Municipality/Organization:	Town of Paxton
EPA NPDES Permit Number:	MA0418
MassDEP Transmittal Number:	**W-**
Annual Report Number & Reporting Period:	**Year 11** **April 1, 2013 – March 31, 2014**

NPDES PII Small MS4 General Permit Annual Report
(Due: May 1, 2013)

Part I. General Information

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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: *Carol L. Riches*

Printed Name: Carol L. Riches

Title: Town Administrator

Date: April 24, 2014

Part II. Self-Assessment

In Year 11, the Town of Paxton continued to be an active participant in the Central Massachusetts Regional Stormwater Coalition (the Coalition). The Coalition's work in Year 11 was funded by a $115,000 fiscal year 2013 (FY2013) Community Innovation Challenge (CIC) grant from the Massachusetts Executive Office of Administration and Finance. This grant was supplemented by a contribution of approximately $2,800 from each of the 30 Towns, including Paxton.

Overview of the Coalition
The FY2013 Coalition communities included 13 communities that formed the Coalition during the previous year (Auburn, Charlton, Dudley, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Oxford, Paxton, Shrewsbury, Spencer, Sturbridge, Webster, and West Boylston) plus 17 new "Expansion" Towns (including Boylston, Grafton, Hardwick, Hopkinton, Monson, Northbridge, Northborough, North Brookfield, Palmer, Rutland, Southbridge, Sterling, Upton, Uxbridge, Ware, Westborough, and Wilbraham).

The FY2013 work included numerous technical tasks focused on compliance with the 2003 Massachusetts MS4 Permit, although much of the Coalition's work prepares the communities to comply with requirements anticipated in the pending 2014 Massachusetts MS4 Permit. The Coalition's FY2013 efforts were facilitated by the consulting firms of Tata & Howard, Inc., and Verdant Water, supported by vendor PeopleGIS. However, the Coalition members themselves are responsible for putting the tools developed by the Coalition to use.

The FY2013 effort included monthly meetings of the Coalition Steering Committee, four formal training workshops, and other presentations. Paxton participated in a training workshop, reviewed deliverables, and served other key roles as described in this Annual Report.

The Coalition's Partnerships in Central Massachusetts
The Coalition is actively engaged with many water quality agencies and organizations and is committed to sharing the knowledge it has developed for the benefit of other communities.

The Coalition expanded its partnership with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) in FY2013, formally including budget in its FY2014 CIC Grant Application to support and assist in development of the stormwater-focused Interactive Qualifying Project (IQP) with four students at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute (WPI). The IQP underway in spring 2014 is the third such project the Coalition is doing in conjunction with MassDEP and WPI.

The IQP that was completed in Fall 2013 developed two products that will be highly useful to Coalition communities:

1. A Compliance Checklist, evaluating the 2003 Massachusetts MS4 Permit and looking forward to the pending 2014 Massachusetts MS4 Permit (based on the Draft 2013 New Hampshire MS4 Permit). This serves as a tool for Coalition communities to identify their most critical priorities as in preparation of the new MS4 permit and fully compliments the Coalition's other tasks.

2. A Catchment Ranking tool, which processes user input including water quality screening data, land use and development, history of illicit discharges, and other criteria to suggest ranking into one of the four catchment categories defined in the Draft 2013 New Hampshire MS4 Permit.

Many Coalition communities are working in spring 2014 with the WPI IQP project, benefiting from the students' mapping and inspection services as well as a detailed review of municipal stormwater management programs. For the latter, the WPI IQP will quantify the actual cost of the participants' stormwater programs, which will serve as the foundation for ongoing discussions about how each community will fund future stormwater programs. The Coalition

appreciates the dedication of MassDEP to work with our members so closely and collaboratively.

Further documentation of the Coalition's dedication to stormwater management is evidenced by its coordinating with several other groups with a similar stormwater focus- some existing and some just developing- that are also funded at least in part by CIC Grants. These include:

- The Merrimack Valley Stormwater Collaborative (coordinated by the Merrimack Valley Regional Planning Commission);
- The Neponset Valley Regional Stormwater Collaborative (coordinated by the Metropolitan Area Planning Council);
- The Northern Middlesex Stormwater Collaborative Expansion (coordinated by the Northern Middlesex Council of Governments);
- The Southeastern Massachusetts Regional Stormwater group (just forming, coordinated by the Southeast Regional Services Group); and
- The North Suburban Planning Council (also coordinated by the Metropolitan Area Planning Council).

The benefits of collaboration between these groups include:

1. Sharing the tools that the Coalition developed in FY2012 and FY2013 with other groups, honoring the goal of the CIC Grant Program that projects produce deliverables that can be shared regionally;
2. The ability to utilize organic, innovative projects being developed and implemented by those groups that focus on additional stormwater management or education opportunities that the Coalition had not specifically addressed; and
3. Reducing redundancy or scope overlap in projects funded by the CIC Grant Program.

In Year 11, the Coalition began to coordinate with the Massachusetts Coalition for Water Resources Stewardship, and will present on its work at its 5th Annual Water Resources Strategies Symposium, to be held on Friday, May 16, 2014.

Finally, the Coalition has initiated conversations with technical assistance staff in USEPA Region 1, with the goal of benefiting from knowledge and experience of the agency's staff and from its network. An example of this outreach to the agency is the March 26, 2014 presentation by USEPA Region 1's Josh Secunda, which the Coalition hosted at MassDEP's Central Office in Worcester. Mr. Secunda's presentation focused on the critical role of engaging community stakeholders in the evaluation and decision-making processes that are part of developing a sustainable stormwater funding program. Representatives from many of the other stormwater groups listed previously also attended this meeting. When the actual municipal stormwater program budgets quantified by the WPI IQP student project are evaluated through the lens of Mr. Secunda's presentation, the Coalition believes the result will be a new motivation for many communities to review their current funding approach.

In March 2014, the Coalition met with representatives of USEPA Region 1, encouraging the agency to take an active role in sharing the materials produced by the Coalition (and similar groups) across the state, for the benefit of all MS4 communities. We are supported in this goal by the Massachusetts Municipal Association.

The Coalition intends to submit formal comments to USEPA when the 2014 Draft Massachusetts MS4 Permit is issued.

Representatives of the Coalition presented its work at the following other events in Year 11:

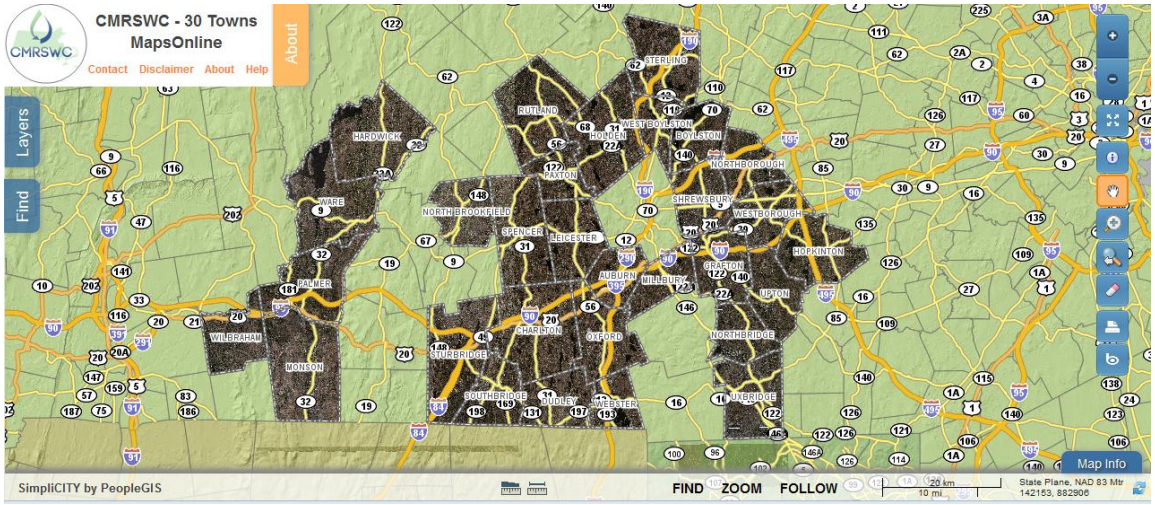
- "*Doing More With Less: The Benefits of Stormwater Regionalization Within Your Watershed",* in Woonsocket, RI on September 30, 2013, at a workshop sponsored by MassDEP and Rhode Island's Department of Environmental Management;

- "*Managing Stormwater for Water Supply Protection*", in Worcester, MA on December 3, 2013, at a Drinking Water Source Protection seminar sponsored by USEPA Region 1.

The Coalition has already given additional presentations in Year 12 to other organizations, with more planned.

Tasks Included in this Annual Report
In the following sections, descriptions of the technical tasks and resources made possible by the CIC grant funding have been separated into sections that mirror the six Minimum Control Measures (MCM's) in the 2003 Massachusetts Small MS4 Permit.

One of the more innovative tools- developed by the Coalition in Year 10 and expanded in Year 11- supports many MCM's and has been noted separately: an integrated online mapping and inspection database. The database is cloud-based, and can be accessed by all 30 member communities through a desktop or tablet computer. Below is a screen shot of the platform showing the extent of Coalition communities.



In Year 11, the online mapping and inspection system was expanded for all 30 communities to include the ability to add pipe between structures, and gather data related to that pipe. Prior to Year 11, the system managed only point geometry, such as outfall, catch basin, drain manhole, and Best Management Practice infrastructure. All 30 Coalition communities will benefit from this new linear infrastructure feature, which is consistent with the requirements anticipated in the pending 2014 Massachusetts MS4 Permit based on what is included in the Draft 2013 New Hampshire MS4 Permit. All 30 communities can see each other's infrastructure, but each maintains full control over their asset information and water quality data. This tool represents the essence of the Coalition project's message, which is that stormwater is regional- it doesn't stop at a community boundary.

Mapped infrastructure is connected to inspection reports that mirror hard-copy forms developed in Year 10 in the 15 Standard Operating Procedures discussed under MCM 1, below: for example, outfall and catch basin inspections. The developed integrated mapping and inspection system is so comprehensive and flexible that does not fit into just one of the MCM's. It aids communities with public education and outreach (MCM 1), as surveying is a highly-visible activity that will generate questions, and would make an engaging demonstration to school groups). The integrated mapping and inspection database documents evidence

of potential illicit discharges or the absence thereof (MCM 3), aids construction site stormwater control (MCM 4) by allowing for data evaluation of how much sediment is contained in a sump, and makes good housekeeping (MCM 6) easier by collecting data on how often catch basins are cleaned. Other tasks and tools of the project connect to the integrated mapping and inspection database, which was designed to serve the needs of the Coalition communities well beyond the 2003 Massachusetts Small MS4 Permit.

Each of the online forms is fluid- many were updated in Year 11 and will continue to be revised, as needed, to meet the goals of the Coalition members and the Massachusetts MS4 Permit requirements.

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 8 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
	In Year 11 Paxton continued to utilize materials appropriate for public education and outreach, with materials on a variety of topics, which were compiled or developed by the Coalition in Year 10. The topics included illicit discharge detection and elimination, management of pet wastes, and appropriate use of fertilizer, among others. These materials are all available on the Coalition's website, www.CentralMAStormwater.org.	DPW Superintendent		The benefit of this delivery format is that the group members can print materials on demand. Paxton also has access to presentations on stormwater management, with content focused on educating the general public, elected officials, and volunteer groups.	
Revised					
	In Year 11, Paxton continued to utilize water quality monitoring kits from the World Water Monitoring Challenge program (www.worldwatermonitoringday.org), purchased by the Coalition in Year 10.	DPW Superintendent		These kits "build public awareness and involvement in protecting water resources around the world by engaging citizens to conduct basic monitoring of their local water bodies".	Outreach to elementary and middle-school aged students. The kits are being stored in Spencer and Shrewsbury for distribution to the Coalition members.
Revised					

	Paxton continued to utilize the Enviroscape table focused on non-point source pollution education (http://www.enviroscapes.com/nonpoint-source.html), purchased by the Coalition in Year 10. This tool is a hands-on, visual trainer to demonstrate the importance of good housekeeping and low-impact development for pollution prevention, with the objective of maintaining water quality in our communities.	DPW Superintendent	This tool is a hands-on, visual trainer to demonstrate the importance of good housekeeping and low-impact development for pollution prevention, with the objective of maintaining water quality in our communities.		
Revised					
	The Coalition continued to expand its educational website, www.CentralMAStormwater.org, focused on providing information about the project to a number of audiences, including the general public, educators, and kids. In Year 11, a members-only area was created within this website to share materials for communities to review.				
Revised					
Revised					

2. Public Involvement and Participation

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 8 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
	In Year 11, Paxton continued to utilize several presentations on stormwater management, with content focused on educating elected officials and municipal department heads about the requirements of the 2003 Small MS4 Program, changes likely in the anticipated 2014 Massachusetts MS4 Permit, and the financial impact these potential changes may have on Massachusetts communities.	Town Administrator	Educate Officials	Public presentation to Board of Selectmen and other Town Officials. This was televised and shown on the Paxton's Public Access Station	Follow up with further public presentations
Revised					
Revised					
Revised					

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 8 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
	The Coalition provided training at two Year 11 workshops (September 17 and 26, 2013) on SOP 10, "Locating Illicit Discharges", intended to define the types of illicit discharges that may be observed in the Coalition communities and provide guidance on tools that can be used to identify each. SOP 10 includes an Illicit Discharge Incident Tracking Sheet.				
Revised					

	The Coalition also provided training in Year 11 at a workshop on November 20, 2013 on the Coalition's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Documentation Packet, which specifies how illicit discharges are detected and what department or person is responsible for eliminating them. Identifying and removing illicit discharges, and ensuring that they are not reconnected, remains a substantial challenge to many MS4 communities. Without documentation of the entity responsible for this task for a variety of types of illicit discharge, communities may not satisfy the requirements of the 2003 Massachusetts Small MS4 Permit and may be unprepared for increased IDDE compliance in the new Small MS4 Permit.	DPW Superintendent and Town Administrator	This deliverable clarified USEPA's minimum IDDE requirements and incorporated appropriate existing IDDE Plans and materials by reference. More importantly, the task provides a framework for people in multiple departments to understand each person's responsibilities, encourage cooperation and communication toward a single objective, and provide templates for documenting observations, actions, and compliance. The November 2013 training workshop included a comprehensive review of many types of illicit discharges, and an interactive discussion with attendees about how several examples would presently be managed in their own community.		Continue to attend further training workshops through the Coalition
Revised					

	In Year 11, Paxton continued to utilize the two Leica surveying devices (purchased by the Coalition in Year 10) that can be used to map new structures with very high accuracy, using connection to a military-grade Real Time Kinematic (RTK) satellite network.			In Year 11, Paxton also continued to utilize the ASUS tablet device and portable wireless service (MiFi) that were purchased in Year 10. Together, these tools can be used to directly access the online mapping and inspection system: the Leica is the most valuable for mapping outfalls, catch basins, pipe, drain manholes, BMPs, and other components of the MS4, while the tablet computers will be most valuable for ongoing inspection of the structures. These two activities serve as the foundation of IDDE. The Leica units rotate between the 30 Coalition communities on a schedule, with formal handoff between Towns documented	
Revised					
	In Year 10, the Coalition purchased several water quality field kits and meters, most of which are focused on identifying illicit discharges and aligned with the field screening parameters expected to be listed in the pending Massachusetts Small MS4 permit. In Year 11, the Coalition began the process of rotating these water quality kits and meters around the 30 Coalition communities, including Paxton, on a schedule that follows the use of the Leica device.		The objective of this approach was that inspection and mapping activities completed with the Leica may result in a list of outfalls or structures for which screening-level monitoring should be completed. The Coalition provided training on the use of these water quality kits at the workshop on November 20, 2013; this training was professionally recorded so that Towns can review it if and when they need a refresher.	The Coalition purchased additional water quality field kits in Year 11, based on materials provided by USEPA Region 1 Technical Assistance staff that summarized products recently approved by the agency for this use. The online inspection and mapping database enables any community to add screening-level or full analytical data to any inspection form, for any type of infrastructure, in the field. The online water quality monitoring forms are pre-populated with the specific water quality field kits and meters purchased and used by the Coalition.	Continue to utilize the availability of the water kits and Leica devices

Revised					
Revised					
	As noted, in Year 11, the online mapping and inspection system was expanded for all 30 communities to include the ability to add pipe between structures, and gather data related to that pipe		All 30 Coalition communities will benefit from this new linear infrastructure feature, which is consistent with the requirements anticipated in the pending 2014 Massachusetts MS4 Permit based on what is included in the Draft 2013 New Hampshire MS4 Permit.		
Revised					

3a. Additions

4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 8 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
	Construction activities- including erosion control, stormwater pollution prevention, and appropriate management of waste materials- are covered in the Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Toolbox, development of which began in Year 10 and which was finalized in Year 11.		The Stormwater BMP Toolbox was written to inform the general public about the importance of managing private construction projects responsibly.	The Coalition provided training on the Stormwater BMP Toolbox at two Year 11 workshops (September 17 and 26, 2013	
Revised					

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 8 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
	In Year 11, Paxton received access to the Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Toolbox, developed in Year 10 and finalized in Year 11. This tool compiles the stormwater post-development tools currently permitted and encouraged for small development or redevelopment, specifically single-family homes and limited commercial renovations that have a small development footprint. The Stormwater BMP Toolbox provides technical data, design factors, and construction limitations with these BMPs in non-technical language. The Coalition provided training on the Stormwater BMP Toolbox at two Year 11 workshops (September 17 and 26, 2013).		The objective was to provide the average property owner with easy-to-understand information that encourages them to select low-impact stormwater management tools for their properties, construct them safely, and maintain them for long-term benefit. The BMPs in the Toolbox are consistent with the requirements of the current Small MS4 Permit, the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook (February 2008), and other current guidance documents.		
Revised					

5a. Additions

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 8 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
	In Year 11, Paxton continued to utilize the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) template in the form of a word processing document. This document was developed in Year 10 and addresses elements common to all SWPPPs, including storage of materials, site inspection practices, water sampling, training, spill prevention and cleanup, Standard Operating Procedures for a number of activities, and other sections.	Town Administrator/DPW Superintendent	The Coalition provided training on the SWPPP Template at two Year 11 workshops (September 17 and 26, 2013). The SWPPP template covers many types of municipal properties. This includes highway department garages and public works yards- where salt is stored and vehicle maintenance or storage is completed- as well as parks, golf courses, and cemeteries, where fertilizers and pesticides may be applied and lawn mowing activities may result in small spills.	In Year 11, Paxton continued to utilize the 15 Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) developed by the Coalition in Year 10, and intended to provide guidance on activities required or encouraged by the 2003 Massachusetts Small MS4 Permit. The Coalition provided training on these SOP's at two Year 11 workshops (September 17 and 26, 2013). These SOPs addressed such diverse activities or needs as outfall inspection (both dry weather and wet weather), catch basin cleaning, erosion and sedimentation control, oil/water separator maintenance, use and storage of pesticides and fertilizers, and many more. The group developed standard forms and methodologies for these procedures, many of which were incorporated into the Integrated Online Mapping and Inspection System, described in following paragraphs.	In Year 11, Paxton continued to utilize the 15 Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) developed by the Coalition in Year 10, and intended to provide guidance on activities required or encouraged by the 2003 Massachusetts Small MS4 Permit. The Coalition provided training on these SOP's at two Year 11 workshops (September 17 and 26, 2013). These SOPs addressed such diverse activities or needs as outfall inspection (both dry weather and wet weather), catch basin cleaning, erosion and sedimentation control, oil/water separator maintenance, use and storage of pesticides and fertilizers, and many more. The group developed standard forms and methodologies for these procedures,

Revised					
	Maintenance of catch basins	DPW Superintendent		Catch basins cleaned, maintained and documented	Continue with yearly program
Revised	*Catch Basin Cleaning Program in place*				
Revised					
Revised					
Revised					
Revised					

6a. Additions

7. BMPs for Meeting Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Waste Load Allocations (WLA) *<<if applicable>>*

BMP ID #	BMP Description	Responsible Dept./Person Name	Measurable Goal(s)	Progress on Goal(s) – Permit Year 8 (Reliance on non-municipal partners indicated, if any)	Planned Activities
Revised					
Revised					
Revised					
Revised					
Revised					
Revised					

7a. Additions

7b. WLA Assessment

Part IV. Summary of Information Collected and Analyzed

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, 2010 through March 31, 2011)

Programmatic

	(Preferred Units)	Response
Stormwater management position created/staffed	(y/n)	N
Annual program budget/expenditures **	($)	*$2833
Total program expenditures since beginning of permit coverage	($)	**$115,000
Funding mechanism(s) (General Fund, Enterprise, Utility, etc)		*Enterprise**CIC
** one of thirty communities receiving total CIC Grant of $115,000		

Education, Involvement, and Training

Estimated number of property owners reached by education program(s)	(# or %)	80%
Stormwater management committee established	(y/n)	N
Stream teams established or supported	(# or y/n)	N
Shoreline clean-up participation or quantity of shoreline miles cleaned **	(y/n or mi.)	N
Shoreline cleaned since beginning of permit coverage	(mi.)	
Household Hazardous Waste Collection Days		
▪ days sponsored **	(#)	*71
▪ community participation **	(# or %)	6%
▪ material collected **	(tons or gal)	*766,522
School curricula implemented	(y/n)	
Paxton is in partnership with six other communities known as Wachusett Earthday Recycling		

Legal/Regulatory

	In Place Prior to Phase II	Reviewing Existing Authorities	Drafted	Draft in Review	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	(#)	115
System-Wide mapping complete (complete storm sewer infrastructure)	(%)	100%
Mapping method(s)		
▪ Paper/Mylar	(%)	
▪ CADD	(%)	
▪ GIS	(%)	100%
Outfalls inspected/screened **	(# or %)	0
Outfalls inspected/screened (Since beginning of permit coverage)	(# or %)	0
Illicit discharges identified **	(#)	0
Illicit discharges identified (Since beginning of permit coverage)	(#)	0
Illicit connections removed **	(#); and (est. gpd)	0
Illicit connections removed (Since beginning of permit coverage)	(#); and (est. gpd)	0
% of population on sewer	(%)	.04%
% of population on septic systems	(%)	99.96%

Construction

	(Preferred Units)	Response
Number of construction starts (>1-acre) **	(#)	2
Estimated percentage of construction starts adequately regulated for erosion and sediment control **	(%)	100%
Site inspections completed **	(# or %)	0
Tickets/Stop work orders issued **	(# or %)	0
Fines collected **	(# and $)	$0
Complaints/concerns received from public **	(#)	0

Post-Development Stormwater Management

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

Operations and Maintenance

Average frequency of catch basin cleaning (non-commercial/non-arterial streets) **	(times/yr)	1/Yearly
Average frequency of catch basin cleaning (commercial/arterial or other critical streets) **	(times/yr)	1/Yearly
Qty of structures cleaned **	(#)	200
Qty. of storm drain cleaned **	(%, LF or mi.)	10%
Qty. of screenings/debris removed from storm sewer infrastructure **	(lbs. or tons)	10 tons
Disposal or use of screenings (landfill, POTW, compost, beneficial use, etc.) **	(location)	compost

Basin Cleaning Costs		
• Annual budget/expenditure (labor & equipment)**	($)	$18,000
• Hourly or per basin contract rate **	($/hr or $ per basin)	$ 21 per hour Non contract
• Disposal cost**	($)	$0
Cleaning Equipment		
• Clam shell truck(s) owned/leased	(#)	1
• Vacuum truck(s) owned/leased	(#)	0
• Vacuum trucks specified in contracts	(y/n)	No
• % Structures cleaned with clam shells **	(%)	100%
• % Structures cleaned with vactor **	(%)	0

	(Preferred Units)	Response
Average frequency of street sweeping (non-commercial/non-arterial streets) **	(times/yr)	Once a year
Average frequency of street sweeping (commercial/arterial or other critical streets) **	(times/yr)	Once a year
Qty. of sand/debris collected by sweeping **	(lbs. or tons)	20 tons
Disposal of sweepings (landfill, POTW, compost, beneficial use, etc.) **	(location)	Mooreland Cemetery
Annual Sweeping Costs		
• Annual budget/expenditure (labor & equipment)**	($)	$10,000
• Hourly or lane mile contract rate **	($/hr. or ln mi.)	n/a
• Disposal cost**	($)	n/a
Sweeping Equipment		
• Rotary brush street sweepers owned/leased	(#)	1
• Vacuum street sweepers owned/leased	(#)	0
• Vacuum street sweepers specified in contracts	(y/n)	No
• % Roads swept with rotary brush sweepers **	%	100%
• % Roads swept with vacuum sweepers **	%	0

Reduction (since beginning of permit coverage) in application on public land of: ("N/A" = never used; "100%" = elimination)

▪ Fertilizers	(lbs. or %)	50%
▪ Herbicides	(lbs. or %)	50%
▪ Pesticides	(lbs. or %)	50%
Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Practices Implemented	(y/n)	No

	(Preferred Units)	Response
Average Ratio of Anti-/De-Icing products used ** (also identify chemicals and ratios used in specific areas, e.g., water supply protection areas)	% NaCl % $CaCl_2$ % $MgCl_2$ % CMA % Kac % KCl % Sand	85%$MgCl_2$ 10%
Pre-wetting techniques utilized **	(y/n or %)	Y
Manual control spreaders used **	(y/n or %)	Y 80%
Zero-velocity spreaders used **	(y/n or %)	Y20%
Estimated net reduction or increase in typical year salt/chemical application rate	(±lbs/ln mi. or %)	25%
Estimated net reduction or increase in typical year sand application rate **	(±lbs/ln mi. or %)	85%
% of salt/chemical pile(s) covered in storage shed(s)	(%)	100%
Storage shed(s) in design or under construction	(y/n or #)	N
100% of salt/chemical pile(s) covered in storage shed(s) by May 2008	(y/n)	100%

Water Supply Protection

Storm water outfalls to public water supplies eliminated or relocated	# or y/n	N
Installed or planned treatment BMPs for public drinking water supplies and their protection areas	# or y/n	N
Treatment units induce infiltration within 500-feet of a wellhead protection area	# or y/n	N