

Municipality/Organization: Town of Wellesley

EPA NPDES Permit Number: MA041067

MassDEP Transmittal Number: W-036293

**Annual Report Number
& Reporting Period:** No. 6 April 1, 2008 – March 31, 2009

**NPDES PII Small MS4 General Permit
Annual Report
(Due: May 1, 2009)**

Part I. General Information

Contact Person: Douglas R. Stewart, P.E. **Title:** Acting Town Engineer

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Mailing Address: 455 Worcester Street, Wellesley, MA 02481

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, 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.

Signature: 

Printed Name: Douglas R. Stewart, P.E.

Title: Acting Town Engineer

Date: May 1, 2009

Part II. Self-Assessment

The Town of Wellesley has completed the required self-assessment and has determined that our municipality is in compliance with all permit conditions with the following exceptions:

The Town has not yet established erosion and sedimentation control regulations. In the interim, the Town does notify builders, architects and engineers of their requirement to obtain coverage under the NPDES Construction General Permit. Erosion and sedimentation control requirements are a major part of many of the Town's regulatory and permitting processes and the Mass. DEP Stormwater regulations for a majority of projects implemented publicly and privately. The major issue facing establishment of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Regulations is the enforcement of said regulations and providing adequate funding for this purpose.

The Town has not yet completed a visual inspection of all outfalls. However, it responds to all complaints of possible illicit discharges.

A new BMP has been added under Minimum Control Measure 6. The BMP is to evaluate public sites within the Morses Pond watershed for installation of LID techniques. One site, Upham Elementary School, has been identified for LID retrofits. This site will also be used for public education on LID practices.

Part III. Summary of Minimum Control Measures

1. Public Education and Outreach

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 6 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities – Future Permit Years
1.1	Inform the general public about their role in stormwater management.	Town Engineer/ DPW and Natural Resources Commission	Brochures mailed to every residence by fall 2006.	An article about stormwater management was included in DPW Spring 2008 newsletter and mailed to every residence .A copy of the mailing is included as attachment (1). The stormwater brochure is available at Town held events and displayed in public buildings. .A copy of the brochure is included as attachment (2). NRC held annual organic lawn care forum. A town wide online questionnaire on home lawn care was sent to every residence and had 7% response. A copy of the questionnaire is included as attachment (3).	NRC to continue to distribute healthy lawn care and stormwater brochures in public buildings. Continue to provide updates on stormwater management in future DPW newsletters. The lawn care questionnaire will be used to develop educational programs to discourage the use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers. Morses Pond web site to be established to provide watershed education.
1.2	Inform residents about catch basin stenciling.	Town Engineer/ DPW	Information published in at least one DPW newsletter during FY 07	Article about catch basin markers was placed in DPW newsletter and mailed to every residence. See attachment (1). 221 markers were given to interested residents.	Continue program in future years.
1.3	Continue ongoing pesticide awareness campaign.	Natural Resources Commission	Reach 1000 residences	Brochures mailed out to residences and local landscapers. A copy of the mailing is included as attachment (4). Article on Town web site. NRC monitoring integrated pest management program at Wellesley Country Club (golf course)	Continue with outreach program and monitoring.
1.4	Continue annual household hazardous waste collection day.	DPW Recycling & Disposal Division	Significant amounts of materials collected and number of vehicles entering site.	Annual collection was held on May 4, 2008. See Part V, Education, Involvement, and Training for additional information.	Annual collection to be held on May 3, 2009. Waste oil is accepted on a daily basis.

1.5	Pond Restoration Program - Public Awareness	Town Engineer/ DPW and Natural Resources Commission	Notable reduction of nutrient concentrations in ponds, particularly P and N.	Phosphorous inactivation system for Morses Pond installed and operating, June 2008. Pond manager selected and hired. Management plan for Morses Pond being developed and implemented.	Phosphorous inactivation system to be operating in May and June 2009. Continue design and permitting for dredging of Morses Pond. LID techniques to be encouraged within watersheds.
1.6	Brochures mailed to businesses to promote good housekeeping measures at commercial and industrial activities.	Town Engineer/ DPW	Brochures mailed to selected businesses by fall 2006.	Informational brochure targeting businesses is under development.	Targeted businesses to be identified and brochures to be mailed.
Revised	Defer to next general permit.				
1.7	Continue program to discourage feeding of waterfowl at Town Hall Duck Pond.	Natural Resources Commission and DPW	Reduction in duck population to 8 breeding pairs, reduction of fecal coliform measured in Fuller Brook.	Signs are posted at feeding areas. Due to public awareness, duck population has diminished and remained consistently low.	Continue program. Evaluate success of Duck Pond improvements by testing Fuller Brook for fecal coliform during summer 09. Outfall testing was completed during summer 07.
1.8	Coordinate with local groups for assistance in outreach.	Natural Resources Commission and DPW	Participation by at least one local group in catch basin stenciling program.	Local citizen's group (Friends of Morses Pond) participating in program to reduce use of fertilizers containing phosphorous and nutrients and have begun placing catch basin markers. Local citizen's group (Wellesley Cancer Prevention Project) participating in pesticide awareness.	Use DPW newsletter to encourage participation by neighborhood groups. Improve outreach.
1.9	Institute a program for pet waste management	Town Engineer/ DPW	Notable Reduction in measured fecal coliform from previous samplings.	Pet waste containers have been placed at public locations.	Continue program. An article is to be placed in the next DPW newsletter concerning proper disposal of pet waste.

2. Public Involvement and Participation

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 6 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities – Future Permit Years
2.1	Hold public hearings for new regulations.	Town Engineer/ DPW	BMP COMPLETED		

2.2	Hold public hearings for new site plan bylaw.	Planning Board/DPW	BMP COMPLETED		
2.3	Seek volunteers for catch basin stenciling program and stream clean up.	Town Engineer/DPW and NRC	Volunteer groups formed, stream clean up and stenciling in progress.	221 catch basin markers given to interested parties. Annual stream clean up day along Charles River and Fuller Brook held, April 26, 2008. About 35 participants.	Continue with catch basin marking program. 2009 clean up day scheduled April 25.
2.4	Establish hot line to report illegal dumping.	Department of Public Works.	Number of incidents of illegal dumping being reported.	BMP COMPLETED One call received regarding improper disposal of pet waste.	Continue to publicize hotline.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 6 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities – Future Permit Years
3.1	Develop stormwater system layer on GIS.	Town Engineer/DPW	Map completed and showing 100% of outfalls.	BMP COMPLETED	Update as required.
3.2	Develop stormwater regulations.	Town Engineer/DPW	Regulations adopted and 100% permit compliance.	BMP COMPLETED	Use regulations to control discharges into the Town's stormwater collection system.
3.3	Inspect outfalls, sample and test dry weather discharges.	Town Engineer/DPW		8 outfalls and 5 instream samples were tested for e-coli.	Continue implementation of IDDE in areas of suspected problems.
Revised			All 330 outfalls visually inspected by summer 2008.		
3.4	Use water quality modeling software to identify priority areas for testing.	Town Engineer/DPW		Funding for water quality modeling software (XP-SWMM) was obtained.	Purchase and install software. Conduct training.
Revised			Software in use by fall 2009.		

3.5	Trace identified illicit discharges.	Town Engineer/ DPW	Most illicit discharges eliminated by summer 2007	8 outfalls were tested for e-coli. 1 outfall is still being evaluated. 2 additional illicit discharges reported and eliminated.	Continue implementation of IDDE in areas of suspected problems.
3.6	Establish catch basin stenciling program.	Town Engineer/ DPW		Catch basin markers placed by residents and citizen groups.	Continue Program. Imbed cast iron curb markers in new concrete sidewalk during street reconstruction projects.
Revised	Use plastic or cast iron markers instead of stencils.		At least one marker on every street and every 500' on major streets.		
3.7	Training for public employees to report illicit discharges.	Town Engineer/ DPW	Public employees observing and reporting illegal dumping.	Video training conducted for DPW highway maintenance employees.	Materials were purchased and will be used for refresher training and new hires.

4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 6 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities – Future Permit Years
4.1	Develop erosion and sedimentation control measures.	Town Engineer/ DPW	Regulations adopted and 95% permitting compliance.	Erosion and Sedimentation Control Regulations have been drafted and were reviewed by technical consultant.	Finalize and adopt regulations after public hearing and comment.
Revised			Adopt during winter 2009		
4.2	Require erosion and sedimentation controls in site plan review.	Planning Board	Amendment to zoning bylaw adopted and 100% permitting compliance.	Amendment to zoning bylaw to require review of drainage and erosion and sedimentation controls for residential projects disturbing 1 acre or more was adopted.	Compliance with BMP 4.1 will be incorporated into site plan review.
4.3	Establish procedures for inspections and enforcement of regulations.	Town Engineer/ DPW	Inspections being conducted, achieve 80% compliance rate.	No mechanism for formal inspection. However, as part of permitting process for various projects, inspection of erosion and sedimentation control measures is provided.	SOP for inspections to be established after new Erosion and Sedimentation Control Regulations are adopted.
Revised			Establish by Winter 2010.		

5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 6 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities – Future Permit Years
5.1	Amend zoning bylaw (Site Plan Review) to address post construction runoff.	Planning Board	Amendment to zoning bylaw adopted and 100% permitting compliance.	BMP COMPLETED	Implementation of regulations.
5.2	Monitor inspections and maintenance of privately owned BMP's.	Town Engineer/DPW/Wetlands Protection Committee/ZBA	Inspection and maintenance of BMP's being performed, town receiving annual reports.	Inspections and maintenance of private BMP's were performed. A mechanism to monitor inspections and receive annual reports was not initiated.	Set up mechanism to receive and maintain annual reports.
5.3	Review and approve selected water quality BMP's and supervise installation.	Planning Board	Approved water quality BMP's installed and functioning.	Ongoing under site plan review and Project of Significant Impact review.	Ongoing

6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping in Municipal Operations

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 6 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities – Future Permit Years
6.1	Evaluate existing controls for preventing runoff from municipal operations.	Department of Public Works	Storage facilities constructed and employees trained in spill prevention.	Construction of new DPW building in progress. Measures to treat stormwater runoff are being installed. Expected to be completed by summer 2009.	Continue to implement recommendations from SWPPP.

6.2	Conduct employee training for hazardous materials, vehicle refueling and washing, and preventative maintenance.	Department of Public Works	100% attendance by DPW employees.	Right to Know training was conducted for DPW employees. Video training was conducted in vehicle refueling, washing, and preventative maintenance for highway department employees.	Continue training.
6.3	Remove aquatic weeds from Morses Pond.	Department of Public Works and Natural Resources Commission	Visual observation of reduction in invasive and nuisance aquatic weeds.	Mechanical weed harvesting conducted at Morses Pond, Longfellow Pond and Rockridge Pond. Two weed harvesters are operating. An aggressive weed harvesting plan was implemented, developed by NRC pond manager.	Continue program, summer 2009. Continue mechanical harvesting.
Revised	Expand weed harvesting to other ponds				
6.4	Dredge and remove silt, organic sediments and aquatic weeds from selected ponds.	Department of Public Works and Natural Resources Commission	Reduction in nutrients and elimination of algal blooms and fish kills.	RFP for design and permitting of Morses Pond dredging in progress.	Continue design and permitting. Dredging expected to begin in 2010.
6.5	Conduct training in spill prevention procedures and conduct annual deployment exercise.	Department of Public Works and Fire Department.	All spill response personnel are trained and have participated in at least one deployment exercise.	Training and deployment exercise were not conducted in 2008. The last training session and exercise was held in May 2007.	Schedule future training for new employees or as required.
6.6	Construct vehicle washing facility at the DPW highway yard.	Department of Public Works	BMP COMPLETED		
6.7	Conduct training for Park & Tree workers on reduced pesticide use.	Department of Public Works and Pesticide Awareness Coordinator (NRC)	Workers are trained and toxic chemicals are not being detected in water bodies.	Periodic training ongoing.	Continue Town's (Natural Resources Commission) Integrated Pest Management Policy
6.8	Review procedures for handling and storage of hazardous materials.	Department of Public Works	Minimize exposure of hazardous materials to stormwater.	Right to Know training was conducted for DPW employees.	Hazardous Materials Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to be prepared spring 2010.
6.9	Conduct training for DPW employees on new construction and land disturbance.	Department of Public Works	Training is conducted every other year. 100% attendance by DPW employees.	Not scheduled permit year 6 due to ongoing construction of new DPW Water and Sewer Division facility.	Training to be conducted after completion of new facility. Estimated completion date – Summer 2009.

6.10	Continue ongoing program to clean catch basins.	Department of Public Works	Clean critical catch basins annually, others when 60% full.	Ongoing program. BUD was approved by DEP and material was transported to landfill to use as a cover.	Continue with catch basin program.
6.11	Continue ongoing program for street sweeping.	Department of Public Works	Sweep commercial areas weekly, residential streets annually.	Ongoing program.	Continue with street sweeping program.
6.12	Review and revise schedules for municipal maintenance activities.	Department of Public Works	Revised schedules have improved efficiency of operations.	Operation and maintenance plan for new DPW Water and Sewer Division facility was completed.	Operation and maintenance plan to be implemented when construction of new facility is completed in summer 2009. Plan will be revised as needed.
6.13	Inventory, inspect and maintain town owned structural controls.	Department of Public Works	Volume of material being removed.	Town owned structural BMP's and oil – water separators have been inventoried, inspected and placed on periodic maintenance schedules. 7 BMP's and 18 oil–water separators cleaned this year.	Continue periodic inspection and cleaning.

6a. Additions

6.14	Evaluate public sites for retrofitting of LID techniques.	NRC Pond manager	Improved quality of runoff in watershed.	13 sites were evaluated. One site identified for cost effective retrofitting.	Design and install bio-infiltration swale or rain garden at site.
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7. BMPs for Meeting Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Waste Load Allocations (WLA) <<if applicable>>

AS OF DATE OF THIS REPORT A TMDL HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THE CHARLES RIVER WATERSHED FOR PATHOGENS

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 6 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities – Future Permit Years
7.1	Monitor Mass. DEP web site for 303D list, draft TMDL's and final TMDL's.	Town Engineer	The Town is aware of its requirements under the TMDL report and has established BMP's for meeting the WLA.	Ongoing, EPA has established TMDL for pathogens.	ongoing
7.2	Perform analytical testing for e-coli at various outfalls.	Town Engineer	WLA are not being exceeded.	Certain outfalls tested during Permit Year 6.	Review data, establish additional BMP's to insure WLA compliance.
7.3	Continue T.V. inspection of sanitary sewer system.	DPW Water & Sewer Division	100% inspection of system by 2014, all leaks repaired.	51% of system now inspected.	Inspect 10% per year until completion.

7b. WLA Assessment

The 2008 303(d) list identifies three waterbodies within the jurisdiction of the Town of Wellesley that are impaired by pathogens. Portions of two impaired segments of the Charles River, MA72-06 and MA 72-07, form the boundary between Wellesley and several other towns. Fuller Brook, MA72-18, has headwaters in Needham, but its confluence with Waban Brook is in Wellesley about 250' yards upstream from the Charles River at mile 40. It was noted that pathogens were no longer listed as an impairment for Rosemary Brook, MA72-25.

Based on the guidance provided in Section 5 of the TMDL, the town has focused on stormwater runoff, leaking sewer pipes, illicit sanitary sewer connections, pet waste and waterfowl contamination as potential sources of pathogens. Due to the urbanized nature of the Town, failing septic systems and agriculture are not considered to be significant sources of pathogens. There are no known CSOs in the Town. Nor are there any wastewater treatments plants operating within the Town. During Permit Year 6, 8 outfalls and 5 instream samples were tested for e-coli. The Town is working with Mass. DEP to find and eliminate a discharge that has intermittently shown elevated levels of e-coli in Fuller Brook. The Town has completed about 50% of a program to inspect its sanitary sewer system and repair leaking pipes and manholes. Pet waste is being addressed in BMP 1.9. It is suspected that pet waste is a significant cause of pathogens in storm water runoff. The Town will need to provide more pet waste containers and increase public awareness of the problem.

Waterfowl has been identified as the primary source of bacterial impairment in Fuller Brook. To this end, the town has taken steps to improve the water quality at the Town Hall Duck Pond by removing sediment, increasing flow through the stagnated basins of the pond and reducing the duck population. See BMP 1.7 .

Progress will be closely tracked and modifications and improvements will be implemented as required.

Part IV. Summary of Information Collected and Analyzed

Dry weather outfall inspection and testing for e-coli was conducted at various locations in the town. The results are included as attachment (5).

Part V. Program Outputs & Accomplishments (OPTIONAL)

(Since beginning of permit coverage unless specified otherwise by a **, which indicates response is for period covering April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009)

Education, Involvement, and Training

	(Preferred Units)	Response
Household Hazardous Waste Collection Days		
▪ days sponsored**	(#)	1
▪ community participation**	(# or %)	4.2%
▪ material collected**	(tons or gal)	6 tons
Waste oil collected FY08		13 tons
Hazardous material collected FY08		97 tons
School curricula implemented	(y/n)	no
Catch basin markers placed	(#)	60

Legal/Regulatory

	In Place Prior to Phase II	Under Review	Drafted	Adopted
Regulatory Mechanism Status (indicate with “X”)				
▪ Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination				x
▪ Erosion & Sediment Control			x	
▪ Post-Development Stormwater Management				x
Accompanying Regulation Status (indicate with “X”)				
▪ Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination				x
▪ Erosion & Sediment Control			x	
▪ Post-Development Stormwater Management				x

Mapping and Illicit Discharges

	(Preferred Units)	Response
Outfall mapping complete	(%)	100%
Estimated or actual number of outfalls	(#)	330
System-Wide mapping complete (complete storm sewer infrastructure)	(%)	100%
Mapping method(s)		
▪ Paper/Mylar	(%)	100
▪ CADD	(%)	0
▪ GIS	(%)	100
Outfalls inspected/screened ** (including in waterways)	(# or %)	8
Outfalls inspected/screened (Since beginning of permit coverage) (includes waterways and retesting)	(# or %)	140
Illicit discharges identified **	(#)	2
Illicit discharges identified (Since beginning of permit coverage)	(#)	3
Illicit connections removed **	(%); est.gpd	2
Illicit connections removed (Since beginning of permit coverage)	(%); est.gpd	3; 25 gpd
% of population on sewer	(%)	96%
% of population on septic systems	(%)	4%

Post-Development Stormwater Management

Estimated percentage of development/redevelopment projects adequately regulated for post-construction stormwater control	(%)	80%
Site inspections (for proper BMP installation & operation) completed **	(# or %)	100%
BMP maintenance required through covenants, escrow, deed restrictions, etc.	(y/n)	yes
Low-impact development (LID) practices permitted and encouraged	(y/n)	yes

Operations and Maintenance

Average frequency of catch basin cleaning (non-commercial/non-arterial streets) **	(times/yr)	Every 2 years
Average frequency of catch basin cleaning (commercial/arterial or other critical streets) **	(times/yr)	Every year
Qty of structures cleaned **	(#)	1679
Qty. of storm drain cleaned **	(l.f.)	3680 l.f.
Qty. of screenings/debris removed from storm sewer infrastructure **	(lbs. or tons)	1087 c.y.
Disposal or use of screenings (landfill, POTW, compost, beneficial use, etc.) **	(location)	Crapo Hill Landfill

Basin Cleaning Costs		
• Annual budget/expenditure (labor & equipment)**	(\$)	\$25,000
• Hourly or per basin contract rate **	(\$/hr or \$ per basin)	\$25 per basin
• Disposal cost**	(\$)	\$80.00/ton
Cleaning Equipment		
• Clam shell truck(s) owned/leased	(#)	1 owned
• Vacuum truck(s) owned/leased	(#)	1 owned
• Vacuum trucks specified in contracts	(y/n)	n/a
• % Structures cleaned with clam shells **	(%)	75%
• % Structures cleaned with vacor **	(%)	25%

(Preferred Units) Response

Average frequency of street sweeping (non-commercial/non-arterial streets) **	(times/yr)	Every year
Average frequency of street sweeping (commercial/arterial or other critical streets) **	(times/yr)	2 per week
Qty. of sand/debris collected by sweeping **	(lbs. or tons)	1589 c.y.

Disposal of sweepings (landfill, POTW, compost, beneficial use, etc.) **	(location)	Landfill
Annual Sweeping Costs		
• Annual budget/expenditure (labor & equipment)**	(\$)	\$103,173.00
• Hourly or lane mile contract rate **	(\$/hr. or ln mi.)	In house – not contracted
• Disposal cost**	(\$)	\$80.00/ton
Sweeping Equipment		
• Rotary brush street sweepers owned/leased	(#)	2 owned
• Vacuum street sweepers owned/leased	(#)	none
• Vacuum street sweepers specified in contracts	(y/n)	n/a
• % Roads swept with rotary brush sweepers **	%	100%
• % Roads swept with vacuum sweepers **	%	0%

Number of municipal stormwater structural BMP's cleaned.		7
Tons of sludge and sediment removed		10
Gallons of oily water removed		0

Number of municipal oil-water separators cleaned.		18
Tons of sludge and sediment removed		11
Gallons of oily water removed		3140

Reduction (since beginning of permit coverage) in application on public land of: ("N/A" = never used; "100%" = elimination)		
▪ Fertilizers	(lbs. or %)	10%
▪ Herbicides	(lbs. or %)	0
▪ Pesticides	(lbs. or %)	0
Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Practices Implemented	(y/n)	yes

Average Ratio of Anti-/De-Icing products used ** (also identify chemicals and ratios used in specific areas, e.g., water supply protection areas) Calcium Chloride 37% - 39% CaCl ₂ Solution		
Pre-wetting techniques utilized **	(y/n or #)	yes
Manual control spreaders used **	(y/n or #)	yes
Zero-velocity spreaders used **	(y/n or #)	no
Estimated net reduction or increase in typical year salt/chemical application rate	(±lbs/l _n mi. or %)	indeterminate
Estimated net reduction or increase in typical year sand application rate **	(±lbs/l _n mi. or %)	indeterminate
% of salt/chemical pile(s) covered in storage shed. Some mixed sand/salt stored outside under cover.	(%)	100% covered
Storage shed(s) in design or under construction	(y/n or #)	In use
100% of salt/chemical pile(s) covered in storage shed(s) by May 2008	(y/n)	yes

Water Supply Protection

Storm water outfalls to public water supplies eliminated or relocated	# or y/n	no
Installed or planned treatment BMPs for public drinking water supplies and their protection areas	# or y/n	no
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment units induce infiltration within 500-feet of a wellhead protection area 	# or y/n	no

Update on

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

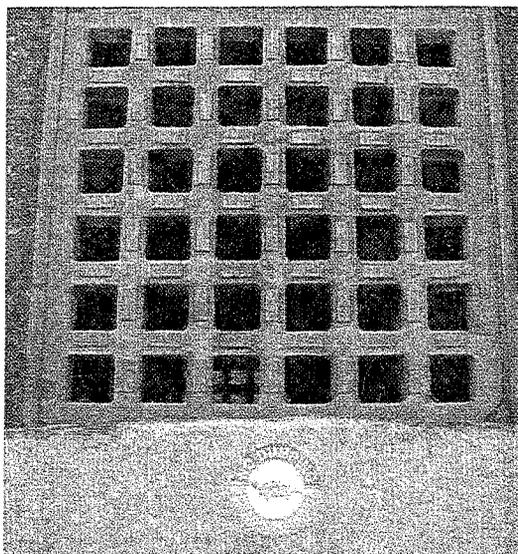
The Town of Wellesley continues to implement its stormwater management plan. This plan is part of a nationwide effort by the EPA to improve the quality of our Nation's rivers, lakes and streams. Since the passage of the first federal Clean Water Act in 1972, significant progress has been made in the elimination of discharges of raw sewage and industrial waste into natural waterbodies.

Stormwater runoff is water that falls from the sky as rain or snow and is not absorbed into the ground, but is carried off to streams and ponds by the Town's drainage system.

According to the EPA, stormwater runoff is now the most common cause of water pollution.

Some of the program's accomplishments include new regulations prohibiting non-stormwater discharges into the Town's drainage system, a drainage review bylaw for new construction sites, and the use of structural

controls to remove pollutants from parking lot runoff during rainstorms. Other accomplishments are a GIS map layer of the Town's drainage system to help locate the source of observed illegal discharges in streams and from drainage pipes, and the establishment of an e-mail hotline to report them. Residents are encouraged to use the hotline or call the DPW directly. The Stormwater Hotline address is: stormwater@wellesleyma.gov



VOLUNTEERS WANTED TO PLACE CATCH BASIN MARKERS

You may have seen the 4" diameter blue and green curb markers at catch basins reminding people not to dump anything other than clean water

into the drain. They were placed along major Town streets in 2004. We are currently seeking volunteers to continue placing these markers in their neighborhoods. Materials are available from the DPW. For further information, contact the DPW Engineering Division at (781) 235-7600, ext. 3312.

TELEVISION RECYCLING AND THE DIGITAL TRANSITION

The RDF is changing the way residents recycle their televisions, monitors and computers. The new system is designed to be more efficient, easier and safer for the handling of the hundreds of televisions and monitors that come in on a regular basis. The drop-off area is located in the same location as before, just beyond the paint shed on the right side of the road.

Residents will be asked to determine the size of the televisions before placing them in the proper designated area. If the item is smaller than 27 inches, residents will be instructed to place them face down through a large window, at waist height. If the item is 27 inches or larger, residents will be instructed to place them on the ground in a designated area. This new handling method will reduce back injuries and make conditions safer for employees and residents.

Also, did you know that your television will no longer receive analog signal after February 17, 2009? The Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Act of 2005 requires TV stations to stop broadcasting in analog and to broadcast only

in digital. The digital transition will provide a better viewing experience for consumers and free up airwaves for use by emergency personnel.

The Federal government is offering US households up to two \$40 coupons to help pay for the cost of a certified converter box. TVs connected to cable, satellite, or other pay services do not need a converter box to receive programs after February 17, 2009. This transition will not affect DVD players or VCR's.

What do I need to do? For each analog TV you own, you need to decide before February 17, 2009 how you would like to get programming after the change to digital.

What are my options?

- 1) Buy a converter box that will plug into your current TV.
- 2) Buy a TV with a digital tuner.
- 3) Connect the analog TV to cable, satellite or other pay service.

For more information on the digital transition, please go to: www.DTV2009.gov.

Information

Phone Numbers

(781) 235-7600

Engineering ext. 3315

Park and ext. 3335
Highway or 3325

RDF ext. 3345

Water and Sewer ext. 3355

Director's Office ext. 3300

Customer Service/..... ext. 3364,
Utility Bills 3365, or 3369

DPW Hours of Operation

Monday — Friday
7:00 am - 4:00 pm

EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

Highway DPW

(non-business hours for emergencies)
(781) 235-7600 ext. 3322

Council on Aging:

(781) 235-3961

American

Red Cross:

(781) 642-7000

(updated MetroWest office info)



DIRECT PAYMENT OPTION SAVES TIME AND MONEY!

The Town of Wellesley offers a direct payment option to make the payment of your electric, water and sewer services easier each month. This option ensures that you will save five percent (5%) with the early payment discount on your electric energy charges. For more information or to sign up, call Customer Service at 781-235-7600, or complete a direct payment application at our website:

http://www.wellesleyma.gov/Pages/WellesleyMA_WMLP/DirectDebitApplication.pdf

Does stormwater pollution affect me?

When left uncontrolled, stormwater pollution can result in the destruction of habitats for fish, wildlife, and aquatic life; a loss in aesthetic value; and threats to public health because of contaminated food, drinking water, and recreational waterways.

Something else you should know.

The following are considered illegal discharges into the Town's municipal stormwater drainage system: any solid waste, construction debris, paint or painting product, antifreeze, hazardous waste, oil, gasoline, grease and all other automotive and petroleum products, solvents and degreasers, drain cleaners, commercial and household cleaners; soap, detergent, ammonia, food and food waste, grass or yard waste, leaves, animal feces, dirt, sand, gravel, or other pollutant.

Any questions?

If you have any questions or need additional information please feel free to call the following phone number for assistance.

STORMWATER HOTLINE

Call: 781-235-7000 ext. 3313

Email: stormwater@wellesleyma.gov

Wellesley Waterways

LAKES

Lake Waban
Sabrina Lake

PONDS

Abbott's Pond
Town Hall Duck Pond
Longfellow Pond
Morses Pond
Paintshop Pond
Reed's Pond
Rockridge Pond
Skating Pond
Farms Station Pond
Wight's Pond

BROOKS

Abbott Brook
Academy Brook
Bogle Brook
Caroline Brook
Cold Spring Brook
Cold Stream Brook
Fuller Brook
Hurd Brook
Indian Spring Brook
Pollock Brook
Rosemary Brook
Sunnyside Brook
Waban Brook

WHAT IS STORMWATER POLLUTION?

Why should I care about it? Does it really affect me?



Town of Wellesley

Stormwater Rules & Regulations
http://wellesleyma.virtualltownhall.net/Pages/WellesleyMA_DPW/1engStormwaterRegs.pdf

Town of Wellesley
Engineering Division
455 Worcester Street
Wellesley Hills, MA 02481
Phone (781) 235-7600
Fax (781) 237-0047

What is Stormwater?

Water that falls from the sky as rain or snow is considered stormwater. Stormwater not absorbed into the ground flows off paved surfaces, dirt surfaces, landscaped surfaces, houses and buildings, and drains into one of Wellesley's many waterways or waterbodies. Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and pollutants as it flows through our community. The stormwater then travels into waterways or waterbodies and can potentially contaminate them.

Wellesley's Stormwater System

Stormwater that falls onto the Town streets enters our brooks, lakes and ponds through ditches, inlets, and pipes. Stormwater is also introduced into our brooks from private properties that adjoin the brooks. Wellesley is a residential community with many lakes, ponds and brooks running through it. These waterways ultimately discharge into the Charles River. The Town also has an extensive stormwater drainage system that discharges into the waterways and waterbodies, which are listed on the back of this brochure.

Why should I care about it?

Each of us contributes to stormwater pollution. Daily activities that you may not have considered harmful, such as those listed below, have been shown to contribute to poor

water quality. With your help we can keep our stormwater clean to provide proper habitat for fish, plants, animals, swimmers and boaters.

Automobile Maintenance

Oil, grease, anti-freeze and other toxic automotive fluids too often make their way into the storm drain system through catch basins, floor drains, etc. Avoid spills by utilizing drip pans and funnels when pouring and draining fluids. Spills should be addressed promptly and thoroughly. Serious spills should be reported to the appropriate authorities. These materials should be stored in a well-maintained covered area. Remember to recycle motor oil, oil filters, anti-freeze and other hazardous automotive fluids, batteries, tires and metal filings. Do not dispose of these materials in a catch basin or other inlet that discharges to the Town's waterways and waterbodies. When washing your vehicle consider using a commercial car wash to prevent detergent, grease and oil from entering the stormwater system.

Household Activities

Households produce waste that, if introduced into our stormwater system, can have an adverse impact on our waterways and waterbodies. Most household hazardous waste is leftover products that are found in your kitchen, bathroom, laundry room, and garage and are discarded. Placement of these items into the stormwater system, or on the ground is not permitted and can have adverse

environmental impacts. All household chemicals and hazardous waste should be properly discarded at the Wellesley Recycling and Disposal Facility (RDF). A special Household Hazardous Waste Day is conducted annually.

When using landscaping chemicals always follow application and disposal directions listed on the product's label. Do not apply these chemicals within 100 feet of a waterway. Sweep up any fertilizer cast onto parking lots, driveways, and sidewalks, and place back in container.

Pet Care

Besides being a nuisance, pet waste can pollute our waterways and waterbodies if not disposed of properly. During rainfall, pet waste can wash into storm drains. This waste flows directly into our brooks, lakes and ponds where it can harm human health and the ecology of our waterways causing a reduction in dissolved oxygen. This decomposition can cause a population decrease in fish and other aquatic life.

Carry a bag with you and pick up after your pets when taking walks or hikes. Many of Wellesley's Parks and Recreation areas have bags at conspicuous locations for this purpose. Dispose of your pet's waste in an appropriate container or in a toilet. Taking care of your pet's waste will help to improve the cleanliness of our community as well as improving the water quality of our waterways and waterbodies.



WELLESLEY NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

Town Hall, 525 Washington Street, Wellesley, Massachusetts 02482

Your response by June 20, 2008 is appreciated.

1. Introduction

The Wellesley Natural Resources Commission is working to improve and protect the Town’s water quality and environmental and recreational resources. One feature of this effort is to provide educational information to homeowners in the Town about environmentally-sensitive lawn care. The purpose of this survey is to collect basic information about the present state of lawn care practices in the Town, and to allow the NRC to understand the Town’s needs and focus future educational efforts.

To Complete This Survey:

Please look at the following questions and select the answer (by marking an “X”) that best describes your situation. If there is a question which does not apply to your situation, feel free not to answer it. Instructions regarding how to return the survey are provided at the end of this form.

Please be aware that this information is only being collected to document present landscape care. There are no “right” or “wrong” answers and providing this information will not result in any direct action by the Town nor will any salesmen call on you. We are simply trying to understand the present patterns and habits of residents taking care of their properties.

2. Basic Information

1) Ownership Status – what best describes your ownership/renter property?

- Own home _____
- Own condominium _____
- Own business property (e.g. commercial) _____
- Rental _____
- Other _____

2) If owner of the property, what best describes the period of residence?

- less than 1 year _____
- 1-3 years _____
- 3-10 years _____
- 10-20 years _____
- >20 years _____

3) What best describes the type of residence and your occupancy?

- Year-round residence, I am present all year _____
- Year-round residence, I am present only part of the year (e.g., “snowbird”) _____
- Seasonal residence (i.e., seasonal or summer occupancy only) _____

4) What watershed drainage basin do you reside in?

(see attached map if unsure)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ➤ Waban Brook _____ | ➤ Charles River Northeast _____ |
| ➤ Fuller Brook _____ | ➤ Hurd Brook _____ |
| ➤ Cold Stream Brook _____ | ➤ Charles River East _____ |
| ➤ Charles River Northwest _____ | ➤ Charles River Dover _____ |
| ➤ Rosemary Brook _____ | ➤ Pollock Brook _____ |
| | ➤ I don’t know _____ |



5) Do you reside in the Morses Pond watershed?
(see map to the right; note: this also includes the communities of Natick and Weston).

- Yes _____
- No _____
- Other (Please specify) _____
- I don't know _____

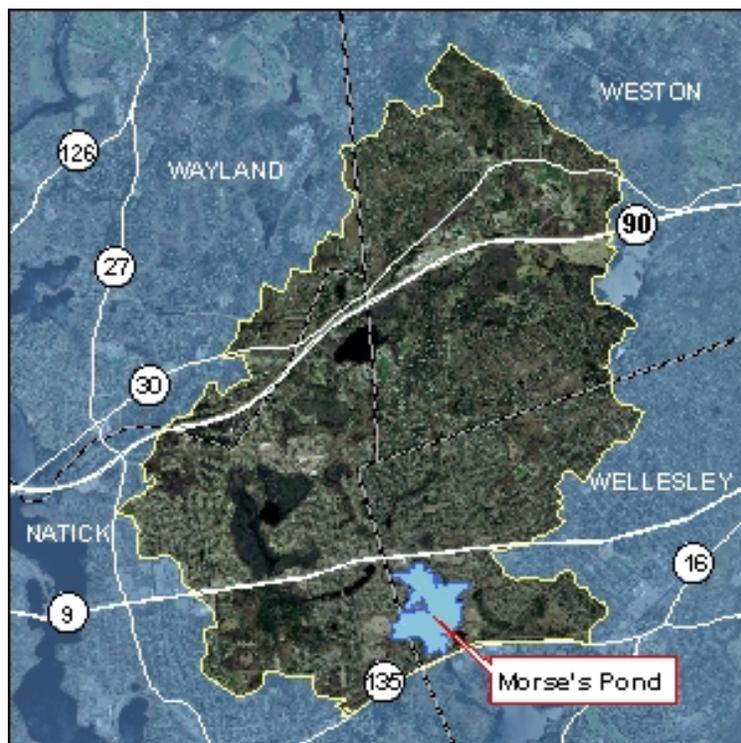
6) If you answered "yes" to question above, what best describes your situation?

- I live within 500 ft from Morses Pond _____
- I live within 500 to 2,500 ft (i.e., about 1/2 mile) from Morses Pond _____
- I live greater than 2,500 ft from Morses Pond _____
- I am uncertain as to the distance _____

7) Do you reside in another watershed or town other than Wellesley?

- Another watershed (please specify)

- Another Town (please specify)



8) Lawn Care Responsibility – what best describes your situation?

- I am the sole lawn care provider _____
- I am sometimes assisted (e.g., mowing conducted by others) _____
- I hire a professional lawn care/landscape service _____
- I am a condominium owner and the association hires lawn care/landscape service _____

9) Approximate Maintained Lawn Size

- More than 2 acres (> 88,000 sq. ft) _____
- 1-2 acres (44,000 – 88,000 sq. ft) _____
- ½ - 1 acre (22,500- 44,000 sq. ft) _____
- Less than 1/2 acre (22,000 sq. ft) _____
- I don't know _____

3. Mowing Practices

1) What best describes your lawn mower type?

- Mechanical hand-powered, push type _____
- Gasoline-powered engine, push type _____
- Electric-powered engine, push type _____
- Gasoline-powered engine, riding type _____
- I don't know (i.e., don't own the lawn mower) _____

2) What best describes how tall your lawn grows before it is cut?

- 4 inches or more _____
- Less than 4 inches _____
- The lawn is mowed about every week regardless of grass height _____
- I don't know _____



3) What best describes the height of your mower blade?

- It is at the highest blade setting _____
- The blade is set to cut the lawn between 2 to 3 inches _____
- The blade is set to cut the lawn to less than 2 inches _____
- I don't know _____

4) What best describes how often your lawn mower blade is sharpened?

- More than once a season _____
- Once a season _____
- Once every 2 or 3 years _____
- Never _____

4. Irrigation Practices

1) What best describes the way that you water your lawn?

- Manually with hose or sprinkler, on a regular basis (e.g., on the weekends) _____
- Manually with hose or sprinkler, only when the grass appears dry or stressed _____
- The lawn is regularly watered by automated irrigation system _____
- Rain barrels are used _____
- Someone else waters the lawn for me _____
- The lawn is not watered _____

2) What best describes when your lawn is typically watered (include when automated system goes on)?

- Morning _____
- Middle of day _____
- Evening or night _____
- No special time _____
- The lawn is not watered _____

3) How much water is typically applied to your lawn during a watering session?

- More than 2 inches _____
- About 1-2 inches _____
- About ½ - 1 inch _____
- Watered for a set period (e.g., ½ hour) _____
- Watered until the grass looks watered or some pools appear _____
- Don't know _____

4) What best describes what happens to excess water left over from irrigation?

- Never leaves my property (i.e., no runoff) _____
- Water runs off property onto streets or into street drain _____
- Water runs off property into stream or wetland _____
- Water runs off property into lake, pond or detention basin _____
- Don't know _____

5. Fertilization/Weed and Pest Control Practices

1) Fertilizer – What best describes how often the lawn is fertilized each year?

- Greater than 3 times per year _____
- 2-3 times per year _____
- Once a year _____
- Lawn not fertilized _____
- I don't know _____



2) Fertilizer – If you use fertilizer, what type of products do you use:

- Organic _____
- Non-organic _____
- I don't know _____

3) What best describes with what and how the lawn is fertilized?

- Commercial brand (e.g., Scotts), applied by push applicator _____
- Commercial brand, applied by water hose nozzle _____
- Alternative means, spread by hand (e.g., dried manure) _____
- I don't know _____

4) The fertilizer used (indicate all that apply):

- Is a quick release fertilizer _____
- Is a slow release fertilizer _____
- Contains low or no phosphorus _____
- I don't know _____

5) Pesticides (includes herbicides, insecticides, other pest control products) – What best describes how often weed or grub control products are applied to the lawn each year?

- Greater than 3 times per year _____
- 2-3 times per year _____
- Once a year _____
- Pesticides are not applied _____
- I don't know _____

6) Pesticides (includes herbicides, insecticides, other pest control products) – If you use pesticides, what type of products do you use:

- Organic _____
- Non-organic _____
- I don't know _____

7) Materials – What best describes where you typically purchase fertilizers and herbicides?

- Large national chain store (e.g., Wal-Mart, Home Depot, Lowe's, Sears, etc.) _____
- Local hardware store _____
- Local lawn and garden center _____
- Other (please describe) _____
- I don't know, someone else is in charge of doing the lawn care _____

6. Soil Test Note: a soil test is a simple assay to determine a soil's basic characteristics (such as pH, organic content, particle size, etc.) This information is used to provide suggestions for its care and potential nutrient requirements.

1) When was the last time that you had your lawn soil tested?

- Less than 1 year ago _____
- Between 1-5 years _____
- Between 5-10 years _____
- Greater than 10 years ago _____
- I have never had my soil tested _____

2) Would you be interested in having your lawn soil tested, if it could be done for minimal or no cost?

- Very interested _____



- Somewhat interested _____
- No interest _____
- Don't know either way _____

7. Follow-up Information

The Wellesley Natural Resources Commission will be reviewing the responses to this survey carefully in the coming weeks. We will be using this information to better understand and focus upcoming educational efforts applicable to all residents of Wellesley, with the intent of reducing the impact of landscape management practices on our natural resources. We thank you sincerely for taking the time today to answer these questions; the quality of Morses Pond and other waterbodies in Wellesley will benefit.

Additional Questions: If you have any questions regarding lawn care, how this information will be used, or the purpose and objectives of the NRC's natural resource protection program that includes the Morses Pond Comprehensive Management Plan, please use the space below to state your question(s). Also indicate how best to get the information back to you.

Contact Information (optional)

Name: _____
 Mailing Address: _____

Phone: _____
 E-mail: _____

Return of the Survey:

Please complete the survey online, or return a hard copy to the following address:

Natural Resources Commission
 Wellesley Town Hall
 525 Washington Street
 Wellesley, MA 02482
 Attn: Janet Bowser, NRC Director

Would you like to receive NRC Environmental Updates?

- Yes _____
- My email address is: _____
- No _____

BENEFITS OF NOFA ACCREDITATION:

- Recognition as a NOFA Accredited Organic Land Care Professional
- Use of NOFA Accredited Professional logo and marketing materials
- Listing on www.organiclandcare.net
- Listing in the annual publication *NOFA Guide to Organic Land Care*, with 18,000 distributed free each year
- Listing on *The Underground* (optional)
- Networking with hundreds of other organic landscape professionals
- Access to NOFA staff for referrals and additional marketing opportunities

Don't miss the 4th annual, one-day intensive **NOFA Organic Lawn and Turf Course in August of 2008**

NOFA ORGANIC LAND CARE PROGRAM**PUBLICATIONS:**

- *Standards for Organic Land Care: Practices for Design and Maintenance of Ecological Landscapes* (\$20)
- *NOFA Guide to Organic Land Care* (free)
- *A Citizen's Guide to Organic Land Care* (\$1)
- *The NOFA Organic Lawn and Turf Handbook: Beautiful Grass Naturally* (\$25)
- Organic Land Care informational brochure for potential clients (free)

For more information about the NOFA Organic Land Care Program, to order any of the above publications, or to register online:

www.organiclandcare.net



ORGANIC LAND CARE
NOFA
www.organiclandcare.net
NATURALLY BEAUTIFUL

NORTHEAST ORGANIC FARMING ASSOCIATION
CONNECTICUT & MASSACHUSETTS CHAPTERS

7TH ANNUAL
NOFA Course in
Organic Land Care

A 5-day professional course offered in
(choose one location)

Leominster, MA

January 16, 17, 18, 22 & 23, 2008
Doyle Conservation Center, 464 Abbott St.
SNOW DATES: Jan. 24 and 25

New Haven, CT

January 23, 24, 25, 28 & 29, 2008
CT Agricultural Experiment Station, 123 Huntington St.
SNOW DATE: Jan. 30

Narragansett, RI

February 27, 28, 29, March 3 & 4, 2008
URI Coastal Institute, Bay Campus, 36 South Ferry Rd.
SNOW DATE: March 5

WHAT IS THE NOFA**ORGANIC LAND CARE PROGRAM?**

Eight years ago, a group of landscape professionals, scientists, educators and concerned citizens formed the NOFA Organic Land Care Committee to extend the vision and principles of organic agriculture to the care of landscapes. The Committee drafted the first organic land care standards in the United States and offered the first organic land care accreditation course.

THE COURSE

Growing public awareness of pesticide use hazards and new legislation mandating least toxic and non-toxic alternatives are fueling a new market opportunity for professionals with knowledge of organic land care. This 30-hour course for professionals will provide the education needed for an understanding of organic landscape design and maintenance. The curriculum is based on NOFA's *Standards for Organic Land Care: Practices for Design and Maintenance of Ecological Landscapes*, written by NOFA's Organic Land Care Committee. These

Standards, published in 2001, extend the vision of organic agriculture to the care of the entire landscape, both private and public. At the end of them course, attendees will be able to incorporate methods and materials that respect natural ecology and the long-term health of the environment.

**ACCREDITATION**

An optional exam will be given at the conclusion of the course. Those who pass the exam can become NOFA Accredited Organic Land Care Professionals. A list of these professionals and their services is widely distributed throughout the region in NOFA's *Guide to Organic Land Care* and on its website. Annual re-accreditation is granted based on continuing education and competence in organic land care.

COURSE SCHEDULE

Each day runs from 8:30 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. and includes six hours of presentations, a one-hour case study, one-hour lunch, and two 15-minute breaks. *(daily schedule differs slightly by state)*

- DAY 1:** Principles and Procedures • Site Analysis, Design and Maintenance • Rain Gardens and Stormwater Infiltration • Lawn Alternatives
Mulches
- DAY 2:** Fertilizer and Amendments • Soil Health
Soil Biology and Ecology • Composting
- DAY 3:** Planting and Plant Care • Weeds • Lawns
Pest Management • Ticks and Lyme Disease
- DAY 4:** Pest Management • Perennials, Trees and Shrubs • Disease Control • Wildlife
Management • Wetlands
- DAY 5:** Invasive Plants/Control • Client Relations
Running a Business • Accreditation Exam

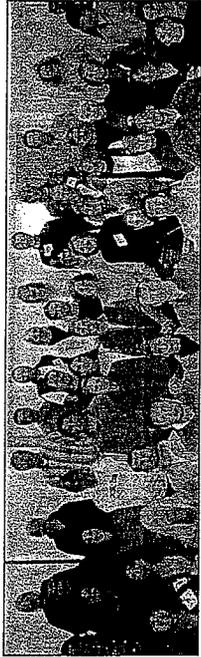
COURSE FACULTY

Visit www.organiclandcare.net for specific teachers by state.

- Donald Bishop - Gardens Are . . .
Dwight Brooks - Dwight Brooks, Horticulturist Inc.
Dr. Richard Casagrande - URI Kingston
Dr. Richard Cowles - CT Ag. Exp. Station
Frank H. Crandall III - Wood River Evergreens, Inc.
Heather Crawford - Environmental Educator
Dr. Sharon Douglas - CT Ag. Exp. Station
Nancy DuBrule-Clemente - NatureWorks Hort. Svcs.
Bill Duesing - Solar Farm Education
Todd Harrington - Harrington's SafeLawns & Landscapes
John Howell - UMass Extension, retired
Charles J. Katuska - EA Eng., Science & Technology Inc.
Marion Larson - Mass. Dept. Fisheries & Wildlife
Dr. Tom Mathers - URI Kingston
Dr. Brian Maynard - URI Kingston
Ann McGovern - Mass DEP
Mike Merner - Earthcare Farm
Michael Nadeau - Plantscapes Inc.
Cheryl Smith - UNH Durham
Dr. Kirby C. Stafford III - CT Ag. Exp. Station
Dr. Kimberly Stoner - CT Ag. Exp. Station

WHO SHOULD ATTEND?

Landscapers • Designers • Landscape Architects
Municipal, Parks & Recreation & Garden Center Employees
Land Trust Staff • Conservation Property Managers • Master Gardeners • Horticulturists • University and Landscape Teachers • Entrepreneurs and New Business Owners



"One of the best professional courses I've ever taken."
"A great overview of all major aspects of organic landscaping taught by high-quality speakers."

COST

- **\$525 Course** (\$495 for registrations received by Dec. 21 in MA & CT, by Feb. 9 in RI)
- **\$150 Exam & Accreditation** (optional)
NOFA Membership Discounts
See registration form at right

Course fee includes a delicious, catered lunch

JOIN A NOFA CHAPTER!

- NOFA/Mass:** Individual \$30, Family \$40, Supporting \$100,
Low-income \$20. info@nofamass.org
- CT NOFA:** Individual \$35, Family \$50, Business \$100
Student/Senior 65+ \$25. ctnofa@ctnofa.org
- NOFA RI:** Individual \$25, Student/Senior \$20, Family \$35,
Business \$50, Lifetime \$450. nofari@nofari.org
- For NOFA membership in VT, NH, NY or NJ: www.nofa.org

For more information:

MA: Kathy Litchfield, 53 Carter Pond Rd., Petersham, MA 01366 • (978) 724-0108 • kathy.litch29@yahoo.com
CT: Ashley Kremser, CT NOFA, PO Box 164, Stevenson, CT 06491 • (203) 888-5146 • akremser@ctnofa.org
RI: Frank Grandall, 101 Woodville Road, Hope Valley, RI 02832 • (401) 364-3387 • frandall@woodriverevergreens.com

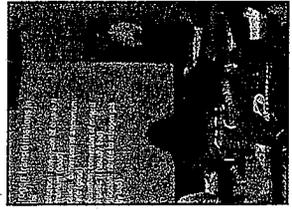
CHECK ONE:

LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS
Make check payable to NOFA/Mass and please mail to: Kathy Litchfield, NOFA/Mass OLC Program, 53 Carter Pond Road, Petersham, MA 01366
Questions? (978) 724-0108 or email: kathy.litch29@yahoo.com

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
Make check payable to CT NOFA and please mail to: Ashley Kremser, OLC Program Manager, CT NOFA, PO Box 164, Stevenson, CT 06491
Questions? (203) 888-5146 or email: Ashley.akremser@ctnofa.org

NARRAGANSETT, RHODE ISLAND
Make check payable to NOFA RI and please mail to: Frank Grandall, OLC Course Coordinator, 101 Woodville Road, Hope Valley, RI 02832
Questions? (401) 364-3387 or email: frandall@woodriverevergreens.com

NAME: _____
COMPANY: _____
ADDRESS: _____
TOWN/CITY: _____ ZIP: _____
TELEPHONE: _____ CELL: _____
EMAIL: _____
PAYMENT: _____
Course Fee: \$525 +
Exam/Accreditation (optional): \$150 +
I AM A NOFA MEMBER IN _____ (state).
I WANT TO JOIN NOFA IN _____ (state).
Membership Level Price (see listings to left): +
NOFA Membership Discount: \$15 -
EARLY BIRD DISCOUNT (by Dec. 21 MA & CT/Feb. 9 RI): \$30 -
Scholarship donation (optional): _____ +
TOTAL ENCLOSED: \$ _____



NPDES Phase II
Annual Report Year 6
Stormwater Outfall Sampling
April 2008 - March 2009

Outfall ID	Description	Outfall Flowing (Yes/No)	Sample Date	Comments	Fluoride Results (mg/L)	E.Coli Results (MPN/100mL)
OF6	Behind 65-75-85 Grove Street	yes	7/18/2008			13
OF7	Behind 65-75-85 Grove Street	yes	7/18/2008			3
OF10	Behind 65-75-85 Grove Street	yes	7/18/2008			ND
OF13	18" Pipe (Drains from Dana Hall)	yes	7/18/2008			2400
OF14	30" Pipe (Drains from Dana Hall)	yes	7/18/2008			3
OF13	18" Pipe (Drains from Dana Hall)	yes	8/27/2008		0.082	100
OF14	30" Pipe (Drains from Dana Hall)	yes	8/27/2008		0.081	7
OF25	Drainage from Leighton Road	yes	7/18/2008			23
OF26	Drainage from Leighton Road	yes	7/18/2008			16.0
FBGS	Fuller Brook grab sample	yes	7/18/2008			500
FBGS2	Fuller Brook grab sample	yes	7/18/2008			640
FB13	Fuller Brook - downstream from OF13	yes	7/18/2008			980
FB13	Fuller Brook - downstream from OF13	yes	8/27/2008			120
FB25	Fuller Brook - downstream from OF25	yes	7/18/2008			3900
DHMH13	Private drain manhole on Dana Hall School property that discharges to OF13	yes	8/27/2008	Dry weather system flowing	0.081	2

NPDES Phase II
Annual Report Year 6
Stormwater Outfall Sampling
April 2008 - March 2009

Outfall ID	Description	Outfall Flowing (Yes/No)	Sample Date	Comments	Fluoride Results (mg/L)	E.Coli Results (MPN/100mL)
DHPOND	Private Pond at Dana Hall School	yes	8/27/2008		0.085	710
RROF	Outfall discharging into Rockridge Pond	yes	7/18/2008			44
RRP	Grab sample from Rockridge Pond	yes	7/18/2008			92