Flows or discharges from fire fighting activities flows.

Based on field efforts performed by Comprehensive Environmental, Inc. (CEI), the above-referenced non-stormwater discharges are not expected to be significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4, and are not expected to cause or contribute to water quality standard exceedances.

1.4 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan

The Phase II Stormwater rule requires regulated operators of MS4s to develop and implement an illicit discharge detection and elimination program, as outlined below.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommends the following steps in developing this Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan:

- 1. Identify priority problem areas suspected of having illicit discharges;
- 2. Locate illicit discharge sources;
- 3. Remove/correct illicit connections; and
- 4. Document actions taken and evaluate impacts.

This plan addresses these four steps and includes the following components:

- 1. Assessment of Illicit Discharge Potential Section 3.0
- 2. Prioritization of IDDE Activities Section 3.0
- 3. Identification of Illicit Discharges Section 4.0
- 4. Elimination of Illicit Discharges Section 5.0

The data components of this report were developed based on information obtained by the Town of Danville and CEI.



1.5 Program Responsibility

The IDDE Program shall be the responsibility of the Board of Selectmen. The Highway Department shall be responsible for implementing stormwater components. The Health Department shall be responsible for implanting wastewater components. The Board of Selectmen and Planning Board shall be responsible for implementing and enforcing required ordinances.

Point of Contact for Illicit Discharges

Road Agent Bruce Caillouette, Road Agent Highway Department 603-382-0703



2.0 Mapping and Outfall Inventory

2.1 Mapping

As required under the 2003 Small MS4 General Permit, Danville performed system mapping of all outfalls during field efforts in 2007 and 2009. Field mapping in 2007 and 2008 focused on the regulated urbanized area (UA), while 2009 mapped the remaining known outfalls and culverts throughout the town. Since then, several additional structures have been mapped as they have been located or newly installed.

The majority of stormwater outfalls are located in the residential developed areas of Danville, which serve as key points for beginning illicit discharge detection and elimination activities. While the 2003 permit required only mapping of outfalls within the UA, Danville elected to also map additional conveyance system information, including:

- Outfalls outside the UA;
- Culverts:
- Catch basins:
- Manholes; and
- Pipe interconnectivity.

As outlined in the 2012 NH Small MS4 Draft General Permit (2012 Draft GP), the permittee must develop a revised and more detailed map that depicts the above information. As Danville has already mapped these structures, the Town is in compliance with this requirement. Note that Danville does not have any interconnections with other MS4s, municipally-owned stormwater BMPs, sanitary sewer or combined sewer.

Also as required by the 2012 Draft GP, towns must delineate catchment areas to each outfall based on topography and localized drainage characteristics for prioritization purposes. All catchments were delineated during 2013 and overlain on a revised drainage map showing topography, subwatersheds, regulated UA, community wells, and structure locations as shown on **Figure 2**.

2.2 Outfall Inventory

As outlined in Section 2.0, Danville has mapped and inventoried all known outfalls within Town limits. As part of the outfall inventory, the following information was recorded:

- Unique identifier;
- GPS location (latitude and longitude);
- Pipe diameter;
- Pipe material construction;
- Outlet structure protection;
- Connecting structures;



- Surrounding land use and slope;
- Receiving waterbody; and
- Most recent inspection results.

Drainage outfalls were identified with a unique ID to provide a consistent identification method for tracking future observations. Additionally, outfalls not previously mapped can be added according to the existing list of outfalls using the same labeling method. The location of each outfall was recorded with GPS equipment to record latitude and longitude for future location and follow-up.

Outfall pipe characteristics, include pipe diameter, material construction (concrete, steel, etc.), and outlet structure protection (headwall, riprap, none, etc.) was also recorded. Finally, outfall interconnections to nearby catch basins and manholes were also recorded for mapping purposes.

The surrounding subwatershed/catchment area was then assessed for the dominant land use, typically residential, and nearby slope. Mapping was then used to determine the receiving waterbody and associated watershed within Danville.

Finally, the outfall inventory documented the most recent inspection results as follows:

- Inspection date;
- Pipe condition (good, cracked, corroded, etc.);
- End-of-pipe deposits (sediment, brush, etc.);
- Depth of sediment, if applicable;
- Surrounding impacts to vegetation;
- Evidence of erosion;
- Maintenance needed or recommended; and
- Any additional comments or notes.

Mapping and outfall inventory results are provided in **Table 1** at the end of this report.



3.0 Catchment Assessment and Priority Ranking

3.1 Catchment Classification

As required under the 2012 Draft GP, towns must assess and priority rank catchments in terms of their potential to have illicit discharges and public health significance to better focus IDDE efforts. Catchments must be classified into the following:

- *Excluded Catchments* Catchments with no potential for illicit discharges, generally limited to roadway drainage in undeveloped areas or areas limited to parks and greenspace;
- Problem Catchments Catchments with known or suspected contributions of illicit discharges based on existing information;
- High Priority Catchments Catchments that have not been classified as Problem Catchments and that are discharging to an area of concern to public health due to proximity of public beaches, recreational areas, drinking water supplies or shellfish beds, and TMDL waters, or determined to be High Priority based on field investigations; or
- *Low Priority Catchments* Catchments determined to be Low Priority based on field investigations.

Based on the above categories, all catchments were classified as outlined in the following sections.

Not Regulated, Excluded, and Problem Catchments

A total of 19 catchments are located outside of the Town's regulated UA, and thus are not covered under the Phase II program. 1 catchment was classified as excluded, as it is located away from any developed area. 0 catchments were classified as problem, as there are no areas with known or suspected illicit discharge contributions.

High Priority Catchments

0 catchments were classified as high priority. General catchment findings within the Town are described as follows:

- *Beaches* No beaches exist within Danville, thereby eliminating the potential discharge threat;
- Recreational Areas No outfalls were found to discharge directly to a recreational area, thereby eliminating this potential screening factor;



- *Drinking Water Supplies* There are no surface waterbodies used for public drinking water supplies. Although there are several public drinking water supplies, all are subsurface wells less affected by stormwater than surface water-based counterparts.
- *Shellfish Beds* No shellfish beds exist within the Town, thereby eliminating this potential screening factor; and
- *TMDL Waters* There are no town-specific TMDLs that have been prepared for Danville waterbodies to date.

Low Priority Catchments

All remaining regulated catchments have been classified as Low Priority, for a total of 64. Catchments within this category require further prioritization as outlined in the following sections.

3.2 Catchment Prioritization within Each Category

Background and Applicability

Per the 2012 Draft GP, catchments shall be priority ranked within each category based on at least the following:

- Past discharge complaints and reports;
- Poor dry weather receiving water quality;
- Density of generating sites and septic systems;
- Age of surrounding development and infrastructure;
- Current or historic presence of sanitary and/or combined sewer; and
- Culverted streams.

To date, the Town has not received any founded complaints or reports of an illicit discharge. Any complaints received by the Health Department and/or Highway Department are promptly investigated, however have not shown any evidence of an illicit discharge.

Outfall investigations performed in 2007, 2008 and 2009 were screened for the presence of dry weather flows. Any flow encountered was sampled and analyzed for water quality indicators such as bacteria, ammonia, pH, and conductivity (see Section 4.7). To date, no evidence of illicit discharges has been encountered, and dry weather flows appear to be due to natural sources (i.e., wetland or groundwater).

Danville has been developed with a relatively uniform (low) density typical of a rural New Hampshire town. Most development is low density residential with private septic systems. With the exception of several relatively new subdivisions, development has occurred slowly but steadily over the past approximately 300 years, generally originating along Route 111 and branching outward. Although



typical of many towns, Danville does not have a centralized older historic area with small plots of land. As such, the Town has a relatively uniform density of both new and old structures, and new and old septic systems.

Finally, the Town does not have any current or historic sanitary sewer lines, combined sewer lines, or culverted streams.

Excluded, Problem, and High Priority Catchment Prioritization

Excluded Catchments, Problem Catchments, and High Priority catchments contain 1, 0, and 0 catchments, respectively and therefore do not require prioritization within each category. However, Low Priority catchments must be prioritized further as explained below.

Low Priority Catchment Prioritization

Based on the factors outlined previously as required under the 2012 Draft GP, no further useful prioritization within the Low Priority Catchment category would be possible. Therefore, Danville has prioritized Low Priority Catchments based on the following:

- Tier 1 Catchments that discharge to an impaired waterbody;
- Tier 2 Catchments that discharge within 250 feet of a surface waterbody;
- Tier 3 Catchments that discharge within 400 feet of a public water supply well; or
- Tier 4 Catchments that do not meet any of the above.

Additional information about each ranking criteria is provided below.

Water Quality

The NHDES Section 303(d) List of Threatened or Impaired Waters are priority waters identified by the state as being impaired and unable to meet water quality criteria. The Final 2012 Section 303(d) Surface Water Quality List specifies two waterbodies classified as a Category 5, meaning waters in need of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). Bartlett Brook is listed as impaired for pH and Dissolved Oxygen while Cub Pond is listed as impaired for pH. Both Bartlett Brook and Cub Pond are classified as low priority for TMDL development, with TMDLs scheduled for 2021 and 2023, respectively.

As outlined previously, no town-specific TMDLs have been prepared for Danville waterbodies to date; however, two regional TMDLs have been prepared as shown in **Table 2**. These TMDLs do not specifically address waters in Danville and, in general, develop regional recommendations for pollutant sources that contribute to atmospheric deposition.



Table 2 – TMDLs for Danville Waters

	Prepared		
Name	In	Prepared By	Cause
TMDL for Acid	2007	ENSR ¹ ,	atmospheric deposition
Impaired Ponds		NHDES and	of nitrogen oxides and
		EPA	sulfur dioxide
Northeast Regional	2007	NEIWPCC ² and	atmospheric deposition
Mercury TMDL		EPA	of mercury
-			-

- 1. ENSR is now part of AECOM
- 2. New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission

The primary source of acidity to these lakes is from atmospheric deposition. Acid deposition occurs when emissions of sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides react in the atmosphere with water, oxygen and oxidants to form acidic compounds. The ultimate source is air emissions, primarily from fossil fuel burning power plants and motor vehicles. While these emissions can originate locally, the mid-western region of the United States emits the greatest amount of sulfur and nitrogen oxides of any region in the nation. To address the primary components of acid deposition—sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide air pollution emissions NHDES has implemented various emission reduction programs and participated in regional and national efforts. Danville does not have heavy industry that is expected to substantially contribute to acidic atmospheric deposition.

The Northeast Regional Mercury TMDL is a plan to reduce mercury concentrations in fish so that water quality standards can be met. Mercury poses risks to human health when humans consume fish that contain elevated levels of mercury. The majority of mercury in the environment is released to waterbodies through atmospheric deposition. Though some mercury is due to natural sources, approximately 75 percent of mercury deposited in the region is due to man-made sources such as coal power plants, incinerators, and other sources of combustion. Recommendations for reducing mercury concentrations in fish generally require achieving larger reductions of combustion sources, particularly on coal-fired power plants in the western United States. In-region reductions include reducing emissions for other combustion sources. Danville does not have any large sources such as power plants, waste combusters, sewage incinerators, etc. However, Danville does host two yearly household hazardous waste events where residents may safely dispose of mercury-containing items in order to reduce potential releases to the environment.

Resource Waters

There are several resource waters throughout Danville that the Town values for habitat preservation, active and passive recreational uses, and education purposes. Nearly 5% of the town is comprised of surface water or wetland areas. The primary resource waters include the Exeter River to the north, Powwow River through the central section of Town, Colby Brook, which includes Little Cub Pond, Diamond Pond and a portion of Cub Pond in the south/central area, Bartlett



Brook to the south and Long Pond along the eastern town boundary. Stormwater outfalls discharging in close proximity to these waters are more likely to adversely affect water quality than outfalls located further away.

Public Drinking Water Supply

Community water supplies in the Town of Danville were identified as a priority for protection due to public health concerns. Wellhead protection is ranked the highest priority due to the importance of maintaining a clean water supply for community wells. Community wells in Danville include water supplies for small residential developments, mobile home parks, senior housing, day care, public school and commercial buildings.

A list of the Town's existing registered community wells were obtained from New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) as shown in **Table 3** and on Figure 2.

Table 3 – Registered Community Wells

Name	Address	Туре	Population
Cotton Farms MHP	Cotton Farm Road	Community	400
Iron Wheel MHP	Back Road	Community	107
Danville Four Seasons RV Park	112 Long Pond Road	Community	200
Colby Pond	Hersey Road	Community	399
Danville Elementary School	23 School Street	Non-Transient, Non-Community	417
Mayos Market	183 Main Street	Transient, Non- Community	75
Spruce Valley MHP	Spruce Road	Community	92
Tiny Treasures Day Care	13 Cote Drive	Non-Transient, Non-Community	74

3.3 Catchment Classification and Prioritization Summary

As required under the 2012 Draft GP, catchments were evaluated for consideration as Excluded Catchments, Problem Catchments, High Priority, and Low Priority. Upon further assessment, Danville did not have any Problem Catchments or High Priority Catchments, and only 1 Excluded Catchment. A total of 19 catchments are not regulated, as they are located outside the Town's UA. All remaining catchments were classified as Low Priority and were prioritized accordingly. **Table 4** provides a prioritization summary of all catchment types found within Danville.



Table 4 – Catchment Classification and Prioritization Summary

	Prioritization Discharge				
	Directly to	Within		No Prior-	
Catchment	Impaired	250' of a	Within 400'	itization	
Type:	Waterbody	Waterbody	of a PWS	Measure	Total
Excluded		1			1
Catchment		1	-	ı	1
Problem					0
Catchment		-	-	ı	U
High					0
Priority	-	-	-	-	U
Low Priority	6	31	3	24	64^{3}
Tier 1	6	31	-	-	6
Tier 2	-	31	3^2	-	31
Tier 3	-	-	3	-	3
Tier 4	_	_	_	24	24
Not		o		11	10
Regulated	-	8	_	11	19
TOTAL	6	43	6	35	84

- 1. Three catchments that are located within 250' of a surface waterbody also discharge directly to an impaired waterbody, and thus are double counted.
- 2. Three catchments that discharge within 400' of a public water supply are also located within 250' of a surface waterbody, and thus are double counted.
- 3. There are a total of 64 Low Priority catchments, with each prioritization tier counted separately below.

Figure 2 shows all catchments along with a schematic of the existing drainage system and outfalls. Table 1 attached at the end of this report provides an initial illicit discharge potential assessment and priority ranking based on available information. Danville will continually update this assessment and ranking annually based on new relevant information.

It is important to note that IDDE activities may not always follow the prioritization scheme due to other factors such as new water quality information or a complaint related to a potential illicit discharge. These issues should be addressed first, regardless of prioritization.

4.0 Identification of Illicit Discharges

This section provides the procedures for the identification of non-stormwater discharges entering the storm drain system in Danville. These procedures should be implemented beginning with the High Priority catchments and progress through Moderate Priority to Low Priority catchment areas.

4.1 Visual Field Inspection

The first step for detecting non-stormwater connections in MS4s is to physically observe all discharge points in the field during periods of dry weather.

Inspection Conditions

Visual inspections for illicit discharges must occur during dry weather conditions. Dry weather conditions are defined as a minimum of 24 consecutive hours with less than 0.10 inches of rainfall, however 72 hours is recommended. MS4s are designed to only carry stormwater runoff; therefore if a flow exists at a discharge point during the dry weather inspections, it is identified as a potential illicit discharge. Stormwater discharges to culverted streams that cannot be easily accessed (i.e., underground discharge locations) should be inspected at the nearest upstream location (e.g., manhole). It may be possible for inspection to take place inside the culverted stream depending on the size of pipes and the inspection crew's safety qualifications for work in confined spaces.

Considerations

Dry weather flow can be continuous or intermittent. Therefore, it is important to accurately document outfall conditions and evaluate whether future inspections are needed based on known water quality problems or impaired water bodies. In cases where there is physical evidence of an intermittent flow or illicit discharge, follow-up inspections should be performed to identify the dry weather flow. Intermittent flows also present an opportunity to involve the public with outfall observations. Volunteer watchers in local areas can inspect outfalls on a more frequent basis and alert the appropriate department when flow is present.

Observations and Interpretation

During inspection of an outfall for the presence of dry weather flow, physical characteristics such as odor, color, sheen, floatables, turbidity, the condition of the outfalls, and surrounding land uses and activities will be observed for further identification and confirmation of illicit discharges. **Table 5** provides some possible sources of illicit discharges based on physical parameters collected during field observations. If an outfall is inaccessible or submerged, personnel should inspect the nearest accessible upstream catch basin or manhole. A sample field inspection log is provided in **Appendix A** to assist in maintaining consistent and detailed records of inspections.

It is possible that some illicit discharges may only occur in wet weather, such as an overflow event from a septic tank. It is sometimes possible to detect these



illicit discharges at the stormwater outfall, as evident from unusual debris (e.g. toilet paper), stressed vegetation, sheen, etc.

Table 5 – Interpretation of Physical Observation Parameters¹

Parameter	Observations	What Could it Mean?			
- ur urricut		Stale sanitary wastewater, especially in pools			
	Sewage	near outfall.			
		Industries that discharge sulfide compounds			
	Sulfur (rotten	or organics (meat packers, canneries, dairies,			
	eggs)	etc.). Also could be petroleum related "high			
Odor	-88")	- sulfur" fuels.			
	D : 1	Food preparation facilities (restaurants,			
	Rancid-sour	hotels, etc.)			
		Petroleum refineries or many facilities			
	Oil and gas	associated with vehicle maintenance or			
		petroleum product storage.			
	Yellow	Chemical plants, textile and tanning plants.			
		Meat packers, printing plants, metal works,			
	Brown	stone and concrete, fertilizers, and petroleum			
Color		refining facilities.			
	Green	Chemical plants, textile facilities.			
	Red	Meat packers, metal works.			
	Gray	Dairies, sewage.			
		Sanitary wastewater, concrete or stone			
	Cloudy	operations, fertilizer facilities, automotive			
Turbidity		dealers.			
	Opaque	Food processors, lumber mills, metal			
	1 1	operations, pigment plants.			
Floatable	Oil sheen, grease	Petroleum refineries or storage facilities and			
Matter	Carriage	vehicle service facilities, restaurants.			
Danasita	Sewage Sediment	Sanitary wastewater.			
Deposits and Stains		Construction site erosion.			
and Stains	Oily	Sanitary wastewater.			
	Excessive growth	Food product facilities, fertilizers, farming			
	_	agricultural use. High stormwater flows, beverage facilities,			
Vegetation	Inhibited growth,	printing plants, metal product facilities, drug			
	stressed	manufacturing, petroleum facilities, vehicle			
	vegetation	service facilities and automobile dealers.			
Damage to	Concrete cracking	ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ			
Outfall	or spalling	Industrial flows, chemicals.			
Structures	Peeling paint				
	Metal corrosion				
C D'44 D		at Riemingham, May 1.3, 2001, IDDE Procentation at			

Source: Pitt, R. University of Alabama at Birmingham. May 1-3, 2001. IDDE Presentation at the EPA National Stormwater Coordinator's Meeting, Orlando, FL.

^{1.} Note that many of these sources may not apply to Danville, however are shown for reference.



4.2 Dry Weather Sampling

Although visual inspection will indicate the presence of dry weather flow, sampling and testing is needed to confirm whether these flows are illicit discharges that need further investigation. Some dry weather flows may be attributed to groundwater infiltration or other allowable non-stormwater discharges as outlined in Section 1.2, which could be confirmed through sampling. These tests can help identify contributing pollutants and the extent of water quality impairment at the outfalls. Key chemical parameters that are helpful in identifying the sources of non-stormwater discharges are shown in **Table 6**.

Table 6 – Field Survey Parameters and Non-Stormwater Flow Sources¹

Tuble o Tiela Baivey			101	D T O T T T				
Parameter ²	Natural Water	Potable Water	Sanitary Sewage	Septage Water	Industrial Water	Wash Water	Rinse Water	Irrigation Water
Fluoride	-	+	+	+	+/-	+	+	+
Hardness change	-	+/-	+	+	+/-	+	+	-
Surfactants	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-
Fluorescence	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-
Potassium	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
Ammonia	-	-	+	+	1	-	-	+/-
Odor	-	-	+	+	+	+/-	-	-
Color	-	-	1	-	+	-	-	-
Clarity	-	-	+	+	+	+	+/-	-
Conductivity	-	-	+	+	+	+/-	+	+
Temperature change	-	-	+/-	-	+	+/-	+/-	_
pН	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	_
Source: Pitt, R. University of A	Source: Pitt, R. University of Alabama at Birmingham. (May 1-3, 2001). IDDE Presentation at the EPA							

Source: Pitt, R. University of Alabama at Birmingham. (May 1-3, 2001). IDDE Presentation at the EPA National Stormwater Coordinator's Meeting, Orlando, FL.

EPA requires sampling fresh water at a minimum for ammonia, chlorine, conductivity, salinity, E.coli, surfactants, and temperature under the 2012 Draft GP. Additional water quality parameters such as dissolved oxygen (DO), pH, and turbidity may also be sampled to obtain additional representative data. Additional parameters may be used at the Town's discretion such as Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) analysis if non-stormwater discharges have a solvent odor or oil and grease analysis if oil or oil sheen are present. The presence of any of these compounds in non-stormwater discharges indicates an illicit discharge that needs to be investigated.

^{1.} Note that many of these sources may not apply to Danville, however are shown for reference.

^{2.} A minus (-) indicates that the parameter has a low value or low potential association with the flow source. A plus (+) indicates a high value or likely associated with the flow source. When both symbols are present (-/+) the parameter may be high or low depending on background readings.

It is important to identify threshold concentrations or limits for key parameters to detect illicit connections. Standards and water quality criteria are developed by state and federal agencies for the acceptable limits based on the scientific understanding of the risk to human and ecological health. Acceptable limits of identified key parameters were developed through review of the New Hampshire water quality standards and EPA's water quality criteria. A list of reference concentrations for Danville's non-stormwater discharges is provided in **Table 7**.

Table 7 – Reference Concentrations for Non-Stormwater Discharges

Table 7 – Reference Concentrations for Non-Stormwater Discharges						
Sampling	Reference Concentration for Danville					
Parameters	Class A Waters	Class B Waters				
Ammonia ¹	>0.50 mg/L					
Chloride ²	Acute Standard: 860 mg/L Chronic Standard: 230 mg/L					
Dissolved Oxygen ³	>6 mg/L	>5 mg/L				
E. coli ⁴	<153 colonies/100mL in a single sample	<406 colonies/100mL in a single sample				
Fluoride ⁵	4 mg/L					
pH ³	As naturally occurs	Between 6.5 to 8.0 unless due to natural causes				
Potassium ⁵	35 mg/L					
Specific	Background Levels					
Conductivity ²	Normal: 0-100 μS/cm					
Surfactants ¹	>0.25 mg/L					
Temperature ³	No numeric standard; as naturally occurs.					
TKN	No numeric standard; as naturally occurs ³ Average: 0.26 – 0.40 mg/L ²	No numeric standard; as naturally occurring, shall contain no nitrogen in such concentrations that would impair any existing or designated uses ³ Average: 0.26 – 0.40 mg/L ²				
Total Phosphorus ⁶	0.40 mg/L					
Turbidity ³	No turbidity unless naturally occurring	Shall not exceed naturally occurring conditions by more than 10 NTU				

- 1. 2012 NH Small MS4 Draft General Permit
- 2. NHDES Volunteer River Assessment Program
- 3. Env-Wq1700, NHDES Surface Water Quality Regulations
- 4. NH RSA 485-A:8, Water Pollution and Waste Disposal
- 5. Env-Or 600, NHDES Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards
- 6. 2008 Draft EPA NPDES MS4 Phase II Permit for New Hampshire

These concentrations should be used as a guideline for detecting illicit discharges when field screening dry weather flows or evaluating laboratory data for samples



that were collected. Background concentrations should also be considered. Once several outfalls have been sampled, background levels will become more evident with a range of common values. Results greater than the acceptable concentrations should flag a site for investigation; however, results that fall below these concentrations should not be ignored.

As outlined in the 2012 Draft GP, ammonia greater than or equal to 0.50 mg/L, surfactants greater than or equal to 0.25 mg/L, and either bacterial levels greater than applicable water quality criteria or detectable levels of chlorine shall be considered highly likely to contain illicit discharges. As such, these catchments shall be ranked at the top of High Priority Catchments category for investigation.

As data is collected for dry weather flows throughout town, the results that fall below the acceptable concentrations may be useful for gauging background water quality. The background concentrations can be used to evaluate sites for investigation based on the data statistics (e.g., range, average). For example, if dissolved oxygen results for dry weather flows throughout town show an average of 6.5 mg/L; sites that fall below 5.0 mg/L may warrant further investigation because the results are lower than the background level. This method of data evaluation may reveal potential sources of illicit discharges that may not be large contributors of pollution but create an opportunity to improve water quality if removed.

NPDES Permitted Facilities

Illicit discharge detection efforts in industrial areas of Danville should always consider existing dry weather flows that have a NPDES Permit to discharge. These facilities are required to meet numeric effluent standards in accordance with the NPDES provisions and the Clean Water Act. Therefore, these flows do not require additional evaluation under the Danville Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan unless it appears there is a large pollution problem.

As of December 2013, the EPA does not currently have any facilities listed with the NPDES program; however, the EPA website should be periodically checked if an industrial facility is constructed within the Town:

• http://www.epa.gov/enviro/facts/pcs/search.html

4.3 Wet Weather Sampling

Wet weather screening and sampling may be needed for some outfalls where vulnerability factors are identified as discussed under Section 4.4. In these cases, wet weather screening and sampling shall proceed during or after a storm event of sufficient depth or intensity to produce a stormwater discharge but only during the spring (March to June) when groundwater levels are relatively high. The purpose of wet weather screening and sampling is to identify illicit discharges that may activate or become evident during wet weather, therefore should be sampled under conditions where storm event intensities are likely to trigger a septic system failure (e.g., heavy rains or rains of long duration rather than first flush). Samples should be analyzed for the same parameters outlined in Section 4.2 for dry



weather sampling.

4.4 Catchment Investigation Procedures

In addition to the outfall screening, EPA is expected to require investigation of all catchments to determine the potential for illicit connections. The following procedures shall be followed for catchment investigations and updated as necessary based on the requirements in the final Massachusetts MS4 permit (note that Danville does not have, and has never had, a sanitary sewer system):

- 1) Review Mapping and Historic Plans and Records Review relevant mapping and historic plans and records to the extent available, including but not limited to plans related to the construction of the storm drains in the catchment, prior work performed on the storm drain system, board of health or other municipal data on septic system failures or required upgrades, and complaint records related to septic system breakouts. This review shall be used to identify areas within the catchment with higher potential for illicit connections and System Vulnerability Factors that indicate a risk of septic system inputs to the MS4 under wet weather conditions. Identify and record the presence of any of the following specific System Vulnerability Factors:
 - Widespread code-required septic system upgrades required at property transfers (indicative of inadequate soils, water table separation, or other physical constraints of the area rather that poor owner maintenance);
 - History of multiple Board of Health actions addressing widespread septic system failures (indicative of inadequate soils, water table separation, or other physical constraints of the area rather than poor owner maintenance).

Include the results of this evaluation with this IDDE Plan. Where System Vulnerability Factors area present, the catchment shall inspect and sample the catchment area under wet weather conditions as outlined in Section 4.3.

- 2) <u>Identify and Inspect Key Junction Manholes</u> Identify key junction manholes for dry and wet (where System Vulnerability Factors are present) weather inspection. A key junction manhole is one that can represent one or more junction manholes in evaluating the presence of potential illicit connections. Thus, a manhole can be excluded from investigation if the same information can be gathered through investigation of other nearby key junction manholes.
- 3) <u>Isolation and Source Verification</u> Where manhole investigations or other physical evidence or screening has identified the potential presence of illicit discharges, more detailed investigations must be performed. Follow the procedures outlined in Section 4.5 for source investigation.



4.5 Source Investigation

Once an illicit discharge is identified at an outfall, further investigation is necessary to identify the specific point where the illicit discharge comes from (source). The objective of a source investigation is to trace the path of an illicit discharge from the outfall or manhole to the upstream source.

It is important to first identify the drainage network and catchment area contributing to an outfall before evaluating the source of an illicit discharge. The sampling results may give an indication of a possible source and help narrow the search. The procedures used for source investigation will vary depending on field conditions; however, typical procedures should at least begin with historic record evaluations and field surveys before progressing through additional tests or procedures, as outlined below:

- **Field Reviews** surveying the drainage system and land area that contributes to an outfall is the first and perhaps the quickest and easiest method for identifying the sources of illicit discharges. It is important for field crews to remember to observe the land use and activities surrounding the outfall and the upgradient drainage system to determine if there are any obvious sources that could be causing the illicit discharge. Tracing the drainage system by inspecting manholes and connecting drainage pipes can often lead to the source. A quick survey of nearby land uses and activities may reveal the source immediately (for example a nearby car washing event). Also, field crews can simply follow the non-stormwater discharge if it is flowing. However, some cases may require additional methods, as discussed below, if a flow cannot be traced due to blind connections or complicated drainage networks.
- **Dye Tracer Testing** fluorometric dye can be used to trace flows from unknown pipes to identify illicit connections to the drainage system. Once the dye has been introduced into a drain (e.g., building floor drain) or other suspect pipe to the drainage system, the water in the collection system is monitored for the dye to determine whether an illicit connection is present. It is important to use a fluorometric dye that is non-toxic to humans and aquatic life.
- Smoke Testing smoke testing is another method used to discover and investigate illicit connections. Non-toxic smoke can be injected into the drainage system or into individual unknown connections to the drainage system. In order for the smoke test to be effective, pipes must be plugged to prevent smoke from easily escaping through manholes, catch basins, or daylight areas. For example, a portion of a drainage system could be filled with smoke to determine if there are any sanitary sewer cross connections from nearby residential buildings. If a cross connection exists, smoke will appear from the building's sanitary sewer vent at the roof. The smoke should not affect residents since nearly all sanitary sewer systems have a

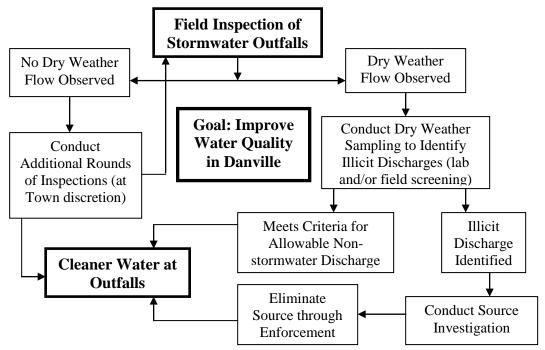


trap that will prevent smoke from backing up into the house. In many cases smoke testing will only be used once an unknown pipe is identified. The individual pipe can be plugged and filled with smoke while workers look for signs of smoke at nearby buildings or facilities. It is important to notify the public prior to conducting smoke testing to inform them of when the activity will occur and that the smoke is non-toxic and will not affect their building. This notification presents a good opportunity to involve the public as observers during the smoke test and to educate local residents about stormwater, allowable non-stormwater discharges and illicit discharges. Providing the public with an opportunity to participate in the illicit discharge source investigation will promote IDDE efforts and awareness throughout town.

• Television Inspection – remotely guiding television cameras through the drainage system is another way to identify illicit connections. There may be blind connections (i.e., lateral connections to a pipe system with no manhole) to the drainage system that TV inspection can readily identify. Any connections identified during TV inspection that are not shown on the existing Danville storm drain map need to be investigated to determine the source. The town can typically hire a company to perform TV inspection at a cost of \$2 to \$3 per linear foot of drain pipe.

4.6 IDDE Approach

The approach for investigating and eliminating illicit discharges in Danville is summarized in the following flow chart and a comprehensive summary sheet is provided in **Appendix B** for field crews.



Note: Recordkeeping is an essential tool for IDDE activities.



4.7 Activities and Timelines

As outlined in the flow chart above, there is an ongoing pattern of activities for identifying and eliminating illicit discharges. The timing of some activities may appear obvious; however, a summary of the proposed activities and timelines are provided below to assist the Town in overall planning so that IDDE activities occur in a timely and cost-effective manner. **Table 8** provides a list of recommended IDDE activities and timelines.

Table 8 - Recommended IDDE Activities and Schedule

	Schedule (from effective
Activity	date of final permit)
Dry weather screening and sampling of every	3 years
MS4 outfall and interconnection (except	
Excluded and Problem Catchments)	
Complete catchment investigation procedure in	3 years
80% of Problem Catchments	
Complete catchment investigation procedure in	5 years
100% of Problem Catchments	
Complete catchment investigation procedure in	5 years
100% of catchments where information indicates	
sewer input*	
Complete catchment investigation procedure in	5 years
40% of all catchments	
Complete catchment investigation procedure in	10 years
100% of all catchments	
Source investigation	As soon as sampling results
	are obtained and evaluated
Source elimination	As soon as possible through
	enforcement procedures
Confirmatory outfall or interconnection	Within 1 year of removal of
screening	all identified illicit
	discharge and SSO sources
Follow-up screening upon completion of	5 years
catchment investigation and illicit discharge	
removal and confirmation (if necessary)	

^{*}Includes outfall/interconnection screening that indicates sewer input based on olfactory/visual evidence or sampling results (ammonia ≥ 0.5 mg/l, surfactants ≥ 0.25 mg/l, and bacteria levels greater than the water quality criteria applicable to the receiving water; or ammonia ≥ 0.5 mg/l, surfactants ≥ 0.25 mg/l, and detectable levels of chlorine)

While some activities have already been completed (see Section 4.7), some follow-up will be necessary once the new Phase II permit is finalized. When the permit becomes final, this IDDE plan will be updated to reflect new requirements.

4.8 Recordkeeping

A field inspection log is provided in Appendix A for stormwater outfall inspections. These logs begin the IDDE recordkeeping process and much more information will follow such as laboratory data, field notes for source investigations, and correspondence with property owners for source elimination and enforcement.

To ensure an effective and well-maintained IDDE program, the Town of Danville should update records annually to address the following topics:

- Summary of findings for field inspections & needs for subsequent rounds;
- Summary of dry weather sampling results & future needs;
- Identified sources & source elimination efforts;
- Illicit discharges eliminated;
- Status of IDDE activities by catchment; and
- Recommendations for future IDDE activities.

4.9 Activities Completed to Date

CEI and the Town have been performing ongoing outfall investigations and inspections since 2007. Outfall inspections were originally limited to those located within the Urbanized Area (UA), however eventually encompassed the entire town. Known storm drain system outfalls were inspected during dry weather conditions (minimum of 72 consecutive hours with less than 0.10 inches of rainfall) to determine if non-stormwater flow was present.

Temperature, pH, conductivity, and total dissolved solids (TDS) were measured in the field at flowing outfalls, while samples were collected for laboratory analysis of E. coli, ammonia, fluoride and chlorine residual at locations with dry weather flows. Field observations such as outfall pipe condition, extent of sediment and debris, paper and trash deposits, erosion, and structural maintenance issues were photographed and documented on inspection form provided in Appendix A. All records were maintained by the Town as part of their Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). Field efforts performed to date did not indicate evidence of an illicit discharge within Danville.

Storm drain system mapping of the entire Town was performed concurrently with IDDE inspections. Culverts, catch basins and outfalls were mapped separately in the field. All structure locations were recorded with a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit and incorporated into the GIS base map as shown on Figure 2.

As new outfalls and other structure are located or installed, the base map is periodically updated approximately once a year to reflect changes. Any dry weather flows are tested for possible illicit discharges.



5.0 Elimination of Illicit Discharges

The previous sections provide background information and a program for detecting illicit discharges to the MS4 in the Town of Danville. This section focuses on program effectiveness (i.e., elimination of illicit discharges), which is the ultimate result of a successful IDDE program. Program effectiveness or the elimination of illicit discharges can be broken down into two major categories: prevention (pre-occurrence) and removal of illicit discharges (post-occurrence), which are discussed below.

5.1 Prevention

Prevention of illicit discharges is achieved through education, outreach, and advocacy. Education and advocacy programs that are targeted towards identifying where and when possible illicit discharges and connections occur are good long-term prevention activities. The following activities can be used in Danville to help prevent illicit discharges to the drainage system:

- Educate the public on illicit discharges and the impacts to ecological and human health using existing avenues such as tax bill mailers, flyer handouts, newspaper articles, local cable channel, and posting the stormwater display during Town events;
- Utilize the existing elementary school stormwater education program to inform schoolchildren on the dangers of illicit discharges;
- Utilize the Town of Danville Website by maintaining and updating a dedicated "Stormwater Management" page to provide information on upcoming programs, proper waste disposal, and pollution reduction techniques;
- Hold periodic meetings with target audiences to encourage awareness and promote stewardship of the storm drain system, emphasizing the cause and effect relationship between non-stormwater inputs to the drainage system and water quality impacts;
- Host periodic public events such as roadside cleanups to allow interested residents the opportunity to participate in the Town's stormwater program;
- Establish a storm drain marking program to educate and potentially involve the community to promote illicit discharge prevention;
- Hold bi-annual household hazardous waste collections days to give residents the opportunity to properly dispose of wastes;
- Provide information on spill response and prevention procedures, including identifying and containing spills, reporting procedures, and documentation;
- Utilize the annual IDDE program evaluation results to promote and support the program in Town;
- Educate the public about the consequences of violations; and/or
- Direct citizens to voice concerns or information regarding illicit discharges to the Road Agent.



5.2 Removing Illicit Discharges

Once an illicit discharge or connection is identified and confirmed, the Highway Department will document the following information for its records:

- Location of the discharge and its source;
- Description of the discharge;
- Method of discovery;
- Date of discovery;
- Date of elimination;
- Mitigation or enforcement action (see below); and
- Estimate of the volume of flow removed.

The removal of the illicit discharge can be accomplished through voluntary elimination or legal enforcement, as discussed below.

Voluntary Elimination

The voluntary elimination of illicit discharges is strongly encouraged. Through voluntary elimination, the responsible party of an illicit discharge can be contacted and informed about the incident by telephone. A responsible town official should make this contact after an illicit discharge has been identified and verified. When a responsible party is contacted, the following information should be provided:

- Details on the identification and verification process;
- Information on the actions or types of BMPs that should be implemented to correct the problem; and
- Potential support and incentives that the town can offer as a result of the voluntary approach.

This approach is the quickest and provides an opportunity for the responsible party to correct the problem in a cost-effective manner, versus a legal enforcement obligation, which is discussed below.

Legal Enforcement

Legal enforcement action is often necessary to completely eliminate illicit discharges in the town, particularly those that have significant cost implications. The Town of Danville has drafted an illicit discharge ordinance governing discharges to the municipal storm drain system for prohibition and removal. This ordinance will allow the Town to enforce and effectively remove illicit discharges to comply with the Phase II Stormwater Regulations. Generally, enforcement of illicit discharges can be implemented through the following methods:

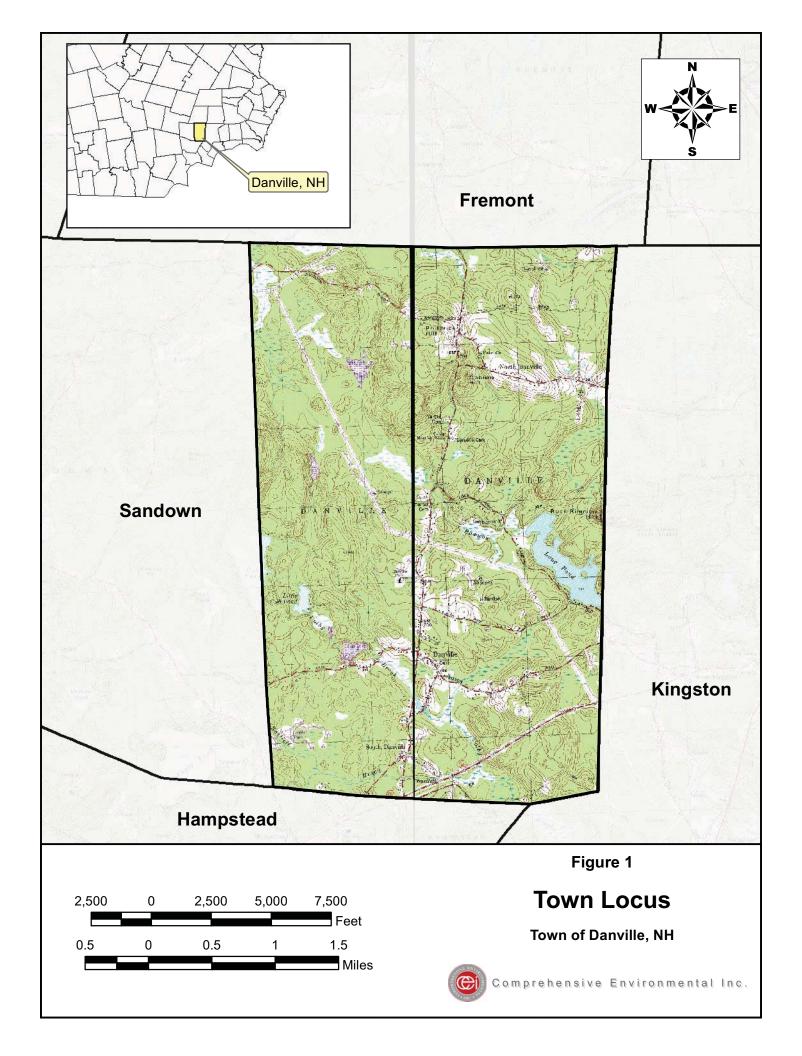
Written Order – When proof of a discharge and the responsible party are
identified, the town may issue a written order outlining the requirements
for compliance with local ordinances. If the enforcing person determines
that abatement or remediation is required, the order shall establish a
deadline that abatement or remediation activities must be completed.

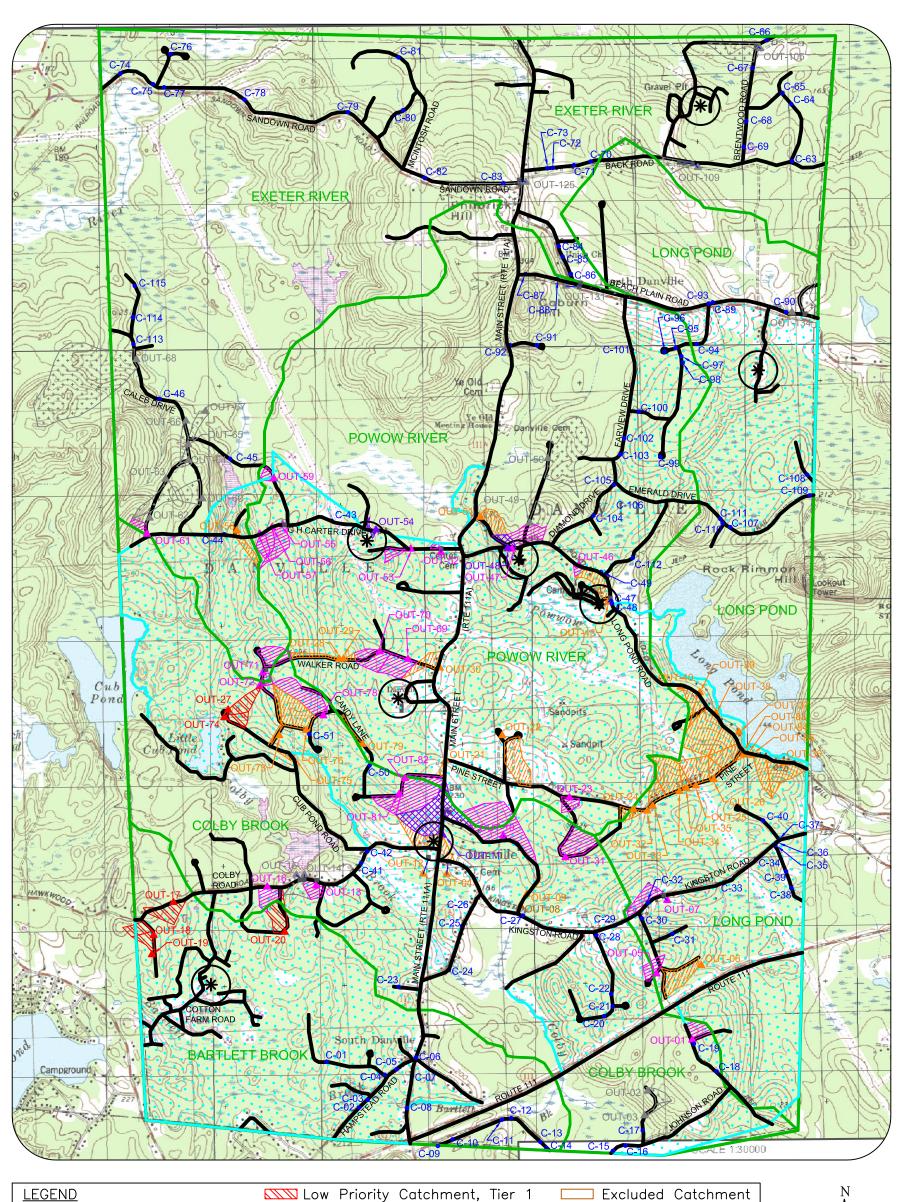


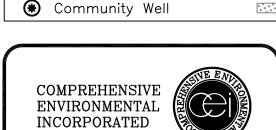
- **Reimbursement** If remediation is not completed by the time outlined in the written order, the Town may complete the necessary work and seek reimbursement by the offending party. The violator will then have thirty days to reimburse the town for work incurred, or have a lien placed on the property.
- Penalties or Fines Penalties and fines can be issued to the responsible
 party if the problem has not been corrected as outlined in the written order.
 For example, if remediation is not completed within the timetable
 established by the written order, the town may assess penalties to accrue
 for each day the violation continues. The town can use penalties and fines
 to recover the cost of enforcement, and may establish other appropriate
 corrective measures.
- *Civil and/or Criminal Court Actions* As a final effort, the town may use civil and/or criminal court actions under the local, state, and federal laws and regulations such as the Clean Water Act, which may result in significant fines levied upon the noncompliant responsible parties.

5.3 Confirmatory Sampling

Within one year of removal, confirmatory sampling will be conducted during dry weather to verify that the illicit discharge has been removed. If confirmatory screening indicates evidence of an additional illicit discharge, the catchment shall be reinvestigated as documented previously.







Subwatershed

— Roadway

21 DEPOT STREET MERRIMACK, NH 03054 Low Priority Catchment, Tier 1 Low Priority Catchment, Tier 2

Urbanized Area Boundary WWW Low Priority Catchment, Tier 3 Low Priority Catchment, Tier 4

Unregulated Catchment

Excluded Catchment Outfall

Catch Basin

Culvert



Figure 2: **Catchment Mapping** and Delineation

Town of Danville 210 Main Street Danville, NH 03819



Project No.: 248-8 Date: MARCH 2014 Drawn By: NC

Table 1 - Outfall Inventory and Catchment Prioritization

Ī	Outfall Characteristics				Watershed Characteristics			Catchment Classification and Prioritization				Inspection Data											
			Pipe Diameter		Catch	Outlet Structure			Urbanized	Subwatershed / Receiving	Catchment	Priority	Discharges to Impaired	Surface Water V	Vithin 400'	Inspection			Vegetation				
Map ID	Latitude	Longitude	(in)	Pipe Material	Basins	Protection	Land Use	Slope	Area	Waterbody	Category	Ranking	Waterbody	within 250'	of a PWS	Date	Pipe Condition	Deposits	Impacts Little to No	Erodibility Little/No	Sediment (in)	Maintenance Needed	Comments
OUT-01	42.90213	-71.10393	18	HDPE	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Distress	Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-02	42.89923	-71.10743	12	HDPE	0	Flared End, Riprap	Residential	Flat	No	Colby Brook	Not Regulated	-	No	No	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-03	42.89779	-71.10770	12	HDPE	0	Flared End	Residential	Flat	No	Colby Brook	Not Regulated	-	No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-04	42.91167	-71.12289	unknown	unknown	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	Yes	9/20/07	Other	Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Heavy sediment	Remove sediment	Pipe not visible, buried under debris
OUT-05	42.90586	-71.10672	12	Concrete	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	9/20/07	Good	Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion		Remove sediment	None
OUT-06	42.90637	-71.10324	15	HDPE	0	Flared End, Riprap	Residential	Moderate	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-07	42.91006	-71.10581	12	HDPE	1	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	9/20/07	Good	Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	8	Remove sediment	None
OUT-08	42.90975	-71.11720	24	Concrete	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Excluded	-	No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-09	42.91042	-71.11673	24	Concrete	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-10	42.91381	-71.11846	12	Concrete	1	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	9/20/07	Good	Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	6	Remove sediment	None
OUT-11	42.91386	-71.12317	6	Clay	3	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	3	No	No	Yes	9/20/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-12	42.91165	-71.12470	12	HDPE	1	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	Yes	9/20/07	Good	Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	4	Remove sediment	Empties into swale leading to swamp
OUT-13	42.91120	-71.13300	12	Concrete	1	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Small Areas of Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-14	42.91152	-71.13401	12	Concrete	1	Headwall	Residential	Flat	No	Colby Brook	Not Regulated	-	No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Good	Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	Unclog outfall	Outfall clogged
					1					-		-							Little to No	Little/No	0		
OUT-15	42.91149	-71.13431	6	HDPE	1	No Protection	Residential	Flat	No	Colby Brook	Not Regulated		No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-16	42.91095	-71.13682	12	Concrete	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-17	42.91012	-71.14403	18	Concrete Corrugated	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Bartlett Brook	Low Priority	1	Yes	Yes	No	9/20/07	Good	Sediment	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	9	Remove sediment	None
OUT-18	42.90818	-71.14561	12	Steel Corrugated	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Bartlett Brook	Low Priority	1	Yes	No	No	9/20/07	Crushed	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	Replace crushed pipe	Pipe is crushed
OUT-19	42.90718	-71.14574	12	Steel	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Bartlett Brook	Low Priority	1	Yes	No	No	9/20/07	Crushed	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	Replace crushed pipe	Pipe is crushed
OUT-20	42.90840	-71.13543	18	Concrete Corrugated	0	Riprap	Residential	Flat	Yes	Bartlett Brook	Low Priority	1	Yes	No	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	
OUT-21	42.91812	-71.12294	12	Steel	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Corroded	Sediment	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No		Repair damaged pipe	Heavy vegetation, clogged. Pipe damaged
OUT-22	42.91952	-71.11855	18	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-23	42.91591	-71.11328	12	Concrete	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-24	42.91523	-71.10839	12	Concrete Corrugated	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-25	42.91659	-71.10350	12	Steel Corrugated	0	No Protection	Residential		Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-26	42.91695	-71.10218	12	Steel	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Good	Sediment	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No		Unclog outfall	Outfall clogged
OUT-27	42.92106	-71.13973	12	PVC	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	1	Yes	Yes	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-28	42.92392	-71.13080	24	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	Rust colored stain at base of pipe
OUT-29	42.92393	-71.13072	24	Corrugated Steel	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Corroded	None	Distress	Erosion	0	Replace corroded pipe	None
OUT-30	42.92338	-71.12332	unknown	unknown	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	9/20/07	Buried	Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion		Remove sediment	Outfall is buried, covered by debris and sediment. No visible pipe
OUT-31	42.91253	-71.11368	24	Corrugated Steel	0	Riprap	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-32	42.91517	-71.10730	12	Concrete	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion		Remove sediment	Some sediment
OUT-33	42.91542	-71.10685	12	Corrugated Steel	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-34	42.91626	-71.10483	12	Corrugated Steel	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-35	42.91643	-71.10426	12	Corrugated Steel	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	Sediment	Little to No Distress	Small Areas of Erosion		Remove sediment	None
OUT-36	42.91785	-71.09674	12	Concrete	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Other	Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion		Remove sediment	Outfall only partially visible
OUT-37	42.91962	-71.10017	12	Corrugated Steel	0	Riprap	Residential	Moderate	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-38	42.92070	-71.10192	unknown	unknown	0	unknown	Residential		Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	None	No access; #221 Long Pond Rd.
OUT-39	42.92181	-71.10323	unknown	unknown	1	unknown	Residential		Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	0	None	No access; Long Pond Rd.
OUT-40	42.92223	-71.10464	12	HDPE	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None None
OUT-43	42.92223	-71.110404	6	HDPE	1	No Protection	Residential		Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	Yes	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-46	42.92917	-71.11023	6	Corrugated Steel	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	Remove sediment	Some sediment
	42.93014		-	Corrugated Steel	0	Headwall					Low Priority	4							Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None Some Seament
OUT-47		-71.11765	12				Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River		4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No	Little/No			
OUT-48	42.93018	-71.11796	6	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	3	No	No	Yes	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress	Erosion	0	None	None

Table 1 - Outfall Inventory and Catchment Prioritization

	Outfall Characteristics							Waters	hed Characteristi	ics	Catchment Classification and Prioritization				I					Inspection Data			
Map ID	Latitude	Longitude 1	Pipe Diamete (in)	er Pipe Material	Catch Basins	Outlet Structure Protection	Land Use	Slope	Urbanized Area	Subwatershed / Receiving Waterbody	Catchment Category	Priority Ranking	Discharges to Impaired Waterbody	Surface Water within 250'	Within 400' of a PWS	Inspection Date	Pipe Condition	Deposits	Vegetation Impacts	Erodibility	Sediment (in)	Maintenance Needed	Comments
OUT-49	42.93160	-71.11627	12	Corrugated Steel	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	No	Powow River	Not Regulated	-	No	No	No	10/23/07	Crushed	Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion		Remove sediment and repair crushed pipe	Pipe is crushed
OUT-50	42.93528	-71.11483	18	Corrugated Steel	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	No	Powow River	Not Regulated	-	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Crushed	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion		Replace crushed pipe	Pipe is crushed
OUT-51	42.93195	-71.12009	12	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential		Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Other	Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	Remove sediment	Outfall clogged
OUT-52	42.92998	-71.12315	8	Corrugated Steel	1	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-53	42.93016	-71.12548	12	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Other	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	Replace crushed pipe	None
OUT-54	42.93125	-71.12820	15	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential		Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	3	No	No	Yes	10/23/07	Good	Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion		Remove sediment	None
OUT-55	42.93158	-71.13538	12	HDPE	1	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-56	42.93145	-71.13626	12	HDPE	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-57	42.93108	-71.13720	12	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-58	42.93126	-71.13898	12	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Exeter River	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-59	42.93422	-71.13606	12	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-60	42.93311	-71.14161	15	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	No	Exeter River	Not Regulated	-	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-61	42.93112	-71.14589	12	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Exeter River	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-62	42.93203	-71.14568	12	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	No	Exeter River	Not Regulated	-	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress	Little/No Erosion	0	None	None
OUT-63	42.93424	-71.14445	12	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	No	Exeter River	Not Regulated	=	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Little to No Distress Little to No	Little/No Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-64	42.93529	-71.14270	12	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	No	Exeter River	Not Regulated	-	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-65	42.93620	-71.14269	15	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	No	Exeter River	Not Regulated	-	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-66	42.93755	-71.14289	20	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	No	Exeter River	Not Regulated	-	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-67	42.93808	-71.14132	15	HDPE	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	No	Exeter River	Not Regulated	-	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-68	42.94107	-71.14668	4' W x 2'L	Concrete	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	No	Exeter River	Not Regulated	-	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-69	42.92388	-71.12574	24	Concrete Corrugated	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-70	42.92430	-71.12792	24	Steel	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-71	42.92317	-71.13702	12	HDPE	1	Flared End	Residential	Flat	Yes	Exeter River	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-72	42.92242	-71.13725	12	HDPE	1	Flared End	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-73	42.91959	-71.13582	unknown	unknown	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	unknown	unknown	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	unknown
OUT-74	42.92064	-71.14003	12	Concrete	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	1	Yes	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	No access to outfall
OUT-75	42.91837	-71.13477	12	Concrete	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-76	42.91987	-71.13371	24	Concrete	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-78	42.92071	-71.13237	12	Concrete	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-79	42.91908	-71.12932	12	Concrete	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Powow River	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	Sediment	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No		Remove sediment	None
OUT-81	42.91620	-71.12650	12	Concrete	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	Sediment	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No		Remove sediment	None
OUT-82	42.91713	-71.12605	18	Concrete Corrugated	0	Headwall	Residential	Flat	Yes	Colby Brook	Low Priority	4	No	No	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-83	42.91836	-71.09981	12	Steel Corrugated	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-84	42.91832	-71.09946	15	Steel Corrugated	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	None	Distress Little to No	Erosion Little/No	0	None	None
OUT-85	42.91829	-71.09914	12	Steel	0	No Protection	Residential	Flat	Yes	Long Pond	Low Priority	2	No	Yes	No	10/23/07	Good	Sediment Brush and	Distress Moderate	Erosion Little/No	0.5	Remove sediment	None
OUT-105	42.95851	-71.09813	18	HDPE	1	Headwall	Residential	Flat	No	Exeter River	Not Regulated	-	No	No	No	3/26/09 3/26/09 &	Good	Sediment	Distress	Erosion Little/No	1	Remove brush and sand	Catch basin to outlet swale. 2 inlets, both buried under melting snow, likely accounts
OUT-109	42.95176	-71.10307	12	Concrete	3	No Protection	Forest	Flat	No	Exeter River	Not Regulated	-	No	No	No	3/27/09	Good	None	Little/No Distress Moderate	Erosion Small Areas of		None Remove sediment.	for flow. Possible animal scat in water at base of pipe. 2 catch basins to outlet. Gets roadway runoff, discharges
OUT-125	42.95102	-71.11642	12	Concrete	1/2/00	No Protection	Residential	Moderate	No	Exeter River	Not Regulated	-	No	No	No	3/26/09	Cracked	Sediment	Distress	Erosion Little/No	3	Repair bank.	to field. Pipe buried under leaves. 2 catch basins to 6" pipe,
OUT-131	42.94508	-71.11330	6	PVC	1/2/00	Unknown	Forest	Flat	No	Powow River	Not Regulated	-	No	Yes	No	3/26/09 3/26/09 &	Unknown	None	Little/No Distress	Erosion Little/No	0	None	discharges to woods. Runoff from single catch basin to stream. Receives runoff
OUT-134	42.94347	-71.09587	18	Concrete	1	Flared End	Residential	Flat	No	Long Pond	Not Regulated	-	No	Yes	No	3/27/09	Good	None	Little/No Distress	Erosion	0	None	from residential neighborhood.

APPENDIX A Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist



			Danville, NH	I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t							
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid												
Date:Surveyor/Obse		Time: Weather Today: Weather over past 72 hours:												
	rved (circle): Y	ES NO												
		Observat Bitch on County			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par-	ameter)						
Flow Observations (fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes					
	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *										
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes					
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*		Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name						
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes					
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *							
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes						
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				SHECH IS OBSEIVED	prosenty									

Notes:

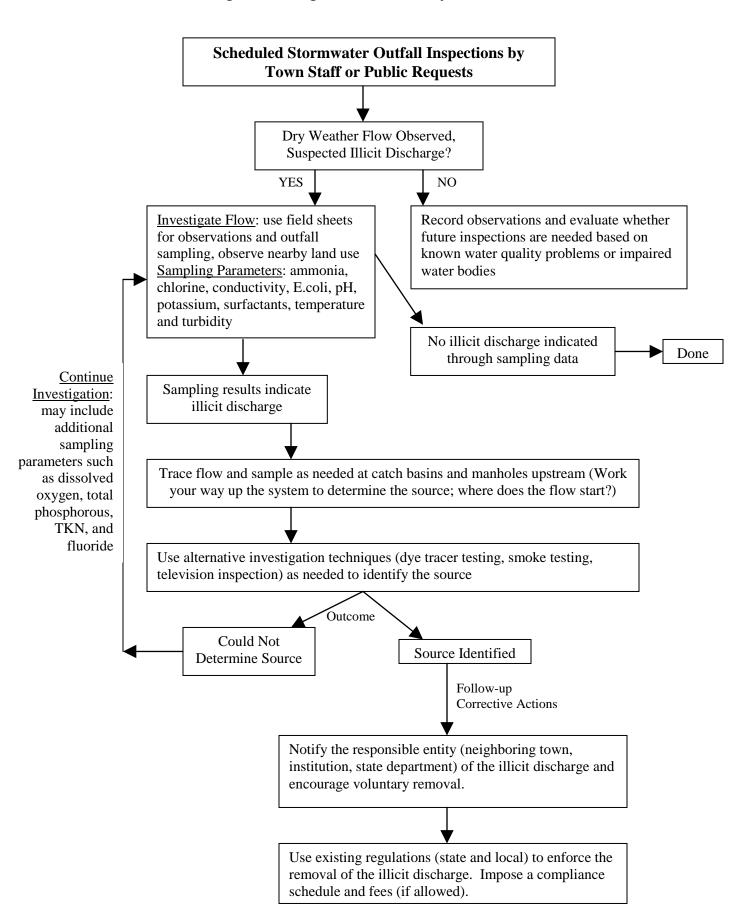
^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

APPENDIX B
Illicit Discharge Investigation Summary
Sheet for Field Crews



Illicit Discharge Investigation Summary Sheet for Field Crews



Appendix E –

 Memo on Stormwater Regulations for the Town of Danville, NH



TO: Bruce Caillouette, Road Agent, Town of Danville, NH

FROM: David C. Nyman, P.E., Nick Cristofori, P.E.

SUBJECT: Stormwater Regulations for Town of Danville, NH

JOB NUMBER: 248-4

DATE: August 17, 2010

CEI has reviewed the Town of Danville Zoning Ordinance, Site Plan Review Regulations, and Subdivision Regulations, and offers the following comments and suggestions relative to storm water management design provisions of those regulations. Please note that suggested changes to the Town's ordinances and regulations should be reviewed with Town Counsel for consistency with other Town regulations and with applicable New Hampshire statutes.

Site Plan Review Regulations (June 12, 2008)

1. Article I applies the regulations (including stormwater provisions) almost universally to non-residential and multi-family development in the Town.

Article I, Section 1 stipulates that these regulations apply to all non-residential and multifamily uses.

Article I, Section 4 distinguishes three potential levels of review. We suggest the following modifications of Section 4:

- The first sentence of the second paragraph (beginning with the phrase: "The following criteria...") refers to "commercial or multi-family site." We suggest changing this phrase to "non-residential or multi-family use" to be consistent with the language of Article I, Section 1.
- We suggest performing a site plan review for any "redevelopment" that exceeds a specified size threshold, for example, one acre or more of site disturbance, so that redevelopments of large parcels are subject to review even if the total post development building area and pavement area are the same. This would cover the instance where a developed site is completely rebuilt, when there would be a good opportunity to bring its features into conformance with current standards (including current stormwater standards).



2. Article III, Section 28, first paragraph:

This paragraph specifies drainage design return frequencies. The 25-year return frequency for conveyance systems (pipes, channels) is not consistent with the design return frequencies specified in the Subdivision Regulations. In the future, the Town may find itself requiring an individual lot to be developed with pipes for 25-year conveyance capacity, when that lot discharges to a storm drain located within a subdivision that was permitted with a 10-year conveyance capacity. We recommend that the Site Plan Review Regulations and Subdivision Regulations be made consistent with each other. The choice would be either to revise the Subdivision Regulations to provide for designing conveyance systems for the 25-year storm, or to revise the Site Review regulations to be based on the 10-year storm.

We note that the NH DES AOT regulations require using the 10-year storm for conveyance system design. It is also common in the region for Subdivision Regulations to require the 10-year frequency for conveyance system design. However, it is not uncommon in the region for Site Review regulations to require the 25-year storm, which would be a more conservative approach.

The following criteria are recommended for both sets of regulations:

- Storm drain pipes and channels should be designed for the selected storm return frequency (10-year or 25-year);
- Cross culverts should be designed for the 25-year return frequency (as now required by the Subdivision Regulations);
- Detention basins should be designed for the 50-year return frequency, 24-hour storm without overtopping, and at least one foot of freeboard should be provided;
- You may also want to consider requiring detention basin design to peak rate control both the 2-year frequency and 10 year frequency storm events, in addition to the 50-year frequency. This multiple-stage control design will help more closely mimic pre-development hydrologic conditions for the full range of flows handled by detention systems.
- To be consistent with NHDES requirements, you may also want to consider requiring the detention facilities to be designed to provide "channel protection" consistent with NHDES AoT regulations. This would involve more stringent control of the 2-year frequency storm to protect downstream channels from bank and bed erosion associated with urban development. We can provide more information about this criterion if you are interested.



- Detention basins should be provided with a suitably designed emergency spillway capable of passing the 100-year frequency, 24-hour storm, without overtopping the basin embankment. (Detention basins should also be designed to meet applicable state dam safety requirements.)
- Detention basin designs should be based on TR-20 modeling methodology; see our discussion of calculation methods under our comments on the Subdivision Regulations.
- 3. Article III, Section 28, page 17, third paragraph ("Suitable methods and calculations...)

This paragraph appears to provide for permanent measures for erosion protection at outlets and in channels. Temporary erosion and sediment control measures should also be addressed.

We therefore suggest adding additional paragraphs as follows:

Regardless of total project size, development of new sites and redevelopment of existing sites that are subject to these regulations shall provide temporary measures to prevent erosion and control sedimentation during construction.

Where the site disturbance equals or exceeds one acre¹, the project design shall include documentation showing that erosion and sediment controls during construction activities have been designed to meet the minimum standards of the NHDES Alteration of Terrain regulations as stipulated in NH Code of Administrative Rules, CHAPTER Env-Wq 1500, PARTS Env-Wq 1505 and 1506².

4. Article III, Section 28, final paragraph:

This paragraph appears to apply the water quality treatment standards of the NHDES to projects <u>regardless of size</u> subject to Danville's Site Review Regulations. However, the language could be construed to only apply the

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¹ A one-acre threshold for requiring a detailed erosion control submittal is consistent with the USEPA NPDES Stormwater General Permit for Construction, required for any site disturbance exceeding one acre. For sites with less than an acre of disturbance, we suggest that the Site Plans be annotated to show the proposed erosion and sediment controls. Guidance for appropriate controls may be found in NHDES Stormwater Management Manual, Volume 3.

² You may want to consider using language which references NHDES without referencing specific sections, in case NHDES subsequently amends the regulations in a way that results in the renumbering of specific sections. You may need to confer with Town Counsel to determine the best way to cross reference to NHDES requirements.

stormwater treatment requirements at Section Env-Wq 1507.03. Note that the DES rules also provide other measures for protecting water quality, including groundwater recharge requirements, channel protection requirements, peak rate control, anti-degradation requirements (not yet specified in the state rules) and maintenance requirements.

To provide for maximum water quality protection, and to be consistent with the NHDES program, we suggest replacing the final paragraph with the following:

Regardless of project size, the storm water drainage systems of development and redevelopment projects subject to these Site Plan Review Regulations shall provide permanent measures for the protection of water quality, meeting the minimum standards for these measures as provided by the NHDES Alteration of Terrain regulations as stipulated in NH Code of Administrative Rules, CHAPTER Env-Wq 1500, PARTS Env-Wq 1507 and 1508.

5. Article III, Section 37. Floodplain Construction.

We suggest adding a sub-section D as follows:

D. Information submitted shall include documentation that the placement of fills, proposed site grading, placement of structures, building floor elevations, and other elements of the site design conform to applicable provisions of the Town of Danville Zoning Ordinance Article V., Section H. Floodplain Development Ordinance.

Zoning Ordinance

1. Article VII, Section T, Para. 2.

We recommend that the list of minimum review topics to be addressed during minor reviews should include "storm water management system design and long term maintenance."

Even if there is only a change in use or ownership, it is important that the new use recognize the importance of managing stormwater consistent with applicable Town and State standards. Also, even if no physical changes are required to the drainage system, the new user should document familiarity with and commitment to the operation and maintenance requirements for the stormwater system.

Subdivision Regulations

1. Section V.C.1.

We recommend that the design reference for stormwater management measures and for erosion and sediment controls should now be the *NHDES Stormwater Management Manual* (December, 2008, as amended), instead of the 1992 document cited (Stormwater Management and Erosion Sediment Control for Urban and Developing Areas in New Hampshire). The sentence that discusses design of watercourses so as not to create erosive velocities, should also reference the 2008 manual, instead of 1992.

2. Section V.C.2.

As noted in our comments regarding Site Plan Review, we recommend that the criteria for conveyance system design in this paragraph should be made consistent with those in the Site Plan Review Regulations. Please refer to our earlier comment under "Site Plan Review Regulations."

The paragraph should indicate the use of TR-55 or TR-20 for the design of cross culverts, except where NHDOT requires the use of an alternative method. (For large drainage areas, USGS regression equations or other methods may be more appropriate than the NRCS methods.)

"Potential hazard structures" as listed in the paragraph (e.g., detention ponds) should be designed using TR-20 or a comparable hydrograph routing procedure. TR-55 has an approximate method for sizing detention ponds, but that method should only be used for planning purposes. Many proprietary and public domain models are now available that use TR-20 methodology to enable more accurate sizing of stormwater storage facilities.

Sizing of facilities to meet water quality objectives should be consistent with the sizing methodology stipulated in the NHDES Alteration of Terrain regulations at New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules Env-Wq 1500.

3. Section V.C.

We suggest adding a subsection 4 to Section V that states the following:

Regardless of total project size, subdivisions that result in site disturbance greater than one acre (including roadway and other infrastructure, and also the buildable areas of all lots), shall provide permanent measures for the

protection of water quality, meeting the minimum standards for these measures as provided by the NHDES Alteration of Terrain regulations as stipulated in NH Code of Administrative Rules, CHAPTER Env-Wq 1500, PARTS Env-Wq 1507 and 1508.

4. Section V.D.

We recommend adding a paragraph to this Section that states the following:

Regardless of total project size, subdivisions that result in site disturbance greater than one acre³ (including roadway and other infrastructure, and also the buildable areas of all lots), shall provide erosion and sediment controls during construction activities, meeting the minimum standards of the NHDES Alteration of Terrain regulations as stipulated in NH Code of Administrative Rules, CHAPTER Env-Wq 1500, PARTS Env-Wq 1505 and 1506.

5. Section V.I.

We recommend adding a subsection 6 to this Section to state the following:

Information submitted shall include documentation that the placement of fills, proposed site grading, placement of structures, building floor elevations, and other elements of the site design conform to applicable provisions of the Town of Danville Zoning Ordinance Article V., Section H. Floodplain Development Ordinance. The documentation shall also show that all lots depicted on the plan can be further developed for their intended use in compliance with the Floodplain Development Ordinance.

Illicit Discharge Ordinance

Based on CEI's review, we believe the Zoning Ordinance, Site Plan Review Regulations, and Subdivision Regulations do not currently govern illicit connections or illicit discharges to the municipal drainage system consistent with the federal EPA's NPDES Stormwater program. We recommend adoption of a separate ordinance that specifically governs illicit discharges. Attached is a draft Illicit Discharge Ordinance for the Town's consideration.

If you have any questions regarding our comments and recommendations, please contact Dave Nyman or Nick Cristofori.

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³ See Footnote 1.

Appendix D -

- June 2, 2008 Outfall Inspection and Mapping Memo
- April 16, 2009 Outfall Inspection and Mapping Memo

June 2, 2008

Mr. Bruce Caillouette Road Agent Town of Danville PO Box 11 Danville, NH 03819

RE: ILLICIT DISCHARGE OBSERVATIONS & INVESTIGATION,
URBANIZED AREA

Dear Mr. Caillouette:

The purpose of this letter is to present the findings for outfall screening and investigations that were completed to fulfill the requirements of the Town's Phase II Permit. Stormwater outfall locations were mapped throughout the Town with the use of a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit. During CEI's field visits on September 20, 2007 and October 23, 2007, there were no flowing outfalls observed. A brief description of field inspection procedures is provided below, followed by data findings and recommendations.

Field Procedures

The storm drain system outfalls were inspected during dry weather conditions (minimum of 72 consecutive hours with less than 0.10 inches of rainfall) to determine if non-stormwater flow was present. Observations pertaining to the physical characteristics of the outfall and surrounding area were recorded with a GPS unit and on field sheets. Danville Highway Department staff accompanied CEI to assist with field efforts. All screening, investigation, and sampling efforts related to this report were done in accordance with EPA guidelines for illicit discharge inspections.

Data Findings

Outfall Screening and Investigations – Urbanized Area

CEI located 35 outfalls within the Town's Urbanized Area (UA). An additional 44 outfalls were located outside of the UA. A summary table of all UA outfall observations, a summary table of all non-UA outfall observations, an updated outfall map, photos and field sheets are attached. Field observations include outfall pipe condition, extent of sediment and debris, paper and trash deposits, erosion, and structural maintenance issues. Outfalls observed with maintenance and/or erosion issues are highlighted in **Table 1** (UA) and **Table 2** (non-UA). Outfalls listed in the tables as having "unknown" information were either unable to be assessed due to hindered access or poor upkeep of the outfall itself (e.g., buried, destroyed). There were no obvious indicators of any illicit discharge at any of the aforementioned outfalls (e.g., stressed vegetation, deposits).

Additional Investigations

During CEI's September 20, 2007 site visit, additional investigations were performed upstream and downstream of a Horse Farm suspected of contributing illicit discharge to the area. Samples were taken at both stream locations and were analyzed for the presence of E.coli bacteria. Results for both locations did not indicate any illicit discharge. Laboratory results for both locations are included in the attachments.

Recommendations

Based on the screening and investigation results for outfalls in Danville's UA, CEI recommends the following:

- Poor water quality indicator issues were observed at several outfalls such as debris, trash, sediment deposits and erosion, which are most likely associated with urban stormwater runoff. These and other drainage structure issues (e.g. buried/clogged, damaged or collapsed pipes) observed should be addressed as part of the Town's maintenance program. These areas, as well as upgradient drainage structures, should be cleaned and maintained to maximize pollutant removal and prevent further deterioration and migration of sediment and other materials into waterways. Refer to Table 1 and the attached field sheets for further information for each outfall location.
- Additional investigations at the horse farm at other times and possibly during wet weather events.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to call me at 1-800-725-2550 ext. 307.

Sincerely,

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

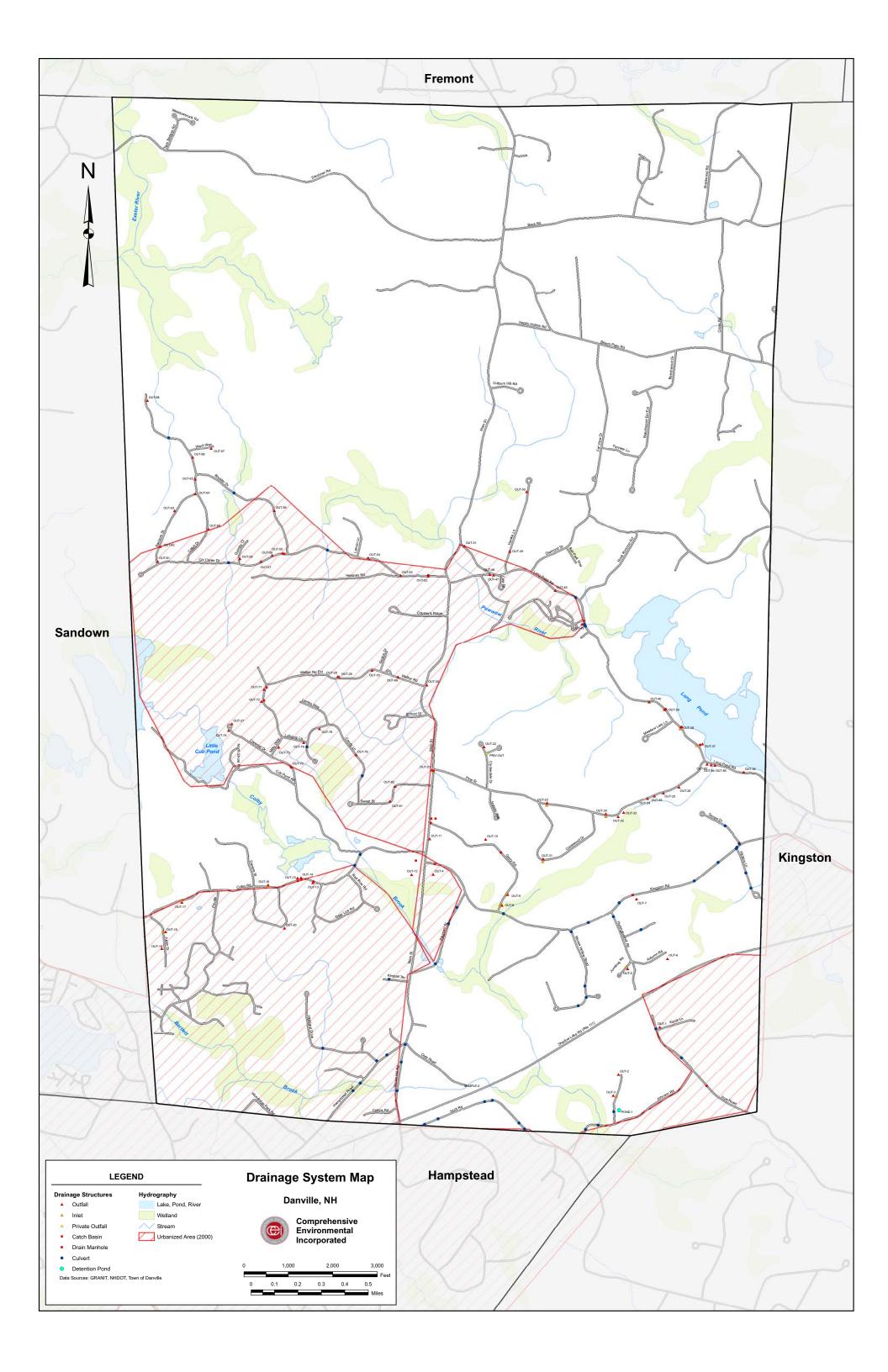
Rich Niles Project Manager

Attachments:

- Maps Stormwater Outfall Inspections
- Outfall Inspection Photos
- Table 1 Summary Table of Outfall Inspection Results (Urbanized Area)
- Table 2 Summary Table of Outfall Inspection Results (Non-Urbanized Area)
- Field Inspection Data Sheets

Maps - Stormwater Outfall Inspections





Outfall Inspection Photos





OUTFALL: OUT-1



OUTFALL: OUT-2



OUTFALL: OUT-3



OUTFALL: OUT-4



OUTFALL: OUT-5



OUTFALL: OUT-6



OUTFALL: OUT-7



OUTFALL: OUT-8



OUTFALL: OUT-9



OUTFALL: OUT-10



OUTFALL: OUT-11



OUTFALL: OUT-12



OUTFALL: OUT-13



OUTFALL: OUT-14



OUTFALL: OUT-15



OUTFALL: OUT-16



OUTFALL: OUT-17



OUTFALL: OUT-18



OUTFALL: OUT-19





OUTFALL: OUT-21



OUTFALL: OUT-22



OUTFALL: OUT-23



OUTFALL: OUT-24



OUTFALL: OUT-25



OUTFALL: OUT-26



OUTFALL: OUT-27



OUTFALL: OUT-28



OUTFALL: OUT-29



OUTFALL: OUT-30



OUTFALL: OUT-31



OUTFALL: OUT-32



OUTFALL: OUT-33



OUTFALL: OUT-34



OUTFALL: OUT-35



OUTFALL: OUT-36



OUTFALL: OUT-37



OUTFALL: OUT-40



OUTFALL: OUT-43



OUTFALL: OUT-46



OUTFALL: OUT-47



OUTFALL: OUT-48



OUTFALL: OUT-49



OUTFALL: OUT-50



OUTFALL: OUT-51



OUTFALL: OUT-52



OUTFALL: OUT-53



OUTFALL: OUT-54



OUTFALL: OUT-55



OUTFALL: OUT-56



OUTFALL: OUT-57



OUTFALL: OUT-58



OUTFALL: OUT-59



OUTFALL: OUT-60



OUTFALL: OUT-61



OUTFALL: OUT-62



OUTFALL: OUT-63

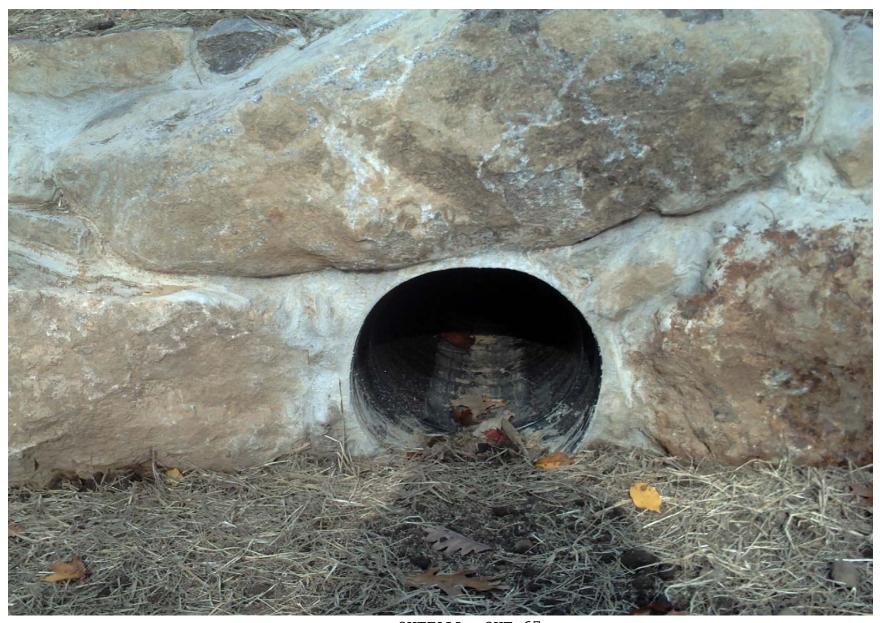




OUTFALL: OUT-65



OUTFALL: OUT-66



OUTFALL: OUT-67



OUTFALL: OUT-68



OUTFALL: OUT-69



OUTFALL: OUT-70



OUTFALL: OUT-71



OUTFALL: OUT-72



OUTFALL: OUT-74



OUTFALL: OUT-75



OUTFALL: OUT-76



OUTFALL: OUT-78



OUTFALL: OUT-79



OUTFALL: OUT-81



OUTFALL: OUT-82



OUTFALL: OUT-83



OUTFALL: OUT-84



OUTFALL: OUT-85

Table 1 – Summary Table of Outfall Inspection Results (Urbanized Area)



Table 1 - Summary Table of Outfall Inspection Results (Urbanized Area)

GPS Date	Structure ID	Observer	DWF*	Pipe Diameter	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Outlet Structure	Pipe Maintenance	Deposits	Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use	Comments
9/20/2007	OUT-01	CEI	NO	18	HDPE	Good	No Protection	Clogged	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	Sediment Removal Needed
9/20/2007	OUT-04	CEI	NO	unknown	unknown	Other	No Protection	Clogged	Heavy Sediment, Debris	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	Pipe Not Visible, Buried Under Debris
9/20/2007	OUT-13	CEI	NO	12	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Small Erosion Area	Residential	
9/20/2007		CEI	NO	18	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	Heavy Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	Sediment Removal Needed
9/20/2007	OUT-18	CEI	NO	12	CMP	Crushed	No Protection	Repair/Replace	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007		CEI	NO	12	CMP	Crushed	No Protection	Clogged	Heavy Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	Sediment Removal Needed
9/20/2007	OUT-27	CEI	NO	12	PVC	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007		CEI	NO	24		Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007		CEI	NO	24	CMP	Corroded	No Protection	Repair/Replace	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007		CEI	NO	unknown		Other		1 1	· ·	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	Pipe Not Visible, Buried Under Debris
10/23/2007	OUT-43	CEI	NO	6	HDPE	Good	No Protection		None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	6	CMP	Good	No Protection	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion		some sediment
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	12		Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007	OUT-48	CEI	NO	6	HDPE	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007	OUT-52	CEI	NO	8	CMP	Good	No Protection	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007	0 0 - 00	CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Other	Headwall	Repair/Replace	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	pipe crushed
10/23/2007	OUT-55	CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Good	No Protection	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	12		Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	12		Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	12		Good		None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	24	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	24		Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	12		Good	Flared End	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007	OUT-72	CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Good	Flared End	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007	OUT-73	CEI	NO	unknown	unknown	unknown	Headwall	unknown	unknown	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	no access to outfall; no picture
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	12		Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	24	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	12		Good		None		Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	12	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	· ·	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion		channel clogged
10/23/2007		CEI	NO	12	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	Heavy Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007	OUT-82	CEI	NO	18	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	

Note: Highlighted structures require maintenance or attention (i.e. cleaning, repair). * Dry Weather Flow (DWF)

Table 2 – Summary Table of Outfall Inspection Results (Non-Urbanized Area)



Table 2 - Summary Table of Outfall Inspection Results (Non-Urbanized Area)

GPS Date Structure ID	Observer	DWF*	Pipe Diameter	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Outlet Structure	Pipe Maintenance	Deposits	Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use	Comments
9/20/2007 OUT-02	CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Good	Flared End, Riprap	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007 OUT-03	CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Good	Flared End	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007 OUT-05	CEI	NO	12	RCP	Good	No Protection	Clogged	Heavy Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	Sediment Removal Needed
9/20/2007 OUT-06	CEI	NO	15	HDPE	Good	Flared End, Riprap	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007 OUT-07	CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Good	No Protection	Clogged	Heavy Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	Sediment Removal Needed
9/20/2007 OUT-08	CEI	NO	24	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007 OUT-09	CEI	NO	24	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007 OUT-10	CEI	NO	12	RCP	Good	Headwall	Clogged	Heavy Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	Sediment Removal Needed
9/20/2007 OUT-11	CEI	NO	6	Clay	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007 OUT-12	CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Good	Headwall	None	Heavy Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	Sediment Removal Needed
9/20/2007 OUT-14	CEI	NO	12	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	Heavy Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	Sediment Removal Needed
9/20/2007 OUT-15	CEI	NO	6	HDPE	Good	No Protection	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007 OUT-16	CEI	NO	12	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007 OUT-21	CEI	NO	12	CMP	Corroded	No Protection	Clogged	Heavy Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	Sediment Removal Needed
9/20/2007 OUT-22	CEI	NO	18	HDPE	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007 OUT-23	CEI	NO	12	RCP	Good	No Protection	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007 OUT-24	CEI	NO	12	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007 OUT-25	CEI	NO	12	CMP	Good	No Protection	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
9/20/2007 OUT-26	CEI	NO	12	CMP	Good	No Protection	Clogged	Heavy Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	Sediment Removal Needed
10/23/2007 OUT-31	CEI	NO	24	CMP	Good	Riprap	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-32	CEI	NO	12	RCP	Good	No Protection	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	some sediment
10/23/2007 OUT-33	CEI	NO	12	CMP	Good	No Protection	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-34	CEI	NO	12	CMP	Good	No Protection	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-35	CEI	NO	12	CMP	Good	Headwall	Clogged	Heavy Sediment, Debris	Little to No Distress	Small Erosion Area	Residential	Sediment Removal Needed
10/23/2007 OUT-36	CEI	NO	12	RCP	Other	No Protection	Clogged	Heavy Sediment, Debris	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	Only partially visible, remove sediment
10/23/2007 OUT-37	CEI	NO	12	CMP	Good	Riprap	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-38	CEI	NO	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	Residential	no access; #221 Long Pond Rd.
10/23/2007 OUT-39	CEI	NO	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	Residential	no access; Long Pond Rd.
10/23/2007 OUT-40	CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Good	No Protection	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-49	CEI	NO	12	CMP	Crushed	Headwall	Repair/Replace	Heavy Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-50	CEI	NO	18	CMP	Crushed	Headwall	Repair/Replace	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-51	CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Other	Headwall	Clogged	Heavy Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-54	CEI	NO	15	HDPE	Good	Headwall	None	Heavy Sediment	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	clean pipe
10/23/2007 OUT-60	CEI	NO	15	HDPE	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-62	CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-63	CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-64	CEI	NO	12	HDPE	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-65	CEI	NO	15	HDPE	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	riprap
10/23/2007 OUT-66	CEI	NO	20	HDPE	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-67	CEI	NO	15	HDPE	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-68	CEI	NO	4' W x 2'L	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	riprap, rectangular drainage structure
10/23/2007 OUT-75	CEI	NO	12	RCP	Good	Headwall	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-83	CEI	NO	12	CMP	Good	No Protection	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-84	CEI	NO	15	CMP	Good	No Protection	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	
10/23/2007 OUT-85	CEI	NO	12	CMP	Good	No Protection	None	None	Little to No Distress	Little to No Erosion	Residential	

Note: Highlighted structures require maintenance or attention (i.e. cleaning, repair). * Dry Weather Flow (DWF)

Field Inspection Data Sheets



	Downstream	Chel	Danville, NH	l - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t	•	
Outfall ID	# Horse Famm		old Rd						
Date: <u> </u>		Time:					Weather Today:	72 hours:	
_ 	rved (circle): Y	S NO					weather over past	72 110urs	
		1			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	<u> </u>
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *	0.14ppt	55.6°	7.67	.28 µS	
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*		Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									
	<u> </u>					101510.	Sample	<u> </u>	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

p1 3,4

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	# horse farm		RTITIA		Col		•			
1	20107	Time:					Weather Today:			
Surveyor/Obs	erver: S						Weather over past	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	ES NO								
Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Channel, Ditch or Swale						Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)		
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	pH 	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*	0.14 pt	55.4	7,20	0,2845		
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*		Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GIS ID'	Sample	-1		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	Out-ol Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist									
Outfall ID:	#	Location Aid	Frye R	d @ kacie	Ln.					
Date: 역 (a	20/07	Time: 8:05			_		Weather Today:			
Surveyor/Obse	erver: KS	<u> </u>					Weather over past 7	'2 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	s NO	-							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)		
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	NoneChemicalPetroleumSewageOther *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE (SMooth) Steel (DI)	✓Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	18"	∠Flat _ Moderate _ Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. colí	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				Silvering Sugaryeu)	present		GIS	5 1		

GIS ID! OUT-1

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Pic 6

	Out-oz Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID		Location Aid	Creak H	III (neu	<u>-</u> د)						
Date: 0 Surveyor/Obse	 (Time: #20						72 hours:			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	ES (NO					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)											
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	pН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Fiat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *				
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	É. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GIS 10'. OV	rt-2	-			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Out-03 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID		Location Aid	creak hi	<u>u</u>						
Date: <u>Q()</u> Surveyor/Obse		Time: 8.25					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	ES NO								
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note: Temperature	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	∠ Good	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	W"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap ✓ Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	_∠Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)			Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						sm. 4-6 k	the pipe nes I" HOPE W/ (et to outfal delineater p	l ole (notGPS)	

* Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

GISID'OUT-3

	Out -ο γ Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist								
Outfall ID	#		Kingston	Rd			PIC	510	
Date: 9/2 Surveyor/Obse		Time: 8152					Weather Today: Weather over past 3		
Flow Obser	rved (circle): YI	ES NO					_		
Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)									
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	Ş.	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Fpam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
_	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)			Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						-pipe not -dubris -true ros - heavy	visuble ats - edime	nt	GISY

* Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

GIS ID! OUT-4

Out -05 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	June bu	9						
Date: % /	2010 > erver: KS	Time: 8:55				-	Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	s NO	·							
Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)										
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other	NoneChemicalPetroleumSewageOther *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay ∠ Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	✓ Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	∠ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	✓ Little or No Erosion _ Small Areas of Erosion _ Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						615 10:0	ıT-5	G1 5	5	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	Out-06 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Autumr	RO							
Date: 9 / 6 Surveyor/Obs	- 	Time: 9° 10					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yi	s (NO)									
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)			
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	На	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	15"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *				
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						30		GIS ID:0	WT-6		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist									
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Kingstor	1 RO						
Date: QLo		Time: 9.15					Weather Today:			
Surveyor/Obs	erver: K5						Weather over past	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	es (No)								
Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)										
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	√Flat _ Moderate _ Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	NoneGrease/OilPaper/TrashFoamHeavy sediment depositsOther *	∠ Little or No Distress _ Moderate Distress _ High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *	8"		
-	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	Ē. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						G15 10) : out-7			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

DIC14

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist											
Outfall ID	# <u>Catch Bay</u>	*Location Aid	7PMQ	Dr							
Date: _ 역(구		Time: 9:25		 _			Weather Today:				
Surveyor/Obse	erver: <u>KS</u>						Weather over past	72 hours:			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	s No									
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par-	ameter)			
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*		Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *				
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
sheen is observed) Catch basin picty check if ubmitted) Catch basin picty connects to points already 945'd											
Notos:								()			

* Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

015 CB-11

GIS ID! CB-

	OUT-08		Danville, NF	I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t pic	15	
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Gerry R	d					
Date: 0 0		Time: <u>へらり</u>					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	s No							
Channel Ditab or Swels Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)									
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	pH	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)		Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	24"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *		Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						picl	5; out	_	: out-8

* Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

G158

	Out-69 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist PICIL									
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Gerry	KOJ						
Date: <u>○</u> \ / ∕ Surveyor/Obse		Time: 9.35					Weather Today: Weather over past 1	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	ES NO								
Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)										
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	24"	FlatModerateSteep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*		Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	∠ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∠Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)	1					picl	6; sut		: OUT-9	

615 9

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist マート・											
Outfall ID	# <u>MH</u>	Location Aid	Germin	<u> </u>							
Date: 9/	20/07	Time: 9:45					Weather Today:				
Surveyor/Obse	erver: <u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u></u>		Weather over past	72 hours:			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yi	s NO									
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)			
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	NoneChemicalPetroleumSewageOther *							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*		Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *				
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)	1		Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				5	<i>p.333.11</i> ,	@ 62600 MH; 0 pic 17	ry Rd Ux fall n	o+ located GISID: [

GIS DMH 4

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist P1 (19)										
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Gerry Rd								
Date: <u> </u>		Time: '9555					Weather Today:	72 hours:			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	s NO									
Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)											
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	NoneChemicalPetroleumSewageOther *							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *	6+			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				SHEELI IS SUBSTITED	ргозопц	GIS ID!	x-co)				

G15 10

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

p1023

Out - II Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	RTILLA							
Date: 97 (Time: 10120								
Surveyor/Obse	erver: K 5						Weather over past	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	ES (NO)								
Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)										
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	На	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	6	FlatModerateSteep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						OB-pic 21		D: OUT-11		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

P1(25

	OUT-1	2	Danville, NF	l - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	ZHIII A					<u></u>	
Date: <u></u>	. /2	Time: / 6;40					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	S NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *	44+	
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)	1		Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				SHEET IS UNSELVED	present)	Lehiad enpties	Libiany into su	& fler as	isoc ng to swai
						-pic 24 (<u> </u>		

GISID: OUT-12

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

pic 27

Out-13 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	colby 1d							
Date: △\১	1,4	Time: 10,45					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	s No								
Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)										
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	pН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	17,1	∠ Flat Moderate Steep	✓ Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	∠ None _ Grease/Oil _ Paper/Trash _ Foam Heavy sediment deposits _ Other *	/Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High_Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						co-pical	ð	G131B! 6	WT-13	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

pic 30

	Out-/4 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist									
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Culby Ro	d /CBI						
Date: 918	FD103	Time: 10 50					Weather Today:			
Surveyor/Obse	erver: KS						Weather over past	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	s NO								
Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)										
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture ✓ Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						CB pi	(28)	ed outfall	GIS14	
						pican	- 00996	sa onatall		

GIS ID: OUT-14

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Out-15 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Colby Ko	1/ 662						
Date: 91	26107	Time: 15'. 55					Weather Today:			
Surveyor/Obse	erver: KS						Weather over past 3	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yf	s NO								
Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)										
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	NoneChemicalPetroleumSewageOther *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	✓ Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	ار کا	✓ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)							ont-15			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

OUT-16 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist											
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	colby R	d @ Dani	elkRd						
Date: 4 6		Time: 11 5					Weather Today:	72 hours:			
Flow Obse	low Observed (circle): YES NO										
	Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)										
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Ternperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *				
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GISID:	OUT-16				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	OuT-17 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	colby	rd							
Date: <u>\(\frac{C}{2}\) (\(\frac{C}{2}\)</u>		Time: 1)'.16					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	ES NO						_			
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	Monitoring Data (note: Temperature	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	∠ Good _ Cracked _ Exposed Steel _ Corroded _ Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	18"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	∠ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *				
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						9"+500), GIS 1	5 10: Out-			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	OUT-18 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist PIC 39									
Outfall ID:	#	Location Aid	Justin	Dr				·		
Date: <u>U</u> / Surveyor/Obse		Time: 11:15					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	ES NO								
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)					
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Donth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	19.,	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	. ✓ None	∠ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GIS ID!	OUT-18	-		
ļ	1 '	1	1	1	1		013.0			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Out - 19 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Justin	Dr			-			
Date: 9/2 Surveyor/Obse		Time: 11: 25					Weather Today:	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yl	es (ND)								
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)		
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (D!)	Z Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good ∠ Clogged ∠ Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	∠ Flat _ Moderate _ Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	LatLon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)		Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						615 101 G	5UT-19			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	OUT-21			i - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Pearod	y Dr					
Date: 9) 7		Time: 11\35					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	arneter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	18	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	YesNo If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					-	GIS ID:			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Out -2 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Pine sx				F	1638		
Date: ¶(2	<u> </u>	Time: 12'.4'	5				Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	ES NO								
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)		
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	Hq	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good ∠ Clogged ✓ Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	120	Fiat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∠ Little or No Erosion _ Small Areas of Erosion _ Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. colí	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						-heavy	veget ation	G15 21		

GIS 10: OUT - 21

^{*}Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
**Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	Location Aid	21. 3.5				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
5/1	Outfall ID# Location Aid <u>clydisdate</u> Dr												
Date: 170161 Weather Today: Surveyor/Observer: K Weather over past 72 hours:													
low Observed (circle): YES NO													
Channel Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)													
Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes					
Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*										
Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes					
Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	18"	✓ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*								
Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes					
/ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	✓ Little or No Distress _ Moderate Distress _ High Distress	∠ Little or No Erosion	Forest Agriculture ** Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *							
Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes						
	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert Pipe Material Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast from HDPE Steel (DI) Deposits None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	rver:	rver:	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Appearance / Color Note: measure from center of conveyance Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other * Pipe Material Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Suspended sediment (opaque) Other * Pipe Material Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Suspended sediment (opaque) Other * Pipe Material Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Suspended sediment (opaque) Other * Pipe Material Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Suspended Sediment (opaque) Other * Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Sewage Other * Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Sewage Other * Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Sewage Other * Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Sewage Other * Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Sewage Other * Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Sewage Other * Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Sewage Other * Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Sewage Other * Pipe Condition Surface Other * Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Sewage Other * Pipe Condition Sewage Other * Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Sewage Other * Pipe Condition Sewage Other * P	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Appearance / Color Inches) Note: measure from pipe invert Cloudy/Milky Depth Dept	ved (circle): YES Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Appearance / Color Note: measure from pipe invert Depth Depth Depth Depth Depth Depth Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Sewage Other* Clay Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Flow Odor Turbidity Temperature Turbidity Temperature Chamical Petroleum Sewage Other* Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other* Clay Chemical Riprap R	ved (circle): YES Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert Pipe Flow Appearance / Color Flow Odor Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert Pipe Flow Appearance / Color Flow Odor Pipe Flow Appearance / Color Flow Odor Pipe Flow Appearance / Color Flow Odor Turbidity Temperature PH Pipe Condition Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition Concrete Concrete Concrete Concrete Concrete Concrete Concrete Concrete Concrete Concrete Concrete Concrete Condition Concrete Concrete Concrete Concrete Condition Concrete Concrete Concrete Concrete Condition Concrete Concrete Concrete Concrete Condition Concrete Concrete Concrete Condition Concrete Concrete Concrete Concrete Condition Concrete Conc	Ved (circle): YES Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Rote: measure from pipe Rote pepth (inches) Rote: measure from pipe Rote:					

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., prpe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	OUT-23 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist									
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Pine St							
Date: 🔼 🗸		Time: 1:00	bu				Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:		
Flow Observed (circle): YES NO										
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)					
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	<u>✓</u> Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam _ Heavy sediment deposits Other *	✓ Little or No DistressModerate DistressHigh Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GIS ID:	out-23	>		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	OUT-	 24	Danville, Nh	I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t 010	.41	
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Pine St			-			
Date: 9 / G Surveyor/Obse		Time: 1: 100 KS					· —	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale		_ 	Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Ciear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical — Petroleum — Sewage — Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12'	∠ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (ораque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
_	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)							out-24		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist											
Outfall ID	# <u>out-25</u>	Location Aid	Pine St									
Date: 9/2		Time: 1:10			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:				
	rved (circle): Yi	ES NO					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>				
Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)												
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes			
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *								
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes			
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	∠ Good Cracked _ Exposed Steel _ Corroded _ Other*	∠ Good _ Clogged _ Debris _ Scoured or Eroded _ Other*	12"	∠ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name				
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes			
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	/ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	✓ Little or No DistressModerate DistressHigh Distress	∠ Little or No Erosion _ Small Areas of Erosion _ Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes				
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						* see fiel		or GISID!	3UT-32			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist											
Outfall ID	# OUT-26	Location Aid	Pine St									
Date: 9/2	0/07	Time:1:15					Weather Today:					
Surveyor/Obse	erver: KS						Weather over past	72 hours:				
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yi	ES NO										
						eld Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)						
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Donth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	На	Conductivity	Comments and Notes			
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *								
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes			
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	∠ Good _ Clogged _ Debris _ Scoured or Eroded _ Other*	12'	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	NO GPS Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name				
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes			
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∠ Little or No Erosion _ Small Areas of Erosion _ Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*					
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes				
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					-	* See fie		or gis id!	ouT-33			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist											
Outfall ID	# <u>Out-a7</u>	Location Aid	Pine Si	<u> </u>							
Date: 역/ 2 Surveyor/Obse		Time: 1,20					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	ES NO					_				
Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)											
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	✓ Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	∠ Good	12"	/ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*		Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	 ✓ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress 	∠ Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Z Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Z Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *				
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. colî	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				Should be seen year	process		Sheet For	GIS ID!	OUT-34		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist													
Outfall ID	Outfall ID# OUT- 28 Location Aid Pine St												
Date: 9/2	.0107	Time: 1:25					Weather Today:						
Surveyor/Obs	erver:KS_						Weather over past	72 hours:					
Flow Obse	low Observed (circle): YES NO												
	Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)												
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes				
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *									
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes				
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	∠ Good _ Cracked _ Exposed Steel _ Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	∠ Flat Moderate Steep	✓ Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	NO GPS Lat. Lon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name					
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes				
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	∠ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *	6"					
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes					
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				2		* see Field		or GISID:	out-35				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

p1(47 (no p1646)

	OUT - 29 Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist Outfall ID# Location Aid PINE St									
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Pine 5	t						
Date: Surveyor/Obset	26(07 erver: <u>VS</u>	Time: \\ \\ 30					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	ES NO								
Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each							fill in units for each par	ameter)		
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Donth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GIS ID:	OUT-25			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

PICYR

			Danville, Nh	H - Stormwa	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		
Outfall ID	# OUT-30	Location Aid	Pine St	<u></u>					
Date: 9/2		Time: 1:40					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obs	erver:KS_						Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	es NO							
	Ţ	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Denth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	ρΗ	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen	None Chemical Petroleum					
			Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	✓ Good Cracked Exposed Steet Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	۱2"	∠Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Qutlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	∠ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∠Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other "	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		-
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GIS ID			
			_	l J	1	1 517	5:28		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, Ni	i - Stormwa.	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t pi	c 49	
Outfall ID	# OUT-31	Location Aid	caramel	Dr.					
Date: 9/2		Time: 2:20					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:KS						Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yi	ES (NO)							
	_ 	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	pH 	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) O≀her "	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	∠ Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	۱۵"	∠Flat Moderate Steep	∠ Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Otheir*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	✓ Little or No DistressModerate DistressHigh Distress	∠ Little or No Erosion _ Small Areas of Erosion _ Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *	0	-
	Surfactant	Ammonìa Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						G15 10:	OUT-27	,	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	Danville, NH - Stormwa、 Outfall Inspection Checklist ρι ⊂ S Ο												
Outfall ID	# OUT-32	Location Aid	Walker Ro	<u>.</u>		,	The state of the s						
Date: 912		Time: <u> </u>					Weather Today:						
Surveyor/Obse	erver:KS						Weather over past	72 hours:					
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	ES NO		· -									
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	_				
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Donth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	На	Conductivity	Comments and Notes				
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *									
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes				
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	24"	✓ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name					
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	i.and Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes				
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	✓ Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		-				
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes					
I. Laboratory Analysis check if				2.39.10 00001100	Progery	Rust cold	ored stain		- C 2				
submitted)								G15 10'. Or	11-98				
		_				C (5	28						

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, NI	I - Stormwa	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t pics	51	
Outfall ID	# OUT-33	Location Aid	walkerRo	<u>d</u>	-				
Date: 역 / S Surveyor/Obse		Time:_ &:32					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yl	ES (NO)							
	T	Channel Ditch or Swale	T		Field	i Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	pH	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	∠ Good — Clogged — Debris — Scoured or Eroded — Other*	ay"	✓ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other	Lat.	YesNo If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None	∠ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		-
_	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				SHEELI IS OUSEVEU)	рісэсіці	GIS ID:			
						1 612 96	1		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	Danville, NH - Stormwa. Outfall Inspection Checklist pic 52										
Outfall ID:	# OUT-34	Location Aid	RTIMA								
Date: 9/20 Surveyor/Obse		Time: 2:46					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:			
Flow Obser	rved (circle): Yf	s (NO)						_			
		Channel, Ditch or Swale	_		Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)			
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other "	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	?	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwali Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other "	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∠ Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agricuiture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *	-	<u>-</u>		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)			Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				Smell is dosested	present	-covered no visible -needs rep	by debri pipe pair/clean	ning	}		

* Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

GIS 10: 047-30 GIS: 30

Danville, NH - Stormwa. Outfall Inspection Checklis: PIC 53											
Outfall ID	# OUT-35	Location Aid	Long Pa	and Rd.							
Date: 916		Time: 2:50					Weather Today:				
Surveyor/Obse	erver:K5						Weather over past	72 hours:			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yi	ES NO	_								
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)			
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen	None Chemical Petroleum							
	· ·	·	Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	Sewage Other *							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Z-Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	∠ None _ Grease/Oil _ Paper/Trash _ Foam _ Heavy sediment deposits _ Other *	∠ Little or No Distress _ Moderate Distress _ High Distress	✓ Little or No Erosion— Small Areas of Erosion— Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		-		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				SHOULD ADDRESSED			. 0-7		, , S		
						GIS ID: OW	-81 N	0 GP S			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, Nh	H - Stormwa\	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t pic	54	
Outfall ID	# OUT-36	Location Aid	Long Pond	Rd					
Date: <u>97</u> み: Surveyor/Obse		Time: 2!51					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:	
Flow Obser	erved (circle): YE	ES NO							
_		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note: f	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Denth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Orroded Other*	✓GoodCloggedDebrisScoured or ErodedOther*	15"	∠Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*		Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∠ Little or No Erosion _ Small Areas of Erosion _ Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		-
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				SUGGET IS ODSERVEUT		G15 1D! 0	nut-88		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, NI	- Stormwaւշ.	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t pics	55	
Outfall ID	# OUT-37	Location Aid	Long Pond	Rd @ Pine	St.				
Date: 9120	0167	Time: 2155					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:KS_						Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	ES NO					-		
	T	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	NoneChemicalPetroleumSewageOther *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	✓ Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	la"	∠ Flat Moderate Steep	✓ Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	N A Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	/ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *	.5"	-
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				SHECH IS OBSERVED)	ргезоли	GISID!	SUT-89		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

picl.

	(INILET) Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist											
Outfall ID	#_out 50	Location Aid	Crestu	good Dr								
Date: \\(\) /	23/57	Time:					Weather Today:	cleary -1015				
Surveyor/Obse	erver: V_S						Weather over past	72 hours: <u> </u>	<u>, 10</u> 's			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yi	ES (NO)										
	Bine Flow Booth (inches)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)				
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	Hq 	Conductivity	Comments and Notes			
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *								
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes			
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	24"	Fiat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name				
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes			
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other*	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	 ∠ Little or No Erosion _ Small Areas of Erosion _ Many Eroded Areas 	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *					
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes				
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					<i>p. 555</i> 1	GIS	inlet					

GIS ID! IN-9

^{*}Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	1/51x	tle to Frits	⊘)Danville, NF		Outfall Inspec	tion Checklist	PlUc	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$	
Outfall ID	#_0U+S1		crestuc						
Date: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	erver: <u>V.S</u>	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past		x.70°s x.70°s
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	✓ GoodCrackedExposed SteelCorrodedOther*	∠ Good _ Clogged _ Debris _ Scoured or Eroded _ Other*	24"	∠ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwali Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	∠ Little or No Distress _ Moderate Distress _ High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						G15	31		

* Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

GIS 10: OUT-31

			Danville, NF	i - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t PIC	3	
Outfall ID	# <u>052</u>	Location Aid	Pinest.						
Date: \.(\) Surveyor/Obs	·	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	arneter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Denth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рH	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	LatLon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				3.00.10			sed in	ut	
	l					GIS	52		

* Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

GIS ID: OUT-32

			Danville, NF	I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t PIC	4	
Outfall ID	0 <u>55</u>	Location Aid	Pine ST						
Date: <u>\()</u> Surveyor/Obse	9 12K5 erver: V <	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 3	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Yi	ES NO							
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note: Temperature	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12	∠Fiat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Individual Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						G15	33		

GIS ID: OUT-33

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	# 054	Location Aid	Pines	<u>-</u>							
Date: 10 /	27	Time:					Weather Today:				
Surveyor/Obs	erver:						Weather over past	72 hours:			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	ES NO					_				
	Dine Flow Death (inches)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)			
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	ρΗ	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *				
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				Sheen is observed)	present	G-15	5 34				

* Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

GIS ID: OUT-34

			Danville, NF	H - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t picc	,	
Outfall ID)# <u>055</u>	Location Aid	Pin St	_					
Date: <u>\0</u> /\d Surveyor/Obse	- 1/1	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): YE	ES NO							
	21 Sl Booth (inches	Channel, Ditch or Swale	,		Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	arneter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Flooth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	T Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*		Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∠ Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)	i	Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				Sitter is suggisted,	program		G15 35		

GIS ID! OUT-35

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist											
Outfall ID	# DSle	Location Aid	Long P	ond Rd							
Date: \b /		Time:					Weather Today:				
Surveyor/Obse	erver: ICS						Weather over past	72 hours:			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	s NO									
	n: 51 5 4 4 1	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)			
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature _	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"?	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *				
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)	į.		Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					<u> </u>	- only pa	vticuly vis	sippe			

GISID' OUT-36

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, NF	I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklist	PIC	8	
Outfall ID	#_65)_	Location Aid	Long Po	vd Rd					
Date: \0 Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	S NO							
	Pipe Flow Depth (inches)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note: f	ill in units for each par	ameter)	-
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рH	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	∠ Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good _ Clogged _ Debris _ Scoured or Eroded _ Other*	12"	∠Flat ★Moderate _ Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *		Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)	_	Additional Field	Comments and Notes	_
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						→ 1n57 → MH57	G15	27	

GIS ID: IN-14

GIS 10: 01.17-37

GIS 10! DMH-1

^{*}Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist									
Outfall ID	•	Location Aid	Cona v	and (#	221)				
Date: 10 // Surveyor/Obs	~2 V	Time:		_			Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obs	erver: KS						Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yi	ES NO							
	· · · · · ·	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Death (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*		Fiat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	NoneGrease/OilPaper/TrashFoamHeavy sediment depositsOther *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)			Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						-proposed 12" -no access to actual out58 -in58, MHS8, propos 58			
-1/130, MM30, MM30, MM30									

*Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

*Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

*Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

GISID! OLT-38

GISID! OLT-38

GISID! 1N-13

GISID! DMH-2

			Danville, NF	I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t p.C	4,10	
Outfall ID	# 059	Location Aid	Long F	otha Rd		<u> </u>			
Date: \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	erver: K	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	ES (NO)							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)				
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	ρΗ	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*		Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					process)	-no acc	1855 to 1 1111 159	actual out	
								G12 27	ľ

GIS ID! 0217-39

GIS ID! IN-12

GISID! DMH-3

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

·~			Danville, NF	I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		
	# 066	Location Aid	Cong Pond		_		PICIL		
Date: \o \o	123107 erver: KS	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:	
	rved (circle): Y	ES NO							
-		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				22.1.12.2020.764	progerny	GŚID'O	tt-40 ·		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

12									
t 72 hours:									
Flow Observed (circle): YES NO									
arameter)									
Conductivity	nents and Notes								
Discharge directly to surface water?**	nents and Notes								
YesNo If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name									
Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	nents and Notes								
d Comments and Notes									
1. 1	surface water?** YesNo If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name Sediment Depth (inches) (if present) Comm								

GISID! CB-15

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

· · ·			Danville, NF		Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t 😝		
Outfall ID	# 062	Location Aid	Long pond	Dr					
Date: \D\?		Time:		C			Weather Today:	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	ES NO						-	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete // Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	36"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations , (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *		
_	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						chluert	- ' OUT- 4 7	 :	

New GIS ID' C-48

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

`			Danville, NF	I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		
Outfall ID	_ 	Location Aid	long pond	- Or					
Date: <u>\b</u> \∂ Surveyor/Obse		Time:		-			Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	ES NO	-	-					
-		Channel, Ditch or Swale		-	Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each para	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	48"	∠ Flat _ Moderate _ Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	LatLon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
_	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		culver GIS 4			

New GIS ID! C-47

Notes:

* Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

* Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfail ID:	# Ohy	Location Aid	Long pourd				PICI	3		
Date: \6 1 2 Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past ?	72 hours:		
Flow Obser	rved (circle): YI	s NO CU	vert							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par-	ameter)		
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *						
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	24"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)	1		,			- Ch	werk	Comments and Notes -> 0 6 4 - 0 INC as -e	064 dránt Saue	
					New	GIS ID!_	C-49			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist									
Outfall ID	# 065	Location Aid	Long pond	Rd					
Date: 1013 Surveyor/Obs	-	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	ES NO	· —						
	Pipe Flow Depth (inches)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Fłow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	Hq	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	61	∠Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture ∠ Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						50ML 3LL			
)		ĺ		1 G13 1L	out-	460	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, NF	H - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t pic	S	***************************************
Outfall ID	# Dlele	Location Aid	Long Pana	pr					
Date: <u> ↓ </u>		Time:					Weather Today:	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yf	ES NO							
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	1 Monitoring Data (note: Temperature	fill in units for each para	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GIS ID	o' OUT-	- 47	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, NH	i - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t P1C	16	
Outfall ID	# <u>067</u>	Location Aid	Long pond						
Date: <u>【()/ </u>	_ · , , , ,	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	S (NQ							
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	(0	FlatModerateSteep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	∠ Little or No Distress _ Moderate Distress _ High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GISID): UT-'	48	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, NF	i - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t pic	()	
Outfall ID	# <u>069</u>	Location Aid	Long Fon	1 Rd					
Date: \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	<u> </u>	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yl	ES NO							
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note: Temperature	fill in units for each para	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
						GIS II)! OUT	- 51	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist												
Outfall ID	Outfall ID# 10 69 Location Aid Hersey Rel											
	<u>3</u> 2	Time:					Weather Today:					
Surveyor/Obse	erver: <u>KS</u>						Weather over past 7	72 hours:	<u> </u>			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	ES NO										
	Birry File Count (Count)	Channel, Ditch or Swale	7	<u> </u>	Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)				
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes			
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *								
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes			
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other	8"	∠Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name				
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes			
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes				
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					P.330)	-CB69						
		'				<u>G</u>	51D! O	W-52				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, NF	l - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t plc	20				
Outfall ID# 070 Location Aid Hore Roll												
Date: <u>\</u> Surveyor/Obse	(1000) erver: <u>V.S</u>	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:				
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	ES NO		-								
Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)												
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes			
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *								
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes			
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwali Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes No Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name				
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes			
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	/ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∠ Little or No Erosion _ Small Areas of Erosion _ Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or	VOCs (if solvent odor is		Additional Field	Comments and Notes				
A. Laboratory Analysis Icheck if Submitted)				sheen is o <u>bserved)</u>	present)		too heav	J				
1	1	ı				G15	ID' or	人て- 53				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, NI	 I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	 t		- <u> </u>
Outfall ID	#_01\	Location Aid	OH cart	ev Rd			p(C2	<u> </u>	
Date: \b 7		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	ES NO							
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	F Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		7			
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron MHDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	15"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap _ Flared End No Outlet Protection _ Other*	Lat.	Yes No Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	∠ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∠Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (cpaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
_	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GIS	1D! 00	VT- 54	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, Nh	i - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t 0\(\(\)	22	
Outfall ID	# <u>672</u>	Location Aid	GH C	avter			- 1		
Date: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ Surveyor/Obs		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle):	ES NO	culle						
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	24	∠Flat Moderate Steep	Headwali Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfail	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	∠ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						-bad pic,	· ·	mae	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

		-	Danville, NF		Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		
Outfall ID	# 15/13	Location Aid	GH Car	<u>te</u> v			101 C	23,24	
Date: \O/ Surveyor/Obs	23157 erver:	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past		
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO							
Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)									
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	Нq	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron ∠ HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other "	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	<u></u>
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					process		CB73 -> cc	onnects stre	c+ Olianaga
	1	I		I		1 910 10.	() (£.1 -	<i>ن</i> ن	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

									
` <u>.</u> .			Danville, NF	d - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklist	t pic	25	'
Outfall ID	# 674	Location Aid	GH Cart	<u>u</u>			į.		
Date: <u>しりつ</u> Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note: f	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Dooth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is			Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen	None Chemical Petroleum					
observed)	Depth	Depth	Sneen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance nfo.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	YesNo If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
_	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
i. Laboratory Analysis check if submitted)				Silentia sussities,	pi oddin)	GISIT	O' OUT-	51.	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	# 615	Location Aid	Gu cart	W			pl	,26		
Date:__\ Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	ES NO								
	Bi Flow B4h (inches)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)					
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Douth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		_				
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	∠ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E, coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				-11001110 20001 (00)	p-330111j	G15 11)' out-	. 57		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	#_D76	Location Aid	GH Ca	wter			pic	27		
Date: <u>()</u> Surveyor/Obs	1 <u>3</u> 5 erver: K5	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past			
Flow Obse	rved (circle):	ES NO	culve	vt						
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	36"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						<i>G</i> (S 1D	· c-44			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

								- C	
			Danville, Nh	i - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t pla	28	
Outfall ID	# <u>//</u>	Location Aid	Sanbo	vn			\		
Date: 101	23107	Time:					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obs	erver:KS						Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yi	ES NO							
	Pipe Flow Depth (inches)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par-	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage					
			(opaque) Other *	Other *					
Z. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron MHDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
_	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				556116	progenty	G15 10	: Out-	(a)	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist									
Outfall ID	# 078	Location Aid	Sanborn					P1629	
Date:_(<u>)</u> Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	`. 	
Flow Obser	rved (circle): YE	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	13,,	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				Silecti is observed)	pieseili)	GIS ID:	5ut-6	2	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

~.			Danville, NF	 I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		ar f
Outfall ID	# <u>679</u>	Location Aid	Sanborn) St			101	. 630	
Date: VO/ Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yi	ES NO							
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note: Temperature	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	NoneChemicalPetroleumSewageOther *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12'	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GIS ID	! OUT-6	,3	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, NF	H - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t pic	31	Sec. 1
Outfall ID	04 nGO	Location Aid	Sanbory	n@ GH Ca	vter				
Date: \\\ Surveyor/Obse	,	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past	Clear To 72 hours: Clear	<u>0'5</u> 70 <u>`</u> 5 .
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Yl	ES NO							
Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)									
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron ✓ HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	∠Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				Siecitis usserved	presenty				
, I			}			GIS ID	OUT-1	64	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

~			Danville, NF	I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t pic	32	Name of the second seco
Outfall ID	#_03\	Location Aid	Caleb Dr						
Date: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	ES NO							
	Dina Flour Darah (izahar)	Channel, Ditch or Swale		-	Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (OI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	4' × 2' W × L'	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Riprap No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				SHOULT TO SUBSEIVEU	present	C 15 10	' out-	, s	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, NF	H - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		
Outfall ID	# 062	Location Aid	Caleb	_Dr			PIC	33	
Date: \6	123/07	Time:		_	_		Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:	J					Weather over past 7	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	ES NO C	west	_					
	Pipe Flow Depth (inches)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	i Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each para	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pîpe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	4'	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	/*None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other "	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or	VOCs (if solvent odor is		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				sheen is observed)	present)	GIS ID	: C-46		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, Nh	I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		man *
Outfall ID)#_065	Location Aid	Ward	Wary			PIC	34	·
Date: \\\delta\	22/07	Time:		`			Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obs	erver:						Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES (NG)							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Donth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	pН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	15	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other*	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or	VOCs (if solvent odor is		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				sheen is observed)	present)	GIS ID	· out-	67	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

1			Danville, NF	l - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t p163		-
Outfall ID	# 084	Location Aid	Caleb D	V					
Date: <u>↓ </u> Surveyor/Obse		Time:			,		Weather Today:	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yf	S NO							· ·
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	pН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good _ Clogged _ Debris _ Scoured or Eroded _ Other*	26	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No _f Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)		_				GIS ID	· out-		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, Swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville. NF	I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t \\(\cdot\)	C 36	
Outfall ID	#_ 065 _	Location Aid					<u>_</u>		
Date: \\\\O_\!\ Surveyor/Obse	2 ² 7 erver:	Time:			`		Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): YI	ES NO							
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Siope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	∠'Good Clogged _ Debris _ Scoured or Eroded _ Other*	15"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				l		GIS ID	' OUT-	65	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist									
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Calen	_Dr,				p1(37	
Date: <u>\</u> / Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	s (NO)							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each para	ameter)	<u> </u>
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	15"	∠Flat _ Moderate _ Steep	Headwali Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*		Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical _ Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or	VOCs (if solvent odor is		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	<u> </u>
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				sheen is observed)	present)	GIS ID	' out-	<u> </u>	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, NF		Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	<u> </u>		
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Quimbra	Ct.			 P\	L 38	
Date: \b \daggerapsis \daggerap	erver: KS	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yl	≣s NÕ							
-	5 5 5 11 11 1	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2/Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				ancert is observed	, .	G15 1	D' OUT	- 58	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist									
Outfall ID	# <u>088</u>	Location Aid	Boulder	Dr.			P1	. 639	
Date: 戊〇〇	\	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:	
Flow Obser	rved (circle): Yf	ES NO							
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note: Temperature	fill in units for each para	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	NoneChemicalPetroleumSewageOther *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	✓Good — Cracked — Exposed Steel — Corroded — Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	LatLon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture ∠ Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *	>	
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GIS IT	o! out-	59	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

-			Danville, NF	I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		Name of the last o
Outfall ID	# 089	Location Aid	Boulder	LDr.				DIC 40	
Date: <u>\</u> ♂ / Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): (Yİ	BS NO	Guner	+					
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note: Temperature	fill in units for each para	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Mliky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	_/Good _ Cracked _ Exposed Steel _ Corroded _ Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	36"	∠Flat _ Moderate _ Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	∠ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture ✓ Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)			Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						•	outhau:	ovica; not a	ucescible

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

_			Danville, NF	l - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		<u></u>
Outfall ID	# <u>Man</u>	Location Aid	Hawke	Lh.			PIC	41	
Date: \ \ 6 / \ Surveyor/Obs	· · · · · //·	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	ES NO	_						
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded AOther*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GIS ID:	_0UT-4°	9	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, NE	i - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		
Outfall ID	#_09\	Location Aid						PIC 43	<u> </u>
Surveyor/Obs	erver: VS	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past		
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete ∠Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Cornoded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	18	∠Flat _ Moderate _ Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	_∕Little or No Distress _ Moderate Distress _ High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sawage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Aпalysis (check if submitted)						GIS ID	· Out-s	60	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discemable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

-	Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist PLL 43										
Outfall ID	# 040092	Location Aid	Sweet	St,							
Date: <u> </u>		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	ES NO									
	Si 51 B ## 1	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)			
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	∠Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	18"	∠ Fiat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∠ Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *				
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				5	pregenty	G15 15)! OUT-	7 2			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist									
Outfall ID	# 093	Location Aid	Sweak	st /				picty	
Date: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	23/01 erver: <u> </u>	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	ES NO							
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	NoneChemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfail	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						G15 10	' (DAT-)	 81	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

·	-		Danville, NH	l - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		
Outfall ID	# 094	Location Aid	Candy	- Lh				PICHS	
Date: (0 (& 3	107	Time:					Weather Today:	-	
Surveyor/Obs	erver: KS						Weather over past		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	ES NO	Strlen	c allur	+				
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Dooth (Inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	24"	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trasn Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				SHOULTS MASSIVED	present	615 1D'	Out - 80	3-	

New GIS ID! C-50

^{*}Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

**Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist									
Outfall ID	# 695	Location Aid	Candy L	an				p1646	
Date: _\\\(\bigcup \left(\frac{\bigcup \teq \bigcup \reft(\frac{\bigcup \text{\bigcup \teq \bigcup \reft(\frac{\bigcup \text{\dectilup \text{\dectilup \cince \text{\dectilup \text{\dectilup \text{\dectilup \text{\dectilup \cinc \text{\dectilup \text{\dectilup \text{\dectilup \text{\dectilup \cinc \text{\dectilup \text{\dectilup \cinc \text{\dectilup \cinc \text{\dectilup \text{\dectilup \cince \text{\dectilup \cinc \text{\dectilup \cinc \text{\dectilup \cinc \cinc \text{\dectilup \cinc \text{\dectilup \cinc \cinc \cinc \cinc \text{\dectilup \cinc \text{\dectilup \cinc \cinc \cinc \cinc \text{\dectilup \cinc \cinc \cinc \cinc \cinc \cinc \cinc \cinc \cinc \text{\dectilup \cinc \cin	erver: 85	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YE	es No							
	D: 51 D 0 (1 L)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each para	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12'	<pre> Flat Moderate Steep</pre>	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*		Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other "	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
_	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				Sileen is observed)	present	GIS ID!	OUT-79	7	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	# 096	Location Aid	Landy	Ln	· -					
Date: _\D\ Surveyor/Obs		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yi	ES NO								
_	Pipe Flow Depth (inches)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)		
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	ρH	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					_	
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Ciay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	13,	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture ✓ Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				5.1501 18 5025 FEB	progenty	GIS ID	! OUT-7	8		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

			Danville, NH	I - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		
Outfall ID	#	Location Aid	Cand	y Un				,	
Date: \(\(\) \(\)	23	Time:					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obs	erver:K	<u>S</u>					Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	ES (NO)	culver	>					
	Din - Slaw Death (in the e)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	pН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*			Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Agriculture ✓Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Lätsoratory Analysis (check if submitted)						no pic	availa	see (no ac	cuss)
						GIS ID	1 Out 7	7 (nopic)

GIS ID: C-51 * Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist											
Outfall ID	# 096	Location Aid	Marila	<u>~</u>							
	12/3	Time:					Weather Today:				
Surveyor/Obse	erver: 45						Weather over past	72 hours:			
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	ES (NO									
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	Monitoring Data (note: Temperature	fill in units for each para	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	NoneChemicalPetroleumSewageOther *							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*		∠ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*				
_	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)							no acc	css 3 (no pic	\		
			ļ			G12 10,	000-7	2 CIONIC	1		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID:	# 099	Location Aid	Caran	el Dr.			P	nc 48		
Date: VO(erver:	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7			
Flow Obser	rved (circle): YE	ES NO								
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par-	ameter)		
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Donth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рΗ	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	FiatModerateSteep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *			
<u>-</u>	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				Enter is ageryed)	projent	GIS ID!	OUT- 75	5		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist										
Outfall ID	# 0100	Location Aid	caramel	_Dr.						
Date: 1013 Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:		
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yi	s 🔞				_				
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each pard	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	<pre> Flat Moderate Steep </pre>	✓ Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No _If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	✓ Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						GIS ID	! OUT- 7'	4		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist PIC 50											
Outfall ID	# 0 101	Location Aid	Lollypop	Lane								
Date: 10 /		Time:					Weather Today:					
Surveyor/Obs	erver:	<u>s</u>					Weather over past	72 hours:				
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Yf	ES NO										
Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)							ameter)					
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	ρН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes			
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *								
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes			
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast iron HDPE Steel (DI)	✓ Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	24"	∠ Flat Moderate Steep	∠ Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name				
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfali	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes			
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	∠ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∠ Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Commercial Industrial	Ciear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	NoneChemicalPetroleumSewageOther *					
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes				
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)			-	Short is stage very	produity	GIS ID!	OUT-74	2				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist												
Outfall ID	# <u>0102</u>	Location Aid	Lollypop	lane			Pic	51				
Date: 10/6 Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:				
Flow Obser	rved (circle): Yi	es (NO)										
Channel, Ditch or Swale Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)								_				
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes			
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *								
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes			
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Cornoded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12	<pre> ✓ Flat _ Moderate _ Steep</pre>	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name				
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes			
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None _ Grease/Oil _ Paper/Trash _ Foam Heavy sediment deposits _ Other *	∠ Little or No D istress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes				
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					P. 2011	015 101	6.T = 2	,				
	i					(J) 10:	out - 76	₹				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

	· ·		Danville, Nh	H - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t P	1C 52	
Outfall ID	# 0103	Location Aid	LOTTYPOP	Lane					
Date: 10 / Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): YI	ES NO							
	Pipe Flow Depth (inches)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	pH	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	✓ Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12"	∠Flat Moderate Steep	_ Headwall _ Riprap _ Flared End _ No Outlet Protection _ Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	∠ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	✓ Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						CB103	13 441055	s the street	
						GIS ID!	OUT-71		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.
*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville, NH - Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist PIC 53, 54											
Outfall ID:		Location Aid	walker k	2 d							
Date: 10 /		Time:					Weather Today:				
Surveyor/Obse	erver: K	S					Weather over past 7	72 hours:			
Flow Obsei	rved (circle): YE	ES NO									
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	Monitoring Data (note: Temperature	fill in units for each para	cameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	F Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *							
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
Details (pipe	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast iron HDPE Steel (DI)		Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	a4"	∠Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	✓None Grease/Oil Paper/TrashFoam Heavy sediment depositsOther *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	/Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *				
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli		VOCs (if solvent odor is		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				sheen is observed)	present)	GIS ID'	ouT-70	^			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

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			Danville, NF	ł - Stormwater	Outfall Inspec	tion Checklis	t		
Outfall ID	# 0 105	Location Aid	walker R	ol·			PI	c 55	
Date: 10/6 Surveyor/Obs		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past	72 hours:	
Flow Obse	rved (circle): Y	ES NO							-
	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	te: measure from pipe		Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	NoneChemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *					
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	✓ Good Cracked Exposed Steel Comoded Other*	✓ Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	24"	∠ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Deposits Surrounding Vegetation		Land Use at Outfali	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						G1510!	OUT- 69	7	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

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- Design
- Construction
- Inspection

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- Transportation
- Stormwater & LID
- Watershed Restoration

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April 16, 2009

Mr. Bruce Caillouette Road Agent Town of Danville P.O. Box 11 Danville, NH 03819

RE: STORM DRAIN OUTFALL INVESTIGATION AND MAPPING REPORT
PHASE II STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Dear Mr. Caillouette:

The purpose of this letter is to present the findings for outfall screening and investigations that were completed in accordance with the Phase II requirements for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and the Danville Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). This work built upon the 2007 outfall inspections by CEI, which focused on outfalls within the Urbanized Area. Stormwater outfall screening was performed for fifty culverts and five outfalls. Three stormwater outfalls with dry weather flows were sampled for laboratory analysis to determine whether an illicit discharge was present. One outfall was fed by two flowing inlet pipes which were sampled separately. A brief description of field inspection procedures is provided below, followed by data findings and recommendations.

Field Procedures

The storm drain system outfalls were inspected during dry weather conditions (minimum of 72 consecutive hours with less than 0.10 inches of rainfall) to determine if non-stormwater flow was present. Temperature, pH, conductivity, and total dissolved solids (TDS) were measured in the field at flowing outfalls. Samples were collected for laboratory analysis of E. coli, ammonia, fluoride and chlorine residual at four locations with dry weather flows. Laboratory data is provided in **Attachment 1**.

Culverts, catch basins and outfalls were mapped separately in the field. All structure locations were recorded with a GPS unit and incorporated into the GIS base map from the 2007 outfall inspection study. The complete drainage system map is provided in **Attachment 2**. Field conditions were photographed and documented on inspection forms. Photographs and field inspection sheets are provided in **Attachment 3** and **Attachment 4**, respectively.

Data Findings

On March 26 and 27, 2009 CEI investigated fifty culvert and five outfall locations. Flow was observed and field tested at three of the inspected outfalls. One outfall was fed by two flowing inlet pipes which were sampled separately. There were no unusual activities in the vicinity of the outfalls (i.e., vehicle washing, sump pumps, etc). The results of laboratory and field testing are summarized in **Table 1**. **Table 2** contains a summary of the outfall inspection results.



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- Stormwater & LID
- Watershed Restoration

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Findings include outfall pipes that are partially filled with sediment and debris. These issues have been highlighted in Table 2.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Pathogen and water quality parameters are within normal background levels and/or within allowable values at all tested sites. There are no obvious sources of illicit discharges associated with any sampled outfall. pH levels are slightly acidic and below recommended levels at all tested outfalls (Table 1) but there is no indication of a source and is presumed to be local background levels. Conductivity and Total Dissolved Solids are elevated at outfalls 109 and 134, possibly due to snowmelt and salt from winter storm operations. Sources of dry weather flow are likely due to a combination of snow melt, high groundwater and/or perimeter yard drains. The Town should continue to evaluate sources of illicit discharge as discovered during routine maintenance activities.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to call me at 1-800-725-2550 ext. 307.

Sincerely,

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

Rich Niles

Project Manager

Enclosures:

Table 1: Summary of Laboratory and Field Monitoring Parameters

Table 2: Summary of Outfall Inspection Results

Attachment 1: Laboratory Data Sheets

Attachment 2: Updated Storm Drain System Base Map

Attachment 3: Inspection Photographs

Attachment 4: Field Inspection Data Sheets

Table 1 Summary of Laboratory and Field Monitoring Parameters

Table 1. Summary of Monitoring Parameters

	Summary of Outfall Laboratory Results from the March 26 and 27, 2009 Sampling Event														
				Water Qualit	y Parameters										
Outfall ID #	E. coli #/100ml	Ammonia (mg/l)	Fluoride (mg/l)	Chlorine (mg/l)	Temperature (°F)	рН	Conductivity (uS/cm)	TDS (ppm)							
109	<2	ND	ND	ND	39.5	5.83	816	408							
134	<2	ND	ND	ND	45.3	6.02	836	416							
146A ¹	4	ND	ND	ND	47.2	5.73	119	58							
146B ¹	<2	ND	0.12	ND	47.2	5.77	149	76							
Reference					Background	Background	Background	Background							
Concentrations ²	>153#/100ml	55 mg/L	4 mg/L	0.19 mg/L	Levels ³	Levels ³	Levels ³	Levels ³							

NOTES:

¹ One outfall was fed by two flowing inlet pipes which were sampled separately

² Env-Wq 1700 NH DES Surface Water Quality Regulations

³ Background levels as defined here represent average levels observed in the field

Table 2 Summary of Outfall Inspection Results

Table 2. Summary Table of Outfall Inspection Results

ID	Map ID	Date	Deposits	Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use	Odor	Sediment (in)	Maintenance Needed	Diameter (in)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Slope	Outlet Structure	Dry Weather Flow	Discharge to Surface Water	Catch Basin	Comments	Flow Appear- ance	Flow Depth (in)	Temp (deg C)	pН	TDS (ppm) Conductivity (uS/cm)	Lat	Lon
100	C-63	3/26/09	Leaves	Moderate Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	Remove leaves	12	Concrete	Good	Flat	No Protection	No	No	No	Outfall partially buried under leaves and debris.						1137092.90439	165272.33579
101	C-64	3/26/09	Paper and Trash	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	Remove debris	24	Concrete	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Discharges to stream. Litter and brush around the outlet.	Clear					1137076.84494	166454.12419
102	C-65	3/26/09	Leaves	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	Remove leaves	12	HDPE	Good	Flat	Riprap	No	No	No	Appears relatively new. Discharges from residential swale to swale. Inlet partially buried under leaves.						1136901.37553	166673.21912
103		3/26/09																							
104	C-66	3/26/09	Leaves	Moderate Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	Remove leaves	12	HDPE	Good	Flat	Flared End	Yes	Yes	No	Discharges to intermittent stream and wetlands. Vegetation knocked over.	Clear					1136574.44910	167781.98571
105	Out- 105	3/26/09	Brush and Sediment	Moderate Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	1	Remove brush and sand	18	HDPE	Good	Flat	Headwall	No	No	Yes	Catch basin to outlet swale.						1136442.45970	167617.39328
106	C-67	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Flat	Unknown	Yes	Yes	No	Outlet buried in snow, unable to locate.	Clear					1136272.28103	167200.04036
107	C-68	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	12	Concrete	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Small stream.	Clear					1136153.14887	166084.91870
108	C-69	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	Remove leaves	12	Concrete	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Inlet from small pond overflow. Inlet under leaves. Iron stain/color at outlet.	Dark (tea)					1136083.52955	165562.90629
109	Out- 109	3/26/2009 & 3/27/2009	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	12	Concrete	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	Yes	2 inlets, both buried under melting snow, likely accounts for flow. Possible animal scat in water at base of pipe.	Clear	1.0	39.5	5.83	408 816	1135137.31291	165149.75373
110	C-70	3/26/09	None	Moderate Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	12	Corrugated Steel	Corroded	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Discharge to perennial stream.	Clear					1132920.46178	165260.55952
111	C-71	3/26/09	Brush and Leaves	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	Remove brush and leaves	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Flat	Unknown	No	No	Unknown	Buried under leaves and brush. Could not inspect.						1132568.20341	165183.43202
112	C-72	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	18	HDPE	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Small stream from area upstream. Discharges to a small stream. Large rocks in the outlet channel.	Clear					1132125.67309	165127.62664
113	C-73	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	18	Concrete	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Small stream to channel.	Clear					1132029.60288	165113.49004
114	C-74	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Many Eroded Areas	Waterbody	None	0	Repair bridge culvert	120	Corrugated Steel	Collapsed	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	10' culvert over Exeter River. Collapsed and closed bridge.	Clear					1123162.35718	167089.03467
115	C-75	3/26/09												Futu	re Outlet			· ·						1123831.71526	166853.31601
116	C-76	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Flat	Unknown	No	No	Unknown	Pipe under snow. Can't inspect.						1124197.16857	167488.55646
117	C-77	3/26/09	Sediment	Moderate Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	2	Remove sand	12	HDPE	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Outlets from wetland to wetland area. Heavy brush at outlet channel.	Clear					1124062.49068	166795.93110
118	C-78	3/26/09	Leaves	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	Remove leaves	12	Corrugated Steel	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Small stream from wetlands to pond.	Clear					1125727.54886	166550.62571
119	C-79	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	12	Concrete	Good	Moderate	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Iron colored water, stagnant. Discharges to small pond. Runs as intermittent stream.	Dark (tea)					1127874.08709	166272.65673
120	C-80	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Waterbody	None	0	None	36	Concrete	Cracked	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Discharge from detention basin to surface water.	Clear					1129021.15095	166310.72079
121	C-81	3/26/09	None	Moderate Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	18	Concrete	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	No	No	Stagnant. Gets runoff form swale and plunge pool. Discharges to swale.	Clear					1128933.26000	167422.90721
122		3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	240	Concrete	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Large bridge, 20'.	Clear						
123	C-82	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	18	Corrugated Steel	Good	Moderate	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Small stream from forest and wetland.	Clear					1129475.11614	164913.95078
124	C-83	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Flat	Unknown	No	No	No	Under snow, can't inspect. Gets roadway runoff.						1131107.13207	164805.78220
125	Out- 125	3/26/09	Sediment	Moderate Distress	Small Areas of Erosion	Residential	None	3	Remove sediment. Repair bank.	12	Concrete	Cracked	Moderate	No Protection	No	No	Yes	2 catch basins to outlet. Gets roadway runoff, discharges to field.						1131565.30678	164856.04396
126	C-84	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	12	Unknown	Unknown	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Small stream, runoff from road swale. Cannot verify pipe size or material.	Clear					1132244.86022	163499.15680
127	C-85	3/26/09	Leaves	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	Remove leaves	12	Concrete	Good	Flat	No Protection	No	No	No	Lots of leaves. Inlet pipe completely buried.						1132331.61035	163281.57490
128	C-86	3/26/09	Brush and Leaves	Moderate Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	Remove brush and leaves	12	Concrete	Good	Flat	No Protection	No	No	No	Sediment at inlet. Heavy brush and leaves at outlet. Drains to forest.						1132498.04644	162924.85704
129	C-87	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	12	Concrete	Good	Flat	Headwall	No	No	No	Inlet buried under snow.						1131564.71053	162922.45309
130	C-88	3/26/09	Sediment	Moderate Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	1	Remove sediment	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Flat	Unknown	Yes	Yes	No	Cannot see pipe. Drains small pond to wetland forest.	Clear					1132218.77190	162823.65554
131	Out- 131	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	6	PVC	Unknown	Flat	Unknown	No	No	No	Pipe buried under leaves. 2 catch basins to 6" pipe, discharges to woods.						1132414.75742	162696.52316
132	C-89	3/26/09	Brush and Leaves	Moderate Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	Remove brush and leaves	12	Corrugated Steel	Good	Flat	No Protection	No	No	No	Inlet gets swale runoff, mostly buried under leaves. Discharges to woods						1135452.41558	162329.08568
133	C-90	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	60	Corrugated Steel	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Discharges to small stream.	Clear					1137035.18940	162119.23779
134	Out- 134	3/26/2009 & 3/27/2009	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	18	Concrete	Good	Flat	Flared End	Yes	Yes	Yes	Runoff from single catch basin to stream. Receives runoff from residential neighborhood.	Clear	0.5	45.3	6.02	416 836	1137086.13723	
135	C-91	3/26/09	Brush and Leaves	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	Remove brush and leaves	12	Concrete	Good	Flat	No Protection	No	No	No	Partly buried under debris, leaves. Large rocks in downstream swale.						1131795.77371	161447.51216
136	C-92	3/26/09	Sediment	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	1	Remove sediment	24	Concrete	Good	Moderate	Unknown	No	No	No	Runoff from road swale. Outlet under snow.						1131240.60484	161441.51521
137	C-93	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	12	Corrugated Steel	Good	Flat	Unknown	No	No	No	Outlet buried under leaves.							162307.12465

Table 2. Summary Table of Outfall Inspection Results

ID	Map ID	Date	Deposits	Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use	Odor	Sediment (in)	Maintenance Needed	Diameter (in)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Slope	Outlet Structure	Dry Weather Flow	Discharge to Surface Water	Catch Basin	Comments	Flow Appear- ance	Flow Depth (in)	Temp (deg C)	pН	TDS (ppm)	Conduct- ivity (uS/cm)	Lat	Lon
138	C-94	3/26/09	Sediment	Little/No Distress	Small Areas of Erosion	Forest	None	3	Remove sediment. Repair bank.	12	Corrugated Steel	Good	Flat	No Protection	No	No	No	Runoff from roads, to swale. Some erosion around outlet.						1	135120.78074	161465.92093
139	C-95	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	12	Corrugated Steel	Good	Flat	No Protection	No	No	No	Roadside swale, discharges to wooded area.						1	134677.23047	161393.68742
140	C-96	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Flat	Unknown	No	No	No	Outlet buried under snow, unable to inspect.						1	134454.11578	161308.19626
141	C-97	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	24	Corrugated Steel	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Small stream to wetland forest. Fallen trees and boulder in channel.	Clear					1	134794.39508	161220.17527
142	C-98	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	12	Corrugated Steel	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Runoff from swale and yard drain to small stream.	Clear					1	134816.96404	161084.75741
143	C-99	3/26/09	None	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	None	0	None	12	Corrugated Steel	Unknown	Flat	Unknown	No	No	No	Unable to locate.						1	134361.35974	159126.80370
144	C-100	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	36	Corrugated Steel	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Small stream to wooded area.	Clear					1	133911.97317	160073.38672
145	C-101	3/26/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	24	Corrugated Steel	Bent	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Small stream, inlet runoff from street. Goes to forest area.	Dark (tea)					1	133765.78440	161355.46599
146A	C-102	3/26/2009 & 3/27/2009	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	12	Corrugated Steel	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	No	No	Two 4" PVC pipes feeding outlet 146. Appear to be yard/perimeter drains. Drain residential area to woods.	Clear	0.3	47.2	5.73	58	119	133606.02075	159514.78912
146B	C-102	3/26/2009 & 3/27/2009	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	12	Corrugated Steel	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	No	No	Two 4" PVC pipes feeding outlet 146. Appear to be yard/perimeter drains. Drain residential area to woods.	Clear	0.5	47.2	5.77	76	149	133606.02075	159514.78912
147	C-103	3/27/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	24	Concrete	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Small stream to wetland area.	Clear					1	133533.23237	159178.02423
148	C-104	3/27/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	24	Concrete	Good	Flat	No Protection	Yes	Yes	No	Stream culvert to forested wetland.	Clear					1	132966.18905	157908.15920
149	C-105	3/27/09	Leaves	Moderate Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	Remove leaves	12	Concrete	Good	Flat	Headwall	No	No	No	Outfall from residential neighborhood to forest. Collect intermittent runoff. Some vegetation distress.	t					1	133398.18764	158545.95938
150	C-106	3/27/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	48	Concrete	Good	Flat	Flared End	Yes	Yes	No	Stream to forest.	Clear					1	134037.85978	158259.53117
151	C-107	3/27/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	12	Concrete	Good	Flat	Headwall	Yes	Yes	No	Small stream to woods. Drains small wet area.	Clear					1	135806.13162	157671.18422
152	C-108	3/27/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Forest	None	0	None	36	Concrete	Good	Flat	Flared End	Yes	Yes	No	Stream to forest. Drains wetland and forest area.	Clear					1	137412.32481	158756.10359
153	C-109	3/27/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	18	Concrete	Cracked, exposed steel	Flat	Unknown	Yes	Yes	No	Drains residential swale to forest wetland.	Clear					1	137465.17580	158329.46218
154	C-110	3/27/09	None	Moderate Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	18	Concrete	Good	Moderate	Riprap	No	No	No	Residential swale to woods. Some plant distress.						1	135644.48097	157750.22429
155	C-111	3/27/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	18	Concrete	Good	Flat	Headwall	No	No	No	Overflow for residential swale. Flows to woods.						1	135606.15957	157847.12442
156	C-112	3/27/09	None	Little/No Distress	Little/No Erosion	Residential	None	0	None	18	Concrete	Cracked	Moderate	Headwall	No	No	No	Residential swale to wooded area.						1	133788.60163	157043.76033
157		3/27/09												Futt	are Outlet											

Attachment 1: Laboratory Data Sheets



Monday, April 06, 2009

NICK CRISTOFORI CEI 21 DEPOT ST MERRIMACK NH 03054

RE:

Workorder:

A902209 - SPECIAL SAMPLES

Dear NICK CRISTOFORI:

Enclosed are the analytical results for the sample(s) received by the laboratory on Friday, Mar 27, 2009. Results reported conform to the most current NELAC standard, where applicable, unless otherwise narrated in the body of the report. Any results reported for samples subcontracted to another laboratory are indicated on the report. Please refer to http://www.des.state.nh.us/nhelap/accredited/ for a copy of our current NELAP certificate and accredited parameters.

There are no state requirements for testing the water quality of private wells. The values in the "Limits" column of the Analytical Results reflect those set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for public water systems. For results that exceed these criteria, Fact Sheets are included in the report addendum to provide further information about the contaminant and available treatment options. Additional water quality Fact Sheets and related materials can be found at http://www.des.state.nh.us/ws.htm.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide this analytical service for you. If you have any questions regarding this report or your results, please feel free to contact us.

The following signature indicates technical review and acceptance of the data.

Sincerely,

Raymona Freese

Microbiology Supervisor

Authorized Signature

Enclosures

Page 1 of 7





Phone: (603) 271-3445 Fax: (603) 271-2997



DATA QUALIFIER DESCRIPTIONS

Workorder: A902209 - SPECIAL SAMPLES

The following are a list of some column headers and abbreviations with their meanings as used throughout the analysis report. Referring to them will assist you in interpreting your report.

RDL= The lowest value the laboratory calibrates its instrumentation for this parameter. Any instrumental estimate of results below the Report Limit is reported as Not Detected (ND).

DF= For some heavily contaminated samples, the laboratory must dilute samples to keep the final number within its calibration scale. This is referred to as the Dilution Factor. Final results and reporting limits are adjusted relative to the DF used.

ID= The Chemical Abstract Identification number or another generally accepted cross reference identification for this parameter.

QUAL= Indicates that the result has been qualified. Refer to the Analytical Report Comments and Qualifiers page for details.

LIMIT= Reflects the Maximum Contamination Level (MCL), if one exists, a secondary or recommended level or another State or Federal action level.

Surrogates = For some analyses, the laboratory adds a number of compounds to monitor analytical performance. These results are provided for your information.

> = Greater than

< = Less than

mg/L = milligrams per Liter

ug/L = micrograms per Liter

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

ug/kg = micrograms per kilogram

P-A = Present/Absent

CTS/100 mL = Counts per 100 milliliters

CFU = Colony forming unit

MPN = Most Probable Number

pCi/L = picoCuries per Liter

J = Estimated value; analyte detected at less than the Reporting Limit but greater than the laboratory's Method Detection Limit.

B = Analyte detected in the method blank for the batch of samples. Its presence in the sample may be suspect.

E = Estimated value; result exceeded the upper calibration level for the parameter.





NHDES 29 HAZEN DRIVE PO BOX 95 CONCORD NH 03302-0095

> Phone: (603) 271-3445 Fax: (603) 271-2997

ANALYTICAL REPORT COMMENTS AND QUALIFIERS

Workorder: A902209 - SPECIAL SAMPLES

Sample Comments

Phone Number: 424-8444 Check Number: 201

Date: 04/06/2009

Page 3 of 7





> Phone: (603) 271-3445 Fax: (603) 271-2997

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Workorder: A902209 - SPECIAL SAMPLES

Lab ID: Sample ID: A902209001

148A

DANVILLE

Description: **Parameters**

Results Units

RDL

DF Prepared

Matrix:

Analyzed

WATER

ID

Limit Qual

Microbiology

Preparation Method: SM 9223B Analytical Method: SM 9223B

E.Coli, MPN

4 MPN/100mL

1 3/27/2009 14:00

Sample Type: SAMPLE

3/28/2009 14:40





> Phone: (603) 271-3445 Fax: (603) 271-2997

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Workorder: A902209 - SPECIAL SAMPLES

Lab ID: Sample ID: A902209002

148B

Description: **Parameters**

Results Units

RDL

DF Prepared

Matrix:

Analyzed

WATER

ID

Limit

Qual

Microbiology

Preparation Method: SM 9223B Analytical Method: SM 9223B

E.Coli, MPN

<2 MPN/100mL

1 3/27/2009 14:00

Sample Type: SAMPLE

3/28/2009 14:40





> Phone: (603) 271-3445 Fax: (603) 271-2997

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Workorder: A902209 - SPECIAL SAMPLES

Lab ID: Sample ID: A902209003

134

Description:

Parameters

Results Units

RDL

DF Prepared

Matrix:

Analyzed

WATER

ID

Limit

Qual

Microbiology

Preparation Method: SM 9223B Analytical Method: SM 9223B

E.Coli, MPN

<2 MPN/100mL

1 3/27/2009 14:00

Sample Type: SAMPLE

3/28/2009 14:40





> Phone: (603) 271-3445 Fax: (603) 271-2997

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Workorder: A902209 - SPECIAL SAMPLES

Lab ID:

A902209004

109

Sample ID: Description:

Parameters

Results Units

RDL

DF Prepared

Matrix:

Analyzed

WATER

ID

Limit

Qual

Microbiology

Preparation Method: SM 9223B Analytical Method: SM 9223B

E.Coli, MPN

<2 MPN/100mL

1 3/27/2009 14:00

Sample Type: SAMPLE

3/28/2009 14:40



AMRO Environmental Laboratories Corp.

Date: 03-Apr-09

CLIENT:

Comprehensive Environmental, Inc.

Project:

248 Danville

Lab Order:

0903078

Date Received: 3/27/2009

Work Order Sample Summary

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Time	
0903078-01A	148 A	3/27/2009	10:00 AM	
0903078-01B	148 A	3/27/2009	10:00 AM	
0903078-02A	148 B	3/27/2009	10:05 AM	
0903078-02B	148 B	3/27/2009	10:05 AM	
0903078-03A	134	3/27/2009	10:17 AM	
0903078-03B	134	3/27/2009	10:17 AM	
0903078-04A	109	3/27/2009	10:34 AM	
0903078-04B	109	3/27/2009	10:34 AM	

DATA COMMENT PAGE

Organic Data Qualifiers

- ND Indicates compound was analyzed for, but not detected at or above the reporting limit.
- J Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1:1 response is assumed, or when the data indicates the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the sample quantitation limit but greater than the method detection limit.
- H Method prescribed holding time exceeded.
- E This flag identifies compounds whose concentrations exceed the calibration range of the instrument for that specific analysis.
- B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample.
- R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
- RL Reporting limit; defined as the lowest concentration the laboratory can accurately quantitate.
- S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits.
- # See Case Narrative

Micro Data Qualifiers

TNTC Too numerous to count

Inorganic Data Qualifiers

- ND or U Indicates element was analyzed for, but not detected at or above the reporting limit.
- J Indicates a value greater than or equal to the method detection limit, but less than the quantitation limit.
- H Indicates analytical holding time exceedance.
- B Indicates that the analyte is found in the associated blank, as well as in the sample.
- MSA Indicates value determined by the Method of Standard Addition
- E This flag identifies compounds whose concentrations exceed the calibration range of the instrument for that specific analysis.
- R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
- RL Reporting limit; defined as the lowest concentration the laboratory can accurately quantitate.
- S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits.
- W Post-digestion spike for Furnace AA analysis is out of control limits (85-115), while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.
- * Duplicate analysis not within control limits.
- + Indicates the correlation coefficient for the Method of Standard Addition is less than 0.995
- # See Case Narrative

Report Comments:

- 1. Soil, sediment and sludge sample results are reported on a "dry weight" basis.
- 2. Reporting limits are adjusted for sample size used, dilutions and moisture content, if applicable.

AMRO Environmental Laboratories Corp.

Date: 03-Apr-09

CLIENT:

Comprehensive Environmental, Inc.

Project:

248 Danville

Lab Order:

0903078

Lab ID:

0903078-01

Collection Date: 3/27/2009 10:00:00 AM

Collection Time:

Client Sample ID: 148 A

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Analyses	Result	RL Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed
ION CHROMA TOGRAPHY		E300			Analyst: REB
Fluoride	ND	0.10	mg/L	1	3/31/2009
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL (MODIFIE	D)	M4500-CL G			Analyst: AL
Chlorine, Total Residual	ND	0.10	mg/L	,1	3/27/2009 1:10:00 PM
AMMONIA AS NITROGEN		SM4500-NH3, C			Analyst: KA
Nitrogen, Ammonia (As N)	ND	1.0	mg/L	1	4/2/2009

Lab ID:

0903078-02

Collection Date: 3/27/2009 10:05:00 AM

Collection Time:

Client Sample ID: 148 B

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Analyses	Result	RL Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed
ION CHROMA TOGRAPHY		E300			Analyst: REB
Fluoride	0.12	0.10	mg/L	1	3/31/2009
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL (MODIF	IED)	M4500-CL G			Analyst: AL
Chlorine, Total Residual	ND	0.10	mg/L	1	3/27/2009 1:10:00 PM
AMMONIA AS NITROGEN		SM4500-NH3, C			Analyst: KA
Nitrogen, Ammonia (As N)	ND	1.0	mg/L	1	4/2/2009

AMRO Environmental Laboratories Corp.

Date: 03-Apr-09

CLIENT:

Comprehensive Environmental, Inc.

Project:

248 Danville

Lab Order:

0903078

Lab ID:

0903078-03

Collection Date: 3/27/2009 10:17:00 AM

Collection Time:

Client Sample ID: 134

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Analyses	Result	RL Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed
ION CHROMA TOGRAPHY	E	E300			Analyst: REB
Fluoride	ND	0.10	mg/L	1	3/31/2009
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL (MODIFIE	D) !	M4500-CL G			Analyst: AL
Chlorine, Total Residual	ND	0.10	mg/L	1	3/27/2009 1:10:00 PM
AMMONIA AS NITROGEN		SM4500-NH3, C			Analyst: KA
Nitrogen, Ammonia (As N)	ND	1.0	mg/L	1	4/2/2009

Lab ID:

0903078-04

Collection Date: 3/27/2009 10:34:00 AM

Collection Time:

Client Sample ID: 109

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Cheff Sample 1D. 109		Wattix. AQULOUS				
Analyses	Result	RL Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	
ION CHROMA TOGRAPHY		E300			Analyst: REB	
Fluoride	ND	0.10	mg/L	1	3/31/2009	
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL (MODIF	IED)	M4500-CL G			Analyst: AL	
Chlorine, Total Residual	ND	0.10	mg/L	1	3/27/2009 1:10:00 PM	
AMMONIA AS NITROGEN		SM4500-NH3, C			Analyst: KA	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (As N)	ND	1.0	mg/L	1	4/2/2009	

Attachment 2: Updated Storm Drain System Base Map

Attachment 3: Inspection Photographs

Danville Outlet Inspection

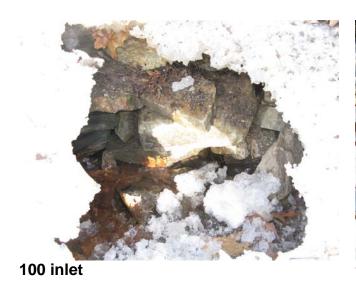
Photo Documentation



Pictures Taken: March 26-27, 2009



100 outlet





100 outlet





101 inlet 101 outlet





101 inlet 102 inlet





101 outlet 102 outlet









104 inlet



104 outlet





105 inlet







106 inlet



105 outlet





105 outlet



106 outlet







108 outlet



107 outlet



108 outlet



107 outlet



109 inlet





110 outlet





110 outlet 109 outlet





109 outlet 111 inlet





111 inlet 112 inlet





112 inlet





112 outlet 111 outlet



112 outlet



114 outlet





114 inlet



113 outlet



116 inlet





116 inlet 117 inlet





116 outlet 117 outlet





117 inlet 117 outlet







118 inlet 119 inlet



119 inlet













121 inlet



122 inlet 120 outlet





122 outlet 121 inlet



123 inlet



123 outlet



123 inlet



124 inlet



123 outlet



124 inlet



125 inlet 1



125 inlet 2



125 inlet 1



125 outlet



125 inlet 2



125 outlet









126 inlet



127 outlet



126 outlet



127 outlet



129 inlet 129 outlet







130 outlet



130 inlet



131 inlet 1



130 outlet



131 inlet 1



132 inlet

132 inlet

131 inlet 2

131 outlet





132 outlet





132 outlet 133 outlet





133 inlet 133 outlet



134 inlet 134 outle



134 inlet



134 outlet 135 inle













136 inlet







136 inlet



137 inlet



138 outlet



139 inlet



138 inlet



139 inlet



138 inlet



139 outlet





139 outlet 141 outlet





140 inlet 141 outlet





140 inlet 142 inlet



142 inlet



144 inlet



142 outlet



144 inlet



142 outlet





144 outlet



145 outlet



145 inlet



145 outlet



145 inlet

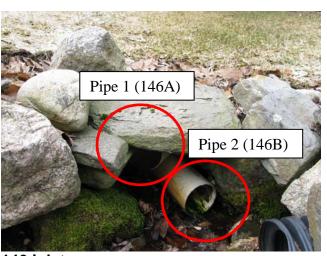


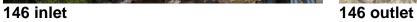
146 inlet

















146 outlet 146 outlet





148 outlet





147 outlet 149 inlet





148 outlet 149 inlet





149 outlet 150 inlet





149 outlet 150 outlet





150 inlet 150 outlet





151 inlet 151 outlet





151 inlet 152 outlet





151 outlet 152 outlet









154 outlet



155 inlet 15









155 outlet





Attachment 4: Field Inspection Data Sheets

in 100 - pres 12. Long leaves

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID)# <u>100</u>	Location Aid	Wyman's lander	<u> </u>	qut - 100	pictures	3+4		
Date: 3 - 20 Surveyor/Obse		Time:						2 hours:	
	erved (circle): Y	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Eleus Donth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	pН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded	Good Clogged Debris Scoured of Eroded Other	la	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes Y_No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	ortfall beggs under been etc.
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
	NoneGrease/OilPaper/Trash _Foam _Heavy sediment depositsVOther * \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	A Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture ★ Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture _£ Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *	1:	herry level, ate, and what
4 Laboratory	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	

Notes

Analysis (check if submitted)

 $[\]ensuremath{^\star}$ Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall II	D# 4 + 101	Location Aid	Wyman's Lond	1799	()	5+6			
Date: %-1 Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): \	YES NO							
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay _X Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	X Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other	24 18		Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	Asolugus do steum
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	Grease/Oil	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		litter, beach
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)		,					w s		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Outfall ID# _ℓ-↓ Vr Location Aid	
Date: 3-24~0/ Time:	Weather Today:
Surveyor/Observer:	Weather over past 72 hours:
Flow Observed (circle): YES NO	

					Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	3
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemieál Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron X HDPE Steel (DI)	⚠ Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other	Good Clogged Debris Scoured of Eroded Other	13."	FlatModerateSteep	Headwall A Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes ⊻ No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	green our.
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash _ Foam _ Heavy sediment deposits _ Other * * ← * 5	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	— Forest — Agriculture ← Residential — Commercial Industrial — Waterbody — Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque)-' Other *	None Chemical Petroléum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall II	D# 0 / 10 1	Location Aid							
Date: 3-10	-99	Time:					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	'2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): \	YES NO							
	Din a Flow Donath (in about	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	rameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other	18"	A Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	disologies to hit strong methods
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	M None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress A) Moderate Distress High Distress	∑t Little or No Erosion _ Small Areas of Erosion _ Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemijal _ Petrojeum _ Sewage _ Other *		veg, kniched liver
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

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^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Outfall ID)# <u></u>	Location Aid			(P (0)	17+18			
Date: 3 20 Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	'ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tpá) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleúm Sewáge Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	M Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other	12"	// Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes ♪C No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits ∡_ Other • □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Little or No Distress At Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	 Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin 	ForestAgricultureY ResidentialCommercialIndustrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Yea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opagle) Ogher *	None _ Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *	1"	ared boul present sodioal greent
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or	VOCs (if solvent odor is		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				sheen is observed	present)				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID	Outfall ID#\ Location Aid								
Date: 3-14		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7.	2 hours:	
	erved (circle):	'ES NO		-					
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Froded Other*	10	∬ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	A) Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	while to
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	X)Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				Sheeti is observed)	резенц				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

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OA 237 24 M 25 726 Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall II	D#	Location Aid							
Date: 3-16	09	Time:					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obs	erver:						Weather over past 7	'2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	YES NO							5.
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	N Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					*
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	© Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	13."	_^NFlat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	∑Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	Grease/Oil	△ Little or No Distress — Moderate Distress — High Distress	△ Little or No Erosion — Small Areas of Erosion — Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture & Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		-
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				STEELING SESSIVEU	progerity		8 * **		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Outfall ID	D#	Location Aid		 ;					
Date: 3 1/2 Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	'2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle):	ES NO						3	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	d Monitoring Data (note: Temperature	fill in units for each par	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)		Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *				,	
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Coracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured of/Eroded Other*	13 m	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	№ Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	Met from sond find over flow whet inthe leave
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	№ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∆ Little or No Erosion	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		iten stain/color
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Outfall ID# Location Aid	
Date: 3 - 21 - 0 1 Time:	Weather Today:
Surveyor/Observer:	Weather over past 72 hours:

Flow Observed (circle): YES NO

		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Elevy Donth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other*	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *	408	39,5	5.83	816	
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	© Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	13"	[№] Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	LatLon.	Yes 本 No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	rely prov
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	∑ None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	⚠ Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		possible arised seat in water
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)	_	,			F			,	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall II	D#NO	Location Aid							
Date: 3.14		Time;		Air-			Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obs	erved (circle): Y	ES NO							F. 38
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	⚠ Clear _ Cloudy/Milky _ Dark (Tea) _ Sheen _ Suspended sediment (opaque) _ Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other'*					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other	18 1	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall RiprapFlared End£ No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	dischage to strawn. Shown reas
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress		Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petrolleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID)# <u>[]</u>	Location Aid	ļ						
Date: 3-26 Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO		-		-			
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*		Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	brief bush
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits	A Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		,
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)						,			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

	Outrall ID)#	Location Aid							
	Date: 3-34 ^	09	Time:					Weather Today:		
	Surveyor/Obse	¥.						Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
	Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO	-						
			Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
A	1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Claus Bonth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
)	(fill out this section only if flow is observed)		Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage /Other *					
	2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron M HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other	16,00	₹ Flat Hoderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End } No Outlet Protection Other*	LatLon.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	son stan for cherren
	3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
	Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	É Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	E Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *		distage # Small stan
		Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
	4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					<u> </u>	Inge news	in attet chan	nl	,

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Outfall ID# Location Aid										
Date: 3-26	. 109	Time:	-	-			Weather Today:			
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:		
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	'ES NO							40	
	Pipe Flow Depth (inches)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)		
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other*					9	
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	10 Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other	18,	A Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Y Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	small strong	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	⚠ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	<u>⊀</u> Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Outfall IE	D#	Location Aid							
Date:316	•	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): \	res no							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	5 Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	10'	, Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End _> No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	101 chot
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	Grease/Oil	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion 	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	V Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		ally coll broduce
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)							H . P		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Outfall II	D#	Location Aid						,	
Date:}	-09	Time:					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse							Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*		Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	Adva colvat
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Outfall IE)#	Location Aid			•				
Date: 3 . 26	-17_	Time:					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse							Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle):	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Donth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other \	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other					,
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other		7	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes	pire only sourcent
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	— Forest — Agriculture № Residential — Commercial — Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other †		diah di
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)	6	Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if				2.301.10					

submitted)

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID)#\ <u> </u>	Location Aid			•				
Date: 3-26-	09	Time:	-				Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	'ES NO							4
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	i Monitoring Data (note: Temperature	fill in units for each par	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other	№ None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)		Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	13 (Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End & No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	X) Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	Mets firm without to wetland area
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash FoamX Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion _ Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	 ✓ Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial 	 Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other * 	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *	an sediman.	hony bround of outlet channel
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)		-							

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID# Location Aid										
Date: 3-26	~17	Time:					Weather Today:			
Surveyor/Obse	erver:		i ii				Weather over past 7	2 hours:		
Flow Obs	erved (circle): Y	ES NO								
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	M Good — Cracked — Exposed Steel — Corroded — Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	13 1	flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	⅓ Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	small stream orthoday	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	Grease/Oil	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest — Agriculture — Residential — Commercial — Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *			
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)							el e			

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Outfall IL	D#	Location Aid							
Date:)-36	-09	Time:					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO							
	5: 5: 5 4 5	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рH	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	2 N Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Xi Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *					icentical
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	[3 n	Flat <u>½</u> Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End 證 No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	dreby si to said pad
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Seen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleym Sewage Other		Menlitur
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID)# <u>_\(\O\)</u>	Location Aid							
Date: 3-76	-09	Time:					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	'ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	onitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)		
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth)) None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clagged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	36	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	dark from det, faste to surface and
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	≯ None ☐ Grease/Oil ☐ Paper/Trash ☐ Foam ☐ Heavy sediment deposits ☐ Other *		№ Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Al Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outrail IL	Jutrali ID# t totallon Ald										
Date: 3-24-	-09	Time:					Weather Today:				
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:			
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO									
	5. 5. 5	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	E .		
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen _ Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					3 Figures		
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	18	A Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes ★ No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	gots course from smale + plane + plane		
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress X) Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Cesidential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		dischite Swella		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					F						

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID	Outfall ID# \ \tag{\gamma} \tag{\lambda} \tag{\lambda} \tag{\lambda} \tag{\lambda}										
Date: 3-16		Time:					Weather Today:				
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:			
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO									
	Pipe Flow Depth (inches)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)			
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *	_				lage brings		
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*		Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name			
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes		
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *				
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes			
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)							w w *				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall II	D#123	Location Aid			(Ir	177+7f			
Date: 3 36 4		Time:						2 hours:	
Flow Obs	erved (circle): Y	ES NO							
1. Flow Observations (fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	XI Good — Cracked — Exposed Steel — Corroded — Other*	N Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	1 Km	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	SM, strem Sm fersty wotlad
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	CLittle or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	 ⚠ Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin 	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *		*
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

1

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall IE	D#	Location Aid	Sandlinn						99	
Date: 3546 Surveyor/Obse		Time:	i i		Weather Today: Weather over past 72 hours:					
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO								
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)				
1. Flow Observations (fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	ી	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	show, cont	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor /	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	∐ Little or No Distress _ Moderate Distress _ High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Yea) Suppended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chernical Perfoleum Sewage Other *		Test con on	
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)		,		SIRVETTI S OUSETYEE	progenty					

Notes:

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^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Outfall ID# Location Aid									
Date: 3-26-	9	Time:					Weather Today: Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO	4						
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations (fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Mijky Dark (Tea) Sheen / Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	- 12 "	Flat ^_ Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes Ճ No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	2 CBs he wilter read any runter to field
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Meavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	_ Little or No Erosion	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *	3 ^{v1}	
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	-
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					processy				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Outfall ID) <u> d (</u>	Location Aid			Lo	N, (D+)			
Date: 4.76	* -	Time:				,	Weather Today: Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
Flow Observations (fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Denth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other	A Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other	19,	Æ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat. Lon.	Yes ∡∴No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	timed souls
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other		count verify pice sized material
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	ę
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				энсен ю оростуби)	ргозепц				v

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID	D#12_7	Location Aid		93-94 /						
Date: 7- F		Time:				Weather Today: Weather over past 72 hours:				
Flow Obse	erved (circle):	ES NO								
	Pipe Flow Depth (inches)	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	rameter)		
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other						
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
	Clay	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	19,	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes ₹ No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	Its of loves	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	Grease/Oil	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	M None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*		in bit ping Capable bured	
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)	3	Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)										

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall I	D#	Location Aid			No	97196			
Date: 7-34		Time:							2)
Surveyor/Observer: Weather over past 72 hours:									
Flow Obse	Flow Observed (circle): YES NO								
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations (fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	13 are		Headwall Riprap _ Flared End _ No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes A No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	Sed at inter heavy brown + lanes at after
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general	None Grease/Oil			Forest Agriculture	<u>₱</u> Forest	Clear Cloudy/Milky	<u>√</u> None		drains to

Agriculture

Residential

Commercial

VOCs (if solvent odor is

present)

Industrial

_ Dark (Tea)

_ Suspended sediment

_ Sheen

(opaque)

Other *

Chemical

Sewage

Other *

Petroleum

Additional Field Comments and Notes

Notes

outfall)

4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)

conditions at Paper/Trash

_ Foam

deposits

_ Other *

_ Heavy sediment

Surfactant

Little or No Distress

Ammonia Concentration

Moderate Distress

High Distress

N Little or No Erosion

Small Areas of Erosion

Many Eroded Areas

E. coli

Residential

_ Commercial

Industrial

Waterbody

Detention Pond/Basin

Oil & Grease (if oil or

sheen is observed)

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Outfall II	D#\\\	Location Aid							
Date:_ 3 - 34	~19_	Time:					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obs	erver:						Weather over past 7	'2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	'ES NO							
1. Flow Observations (fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay ☆ Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	⚠ Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	19	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	met pring
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Porest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outrall IL)#	Location Aid							
Date: 3-34.4	9	Time:					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle):	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations (fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					Capeat see gits
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked	Good , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	drains smallend to reful food
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Havy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other	None Chemical / Petroleum Sewage / Other *	(N	
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)							4 		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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🕅 None

Chemical

Sewage

Petroleum

Additional Field Comments and Notes

Cloudy/Milky

_ Suspended sedimen

Dark (Tea)

Sheen

(opaque) __ Other *

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

	¥			•				7.4 E 3. 对船路	
Date: 3-21 Surveyor/Obse		Time:					Weather Today:	2 hours:	
	erved (circle):	ES NO							
					Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	rameter)	
1. Flow Observations (fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other '					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other	Good Clogged Debris Scoured of Eroded Other	6	Flat	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes ip No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	Pipe burd under least
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations	∱ None			Forest		Clear	ari		2 CB A1

Forest

Agriculture

Residential

Commercial

VOCs (if solvent odor is

present)

Industrial

Agriculture

Residential

Commercial

Waterbody

Detention Pond/Basin

Oil & Grease (if oil or

sheen is observed)

Industrial

Notes:

(general

outfall)

4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)

Outfall ID#

Little or No Distress

Moderate Distress

Ammonia Concentration

_ High Distress

Grease/Oil

_ Heavy sediment

Surfactant

Foam

deposits

_ Other *

conditions at - Paper/Trash

Little or No Erosion

Small Areas of Erosion

Many Eroded Areas

E. coli

Location Aid _____

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall II	D# <u>13</u> 2	Location Aid							
Date: 3-24 Surveyor/Obse		Time:						2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO							
	Pipe Flow Depth (inches)	Channel, Ditch or Swale		Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units fo		fill in units for each par	units for each parameter)		
1. Flow Observations	Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (fea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other	None Chemical/ Petroleum Sewage Other					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	A Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12 ~	才 Fiat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	met gets such grad mily brad views leaves
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	<u>A</u> Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	X Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial industrial	 ⚠ Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other * 	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		disch. t
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					,				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville S	Stormwater	Outfall	Inspection	Checklis

Outfall I	Outfall ID# 1 33 Location Aid									
Date: 3-2	6-09	Time:					Weather Today:			
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:		
Flow Obse	erved (circle): \	ES NO								
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	M Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	AD Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	5 oval	x/ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	♥ Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	other & small	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	Grease/Oil	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	Mone Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*	/	small sham	
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)										

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Date: 3-11-01 Time: Weather Today:	
Surveyor/Observer: Weather over past 72 hours:	

Flow Observed (circle): YES NO

					Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleurh Sewage Other*	416	45.3	6.02	836	
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	₱ Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	16,	∬ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Strated End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.		CBH Stom
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	Grease/Oil	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		trult from res respherent
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

M 123+124 ext 125+126

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID	0#135	Location Aid							
Date: 3-24 Surveyor/Obse		Time:						2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle):	ES NO							
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	d Monitoring Data (note: Temperature	fill in units for each par	ameter) Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay y Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	© Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	B	x0 Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap _ Flared End 办 No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes YNo If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	partly berief under dulys, leaves
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	F None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other	№ Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress		Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		large soils to American
- "	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)							igi (m)		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

M 127 127

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID	Outfall ID# Location Aid									
Date: 3-20	09	Time:					Weather Today:			
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:		
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO								
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	Conductivity	Comments and Notes	
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *						
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes	
	Clay X Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	X Good _ Clogged Debris _ Scoured or Eroded _ Other*	ay	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes ▼ No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	cond shale	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes	
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	∑ Little or No Distress _ Moderate Distress _ High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	 Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin 	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petrojeum _ Sewage _ Other *	1 "	outled under	
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes		
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)										

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

n: 131 172 nt: 133 134

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall I	D#	Location Aid							
Date: 3-26-	09	Time:					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO							
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other;*					
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete X Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	X Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Y. Good _ Clogged _ Debris _ Scoured or Eroded _ Other*	12	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	atlet buried under leafs
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Teay Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

m 135 136 out 137 138

Headwall

Flared End

No Outlet Protection

Appearance / Color

Suspended sediment

Riprap

Other*

Clear

Sheen

opaque/

Other

Cloudy/Mijky

Dark (Teá)

Yes

If Yes, Provide Receiving

Sediment

Depth (inches)

(if present)

Comments and Notes

Some angill

I No

Lon. Water Name

Additional Field Comments and Notes

Odor

None.

Chemical

Petroleum

Sewage

Other *

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID)#	Location Aid									
Date: 3 26-	-09	Time:					Weather Today:				
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:			
Flow Obse	Flow Observed (circle): YES NO										
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)			
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Denth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes		
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Othep*							
	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes		

^ Flat

Moderate

Land Use Upstream of

Outfall

VOCs (if solvent odor is

present)

Steep

Forest

Agriculture

Commercial

★ Residential

Industrial

11

Land Use at Outfall

Detention Pond/Basin

Oil & Grease (if oil or

sheen is observed)

Forest

Agriculture

Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Waterbody

Notes:

2. Structure

Details (pipe

conveyance

or other

3. Outfall

(general

outfall)

conditions at

4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)

Observations None

info.)

Clay

PVC

Concrete

Cast Iron

Steel (DI)

Grease/Oil

Foam

deposits

_ Other '

Paper/Trash

Heavy sediment

Surfactant

HDPE

Corrugated Steel

Deposits

Good

Cracked

Corroded

Other*

Exposed Steel

Surrounding Vegetation

℃Little or No Distress

Moderate Distress

Ammonia Concentration

High Distress

Good

Clogged

Scoured or Eroded

Erodibility

Little or No Erosion

▲ Small Areas of Erosion

Many Eroded Areas

E. coli

Debris

Other*

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

m 139 14 of 14 142

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall IL	D#	Location Aid							
Date: 3-26	-07	Time:		-			Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO							
	S: 51 S (Channel, Ditch or Swale		Field Monitoring Data (note: fill			fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed) 2. Structure	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	XV Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	M Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	13 14	D Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes _£No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	realists swell, disch. to world area
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	X None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∐Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial - Industrial		None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

W LAZ 120

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID# [M Decation Aid									
Date: 3 44	4	Time:						2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle):	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	rameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good	1,	Flat <u>№</u> Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	other fore ist
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No DistressModerate DistressHigh Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	 ⚠ Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin 	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*		eventh from entr
_	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)		٠							

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Location Aid	
Time:	Weather Today:
	Weather over past 72 hours:

Flow Observed (circle): YES NO

Outfall ID#____

Date: 3-24-09 Surveyor/Observer:

		Channel, Ditch or Swale	-		Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Denth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Z Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*					
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	24"	FlatModerateSteep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	LatLon.	≝ Yes _ No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	small stream he welled forest
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∄ Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial		None Chemical; Petroleum Sewage Other f		followay whether makingl
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)							-		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall IE	p#	Location Aid							
Date: 3 24 Surveyor/Obse	-	Time:					Weather Today:	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle):	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Denth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)		Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	13,00	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	tion smale +
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	Grease/Oil	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other*		to small stream
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				2.331.10 5235.744	process		w 		

Notes:

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^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

M 55-156

H 17-17

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID	0#	Location Aid							
Date: 3-76 Surveyor/Obse		Time:					ALICE AND AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle):	ES NO							
		TOTAL MINISTER MANAGEMENT			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	pH	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					a .
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	19 ,	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	mable to
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)							. :		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

N 159 101.

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall II	D#	Location Aid							
Date: 3 36 Surveyor/Obse		Time:						2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle):	YES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	rameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Donth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	b ^{s1} Depth	Depth		None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	3	∑ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.		strem de wridd droi
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	M None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	X Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	1/2 Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	N Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

n 163 164

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID	D#	Location Aid							
Date: 3:26 Surveyor/Obse		Time:						2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle):	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Donth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded NOther*	M Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	J.A.	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	O Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	small stran. just runff fun strat
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	 _ Forest _ Agriculture _ Residential _ Commercial _ Industrial _ Waterbody _ Detention Pond/Basin 	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other		gnos to
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)	•	Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				and to describe	proons				

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^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.



M 167-168

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID	#	Location Aid				out 16	9-170		
Date: 3 74000 Surveyor/Obse		Time:						2 hours:	
	erved (circle):	res no	,				Trouble Ctol past		
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Donth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is		√	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea)	None A	58	47.2	5.73	1/9	
if flow is (P+ C	Depth	Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	Petroleum Sewage Other *	76	4712	5,77	149	¥
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Coracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other	VI Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	la n	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes ᡌ No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	S DIC LAN
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment	 Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress 	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage		drains ces.

Industrial

VOCs (if solvent odor is

present)

(opaque)

Other *

Other *

Additional Field Comments and Notes

4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)

Ammonia Concentration

deposits

_ Other *

Surfactant

E. coli

Waterbody

Detention Pond/Basin

Oil & Grease (if oil or

sheen is observed)

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, dilch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist 173 - 174

	p#	Location Aid							
Date: 3017 Surveyor/Obse		Time:						2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle):	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Denth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	2 Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	 ☼ Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other* 	№ Good — Clogged — Debris — Scoured or Eroded — Other*	24	∮ Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	SMI STRAM NO seffel and
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	 \(\frac{\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\tinit}}\text{\tinit}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texitile}}\text{\tinit}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texitex{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\ti}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texit{\tex{	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				sneen is observed	present)				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

*** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

in 175 + 176

of 171 + 178

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Danville Stormwater Outra	all inspection Checklist
Outfall ID# \\ Location Aid	
Date: 3 - 17-09 Time:	Weather Today:
Surveyor/Observer:	Weather over past 72 hours:
Flaw Observed (sirele): VES NO	

Flow Observed (circle): YES

		1			Field	1 M 14 - 11 - 11 D - 4 - 1 4 - 1	fill init. for a sub-		
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Monitoring Data (note:	pH	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	À Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	2√'	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other	Lat.	∬ Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	strong North to Firet nathods
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	Y None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	X. Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	X Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Erorest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petrøleum _ Sev/age _ Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)					F				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall II	D# [\(\text{\q} \)	Location Aid							3
Date: 3 27		Time:						2 hours:	
	erved (circle): Y	ES NO					vication over past i		
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	XIGood Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other	19.		Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	cetted from 1 es. reighborhors Lo forest.
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress _X Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture _^ Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Pétroleum _ Sewage Other *		collect interest cont. sma regulation distres
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

 $[\]ensuremath{^\star}$ Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

271-3445

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall II	D#	Location Aid						P	
Date: 3 - 17 -		Time:	,				Weather Today:	2 hours:	
	erved (circle):	'ES NO					The state of the s		
					Field Monitoring Data (note: fill in units for each parameter)				
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	pН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay y_ Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	ч	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap ★ Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	strem to Rejest,
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	Grease/Oil	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Prorest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	Y None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

Notes:

150

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outrail IL	J#_	Location Aid							
Date: 3 - 27	09	Time:					Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Denth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	12 11	Fiat Moderate Steep	E Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	small stem to words, draws small wet dra
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				Sicoli is described	proom	_	u •1		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

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Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outrail it	D#	Location Aid							
Date: 3-27	-19	Time:		3.36409.5			Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): \	ES NO							
	B: E! B # # !	Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	rameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert		Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Olher *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	3	^Flat Moderate Steep	— Headwall — Riprap ∡ Flared End — No Outlet Protection — Other*	Lat.	X Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	green to Arest, draws we thank from st arou
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	N Little or No Distress _ Moderate Distress _ High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Z Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemioal Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				Sister is disserted)	process		97 97 - 41		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

M 195-196

At 197-196

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outian it	J#	Location Aid							
Date: 3-27-	49	Time:		2.2000			Weather Today:		
Surveyor/Obse	erver:						Weather over past 7	2 hours:	
Flow Obs	erved (circle):	res no							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Denth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay	Good _X. Cracked __ Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good _ Clogged _ Debris _ Scoured or Eroded _ Other*	18,	Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	drow croidafied swale to screet welled
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	∐ Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical/ Petroleum Sewage Other *	1	
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				Siceli is observed;	proonty				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

M 199-200

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

	D#								
Date: 3 - 17 - Surveyor/Obse		Time:						2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle):	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	rameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Elow Denth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast fron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	_y Good _ Clogged _ Debris _ Scoured or Eroded _ Other*	18"	Flat ≽ Moderate Steep	Headwall ☑ Riprap _ Flared End _ No Outlet Protection _ Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	costdated smale to words. some plant disturs
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	↓ Little or No Erosion _ Small Areas of Erosion _ Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture X Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical/ Petroleum Sewage Other		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)							v = 40		

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

W 312-51A

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall II	D#\\$	Location Aid							
Date: 3 - 27 Surveyor/Obse		Time:						2 hours:	
Flow Obs	erved (circle):	YES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other**					
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	1 1	Flat Moderate Steep	Meadwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	central small start.
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if preșent)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	© None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas		Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheer! Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				ancer is observed)	рієзені				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

m 207-20

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID	D#	Location Aid							
Date: 3-27 Surveyor/Obse		Time:						2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	'ES NO					-		
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	d Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Denth (inches)	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2 Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
2. Structure Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*	18,	Flat ☑ Moderate Steep		Lat.	Yes <u>≯</u> No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	resident
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other ⁴	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture X. Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

^{**} Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID# Location Aid	•
Date: 3 1)-4 Time:	Weather Today:
Surveyor/Observer:	Weather over past 72 hours:

Flow Observed (circle): YES NO

1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Channel, Ditch or Swale Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*		Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*		Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	fite often
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None _ Chemical _ Petroleum _ Sewage _ Other *		·
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)									

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Appendix F -

 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Storm Drain Network

Town of Danville

Standard Operating Procedures For Storm Drain Network

Phase II Stormwater Management Plan

Prepared for:

Town of Danville Highway Department 211 Main Street, P.O. Box 11 Danville, NH 03819

Prepared by:

Comprehensive Environmental, Inc. 21 Depot Street Merrimack, NH 03054



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1.0 Introduction

Stormwater runoff contains pollutants such as hydrocarbons (oil, gas), heavy metals (iron, lead), fine sediment, chemicals and bacteria (E.coli) that can be harmful to humans and the surrounding environment. **Table 1** shows some common stormwater pollutants, the source of these pollutants, and the impacts they have on the surrounding environment.

Reducing the possible harmful impacts of stormwater can be made easier with the implementation of some preventative steps. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are useful in outlining a uniform approach to stormwater management and maintenance for all of those involved to follow.

Table 1. Stormwater Pollutants, Sources, and Impacts							
Pollutant	Source(s)	Impact(s)					
Sediment	Construction sites; eroding streambanks and lakeshores; winter sand and salt applications; vehicle /boat washing; agricultural sites.	Destruction of plant and fish habitat; transportation of attached oils, nutrients and other pollutants; increased maintenance costs.					
Nutrients (phosphorus, nitrogen)	Fertilizers; malfunctioning septic systems; livestock, bird & pet waste; vehicle/boat washing; grey water; decaying grass and leaves; sewer overflows; leaking trash containers.	Increased potential for nuisance or toxic algal blooms; increased potential of hypoxia/anoxia (low levels of dissolved oxygen that can kill aquatic organisms.)					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PAHs, VOCs, etc.)	Vehicle and equipment leaks; vehicle and equipment emissions; pesticides; fuel spills; equipment cleaning; improper fuel storage & disposal.	Toxic at low levels.					
Heavy Metals	Vehicle, brake & tire wear; vehicle/equipment exhaust; batteries; galvanized metal; paint and wood preservatives; fuels; pesticides; cleaners.	Toxic at low levels; drinking water contamination.					
Pathogens	Livestock, bird & pest wastes; malfunctioning septic system; sewer overflows or improper connections.	Risk to human health leading to closure of shellfish areas and swimming areas; drinking water contamination.					
Toxic Chemicals	Heavy metals; PAHs; pesticides; dioxins; PCBs from wear, spills, illegal discharge and leaks.	Toxic at low levels.					
Debris/ Litter	Improper waste disposal and storage; fishing gear; leaking rubbish containers; cigarette butts; littering.	Potential risk to human and aquatic life.					

Table 2 shows an Activity Matrix of SOPs that is directed at reducing the stormwater impacts associated with specific activities.

Table 2. Pollution Prevention SOPs/Activity Matrix								
Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	Facilities Maintenance	Storm Drain System Maintenance	Construction Activities and Other Land Disturbances				
Street Sweeping	X	X		X				
Catch Basin Cleaning			X	X				
Catch Basin Repair			X					
Storm Drain System			X					
Repair			Λ					
Outfall Repair	_	_	X					
BMP Maintenance	_	_	X					
Snow Disposal	_	X	_	_				

The following are Standard Operating Procedures including a brief description of each SOPs purpose and a list of activities designed to simplify and clarify what is necessary to reduce stormwater impacts. Additional forms are provided to assist with tracking and documentation of maintenance activities/improvements.

2.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR:	
2.a STREET SWEEPING	Danville, New Hampshire

• To remove sediment, debris and other pollutants from streets, parking areas, and paved surfaces through regular, properly timed and executed sweeping schedules. The following are recommended guidelines for street sweeping.

Current Program:

- The Town currently performs no street sweeping, however, at this time sweeping may not be necessary. Evaluation of sweeping needs will be based on future inspection of outfalls and other area BMPs to determine if additional control measures should be implemented.
- There is very little curbing in the Town. Any salt or sand on the road is eventually pushed off the road onto the adjacent shoulder or flushed into catch basin sumps. The Town also has a number of roadside ditches and swales which trap and hold sediment until it is removed by the department.
- If sweeping is determined to be needed, the following measures would be appropriate:

Action	
✓	Sweep all publicly accepted paved streets and parking areas at least once per year, as soon as possible after snow melt, or more frequently if situation warrants.
✓	Perform additional sweeping in high-sediment areas on an as needed basis.
✓	Prioritize sweeping activities based on accumulation of sediments and where it ultimately ends up. For example, areas that are sanded more frequently or with greater quantities of sand and that contain a drainage network should be swept more often.
✓	Track the amount of sediment collected in specific areas to help with prioritization.
✓	Sweep in locations that generate debris and pollutants, such as construction entrances, sand/salt loading areas, vehicle fueling areas, and vehicle and equipment storage areas as needed.
✓	During sweeping avoid pushing materials into or around storm drains and catch basins.
✓	Maintain street sweeping equipment for maximum effectiveness.
✓	Store street sweeping residuals in areas where stormwater could not transport wastes into the storm drain system, waterbodies or wetlands.
✓	The Town will perform an analysis of catch basin cleanings to measure typical pollutant loads contained in its roadway sand. Based on future results, sweeping feasibility may be reevaluated.
✓	Sediment loads in catch basins, outlets and BMPs should also be reviewed while considering future sweeping.

2.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR:	
2.b CATCH BASIN CLEANING	Danville, New Hampshire

• To protect stormwater by maintaining the ability of catch basins to trap sediments, organic matter, and litter. The goal is to remove these materials before they reach the height of the outlet. This reduces clogging in the storm drain system as well as the transport of sediments and pollutants into receiving waterbodies. The following are recommended guidelines for catch basin cleaning.

Current Program:

- The Town has approximately 40 to 50 catch basin structures.
- Although there is no written procedure, the Town has prioritized basins for cleaning based on sump depth and sediment accumulation.
- Basins which historically have high sediment accumulation and small sump depths are cleaned at least once a year while other basins are cleaned less frequently.
- Catch basin cleanings are currently stockpiled at the highway garage. Cleanings are screened and mixed with material removed from roadside ditches. The mix is then used as fill for town applications.

	Action
✓	All catch basins should be cleaned annually, preferably immediately after street sweeping occurs.
✓	Clean catch basins, as well as drain pipes, during each scheduled visit with appropriate equipment.
✓	Inspect catch basins for structural integrity and evidence of illicit discharges during cleaning. See attached Catch Basin Cleaning Form.
✓	Catch basin cleanings should be free of liquids for transportation and reuse. If necessary, decant liquids into catch basins during cleaning operations.
✓	Track quantities of sediment collected from specific catch basins, streets, or neighborhoods to help prioritize a maintenance schedule (e.g. which basins require cleaning at what frequency). Adjust the cleaning schedule accordingly.
✓	If gross contamination (sewage or oil) is found, stop cleaning and report to a supervisor for follow up.
✓	If not reused immediately, store catch basin residuals in areas where stormwater could not transport wastes into the storm drain system, waterbodies or wetlands. Stockpiles should be covered to reduce leaching during rain events.
✓	Dispose or reuse catch basin cleanings properly.

2.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR:	
2.c MAINTENANCE/REPAIR: CATCH BASINS	Danville, New Hampshire

• To protect stormwater by inspecting, testing and replacing/repairing equipment on a regular basis to prevent a failure of the storm drain system.

Current Program:

- The Town has approximately 40 to 50 catch basin structures.
- Currently, there is no written inspection schedule for the town maintained storm drain system. Structural maintenance activities are performed as needed when drainage issues arise or when damage is discovered during cleaning activities.

	Action
✓	Perform annual inspections during the cleaning process.
✓	Identify structures/equipment in need of repair and prioritize need for repair.
✓	Repair structures/equipment as soon as possible in order of prioritization.
√	Keep a record of the date of inspection, the date the repair was performed, the need for the repair, and what was done to repair the issue. Use the Maintenance/Repair List attached.
√	Practice preventative maintenance for cracks, leaks and other conditions that could cause breakdowns in the system by identifying and addressing issues before they become a problem.
✓	Use appropriate erosion and sediment control practices when performing repairs.
✓	Use documentation of repairs and maintenance to develop a capital improvement and O&M plan for future system maintenance.
√	Research and implement new technology that will improve overall performance of the structure.
✓	Never allow defective equipment or structures to go unrepaired.

2.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR:	
2.d MAINTENANCE/REPAIR: OUTFALLS	Danville, New Hampshire

• To protect stormwater by inspecting, testing and replacing/repairing equipment on a regular basis to prevent a failure of the storm drain system.

Current Program:

- The Town has approximately 80 outfall pipes, many of which have swales or a sump associated with them to help with sediment collection.
- Currently, there is no written inspection schedule for the town maintained storm drain system. Structural maintenance activities are performed as needed when drainage issues arise or when damage is discovered during cleaning and inspection procedures.
- The Town is in the process of evaluating outfalls listed as a priority in the June 2, 2008 Illicit Discharge Observations and Investigation Report completed by CEI. Outfalls which exhibited the heaviest pollutant loads will be addressed first, followed by all remaining outfalls in urban areas. Finally, outfalls which did not show excessive pollution in rural areas will be inspected.

	Action
√	Inspect BMPs and perform preventative maintenance at least annually. Use the attached Outfall Inspection and Maintenance Log to record inspection results.
✓	Locate and identify structures/equipment in need of repair and prioritize need.
✓	Repair structures/equipment as soon as possible in order of prioritization.
√	Keep a record of the date of inspection, the date the repair was performed, the need for the repair, and what was done to repair the issue. Use the Maintenance/Repair List attached.
√	Practice preventative maintenance for cracks, leaks and other conditions that could cause breakdowns in the system by identifying and addressing issues before they become a problem.
✓	Use appropriate erosion and sediment control practices when performing repairs.
✓	Use documentation of repairs and maintenance to develop a capital improvement and O&M plan for future system maintenance.
√	Research and implement new technology that will improve overall performance of the structure.
✓	Never allow defective equipment or structures to go unrepaired.
✓	Continue to evaluate outfalls based on priority for maintenance and repair.

2.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR:	
2.e MAINTENANCE/REPAIR: BMPs	Danville, New Hampshire

Purpose of SOP:

• To protect stormwater by minimizing the amount of sediment, debris and other pollutants that may be transported to nearby waterbodies and wetlands from Best Management Practice (BMP) structures.

Current Program:

- The Town maintains approximately 6 detention ponds in several subdivisions.
- Detention ponds are inspected approximately twice a year. Currently, no maintenance activities are performed, however BMPs are all less than 6 years old. Inspections have shown that detention ponds are in good condition.
- Other town-owned BMPs (e.g., swales, ditches) are cleaned when needed, based on the knowledge of town employees.
- Currently, there is no written inspection schedule for town maintained BMPs. Structural maintenance activities are performed when drainage issues arise or when damage is discovered during cleaning activities.
- The Town is in the process of obtaining a mower to remove growth in detention ponds, swales and ditches.

Proposed Program and Schedule:

	Action
✓	Inspect BMPs at least annually. Use the attached BMP Inspection and Maintenance Log to record inspection results.
✓	Follow BMP Inspection and Maintenance Requirements for each BMP (see attached).
✓	Identify structures/equipment in need of repair and prioritize need for repair.
✓	Repair structures/equipment as soon as possible in order of prioritization.
√	Keep a record of the date of inspection, the date the repair was performed, the need for the repair, and what was done to repair the issue. Use the Maintenance/Repair List attached.
✓	Practice preventative maintenance for cracks, leaks and other conditions that could cause damage by identifying and addressing issues before they become a problem.
✓	Use appropriate erosion and sediment control practices when performing repairs.
✓	Use documentation of repairs and maintenance to develop a capital improvement and O&M plan for future system maintenance.
✓	Research and implement technology that will improve performance of the structure.
✓	Never allow defective equipment or structures to go unrepaired.

2.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR:	
2.f SNOW REMOVAL	Danville, New Hampshire

Purpose of SOP:

• To protect stormwater by minimizing the impact of snow piles which contain sand, salt and trash and which generate concentrated pollutants during snowmelt conditions.

Current Program:

- When a storm approaches during daylight hours, the procedure is to sand/salt all the main thru roads within the Town excluding Route 111-A (a state highway) until enough snow has accumulated to plow and remove snow from all streets.
- When plowing operations commence the highway department does not sand/salt until the storm is over and bare pavement exposed within 48 hours unless extreme cold temperature conditions exist and ice.
- If a snow storm approaches during late night hours (9 PM or after) the highway department will not start with a sand/salt procedure, but will wait until the snow is plowable. At worst case, the department will begin to sand/salt and plow at 3 AM for the morning commute.
- The Town does not stockpile snow at any locations.

Proposed Program and Schedule:

	Action
✓	Remove snow on an as-needed basis as dictated by weather patterns.
✓	Identify sensitive ecosystem prior to disposal and avoid snow disposal in these areas.
✓	Remove trash/waste from snow disposal areas prior to using the site for snow disposal.
✓	Remove trash/waste from snow disposal areas as soon as possible after snow melt.
✓	Do not dump snow into any waterbody, including rivers, streams, ponds, or wetlands. In addition to water quality impacts and flooding, snow disposed in open water can cause navigational hazards when it freezes into ice blocks.
✓	Do not dump snow on top of storm drain catch basins or in stormwater drainage swales or ditches. Snow combined with sand and debris may block a storm drainage system, causing localized flooding and can be transported through the system to surface waters.
✓	Do not dump snow within a Zone II or Interim Wellhead Protection Area (IWPA) of a public water supply well or within 75 feet of a private well, where road salt may contaminate water supplies.

2.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR:	
2.g SAND AND SALT	Danville, New Hampshire

Purpose of SOP:

• To protect stormwater by properly storing deicing materials. Sand, salt and other deicing materials used during winter can be transported by runoff into the storm drain system and eventually into waterbodies if not stored properly.

Current Program:

- On an average winter, the Town uses approximately 800 tons of salt and 270 tons of sand.
- The Town uses Ice Ban Magic as a more environmentally friendly means of winter road treatment than conventional sand and salt applications. It is estimated that the department uses approximately 25% less salt is used than with conventional methods.

Proposed Program and Schedule:

	Action
✓	Cover sand/salt and salt piles that are situated on impervious surfaces.
✓	Register all new sand/salt storage areas with the NHDES.
✓	Contain wash water from trucks used for salting and sanding in a holding tank.
✓	Place salt piles in areas not subject to flooding.
√	Cover sand/salt and salt piles with a tarp (polyethylene) during non-freezing spring and summer months when storage facilities are not available.
√	Contain stormwater runoff from areas where salt is stored by using buffers to diffuse runoff before entering waterbodies.
✓	Use diversion berms to minimize run-on to storage areas.
✓	Cleanup "track out" after storm events.
✓	Have the NHDES review your snow storage/disposal location(s).
✓	Never dispose of wash water from sanding and salting trucks into the storm drain system, a waterbody or septic system drain fields.

Attachment 1: Catch Basin Cleaning Form

Catch Basin Cleaning Form											
Date:		Precipitat	Precipitation in the last three days? No Yes								
Supervisor/Crew Leader:											
	Proble	m Identified	? (Check all								
Basin Location	Flow	Poor Condition	Oil Sheen	Excess Sediment	Comments						

Attachment 2: Maintenance/Repair List

MAINTENANCE/REPAIR LIST, OUTFALLS AND CATCH BASINS

Location	Inspection Date	Problem Identified	Date of Repair	Type of Repair	Prioritization
				- J	

Attachment 3: Outfall Inspection and Maintenance Log

Danville Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall ID)#	Location Aid							
Date:Surveyor/Obse		Time:					•	2 hours:	
Flow Obse	erved (circle): Y	ES NO							
		Channel, Ditch or Swale			Field	Monitoring Data (note:	fill in units for each par	ameter)	
1. Flow Observations	Pipe Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from pipe invert	Flow Depth (inches) Note: measure from center of conveyance	Flow Appearance / Color	Flow Odor	Turbidity	Temperature	рН	Conductivity	Comments and Notes
(fill out this section only if flow is observed)	Depth	Depth	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *					
2. Structure	Pipe Material	Pipe Condition	Channel, Ditch or Swale Condition	Diameter or Width (specify distance units)	Slope (degrees)	Outlet Structure	GPS Coordinates	Discharge directly to surface water?**	Comments and Notes
Details (pipe or other conveyance info.)	Clay Concrete Corrugated Steel PVC Cast Iron HDPE Steel (DI)	Good Cracked Exposed Steel Corroded Other*	Good Clogged Debris Scoured or Eroded Other*		Flat Moderate Steep	Headwall Riprap Flared End No Outlet Protection Other*	Lat.	Yes No If Yes, Provide Receiving Water Name	
3. Outfall	Deposits	Surrounding Vegetation	Erodibility	Land Use at Outfall	Land Use Upstream of Outfall	Appearance / Color	Odor	Sediment Depth (inches) (if present)	Comments and Notes
Observations (general conditions at outfall)	None Grease/Oil Paper/Trash Foam Heavy sediment deposits Other *	Little or No Distress Moderate Distress High Distress	Little or No Erosion Small Areas of Erosion Many Eroded Areas	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial Waterbody Detention Pond/Basin	Forest Agriculture Residential Commercial Industrial	Clear Cloudy/Milky Dark (Tea) Sheen Suspended sediment (opaque) Other *	None Chemical Petroleum Sewage Other *		
	Surfactant	Ammonia Concentration	E. coli	Oil & Grease (if oil or sheen is observed)	VOCs (if solvent odor is present)		Additional Field	Comments and Notes	
4. Laboratory Analysis (check if submitted)				55511 10 05051 70U)	processy				

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

** Discharges directly to surface waters are defined as: any conveyance or discernable concentrated flow (i.e., pipe, swale, ditch) other than overland sheet flow that enters a body of water.

Attachment 4: BMP Inspection and Maintenance Log

BMP Inspection

ager to* Type a tager	Basin Does of the	Death Spanis	nance Maintenance	Seeling of Landing Control of Con	Sedinen Depin	Japan	Structuralition	tradaditiv	vegetatur	Comments
Leaching Catch Proprietary Unit Swale Detention Pond Forebay Other*		Yes No	Easy Moderate Difficult	None Slight build up Heavy build up	inches	None Grease/Oil Grass Clippings/Compost Trash/Debris Other*	N/A Good Corroded Cracked Exposed Steel Other*	N/A None Channeling/Depressions Bank Erosion Displaced Riprap Other*	N/A No Distress Distressed Sparse Undesirable Woody Invasive Plants	
Leaching Catch Proprietary Unit Swale Detention Pond Forebay Other*		Yes No	Easy Moderate Difficult	None Slight build up Heavy build up	inches	None Grease/Oil Grass Clippings/Compost Trash Other*	N/A Good Corroded Cracked Exposed Steel Other*	N/A None Channeling/Depressions Bank Erosion Displaced Riprap Other*	N/A No Distress Distressed Sparse Undesirable Woody Invasive Plants	
Leaching Catch Proprietary Unit Swale Detention Pond Forebay Other*		Yes No	Easy Moderate Difficult	None Slight build up Heavy build up	inches	None Grease/Oil Grass Clippings/Compost Trash Other*	N/AGoodCorrodedCrackedExposed SteelOther*	N/A None Channeling/Depressions Bank Erosion Displaced Riprap Other*	N/ANo DistressDistressedSparseUndesirable WoodyInvasive Plants	
Leaching Catch Proprietary Unit Swale Detention Pond Forebay Other*		Yes No	Easy Moderate Difficult	None Slight build up Heavy build up	inches	None Grease/Oil Grass Clippings/Compost Trash Other*	N/AGoodCorrodedCrackedExposed SteelOther*	N/A None Channeling/Depressions Bank Erosion Displaced Riprap Other*	N/ANo DistressDistressedSparseUndesirable WoodyInvasive Plants	
Leaching Catch Proprietary Unit Swale Detention Pond Forebay Other*		Yes No	Easy Moderate Difficult	None Slight build up Heavy build up	inches	None Grease/Oil Grass Clippings/Compost Trash Other*	N/AGoodCorrodedCrackedExposed SteelOther*	N/A None Channeling/Depressions Bank Erosion Displaced Riprap Other*	N/ANo DistressDistressedSparseUndesirable WoodyInvasive Plants	
Leaching Catch Proprietary Unit Swale Detention Pond Forebay Other*	Basin YesNo*	Yes No	Easy Moderate Difficult	None Slight build up Heavy build up	inches	None Grease/Oil Grass Clippings/Compost Trash Other*	N/AGoodCorrodedCrackedExposed SteelOther*	N/A None Channeling/Depressions Bank Erosion Displaced Riprap Other*	N/A No Distress Distressed Sparse Undesirable Woody Invasive Plants	
Leaching Catch Proprietary Unit Swale Detention Pond Forebay Other*	BasinYesNo*	Yes No	Easy Moderate Difficult	None Slight build up Heavy build up	inches	None Grease/Oil Grass Clippings/Compost Trash Other*	N/A Good Corroded Cracked Exposed Steel Other*	N/A None Channeling/Depressions Bank Erosion Displaced Riprap Other*	N/A No Distress Distressed Sparse Undesirable Woody Invasive Plants	
Leaching Catch Proprietary Unit Swale Detention Pond Forebay Other*		Yes No	Easy Moderate Difficult	None Slight build up Heavy build up	inches	None Grease/Oil Grass Clippings/Compost Trash Other*	N/A Good Corroded Cracked Exposed Steel Other*	N/A None Channeling/Depressions Bank Erosion Displaced Riprap Other*	N/A No Distress Distressed Sparse Undesirable Woody Invasive Plants	

^{*} Provide additional comments to describe the observations made for the category.

Attachment 5: BMP Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

Dry Detention Pond Inspection and Maintenance Log

Unique ID:	Location:	
	_	

	Inspection and Maintenance Requirements of a Dry Detention Pond BMP							
Procedure	Objective	Frequency						
Mowing and Vegetation	Minimize woody vegetation establishment/ takeover.	Mow yearly: remove mowed material/clippings every other year.						
Debris and Litter Removal	Remove for aesthetics and contribution of downstream floatables problem.	As needed by inspection. Not less than twice per year (Spring and Fall).						
Sediment Removal	Maintain flow capacity. Inspect and remove sediment, particularly at pipe discharge.	Inspect quarterly for the first year. Establish a specific schedule based on first year accumulations.						
Structural Integrity	Minimize erosion and channelization of stormwater. Inspect for signs of scouring, particularly near high velocity areas. Regrade as needed (e.g. pipe discharge, check dam).	After large storms (2.5 inches of rainfall), but not less than twice per year.						

(See Reverse Side)

Dry Detention Pond Inspection and Maintenance Log

Unique ID:

	Inspection Record for Dry Detention Pond at Site:								
Date of Inspection	Inspected By	Does BMP appear to be working properly?	Is maintenance required?	Maximum Sediment Depth (inches)	Deposits	Erodibilty	Vegetation	Inlet Pipes	Outlet Pipes
		Yes No	Yes No		- None - Grease/Oil - Grass Clippings/ Compost - Trash/Debris - Other	- None - Channeling/ Depressions - Bank Erosion - Displaced Riprap - Other	- No Distress - Distressed - Sparse - Undesirable Woody Plants	- Good Condition - Cracked - Exposed Steel - Corroded	- Good Condition - Cracked - Exposed Steel - Corroded
Comments									

	Maintenance Record					
Date(s) of Maintenance		Maintained By				
Date of Previous Maintenance		Material Hauled Away By				
Type of Maintenance*		Material Sent To				
Depth of Material Removed						
Volume of Material Removed		Comments				
Material Description						

^{*}Types of Maintenance: 1) Mowing and Vegetation 2) Landscaping and Vegetation 3) Debris and Litter Removal 4) Sediment Removal

⁵⁾ Structural Integrity 6) Aquatic Plant Management 7) Water Level Inspection

Forebay/Sediment Trap Inspection and Maintenance Log

Unique ID:	Location:	
	_	

Inspection and Maintenance Requirements of a Forebay/Sediment Trap BMP								
Procedure Objective		Frequency						
Mowing and Vegetation	Minimize woody vegetation establishment/ takeover.	Mow yearly: remove mowed material/clippings every other year.						
Debris and Litter Removal	Remove for aesthetics and contribution of downstream floatables problem.	As needed by inspection. Not less than twice per year (Spring and Fall).						
Sediment Removal	Maintain flow capacity. Inspect and remove sediment, particularly at pipe discharge.	Inspect quarterly for the first year. Establish a specific schedule based on first year accumulations.						
Structural Integrity	Minimize erosion and channelization of stormwater. Inspect for signs of scouring, particularly near high velocity areas. Regrade as needed (e.g. pipe discharge, check dam).	After large storms (2.5 inches of rainfall), but not less than twice per year.						

(See Reverse Side)

Forebay/Sediment Trap Inspection and Maintenance Log

ш	nia	1110	HΥ	١.
u	HILL	uc	\mathbf{n}	٠.

	Inspection Record for Forebay Sediment Trap at Site:								
Date of Inspection	Inspected By	Does BMP appear to be working properly?	Is maintenance required?	Maximum Sediment Depth (inches)	Deposits	Erodibilty	Vegetation	Inlet Pipes	Outlet Pipes
		Yes No	Yes No		- None - Grease/Oil - Grass Clippings/ Compost - Trash/Debris - Other	- None - Channeling/ Depressions - Bank Erosion - Displaced Riprap - Other	- No Distress - Distressed - Sparse - Undesirable Woody Plants	- Good Condition - Cracked - Exposed Steel - Corroded	- Good Condition - Cracked - Exposed Steel - Corroded
Comments								•	

	Maintenance Record						
Date(s) of Maintenance		Maintained By					
Date of Previous Maintenance		Material Hauled Away By					
Type of Maintenance*		Material Sent To					
Depth of Material Removed							
Volume of Material Removed		Comments					
Material Description							

^{*}Types of Maintenance: 1) Mowing and Vegetation 2) Landscaping and Vegetation 3) Debris and Litter Removal 4) Sediment Removal 5) Structural Integrity 6) Aquatic Plant Management 7) Water Level Inspection

Swale Inspection and Maintenance Log

Unique ID:	Location:	
	_	

Inspection and Maintenance Requirements of a Swale BMP								
Procedure Objective		Frequency						
Mowing and Vegetation	Minimize woody vegetation establishment/ takeover.	Mow yearly: remove mowed material/clippings every other year.						
Debris and Litter Removal	Remove for aesthetics and contribution of downstream floatables problem.	As needed by inspection. Not less than twice per year (Spring and Fall).						
Sediment Removal		Inspect quarterly for the first year. Establish a specific schedule based on first year accumulations.						
Integrity	Minimize erosion and channelization of stormwater. Inspect swale for signs of scouring, particularly near high velocity areas. Regrade as needed (e.g. pipe discharge, check dam).	After large storms (2.5 inches of rainfall), but not less than twice per year.						

(See Reverse Side)

Swale Inspection and Maintenance Log

Unic	ue ID:		

	Inspection Record for Swale at Site:								
Date of Inspection	Inspected By	Does BMP appear to be working properly?	Is maintenance required?	Maximum Sediment Depth (inches)	Deposits	Erodibilty	Vegetation	Inlet Pipes	Outlet Pipes
		Yes No	Yes No		- None - Grease/Oil - Grass Clippings/ Compost - Trash/Debris - Other	- None - Channeling/ Depressions - Bank Erosion - Displaced Riprap - Other	- No Distress - Distressed - Sparse - Undesirable Woody Plants	- Good Condition - Cracked - Exposed Steel - Corroded	- Good Condition - Cracked - Exposed Steel - Corroded
Comments									

	Maintenance Record					
Date(s) of Maintenance		Maintained By				
Date of Previous Maintenance		Material Hauled Away By				
Types of Maintenance*		Material Sent To				
Depth of Material Removed						
Volume of Material Removed		Comments				
Material Description						

^{*}Types of Maintenance: 1) Mowing and Vegetation 2) Landscaping and Vegetation 3) Debris and Litter Removal 4) Sediment Removal 5) Structural Integrity 6) Aquatic Plant Management 7) Water Level Inspection

Wet Detention Pond Inspection and Maintenance Log

Unique ID:	Location:

	Inspection and Maintenance Requirements of	of a Wet Detention Pond BMP
Procedure	Objective	Frequency
Mowing and Vegetation	Minimize woody vegetation establishment/ takeover.	Mow yearly: remove mowed material/clippings every other year.
Debris and Litter Removal	Remove for aesthetics and contribution of downstream floatables problem.	As needed by inspection. Not less than twice per year (Spring and Fall).
Sediment Removal	Maintain flow capacity. Inspect and remove sediment particularly at pipe discharge.	Inspect quarterly for the first year. Establish a specific schedule based on first year accumulations.
Structural Integrity	Minimize erosion and channelization of stormwater. Inspect wet detention pond for signs of scouring particularly near high velocity areas. Regrade as needed (e.g. pipe discharge, check dam).	After large storms (2.5 inches of rainfall), but not less than twice per year.
Aquatic Plant Management	Removal of nuisance species. Thin and transport plants to maintain good vegative cover. Monitor for mosquitoes.	Once per year. Monitor mosquitoes as needed.

Wet Detention Pond Inspection and Maintenance Log

Unique ID:

			Insp	ection Reco	rd for Wet Deter	ntion Pond at Sit	e:		
Date of Inspection	Inspected By	Does BMP appear to be working properly?	Is maintenance required?	Maximum Sediment Depth (inches)	Deposits	Erodibilty	Vegetation	Inlet Pipes	Outlet Pipes
		Yes No	Yes No		- None - Grease/Oil - Grass Clippings/ Compost - Trash/Debris - Other	- None - Channeling/ Depressions - Bank Erosion - Displaced Riprap - Other	 No Distress Distressed Sparse Undesirable Woody Plants Nuisance/Exotic Species 	- Good Condition - Cracked - Exposed Steel - Corroded	- Good Condition - Cracked - Exposed Steel - Corroded
Comments									

Maintenance Record								
Date(s) of Maintenance	N	Maintained By						
Date of Previous Maintenance		Material Hauled Away By						
Type of Maintenance*	N	Material Sent To						
Depth of Material Removed								
Volume of Material Removed	C	Comments						
Material Description								

^{*}Types of Maintenance: 1) Mowing and Vegetation 2) Landscaping and Vegetation 3) Debris and Litter Removal 4) Sediment Removal 5) Structural Integrity 6) Aquatic Plant Management 7) Water Level Inspection

Appendix G -

- 2009 Stormwater Residuals Evaluation
- 2010 Stormwater Residuals Evaluation



- Engineering
- Design
- Construction
- Inspection

Responsive service, cost-effective solutions, technical excellence

- Water & Wastewater
- Parks & Recreation
- Drainage & Flooding
- Hazardous Waste
- Transportation
- Stormwater & LID
- Watershed
 Restoration

COMPREHENSIVE

ENVIRONMENTAL

INCORPORATED

September 2, 2009

Mr. Bruce Caillouette Road Agent Town of Danville PO Box 11 Danville, NH 03819

Re: Evaluation of Catch Basin Cleanings

Dear Mr. Caillouette:

The purpose of this letter is to present the results of the catch basin cleanings evaluation for potential disposal and reuse options. Catch basin cleanings (CBC) are regulated as a solid waste in New Hampshire and require proper handling, disposal and/or reuse in accordance with NHDES policies and the Solid Waste Rules at Env-Sw 100-2100. Additionally, the Town of Danville needs to address the management of CBC under the NPDES Phase II Stormwater Permit requirements and incorporate this information into the Town's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). This letter report discusses the evaluation of the stormwater residuals characteristics, potential reuse or disposal options, and associated permitting requirements.

Approved Disposal and Reuse Options

The typical options for handling catch basin cleanings are disposal or reuse in accordance with DES policies: 1) CBC may be disposed of at a landfill without prior testing, unless materials are obviously contaminated. Contaminated materials must be handled and disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Rules at Env-Hw 100-1000. This may require testing and special disposal costs depending on the receiving facility's requirements. 2) CBC may be reused if testing confirms that contaminant levels do not exceed the DES Risk Characterization and Management Policy (RCMP) soil standards. Cleanings meeting RCMP S-3 standards may be used in pavement production, while those meeting S-1 standards may be used without restriction.

CBC Laboratory Analysis

In order to characterize the existing catch basin cleanings, a composite sample was collected from the highway garage stockpile. Approximately 12 grab samples from various areas and depths of the stockpile were collected and mixed to form a representative sample of the catch basin cleaning pile. The sample was



Engineering

- Design
- Construction
- Inspection

Responsive service, cost-effective solutions, technical excellence

- Water & Wastewater
- Parks &
 Recreation
- Drainage & Flooding
- Hazardous Waste
- Transportation
- Stormwater & LID
- Watershed Restoration

COMPREHENSIVE

September 2, 2009 Page 2 of 2

Mr. Bruce Caillouette

ENVIRONMENTAL

INCORPORATED

submitted for laboratory analysis of the following: RCRA 8 metals, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). A summary of the chemical characteristics is provided in **Table 1** and compared to criteria for potential reuse without restriction (S-1).

Reuse Options

The current data shows that the mixed stockpile of CBC meets all S-1 criteria for reuse without restriction. No special disposal or handling is required and these materials may be used where needed for Highway operations. However, the Town should ensure that these materials are stored and reused in a manner to prevent erosion and deposition to waterbodies and wetlands.

Ongoing Compliance

To maintain compliance with DES regulations, one representative stockpile sample must be analyzed for the first two years. If both samples meet S-1 standards, the sample frequency may be reduced to one representative sample collected every three years. This report and lab analysis encompasses the first year sample and another sample should be collected in 2010 once catch basin cleaning is completed.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at 800-725-2550 ext. 307.

Sincerely,

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

Rich Niles

Project Manager

Attachments: Table 1 – Chemical Characteristics

Laboratory Data Sheets

Management of Street Wastes Fact Sheet

Table 1 - Chemical Characteristics, Maximum Contaminant Concentrations, Danville Catch Basin Cleanings

Sample Collected	Result	S-1 Standards	S-3 Standards				
August 16, 2009	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)				
Metals (RCRA-8)							
Arsenic	ND	11	11				
Barium	16.6	750	3400				
Cadmium	ND	32	230				
Chromium	12.5	1000	5000				
Lead	5.77	400	400				
Mercury	ND	13	13				
Selenium	ND	260	260				
Silver	ND	45	200				
Volatile Organic Compounds	(VOC's)		C LIEPTA IALLIES WAS ASSESSED.				
Benzene	ND	0.3	0.3				
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	ND	0.1	0.1				
Isopropyl Benzene	ND	123	123				
Methyl-t-butyl ether	ND	0.13	0.13				
Toluene	ND	100	100				
Xylene	ND	500	1100				
Alkylbenzenes	0.0617						
Butylbenzene, n-	ND						
Butylbenzene, sec-	ND	-					
Butylbenzene, tert-	ND	EO (total)					
Isopropyl toluene, 4-	ND	59 (total)	59 (total)				
Propylbenzene, n-	ND						
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	0.0617						
Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-	ND						
Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aro	matic Hydrocarl	oons (PAH's)					
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.479	0.7	40				
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.547	0.7	4				
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.675	7	400				
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.414	7	400				
Chrysene	0.591	70	4000				
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.231	0.7	4				
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.418	0.7	40				
Noncarcinogenic Polycyclic	Aromatic Hydro	carbons (PAH's)					
Acenaphthene	ND	270	270				
Acenaphthylene	ND	300	300				
Anthracene	0.156	1000	1700				
Fluoranthene	1.14	810	5000				
Fluorene	ND	510	510				
Methynaphthalene, 2-	ND	150	150				
Napthalene	ND	5	5				
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.343						
Phenanthrene	0.451	480 (total)	5000 (total)				
Pyrene	1.11	–					

Friday, August 21, 2009

Nick Cristofori

CEI

21 Depot Street

Merrimack, NH 03054

TEL: (603) 424-8444 FAX: (603) 424-8441

Project:

240-3 Danville CB Stockpile

coules Worrow

Location:

Order No.: 0908186

GeoLabs, Inc. 45 Johnson Lane

Braintree MA 02184

Tele: 781 848 7844

Fax: 781 848 7811

Dear Nick Cristofori:

GeoLabs, Inc. received 1 sample(s) on 8/17/2009 for the analyses presented in the following report.

All data for associated QC met method or laboratory specifications, except when noted in the Case Narrative.

If you have any questions regarding these tests results, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

Charles Morrow
Laboratory Director

For current certifications, please visit our website at www.geolabs.com

Certifications:

CT (PH-0148) - MA (M-MA015) - NH (2508) - NJ (MA009) - NY (11796) - RI (LA000252) Accredited in Accordance with NELAC

Date: 21-Aug-09

CLIENT:

CEI

Project:

240-3 Danville CB Stockpile

Lab Order:

0908186

CASE NARRATIVE

Physical Condition of Samples

The project was received by the laboratory in satisfactory condition. The sample(s) were received undamaged, in appropriate containers with the correct preservation.

Project Documentation

The project was accompanied by satisfactory Chain of Custody documentation.

Analysis of Sample(s)

All extractable samples were extracted and analyzed and any Volatile samples were analyzed within method specified holding times and according to GeoLabs documented Standard Operating Procedure. No analytical anomalies or non-conformances were noted by the laboratory during the processing of these samples.

Reported Date: 21-Aug-09

CLIENT:

CEI

Client Sample ID: 1 CB Stockpile

Lab Order:

0908186

Collection Date: 8/16/2009 10:30:00 AM

Project:

240-3 Danville CB Stockpile

Date Received: 8/17/2009

Lab ID:

0908186-001

Matrix: SOIL

Analyses	Result	Det. Limit	Qual Units	DF	Date Analyzed
TOTAL SILVER - SW6010B				_	Analyst: QS
Silver	ND	0.541	mg/Kg-dry	1	8/19/2009
MERCURY - SW7471A					Analyst: EC
Mercury	ND	0.0889	mg/Kg-dry	1	8/19/2009
RCRA METALS W/O HG - SW6010B					Analyst: QS
Arsenic	ND	5.41	mg/Kg-dry	1	8/19/2009
Barium	16.6	5.41	mg/Kg-dry	1	8/19/2009
Cadmium	ND	1.08	mg/Kg-dry	1	8/19/2009
Chromium	12.5	5.41	mg/Kg-dry	1	8/19/2009
Lead	5.77	5.41	mg/Kg-dry	1	8/19/2009
Selenium	ND	5.41	mg/Kg-dry	1	8/19/2009
PAH - SW8270C					Analyst: MR
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Acenaphthene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Acenaphthylene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Anthracene	156	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Benz(a)Anthracene	479	11.1	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Benzo(a)Pyrene	547	11.1	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	675	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	343	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	414	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Chrysene	591	111	µg/Kg-dry	Ť	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	231	11.1	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Fluoranthene	1140	111	μg/Kg-dry	. 1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Fluorene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	418	11.1	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Naphthalene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Phenanthrene	451	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Pyrene	1110	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Surr: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	58.0	30-130	%REC	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Surr: Nitrobenzene-d5	49.7	30-130	%REC	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM
Surr: Terphenyl-d14	83.1	30-130	%REC	1	8/20/2009 4:48:00 PM

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - 8260B

Qualifiers:

- Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- E Value above quantitation range
- Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- S Spike Recovery outside recovery limits
- BRL Below Reporting Limit
- H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

GeoLabs, Inc. 45 Johnson Lane ~ Braintree MA 02184 ~ 781 848 7844 ~ 781 848 7811 Analyst: ZYZ

Reported Date: 21-Aug-09

CLIENT:

CEI

Client Sample ID: 1 CB Stockpile

Lab Order:

0908186

Collection Date: 8/16/2009 10:30:00 AM

Project:

240-3 Danville CB Stockpile

Date Received: 8/17/2009

Lab ID:

0908186-001

Matrix: SOIL

Analyses	Result	Det. Limit	Qual Units	DF	Date Analyzed			
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	S - 8260B				Analyst: ZYZ			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	139	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	61.7	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	· ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1 .	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	139	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
2-Butanone	ND	333	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	139	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
2-Hexanone	ND	139	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	139	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
Acetone	ND	556	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
Acrylonitrile	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
Benzene	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
Bromobenzene	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
Bromochloromethane	ND	139	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
Bromodichloromethane	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			
Bromoform	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
Bromomethane	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
Carbon Disulfide	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AN			
Chlorobenzene	ND	55.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM			

Qualifiers:

- Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- E Value above quantitation range
- Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- Spike Recovery outside recovery limits

- BRL Below Reporting Limit
- Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

GeoLabs, Inc. 45 Johnson Lane ~ Braintree MA 02184 ~ 781 848 7844 ~ 781 848 7811

Reported Date: 21-Aug-09

CLIENT:

CEI

Client Sample

Lab Order: Project:

0908186 240-3 Danville CB Stockpile

Lab ID:

0908186-001

Client Sample ID: 1 CB Stockpile

Collection Date: 8/16/2009 10:30:00 AM

Date Received: 8/17/2009

Matrix: SOIL

Analyses	Result	Det. Limit	Qual 1	Units	DF	Date Analyzed
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	S - 8260B					Analyst: ZYZ
Chloroethane	ND	55.6	ŀ	ug/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Chloroform	ND	55.6	ı	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Chloromethane	ND	55.6	ŀ	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	55.6	ŀ	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	55.6	ŀ	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Dibromochloromethane	ND	55.6	ŀ	ug/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Dibromomethane	ND	55.6	ŀ	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	55.6	ļ	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Ethylbenzene	ND	55.6	ļ	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	55.6	ı	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Isopropylbenzene	ND	55.6	į.	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	ND	55.6	1	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Methylene Chloride	ND	55.6	1	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Naphthalene	ND	139	ļ	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
n-Butylbenzene	ND	55.6	1	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
n-Propylbenzene	ND	55.6	ı	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	55.6	1	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Styrene	ND	139	1	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	55.6	ı	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Tetrachloroethene	ND	55.6	1	μg/Kg-dry	-1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Toluene	ND	55.6	1	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	55.6	1	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	55.6	3	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Trichloroethene	ND	55.6	1	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	139	ı	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Vinyl Chloride	ND	55.6	1	μg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Xylenes, Total	ND	139	ı	µg/Kg-dry	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	78.8	70-130		%REC	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	111	70-130	•	%REC	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	81.5	70-130		%REC	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM
Surr: Toluene-d8	97.4	70-130		%REC	1	8/21/2009 12:17:00 AM

Qualifiers:

- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- E Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- S Spike Recovery outside recovery limits

- BRL Below Reporting Limit
- H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

GeoLabs, Inc. 45 Johnson Lane ~ Braintree MA 02184 ~ 781 848 7844 ~ 781 848 7811

GeoLal					Turnaround Time					Page of													
Environn			orato	ries	RUSH: 24hrs STANDARD:					SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS													
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Fact Sheet



29 Hazen Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301 • (603) 271-3503 • www.des.nh.gov

WMD-SW-32 2009

Management of Street Wastes

This fact sheet describes the requirements applicable to the disposal or reuse of street sweepings, roadside ditch cleanup soils, and catch basin cleanings, collectively referred to as "street wastes." RSA 149-M requires that solid waste be disposed of at a facility permitted to accept the material. These soils have the potential to be contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons, road salt, trash, litter, animal waste, or other solid waste, and therefore need to be managed appropriately. Waiver Approval DES-SW-WV-06-001, attached, allows for the disposal or utilization of street wastes in accordance with this fact sheet.

DISPOSAL

Street wastes that **are** obviously contaminated with wastewater, animal wastes, oil, gasoline, or other petroleum products must be tested pursuant to the hazardous waste determination requirements in Env-Hw 502 of the NH Hazardous Waste Rules. Contamination is determined by visual and/or olfactory examination.

- If determined to be non-hazardous, these soils may be disposed of at any permitted, lined solid waste landfill or other solid waste treatment facility permitted to accept the material.
- If determined to be hazardous, these soils must be disposed of in accordance with <u>NH Hazardous Waste Rules</u>, Env-Hw 100-1000.

Street wastes that **are not** obviously contaminated with wastewater, animal wastes, oil, gasoline or other petroleum products may be taken without testing directly to any permitted solid waste landfill for disposal or deposited for use as daily cover. Contamination is determined by visual and/or olfactory examination. Any material used for daily cover must meet the performance objectives found in Env-Sw 806.03 of the New Hampshire Solid Waste Rules.

REUSE

Street wastes that **are not** obviously contaminated with wastewater, animal wastes, oil, gasoline, or other petroleum products may be reused as described below. Contamination is determined by visual and/or olfactory examination. Prior to reuse, trash, leaves, and other debris should be removed. This is often accomplished by screening, but other methods may also be used.

Street Sweepings and Roadside Ditch Cleanup Soils

Street sweepings and roadside ditch cleanup soils may be reused without restriction.

Catch Basin Cleanings

Catch basin cleanings may be reused in any of the following ways if they are tested and any contaminants do not exceed the concentrations listed on the attached table:

- Cleanings may be reused in the production of base and sub-base aggregate for the construction of a paved roadways and parking lots, if they do not exceed Department of Environmental Services Risk Characterization and Management Policy (RCMP) S-3 soil standards as listed in the attached table.
- Cleanings may be reused without restriction if they do not exceed RCMP S-1 soil standards as listed in the attached table.

Catch basin cleanings must be stockpiled in a manner to prevent erosion and release to the environment until test results are known. Annual testing of one representative, composite sample for an initial period of two years shall be required. The composite sample must be representative of the soils being tested. At least five to 10 samples should be taken from different locations around the pile and at varying depths between 25 cm and 1 meter. Composite samples must be thoroughly mixed in a large container to provide a representative sample of the pile. Laboratory staff should be consulted to determine the amount of soil required to carry out the analyses.

For as long as test results are below the concentrations identified in the attached table, sample frequency may be reduced to one representative, composite sample, every three years.

For More Information

For more information, contact the N.H. Department of Environmental Services Waste Management Division, PO Box 95, 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03302-0095; (603) 271-2925.



WAIVER APPROVAL

as authorized by the NH Department of Environmental Services, Waste Management Division (Department) pursuant to RSA 149-M and Part Env-Sw 202 of the New Hampshire Solid Waste Rules (Rules)

I. APPLICABILITY:

Waiver Approval No.: DES-SW-WV-06-001

This walver applies to the Management of Street Wastes in the State of New Hampshire

Related Regulatory Activity: Management of Street Wastes

II. FILE REFERENCE/RECORD OF APPLICATION:

Date(s) Received: N/A WMD Log #(s): N/A

III. SECTION OF RULES BEING WAIVED:

Env-Sw 903.05(d)

IV. TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

Management of Street Wastes Fact Sheet

- V. <u>EFFECTIVE DATE/DURATION OF WAIVER</u>: Effective from the date of signature below.
- VI. <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>: This approval shall grant a waiver to the requirements set forth in the rule cited in Section III above, as it would relate to the facility or activity specified in Section I above. Such waiver shall be valid for the period of time set forth in Section V above. This waiver is subject to any terms and conditions which may be specified in Section IV above.

BY EXERCISING ANY RIGHTS UNDER THIS AUTHORIZATION, THE APPLICANT HAS AGREED TO ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions could result in civil or criminal penalties, suspension or revocation of this approval or any permit to which it may apply. No liability is incurred by the State of New Hampshire by reason of any approval of this waiver or the facility to which it may relate. Approval by the Department is based on information supplied by the applicant. No warranty/guarantee is intended or implied by reason of any advice given by the Department or its staff.

This approval shall not eliminate the applicant's obligation to obtain all requisite federal, state or local permits, licenses or approvals, or to comply with all other applicable federal, state, district and local permits, ordinances, laws, approvals or conditions relating to the approved activity.

Anthony P Giunta, P.G., Director Waste Management Division

May 23, 2006 Date

Catch Basin Cleanings Reuse Guidance

	S-1 Standards	S-3 Standards	USEPA SW-846			
Regulated Contaminant	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	Test Method			
Metals						
Arsenic	11	11	6010B			
Barium	750	3,400	6010B			
Cadmium	32	230	6010B			
Chromium	1,000	5,000	6010B			
Lead	400	400	6010B			
Mercury	13	13	7471A			
Selenium	260	260	6010B			
Silver	45	200	6010B			
VOCs			authorized to			
Benzene	0.3	0.3	8260B			
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.1	0.1	8260B			
Isopropyl benzene	123	123	8260B			
Methyl-t-butyl ether	0.13	0.13	8260B			
Toluene	100	100	8260B			
Xylene	500	1,100	8260B			
Alkylbenzenes Butylbenzene, n- Butylbenzene, sec- Butylbenzene, tert- Isopropyl toluene, 4- Propylbenzene, n- Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-	59 (Total)	59 (Total)	8260B			
PAHs – Carcinogenic						
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.7	40	8270C			
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.7	4	8270C			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7	400	8270C			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	7	400	8270C			
Chrysene	70	4,000	8270C			
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.7	4	8270C			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.7	40	8270C			
PAHs – Noncarcinogenic						
Acenaphthene	270	270	8270C			
Acenaphthylene	300	300	8270C			
Anthracene	1,000	1,700	8270C			
Fluoranthene	810	5,000	8270C			
Fluorene	510	510	8270C			
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	150	150	8270C			
Napthalene	5	5	8270C			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Phenanthrene Pyrene	480 (Total)	5,000 (Total)	8270C			



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July 7, 2010

Mr. Bruce Caillouette Road Agent Town of Danville PO Box 11 Danville, NH 03819

> Re: Evaluation of Catch Basin Cleanings 248-4 Task 1, Danville NH

Dear Mr. Caillouette:

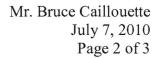
The purpose of this letter is to present the analytical results of catch basin cleaning samples to determine potential disposal and reuse options. Catch basin cleanings (CBC) are regulated as a solid waste in New Hampshire and require proper handling, disposal and/or reuse in accordance with NHDES policies and the Solid Waste Rules at Env-Sw 100-2100. Additionally, the Town of Danville needs to address the management of CBC under the NPDES Phase II Stormwater Permit requirements and incorporate this information into the Town's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). This letter report discusses potential reuse or disposal options based on analytical results and associated permitting requirements.

Approved Disposal and Reuse Options

Catch basin cleanings may be managed in accordance with NHDES policies as follows: 1) CBC may be disposed of at a landfill without prior testing, unless materials are obviously contaminated. Contaminated materials must be handled and disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Rules at Env-Hw 100-1000. This may require testing and special disposal costs depending on the receiving facility's requirements; and 2) CBC may be reused if testing confirms that contaminant levels do not exceed the NHDES Risk Characterization and Management Policy (RCMP) soil standards. Cleanings meeting RCMP S-3 standards may be used in pavement production, while those meeting S-1 standards may be used without restriction.

CBC Laboratory Analysis

In order to characterize the existing catch basin cleanings, a composite sample (CB-Stock) was collected from the highway garage CBC stockpile, generated from sediments excavated from several catch basins throughout Danville.





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Approximately 10 grab samples from various areas and depths of the stockpile were collected and thoroughly mixed to form a representative composite sample of the catch basin cleaning pile. A second composite sample (FS-Stock) was collected from a separate stockpile generated from sediments excavated from a single catch basin near the fire station.

Both samples were submitted for laboratory analysis of the following: RCRA 8 metals, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). A summary of the chemical characteristics compared with S-1 and S-3 standards is provided in **Table 1**. Historic sampling results (CB Stockpile) collected in 2009 are also provided for comparison to CB-Stock.

Reuse Options

The current data shows that both composite samples (CB-Stock and FS-Stock) meet all S-1 criteria for reuse without restriction. No special disposal or handling is required and these materials may be used where needed. However, the Town should ensure that these materials are stored and reused in a manner to prevent erosion and deposition to waterbodies and wetlands.

Ongoing Compliance

In compliance with NHDES regulations, annual testing of one representative, composite sample for an initial period of two years has been completed for the mixed stockpile of CBC, identified as samples CB-Stock and CB Stockpile. To maintain compliance with NHDES regulations, one representative stockpile sample must be analyzed every three years. If the follow-up sample meets S-1 standards, the sample frequency may continue at a rate of one sample every three years. The next sample should be collected by June 2013.

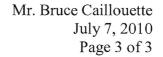
Since the stockpile from the catch basin near the fire station was not sampled during the previous year, this material should again be sampled in 2011 to maintain compliance with NHDES regulations. If the follow-up sample meets S-1 standards, the material may be combined with the catch basin cleanings collected from other catch basins during future cleaning efforts. Future sampling could then consist of one composite sample collected from all materials every 3 years beginning in 2013.

Alternatively, material collected from the fire station catch basin and all other catch basins could be combined and tested in 2011. If the follow-up sample meets S-1 standards, future sampling could consist of one composite sample collected from all materials every 3 years beginning in 2014.

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If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at 800-725-2550 ext. 303.

Sincerely,

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

Nick Cristofori, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Attachments: Table 1 – Chemical Characteristics

Laboratory Data Sheets

Management of Street Wastes Fact Sheet

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Table 1 - Chemical Characteristics, Maximum Contaminant Concentrations, Danville Catch Basin Cleanings

	Fire Station Catch Basin			I Standards	
Description	Stockpile		s Stockpile	S-1	S-3
Sample Name	FS-Stock	CB-Stock	CB Stockpile		
Date	June 18, 2010	June 18, 2010	August 16, 2009		
Units	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)
Metals (RCRA-8)					
Arsenic	ND	ND	ND	11	11
Barium	39.8	31.4	16.6	750	3400
Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	32	230
Chromium	27.4	7	12.5	1000	5000
Lead	64.1	7.64	5.77	400	400
Mercury	ND	ND	ND	13	13
Selenium	ND	ND	ND	260	260
Silver	ND	ND	ND	45	200
Volatile Organic Compounds					
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	0.3	0.3
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	ND	ND	ND	0.1	0.1
Isopropyl Benzene	ND	ND	ND	123	123
Methyl-t-butyl ether	ND	ND	ND	0.13	0.13
Toluene	ND	0.429	ND	100	100
Xylene	0.128	ND	ND	500	1100
Alkylbenzenes	ND	0.631	0.0617		
Butylbenzene, n-	ND	ND	ND		
Butylbenzene, sec-	ND	ND	ND		
Butylbenzene, tert-	ND	ND	ND	59 (total)	59 (total)
Isopropyl toluene, 4-	ND	0.631	ND	(12.12)	(1010)
Propylbenzene, n-	ND	ND	ND		
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	ND	ND	0.0617		
Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-	0.418	ND	ND		
Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aro					T
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.263	0.0938	0.479	0.7	40
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.362	0.104	0.547	0.7	4
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.557	ND	0.675	7	400
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.349	ND	0.414	7	400
Chrysene	0.512	0.162	0.591	70	4000
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	0.231	0.7	4
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.187	0.0678	0.418	0.7	40
Noncarcinogenic Polycyclic			L ND	070	070
Acenaphthene		ND	ND ND	270	270
Acenaphthylene	ND 0.155	ND ND	ND 0.456	300	300
Anthracene	0.155	ND 0.242	0.156	1000	1700
Fluoranthene	0.948	0.242	1.14	810	5000
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND ND	510	510
Methynaphthalene, 2-	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	150	150
Napthalene	ND	ND ND	ND 0.343	5	5
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.198	ND 0.122	0.343	400 (+++1)	E000 (tatal)
Phenanthrene	0.754	0.122	0.451	480 (total)	5000 (total)
Pyrene	1.11	0.214	1.11		

Thursday, July 01, 2010

GeoLabs, Inc.

GeoLabs, Inc. 45 Johnson Lane Braintree MA 02184

Tele: 781 848 7844 Fax: 781 848 7811

Nick Cristofori

CEL

21 Depot Street

Merrimack, NH 03054

TEL: (603) 424-8444 FAX: (603) 424-8441

Project:

248-4

Location:

Danville, NH

Order No.: 1006280

Dear Nick Cristofori:

GeoLabs, Inc. received 2 sample(s) on 6/22/2010 for the analyses presented in the following report.

The laboratory results in this report relate only to samples submitted.

There were no problems with the analyses and all data meets all requirements of NELAC, except where noted on Case Narrative.

If you have any questions regarding these tests results, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

David Mick

Laboratory Director

For current certifications, please visit our website at www.geolabs.com Certifications:

CT (PH-0148) - MA (M-MA015) - ME (MA0015) - NH (2508) - NJ (MA009) - NY (11796) - PA (68-03417) - RI (LA000252)

Accredited in Accordance with NELAC

Date: 01-Jul-10

CLIENT:

CEI

Project:

248-4

Lab Order:

1006280

CASE NARRATIVE

Physical Condition of Samples

The project was received by the laboratory in satisfactory condition. The sample(s) were received undamaged, in appropriate containers with the correct preservation.

Project Documentation

The project was accompanied by satisfactory Chain of Custody documentation.

Analysis of Sample(s)

All extractable samples were extracted and analyzed and any Volatile samples were analyzed within method specified holding times and according to GeoLabs documented Standard Operating Procedure. No analytical anomalies or non-conformances were noted by the laboratory during the processing of these samples.

Reported Date: 01-Jul-10

CLIENT:

CEI

Client Sample ID: CB-Stock

Lab Order:

1006280

icit Sample ID. CD-Stock

Project:

248-4

Collection Date: 6/18/2010 3:30:00 PM

Lab ID:

1006280-001

Date Received: 6/22/2010

Matrix: SOIL

Analyses

Result Det. Limit Qual Units

DF Date

Date Analyzed

Analyst: QS

Analyst: RuP

TOTAL SILVER - SW6010B

Prep Method:

(SW3050B)

Prep Date:

6/24/2010 1:49:23 PM

Silver

Mercury

ND

0.597 mg/Kg-dry

6/24/2010

MERCURY - SW7471A

Prep Method: (SW7471A)

Prep Date:

6/30/2010 4:50:11 PM

.....

ND 0.101

mg/Kg-dry

6/30/2010

RCRA METALS W/O HG - SW6010B

Analyst: QS

	Prep Method:	(SW3050B)	Prep	Date:	6/24/201	IO 1:49:23 PM	
Arsenic		ND	5.97	mg/K	g-dry	1	6/24/2010
Barium		31.4	5.97	mg/K	g-dry	1	6/24/2010
Cadmium		ND	1.19	mg/K	g-dry	1	6/24/2010
Chromium		7.00	5.97	mg/K	g-dry	1	6/24/2010
Lead		7.64	5.97	mg/K	g-dry	1	6/24/2010
Selenium		ND	5.97	mg/K	g-dry	1	6/24/2010

PAH - SW8270C

Analyst: ZYZ

Prep	Method: (SW3545A)	Pre	Date: 6/24/2	010 8:47:46 AM	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Acenaphthene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Acenaphthylene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Anthracene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Benz(a)Anthracene	93.8	12,1	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Benzo(a)Pyrene	104	12.1	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Chrysene	162	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	ND	12.1	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Fluoranthene	242	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Fluorene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	57.8	12.1	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM

Qualifiers:

- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- E Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- S Spike Recovery outside recovery limits

BRL Below Reporting Limit

- H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

Reported Date: 01-Jul-10

CLIENT:

CEI

Client Sample ID: CB-Stock

Lab Order:

1006280

Collection Date: 6/18/2010 3:30:00 PM

Project:

248-4

Date Received: 6/22/2010

Lab ID:

1006280-001

Matrix: SOIL

Analyses	Result	Det. Limit	Qual	Units	\mathbf{DF}	Date Analyzed
	***************************************			***		-

PAH - SW8270C	
---------------	--

Prep Meth	od: (SW3545A)	Prep	Date: 6/24/20)10 8:47:46 AM	
Naphthalene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Phenanthrene	122	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Pyrene	214	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Surr: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	44.4	30-130	%REC	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Surr: Nitrobenzene-d5	36.1	30-130	%REC	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM
Surr: Terphenyl-d14	68.6	30-130	%REC	1	6/28/2010 8:10:00 PM

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - SW8260B

Analyst: ZC

Analyst: ZYZ

Prep Method:		Prej	Date:		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	46.6	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	24.2	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
2-Butanone	ND	363	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
2-Hexanone	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
2-Methoxy-2-Methylbutane (TAME)	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM

Qualifiers:

- Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- Е Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- S Spike Recovery outside recovery limits

- BRL Below Reporting Limit
- Н Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

Reported Date: 01-Jul-10

CLIENT:

CEI

Client Sample ID: CB-Stock

Lab Order:

1006280

Collection Date: 6/18/2010 3:30:00 PM

Project:

248-4

Date Received: 6/22/2010

Lab ID:

1006280-001

Matrix: SOIL

Analyses	Result	Det. Limit	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed
OLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS -	SW8260B					Analyst: ZC
Prep Method:	ŗ	Prep Date	e:			
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ND	605		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Acetone	ND	605		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Benzene	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Bromobenzene	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Bromochloromethane	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Bromodichloromethane	ND	121		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Bromoform	ND	121		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Bromomethane	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Carbon Disulfide	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Chlorobenzene	ND	121		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Chloroethane	ND	121		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Chloroform	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Chloromethane	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	14.3		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Dibromochloromethane	ND	121		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Dibromomethane	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	121	i	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Diethy Ether	ND	121		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Diisopropyl Ether	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Ethylbenzene	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Ethyl-t-Butyl Ether	ND	121	!	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	121		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Isopropylbenzene	ND	121	i	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Methylene Chloride	ND	302	1	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Naphthalene	ND	1210	+	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
n-Butylbenzene	ND	121	1	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
n-Propylbenzene	ND	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
p-Isopropyltoluene	631	121		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	121	1	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Styrene	ND	121	i	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
tert-Butanol	ND	907	i	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	121	1	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Tetrachloroethene	ND	121		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM

Qualifiers:

- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- E Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- S Spike Recovery outside recovery limits

- BRL Below Reporting Limit
- H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

Reported Date: 01-Jul-10

CLIENT:

CEI

Client Sample ID: CB-Stock

Lab Order:

1006280

Collection Date: 6/18/2010 3:30:00 PM

Project:

248-4

Lab ID:

Date Received: 6/22/2010

1006280-001

Matrix: SOIL

Analyses	Result	Det. Limit Qu	ual Units	DF	Date Analyzed
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS -	SW8260B				Analyst: ZC
Prep Method:		Prep	Date:		
Tetrahydrofuran	ND	605	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Toluene	429	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	121	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Trichloroethene	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Vinyl Chloride	ND	24.2	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Xylenes, Total	ND	121	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	70-130	%REC	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	105	70-130	%REC	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	94.5	70-130	%REC	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM
Surr: Toluene-d8	96.7	70-130	%REC	1	6/26/2010 8:05:00 PM

Qualifiers:

В Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank BRL Below Reporting Limit

E Value above quantitation range

Η Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded

J Analyte detected below quantitation limits

ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

S Spike Recovery outside recovery limits

Reported Date: 01-Jul-10

CLIENT:

CEI

Client Sample ID: FS-Stock

Lab Order:

1006280

Project:

248-4

Collection Date: 6/18/2010 3:30:00 PM

Lab ID:

1006280-002

Date Received: 6/22/2010 Matrix: SOIL

Analyses

Result Det. Limit Qual Units

0.543

DF Date Analyzed

TOTAL SILVER - SW6010B

Date /ManyZed

Prep Method: (SW3050B)

Prep Date:

6/24/2010 1:49:23 PM

Silver

ND

mg/Kg-dry

1 6/24/2010

MERCURY - SW7471A

Analyst: RuP

Analyst: QS

Prep Method:

(SW7471A)

Prep Date:

6/30/2010 4:50:11 PM

ν,

Mercury

ND 0.0929

mg/Kg-dry

6/30/2010

RCRA METALS W/O HG - SW6010B

Analyst: QS

	Prep Method:	(SW3050B)	Prep	Date:	6/24/201	0 1:49:23 PM	
Arsenic		ND	5.43	mg/K	g-dry	1	6/24/2010
Barium		39.8	5.43	mg/K	g-dry	1	6/24/2010
Cadmium		ND	1.09	mg/Ko	g-dry	1	6/24/2010
Chromium		27.4	5.43	mg/Kg	g-dry	1	6/24/2010
Lead		64.1	5.43	mg/Kg	g-dry	1	6/24/2010
Selenium		ND	5.43	mg/Kg	g-dry	1	6/24/2010

PAH - SW8270C

Analyst: ZYZ

Prep Me	ethod: (SW3545A)	Prep	Date: 6/24	//2010 8:47:46 AM	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM
Acenaphthene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM
Acenaphthylene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM
Anthracene	155	111	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM
Benz(a)Anthracene	263	11.1	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM
Benzo(a)Pyrene	362	11.1	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	557	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	198	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	349	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM
Chrysene	512	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	ND	11.1	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM
Fluoranthene	948	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM
Fluorene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	187	11.1	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM

Qualifiers:

- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- E Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- S Spike Recovery outside recovery limits

BRL Below Reporting Limit

H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded

ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

Reported Date: 01-Jul-10

CLIENT:

CEI

1006280

Lab Order: Project:

248-4

Lab ID:

1006280-002

Client Sample ID: FS-Stock

Collection Date: 6/18/2010 3:30:00 PM

Date Received: 6/22/2010

TATE AND CONT

Matrix: SOIL

Analyses	Result I	Det. Limit	Qual	DF	Date Analyzed
PAH - SW8270C					Analyst: 7

Analyst: ZYZ Prep Method: (SW3545A) Prep Date: 6/24/2010 8:47:46 AM Naphthalene ND 111 μg/Kg-dry 6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM Phenanthrene 754 111 μg/Kg-dry 1 6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM Pyrene 1110 111

μg/Kg-dry 1 6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM Surr: 2-Fluorobiphenyl 55.7 30-130 %REC 1 6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM Surr: Nitrobenzene-d5 43.5 30-130 %REC 1 6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM Surr: Terphenyl-d14 74.4 30-130 %REC 1 6/28/2010 8:45:00 PM

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - SW8260B

Analyst: ZC

Prep Method:		Pre	Date:		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	42.9	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	22.3	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	418	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
2-Butanone	ND	334	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
2-Hexanone	ND	111	µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
2-Methoxy-2-Methylbutane (TAME)	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM

Qualifiers:

- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- E Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- S Spike Recovery outside recovery limits

- BRL Below Reporting Limit
- H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

Reported Date: 01-Jul-10

CLIENT:

CEI

Client Sample ID: FS-Stock

Lab Order:

1006280

Collection Date: 6/18/2010 3:30:00 PM

Project:

248-4

Date Received: 6/22/2010

Lab ID:

1006280-002

Matrix: SOIL

Analyses	Result	Det. Limit	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed
OLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS -	SW8260B					Analyst: ZC
Prep Method:		P	rep Dat	te:		
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	ND	557		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Acetone	ND	557		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Benzene	ND	111		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Bromobenzene	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Bromochloromethane	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Bromodichloromethane	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Bromoform	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Bromomethane	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Carbon Disulfide	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Chlorobenzene	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Chloroethane	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Chloroform	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Chloromethane	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	13.2		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Dibromochloromethane	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Dibromomethane	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Diethy Ether	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Diisopropyl Ether	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Ethylbenzene	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Ethyl-t-Butyl Ether	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
İsopropylbenzene	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	ND	111		µg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Methylene Chloride	ND	279		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Naphthalene	ND	1110		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
n-Butylbenzene	138	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
n-Propylbenzene	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Styrene	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
tert-Butanol	ND	836		μg/Kg-dry	1 .	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Tetrachloroethene	ND	111		μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM

Qualifiers:

- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- E Value above quantitation range
- Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- S Spike Recovery outside recovery limits

- BRL Below Reporting Limit
- H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

Reported Date: 01-Jul-10

CLIENT:

CEI

Client Sample ID: FS-Stock

Lab Order:

1006280

Collection Date: 6/18/2010 3:30:00 PM

Project:

248-4

Date Received: 6/22/2010

Lab ID:

1006280-002

Matrix: SOIL

Analyses	Result	Det. Limit Qua	l Units	DF	Date Analyzed
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - SW	8260B				Analyst: ZC
Prep Method:		Prep D	ate:		
Tetrahydrofuran	ND	557	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Toluene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Trichloroethene	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Vinyl Chloride	ND	22.3	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Xylenes, Total	128	111	μg/Kg-dry	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	70-130	%REC	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	103	70-130	%REC	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	102	70-130	%REC	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM
Surr: Toluene-d8	97.2	70-130	%REC	1	6/26/2010 7:32:00 PM

Qualifiers:

- Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- E Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- S Spike Recovery outside recovery limits

- BRL Below Reporting Limit
- H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

GeoLabs, Inc.	os,	့						aro	nno	Time				Page	_	of	_			-
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Fax:	781-8	781-848-7811	_									\$	7 7 6							
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Contact:	Nick	800-/25-2550 Nick Cristofori	tofc) <u>r</u> i	Collect	Furchase Order #: Collected Bv:	 der #:		Noc											ALSO LIVER IN THE REAL PROPERTY IN THE REAL PROPERT
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Fs - stock	6/18/10	3.30.5	MDC	Five station	Λ/V	3	\$	×		Ö	ļ	*	*							

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		2						_			***************************************									
CONTAINER CODES:	R CODE	:S:		MATRIX CODES: GW = Ground Water		PRESERVATIVE CODES: 1 = HCl 7 = ICE	RVATIV	<i>/E CODE</i> 7 = ICE	DES: E	Relinquished By:	(7	I	ime ∏:%_A	Rece	Received By:	32	Dat Oat	Date Time;	2	1:30
B = Bag G = Glass				WW = Wastewater DW = Drinking Water		2 = HNO ₃ 3 = H ₂ SO,	ő Ç			Relinguished By:	By: 23.10	7	1	Recei	Received By.					
P = Plastic			a de la designa de la companya de l	SL = Sludge		4 = Na,S,0	, S,O,			Reliminished By	8/7		3	Poro	2	Pocoillad By Good ats (2007)	She fee	01120		
S = Summa Canister	a Caniste	ster		S = Soil A = Air		5 = NaOH	。 "						٧ ا			Dy George		32		
9 - O) > - -	ξ				o = MeOH	-				CEO	GEOLABS CHAIN			5	AGOISO	_			

ENVIRONMENTAL

Fact Sheet



29 Hazen Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301 • (603) 271-3503 • www.des.nh.gov

WMD-SW-32 2009

Management of Street Wastes

This fact sheet describes the requirements applicable to the disposal or reuse of street sweepings, roadside ditch cleanup soils, and catch basin cleanings, collectively referred to as "street wastes." RSA 149-M requires that solid waste be disposed of at a facility permitted to accept the material. These soils have the potential to be contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons, road salt, trash, litter, animal waste, or other solid waste, and therefore need to be managed appropriately. Waiver Approval DES-SW-WV-06-001, attached, allows for the disposal or utilization of street wastes in accordance with this fact sheet.

DISPOSAL

Street wastes that **are** obviously contaminated with wastewater, animal wastes, oil, gasoline, or other petroleum products must be tested pursuant to the hazardous waste determination requirements in Env-Hw 502 of the NH Hazardous Waste Rules. Contamination is determined by visual and/or olfactory examination.

- If determined to be non-hazardous, these soils may be disposed of at any permitted, lined solid waste landfill or other solid waste treatment facility permitted to accept the material.
- If determined to be hazardous, these soils must be disposed of in accordance with <u>NH</u> Hazardous Waste Rules, Env-Hw 100-1000.

Street wastes that **are not** obviously contaminated with wastewater, animal wastes, oil, gasoline or other petroleum products may be taken without testing directly to any permitted solid waste landfill for disposal or deposited for use as daily cover. Contamination is determined by visual and/or olfactory examination. Any material used for daily cover must meet the performance objectives found in Env-Sw 806.03 of the New Hampshire Solid Waste Rules.

REUSE

Street wastes that **are not** obviously contaminated with wastewater, animal wastes, oil, gasoline, or other petroleum products may be reused as described below. Contamination is determined by visual and/or olfactory examination. Prior to reuse, trash, leaves, and other debris should be removed. This is often accomplished by screening, but other methods may also be used.

Street Sweepings and Roadside Ditch Cleanup Soils

Street sweepings and roadside ditch cleanup soils may be reused without restriction.

Catch Basin Cleanings

Catch basin cleanings may be reused in any of the following ways if they are tested and any contaminants do not exceed the concentrations listed on the attached table:

- Cleanings may be reused in the production of base and sub-base aggregate for the construction of a paved roadways and parking lots, if they do not exceed Department of Environmental Services Risk Characterization and Management Policy (RCMP) S-3 soil standards as listed in the attached table.
- Cleanings may be reused without restriction if they do not exceed RCMP S-1 soil standards as listed in the attached table.

Catch basin cleanings must be stockpiled in a manner to prevent erosion and release to the environment until test results are known. Annual testing of one representative, composite sample for an initial period of two years shall be required. The composite sample must be representative of the soils being tested. At least five to 10 samples should be taken from different locations around the pile and at varying depths between 25 cm and 1 meter. Composite samples must be thoroughly mixed in a large container to provide a representative sample of the pile. Laboratory staff should be consulted to determine the amount of soil required to carry out the analyses.

For as long as test results are below the concentrations identified in the attached table, sample frequency may be reduced to one representative, composite sample, every three years.

For More Information

For more information, contact the N.H. Department of Environmental Services Waste Management Division, PO Box 95, 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03302-0095; (603) 271-2925.



WAIVER APPROVAL

as authorized by the

NH Department of Environmental Services, Waste Management Division (Department)
pursuant to RSA 149-M and Part Env-Sw 202 of the New Hampshire Solid Waste Rules (Rules)

I. APPLICABILITY:

Waiver Approval No.: DES-SW-WV-06-001

This waiver applies to the Management of Street Wastes in the State of New Hampshire

Related Regulatory Activity: Management of Street Wastes

II. FILE REFERENCE/RECORD OF APPLICATION:

Date(s) Received: N/A WMD Log #(s): N/A

III. SECTION OF RULES BEING WAIVED:

Env-Sw 903.05(d)

IV. TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

Management of Street Wastes Fact Sheet

- V. <u>EFFECTIVE DATE/DURATION OF WAIVER</u>: Effective from the date of signature below.
- VI. <u>AUTHORIZATION</u>: This approval shall grant a waiver to the requirements set forth in the rule cited in Section III above, as it would relate to the facility or activity specified in Section I above. Such waiver shall be valid for the period of time set forth in Section V above. This waiver is subject to any terms and conditions which may be specified in Section IV above.

BY EXERCISING ANY RIGHTS UNDER THIS AUTHORIZATION, THE APPLICANT HAS AGREED TO ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions could result in civil or criminal penalties, suspension or revocation of this approval or any permit to which it may apply. No liability is incurred by the State of New Hampshire by reason of any approval of this waiver or the facility to which it may relate. Approval by the Department is based on information supplied by the applicant. No warranty/guarantee is intended or implied by reason of any advice given by the Department or its staff.

This approval shall not eliminate the applicant's obligation to obtain all requisite federal, state or local permits, licenses or approvals, or to comply with all other applicable federal, state, district and local permits, ordinances, laws, approvals or conditions relating to the approved activity.

Anthony F Siunta, P.G., Director

Waste Management Division

May 23, 2006 Date

Catch Basin Cleanings Reuse Guidance

N	1aximum Contaminant	Concentrations	
Regulated Contaminant	S-1 Standards (mg/kg)	S-3 Standards (mg/kg)	USEPA SW-846 Test Method
Metals			
Arsenic	11	11	6010B
Barium	750	3,400	6010B
Cadmium	32	230	6010B
Chromium	1,000	5,000	6010B
Lead	400	400	6010B
Mercury	13	13	7471A
Selenium	260	260	6010B
Silver	45	200	6010B
VOCs			
Benzene	0.3	0.3	8260B
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.1	0.1	8260B
Isopropyl benzene	123	123	8260B
Methyl-t-butyl ether	0.13	0.13	8260B
Toluene	100	100	8260B
Xylene	500	1,100	8260B
Alkylbenzenes	59 (Total)	59 (Total)	8260B
Butylbenzene, n-			
Butylbenzene, sec-			
Butylbenzene, tert-			
Isopropyl toluene, 4-			
Propylbenzene, n-			
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-			
Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-			
PAHs – Carcinogenic			
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.7	40	8270C
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.7	4	8270C
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7	400	8270C
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	7	400	8270C
Chrysene	70	4,000	8270C
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.7	4	8270C
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.7	40	8270C
PAHs – Noncarcinogenic			
Acenaphthene	270	270	8270C
Acenaphthylene	300	300	8270C
Anthracene	1,000	1,700	8270C
Fluoranthene	810	5,000	8270C
Fluorene	510	510	8270C
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	150	150	8270C
Napthalene	5	5	8270C
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Phenanthrene Pyrene	480 (Total)	5,000 (Total)	8270C

Appendix H -

• NPDES MS4 Permit and Notice of Intent

MAKOY 1004

NOTICE OF INTENT

For Coverage Under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

New HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Services

A. Instructions

Important:
When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.





Submission of this Notice of Intent constitutes notice that the entity named at item B1. of this form intends to be authorized by the NPDES General Permit issued by EPA for storm water discharges from the small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), in the location identified at item B2. of this form. Submission of the Notice of Intent also constitutes notice that the party identified at item B1. has read, understands and meets the eligibility conditions of Part I.B. of the NPDES Small MS4 General Permit, agrees to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of the NPDES Small MS4 General Permit, and understands that continued authorization to discharge is contingent on maintaining eligibility for coverage. In order to be granted coverage, all of the information required on this Notice of Intent form and the separate Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) Implementation Schedule form (Excel Spreadsheet), must be completed. Please read the permit and make sure you comply with all requirements, including the requirement to develop and implement a storm water management program.

В.	Applicant Information
1.	Small MS4 Operator/Owner Information: Bruce Caillouette, Road Agent
	Name POBOX 11
	Mailing Address 1) 2 nville 11H 03819
	City/Town State and Zip Code (003-382-0703)
	Telephone Number Email (if available)
2.	Municipality Name 10000 f Danville
	City/Town
3.	Legal Status:
	☐ Federal ☐ City/Town ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Private
	Other public entity: Specify Public Entity
4.	Other regulated MS4(s) within municipal boundaries: State highways foute /// + ///A
•	Sign ray mode Trace III . IIIA
5.	Based on the instructions provided in Part I of the NPDES Small MS4 General Permit, have the eligibility criteria for "listed species" and critical habitat been met?
	□ yes 💆 pending □ no



For Coverage Under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

B. Applicant Informat	ion (cont.)		
Based on the instructions pre- eligibility criteria for protection			4 General Permit, have the
☐ yes pending	□ no		
C. Names of (Presentl	y Known) Re	ceiving Water	s
Receiving Water:	No. of Outfalls	Listed as Impaired?	Impairment
runnamed brooktolith	Kub 2 Number	🕅 Yes 🗌 No	Specify
Unby Brook	Number	💢 Yes 🗌 No	Mercury Specify
Rayflett Brook	Number	∑ Yes □ No	Mercury Specify
Name KIVEY	Number	⊠ Yes □ No	Mercury Specify
Name Name	Number	∑ Yes □ No	Mercury Specify
Cub fond Little	Number	Yes 🗌 No	Mircury Specify
long pond	Number	∑ Yes ☐ No	Mercury Specify
Name	Number	☐ Yes ☐ No	Specify
Name	Number	☐ Yes ☐ No	Specify
Name	Number	☐ Yes ☐ No	Specify
Name	Number	☐ Yes ☐ No	Specify
Name	Number	☐ Yes ☐ No	Specify
Name	Number	☐ Yes ☐ No	Specify
Name	Number	☐ Yes ☐ No	Specify
Name	Number	☐ Yes ☐ No	Specify
Name	Number	☐ Yes ☐ No	Specify
Name	Number	☐ Yes ☐ No	Specify

☐ Yes ☐ No

Specify

Number

Name

Note: Section C may be duplicated to accommodate a larger list of receiving waters



For Coverage Under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

D. Storm Water Management Program Summary

Public Education:		
IA		
Elementary School Proces	4. Hoperaul Aller do of	aducate children
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP.ID#	tun	
Meetings	Highway/ Engineer	attend meetings with
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal J Hical
BMP ID #		41 - 300 - 1
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID #		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
2. Public Participation:		
<u>2A</u>		aducale public
Perelio neus articles	Hahway/ others.	educate public
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable God
BMP ID#	01111	Setup Programs
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept!/Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
	responsible beptin erson name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal



For Coverage Under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

D. Storm Water Management Program Summary (Cont.)

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elir	mination:	
BMP ID # Map Cullul Specify Best Management Practice	Hahway Responsible Dept./Person Name	Locate all <u>Culverts + drainage</u> specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID# Un Veulay Undatu Durmuts Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	include info on Stormuntur Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID # GISCHARGES Specify Best Management Practice	HighWay Responsible Dept/Person Name	locate + determine illicht discharges specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID #		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID #	·	
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
. Construction Site Runoff Control:		
4A	·	setup ordinances
BMP-ID# CUNCUS Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept/Person Name	to a duess Construction Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#		· ·
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal



For Coverage Under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

D. Storm Water Management Program Summary (Cont.)

BMP_ID#	Highway Inc	schup/create,
Specify,Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept/Person Name	Ordinancis to CONTR Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#	responsible Beptili classif valle	record + Maintain
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Cululy 5 & Mainte Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID #	Nesponsible Dept./r elsoly Name	Specify inteasurable Goal
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID #		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
6. Municigal Good Housekeeping:		
BMP ID#	10 1ctown	neet w/all depter
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Persph Name	to establish what
		Specify Measurable Goal, NURS TO BE OWNE.
BMP ID#		ruds 100000
BMP ID# Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
	Responsible Dept./Person Name	•
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name Responsible Dept./Person Name	•
Specify Best Management Practice BMP ID#		Specify Measurable Goal
Specify Best Management Practice BMP ID # Specify Best Management Practice		Specify Measurable Goal
Specify Best Management Practice BMP ID # Specify Best Management Practice BMP ID #	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal Specify Measurable Goal
Specify Best Management Practice BMP ID # Specify Best Management Practice BMP ID # Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal Specify Measurable Goal



For Coverage Under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

7. BMPs for Meeting Requirements of Part I.C. (Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters) and

D. Stormwater Management Program Sumi	mary	(cont.))
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Part I.D. (Total Maximum Daily L	Load Allocations):	
BMP ID#		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#	,	
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID#		
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal

E. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, I certify that the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Printed Name

Signature

Date

ВМР	Responsible	Measurable Goal
	Dept/Person	
Public Education:		
A. Program with Elemetary School	Highway	set up program for education
B. Meetings	Highway/Engineer	Attend meetings & educate other depts.
C.		
Public Participation		
A. Develop Newspaper Articles	Highway/Any Dept.	Educate public through newspaper
B. Meetings	All depts.	set up programs for all town depts.
Illicit Discharde Defection & Flimination		
A. culvert mapping	Highway	locate all culverts & drains
1 1	Highway	include info on stormwater
C. illicit discharge types	Highway	detect & determine any illicit discharges
Construction Site Runoff control		
A. Begin process of ordinances	Highway/Planning/Engineer	work with planning to set up ordinances
Post construction runoff control		
i	Planning	work on setting up ordinances to deal with
B. Routine Maintenance	Highway	record & maintain culverts
Good Housekeeping		
A. Employee training	Highway	meet with depts to establish training/education
ğ		
· ·		
D.		



For Coverage Under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

D. Storm Water Management Program Summary (Cont.)

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Ell	mination:	
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept/Person Name	locate all . Culverts + drainages Specify Measurable God!
BMP ID # dn veulau Unatu Dermuts "Specify Beat Management Practice	Responsible Dept/Pergon Name	on Stormunter Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID # Alscharges I dentify discharges Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept/Person Name	locate + determine illicit discharges specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID # RSA'S Specify Best Management Practice	AU town dept. Responsible Dept. Person Name	to effectively prohibit discharges specify Measurable Good
BMP ID # Specify Best Management Practica	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
4. Construction Site Runoff Control: HA BMB-ID # CANOCIS Specify Best Management Practice	Highway Planing Responsible Dept/Person Name	Setup ordinances toaddress Construction Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID # Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept/Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
BMP ID # Specify Beet Management Practice	Responsible Dept/Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal
Specify Best Management Practice	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Specify Measurable Goal

ВМР	Responsible Dept/Person	Measurable Goal	Year 1 2003	Year 2 2004	Year 3 2005	Year 4 2006	Year 5 2007
Public Education: A. Program with Elemetary School Highway B. Meetings	l Highway Highway/Engineer	set up program for education Attend meetings/educate depts.	××	××	××	××	××
Public Participation A. Develop Newspaper Articles B. Meetings	Highway/Any Dept. All depts.	Educate public through newspaper set up programs for all town depts.		×	××	××	×
Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination A. culvert mapping B. update driveway permit C. illicit discharge types	Highway Highway Highway	locate all culverts & drains include info on stormwater detect & determine any illicit discharges	××	××	×××	×	×
Construction Site Runoff control A. Begin process of ordinances	l Highway/Planning Engineer	work with planning to set up ordinances		×	×		
Post construction runoff control A. Ordinances B. Routine Maintenance	Planning Highway	work on ordinances to deal with record & maintain culverts	×	×	××	××	××
Good Housekeeping A. Employee training B.	Highway	meet with other depts to establish training & education	×	×	×	×	×