

General Information

Name of Permittee: **Town of Goffstown**

Mailing Address: **404 Elm Street
Goffstown, NH 03045**

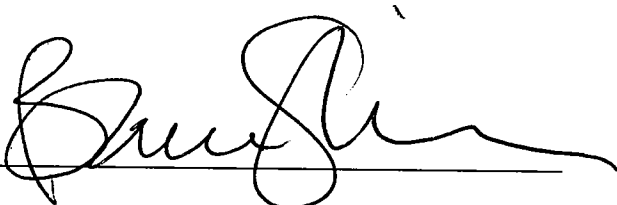
Contact Person: **Thomas Fatcheric, Environmental Projects Manager**

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Reporting Period: **3/04-4/06**

Certification: I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein: and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 33 U.S.C. 1319.

Signatory requirements: All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified (Part VI. G. of the MS4 Permit – 40 CFR 122.22)

Signature: 

Printed Name: Barbara Griffin Title: Chairman Board of Selectmen

Date: 4/24/06

APR 28 2006

Town Of Goffstown
MS4-Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Annual Report
Date: 4/2006

The following plan describes the measures the Town of Goffstown will implement in order to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). The plan will follow the requirements outlined in the MS4 general permit effective May 1, 2003. The format for the plan is based on the information supplied in the Notice of Intent submitted to EPA and the NHDES on July 25, 2003. The plan will be updated and modified based on the effectiveness of best management practices listed under the six minimum control measures of the permit. A copy of the MS4 program and related details is available at the Department of Public Works office located at 404 Elm Street, Goffstown, NH. This plan outline will also be used as the template to fulfill the MS4 annual report as required by permit. The annual report updates will be listed by the year of implementation and BMP/ID. Updates will focus on control measures that were scheduled to be implemented in the permit year 2004.

The focus of the plan applies the listed control measures and practices to reduce surface water pollution in the regulated "urbanized area" within the geographic limits of the Town. The urbanized area in Goffstown is concentrated around the Glen Lake and Piscataquog River watershed. These areas will be given priority when timing the implementation of best management practices. However, many of the practices can and will be implemented town wide in an effort to inform the community as a whole regarding storm water pollution control measures.

The MS4 general permit requires the use of the following six control measures to meet the conditions of the permit.

- Public Education
- Public Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Runoff Control
- Post Construction Runoff Control
- Municipal Good Housekeeping

Additionally the MS4 general permit requires operators of the system to evaluate whether discharges from the storm sewer system will have any impact of federally listed threatened or endangered species or habitat. Initial inquiries indicate that there are no federally listed species within the urbanized area of the Town. However, the following species are listed by the State of NH as endangered and have been documented within the urbanized area of town;

Brook Floater (*Alasmidonta varicosa*)

Spotted Turtle (*Clemmys guttata*)

The town will confer with the State of NH, National Heritage Bureau to determine if modification of management practices will be required to minimize the impact of storm water on these species.

Public Education

Educational materials will be distributed to the community in a number of different ways and will include information regarding what storm water is and what it should be (only rain in the drain). Outreach materials will be available on the Town website (www.town.goffstown.nh.us/dpw/stormwater.shtml) and through distribution of a semi-annual newsletter published and distributed by the Public Works office. Additionally the local public access channel will air informational videos on storm water. A video developed by NH Seacoast towns will be the first to air.

Public Works will be working with other departments and committees to determine the extent of current outreach efforts and how they may be used to benefit the program.

Storm drain stenciling will be initiated during the second year of the permit. The purpose of stenciling will have the dual purpose to raise awareness regarding where storm water goes after it enters the drain and increase public participation in the program.

2003 Annual Report Update:

PE-A-A Storm water link was added to the Town Website on 4/2003. The site gives a brief description of why the Town is concerned about storm water and what residents can do to help keep it clean. The sites address is www.town.goffstown.nh.us/dpw/stormwater.shtml. The site averages 15-30 hits per week.

PE-B-In the spring and fall of 2003 the Department of Public Works issued a newsletter that provided information regarding storm water and related issues. The spring issue had an informational article describing what storm water pollution prevention is and what residents can do to keep it clean. About 2000 copies of the first newsletter were distributed. The fall newsletter contained information regarding the Towns annual household hazardous waste day and who to contact in the case of a gasoline or oil spill. 4500 copies of the fall newsletter were distributed throughout the community. 2000 of these were distributed directly to registered voters by the organization Vote Smart Goffstown in February of 2004.

PE-D-The Town continues to work with the local Conservation Commission and other organizations to determine the extent of existing outreach in Goffstown. In the past the Conservation Commission has had a booth at the Towns Old Home Day held in June each year. The booth contained information regarding pollution prevention topics.

PE-E-The local public access channel as been used over the past year to run the Seacoast Coalition Storm water video. The Video was run over the course of three different weeks during the winter of 2003-04.

2004 Annual Report Update:

PE-A-The Storm water link on the Town Website continues to receive 8-10 hits per week. This information is obtained through the Town Information Services Department. The page was not changed during the course of 2004. The site gives a brief description of why the Town is concerned about storm water and what residents can do to help keep it clean. The address is www.town.goffstown.nh.us/dpw/stormwater.shtml.

2004 Annual Report Update: (cont)

PE-B-The twice per year Public Works News newsletter contained information regarding storm water. The summer newsletter had an article discussing the Storm Drain Stenciling project that took place during 2004 as well as information regarding proper disposal of household hazardous waste. The winter newsletter discussed what storm water is and why residents should be concerned. Additionally this issue reminded readers of the towns Adopt A Spot program and how residents could volunteer to clean up roadside litter. Approximately three thousand copies of each newsletter issue were distributed throughout the town during 2004.

PE-C- During the summer of 2004 the town worked with a local eagle scout to stencil storm drains in the urbanized area of Goffstown. The areas in town with closed drainage located in Pinardville and the Village were identified as the priority. As suggested by the UNH Sea Grant office the scouts further prioritized these areas to concentrate stenciling in locals with higher foot traffic. The stenciling was completed over the course of 3 days. Approximately 300 drains were stenciled. Originally the town thought this project would require multiple years to complete. Based on the results and number of drains stenciled in 2004 the town believes periodic touch up of stencils in high traffic areas will be the only thing required to satisfy this BMP for the first permit term.

PE-D-It was determined during 2004 that local organizations such as the Piscataquog Watershed Association and the local Conservation Commission have similar goals regarding the protection of land and local watersheds. While their goals do not specifically address storm water they provide useful links to raise awareness regarding the appropriate care for local resources. Both of the websites for these organizations are loaded with information and links to raise awareness. The sites are accessible through the town website or can be directly accessed through the following links
http://www.town.goffstown.nh.us/boards/conservation/cc_welcome.shtml or
<http://www.mv.com/ipusers/pwa/index.htm>. Outreach efforts included distribution of storm water information at the following Town events; Old Home Day, Safety Day, Household Hazardous Waste Day and the Pinardville Business Association Customer Appreciation Day. Additionally the Department of Public Works developed a door hanger used to notify residents of a concern or work related issue. The reverse side of the door hanger includes a reminder about storm water and the link to the Town website for additional information.

PE-E-Both the EPA "After the Storm" and the Seacoast Coalition "There is No Away" videos were run on the local public access channel. The access channel has been contacted for a copy of the program log to document frequency and times each program was run during 2004. At the time of this report the department had not received a response or a copy of the log.

2005 Annual Report Update:

PE-A- Storm Water Web page - The Storm Water link on the Town Website continues to receive 8-10 hits per week. This information is obtained through the Town Information Services Department. The site gives a brief description of why the Town is concerned about storm water and what residents can do to help keep it clean. The address is www.town.goffstown.nh.us/dpw/stormwater.shtml.

2005 Annual Report Update: (cont)

PE-B- Newsletter - The twice per year Public Works News newsletter contained information regarding storm water. The fall 2005 newsletter had an article discussing the NPDES regulations associated with construction activities. Annually the newsletter details information regarding the proper disposal of waste typically generated by residents of the town. Information regarding the proper disposal of electronics and the new permanent Household Hazardous Waste collection site were detailed in the 2005 newsletters. The news letter is distributed through local retail stores, the Town Transfer Station and is posted on the Town website. The current link is http://www.town.goffstown.nh.us/dpw/DPW_news_spring_06.pdf. Additionally the newsletter was distributed directly to 2500 households through the VoteSmart Goffstown (<http://www.votesmartgoftstown.com>).

PE-C- Storm Drain Stenciling - Based on the results and number of drains stenciled in 2004 the town believes periodic touch up of stencils in high traffic areas will be the only thing required to satisfy this BMP for the first permit term. No additional action was taken in 2005. The Town will test the possibility of using the catch basin cleaning crew to touch up faded stencils as required during the spring and summer of 2006.

PE-D-Evaluate Existing Outreach – No additional action taken to date.

PE-E-Both the EPA “After the Storm” and the Seacoast Coalition “There is No Away” videos were requested to be run on the local public access channel. The access channel has been contacted for a copy of the program log to document frequency and times each program was run during 2005. At the time of this report the department had not received a response or a copy of the log. Since a log was not forwarded to the DPW detailing 2004 this BMP may need to be re-evaluated to determine feasibility.

Public Outreach

The public will be provided opportunities to participate in the program through the following means:

Storm Water Committee- The committee will be used to more fully develop the program and evaluate public education and participation methods. The committee may also have the task of recommending policy regarding ordinance to the Board of Selectmen for approval.

Storm Water Hotline- A phone number will be published and listed in outreach materials to give the public a way to contact DPW regarding discharge concerns or questions. The calls will be tracked using a system similar to the DPW Work Order system and the information gathered will be used to correct discharge problems or modify outreach as required.

Adopt A Spot-The Adopt A Spot program will be used to minimize roadside refuse that could end up in surface waters. Volunteer organizations requesting “spots” along rivers, streams and lakes will be given first priority. Number of bags collected will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of this BMP

School Discharge and Detection Program-This will be an opportunity to work with the local education community and provide another method of public participation. DPW will work with local schools starting with a program at the middle school or high school level to perform illicit discharge inspections. This program will take considerable development with school faculty and is expected to start during the third year of the permit.

Join Local Organizations-Existing organizations like the Piscataquog Watershed Association (PWA) will be joined to take advantage of this existing outreach network. Organizations such as the PWA will provide a good format for distribution of outreach materials and information. Currently the DPW is involved with a Storm Water Group made up of local municipalities including Manchester, Bedford, Londonderry, Auburn and State DOT representative. This organization will foster cooperation between regulated communities and allow the communities to trade information regarding successes and failures of existing programs.

2003 Annual Report Update:

PP-H-In the spring of 2003 the DPW developed an Adopt A Spot program to assist with the cleanup of trash and debris along streets and other sensitive areas. The program is advertised on the Town's website and an article regarding the new program was published in the spring '03 DPW newsletter. To date three areas have been adopted; including the Glen Lake Water Front Area. Two of the locations have yielded approximately 20 bags of garbage, 11 tires, and some carpet, furniture and scrap metal. During the winter of 03/04 the Town placed signs to mark the adopted locations. Since the signs have been in place other organizations have expressed interest in the program and the Department expects results to continue to improve over the next year. Additionally, the DPW was involved with the Piscataquog Watershed Local Advisory Committee who cleaned up along the river and an abandoned rail bed from Moose Club Park Road to the Manchester town line. The clean up yielded at least 20 tires, 150 bags of garbage, 30 yards of scrap metal, and an additional 6 yards of trash loaded into a Town dump truck.

2004 Annual Report Update:

PP-F-The original MS4 Permit suggested that the town would form a Storm Water Committee in the second year of the permit. The committee would provide a means to increase public involvement with MS4 program implementation. Last March voters approved the development of a Charter Commission to look at the local form of government and recommend possible changes or a restructuring of the current town government system. Possible changes include the elimination of any or all Town appointed committees. The Department decided to postpone the development of this committee until voters have chance to vote on the recommended charter in March of 2005.

PP-G-A Storm Water Hotline has been created at the Department of Public Works. The line is a separate extension at the Department and is checked regularly. It was first published on the town website in late February of 2005. It will also be posted in the 2005 newsletters and on the local cable access channel. Since the line was established so late in the 2004 permit period there is no empirical data for the 2004 report.

PP-H- The town wide Adopt A Spot program continues grow and draw attention to litter clean up. In 2004 adopted areas included; Summit Road, Henry Bridge Road, Elm Street (village end), Elm Street (Glen Lake section), Mountain Road, Wallace Road and Bog Road. Volunteers collected an estimated 2650 lbs of litter during 2004 from these areas. Volunteers not directly connected to the Adopt A Spot program worked with the department to collect roadside and river side debris at the following locations; Back Mountain Road, Rails to Trails corridor adjacent to the Piscataquog River, the lower end of Shirley Hill Road, Goffstown baseball fields, and Allard Park. An estimated 4550 lbs of litter and debris was collected by volunteers from these areas. All waste collected was properly disposed of though the Goffstown Transfer Station. An estimated 45 to 50 volunteers took part in the clean up efforts during 2004.

PP-J-Join local Organizations- the Department continues to work with the Piscataquog Water Shed Association, the Green Way, and the greater Manchester municipal storm water group. Formal membership as described in the original MS4 permit will continue to be considered for increased access to the PWA or Green Way should it be required.

2005 Annual Report Update:

PP-F-SWA Committee - The addition of a new volunteer committee to address storm water outreach was not developed any further during 2005. Although the system of local government remained unchanged after the March 2005 vote finding willing volunteers for existing town advisory commissions and committees continues to be a challenge. While the idea hasn't been abandoned it may not be realistic at this point. Involvement in the Manchester Area Storm Water Group will allow the town to develop new ways to involve residents and improve public participation.

PP-G-A Storm Water Hotline has been created at the Department of Public Works. The phone number is 603-497-3717, ext 35 and is posted on the DPW web site (<http://www.town.goffstown.nh.us/dpw/index.shtml>). The Town will continue to publish the number to raise awareness of its existence. To date, there have been no documented calls to the number.

2005 Annual Report Update: (cont)

PP-H- Adopt A Spot - The town wide Adopt A Spot program continues grow and draw attention to litter clean up. In the 2005 permit period newly adopted areas included; Black Brook Road, Tibbetts Hill Road, High Street, and an additional section of Mountain Road from Lesnyk to the Mt. Perennials. Volunteers not directly connected to the Adopt A Spot program worked with the department to collect roadside and river side debris at the following locations; Rails to Trails corridor adjacent to the Piscataquog River, Goffstown baseball fields, and YMCA. The town was also able to take advantage of a resident that was required to perform 25 hours of court ordered community service. The resident collected roadside litter along Terrill Hill Road, Goffstown Back Road, Locust Hill Road, Shirley Hill Road, Pattee hill Road, and Black Brook Road. In 2005, 286 bags of litter, 116 tires and approximately 350 lbs of wood debris were collected by volunteers in the areas outlined above. All waste collected was properly disposed of though the Goffstown Transfer Station. An estimated 60 to 75 volunteers took part in the clean up efforts during 2005.

PP-I- School Discharge and Detection Program- A school level discharge and detection program has not been developed to date. However the DPW has taken the opportunity to discuss basic storm water principals with students at the elementary grade level. During Public Works week 2005 students in grade levels K-4 where introduced to storm water concerns as well as other DPW responsibilities by the Director of Public Works. Approximately 650 students took part in the Public Works week demonstration.

PP-J-Join local Organizations- the Department continues to work with the Piscataquog Water Shed Association, the Green Way, and the greater Manchester municipal storm water group. Formal membership as described in the original MS4 permit will continue to be considered for increased access to the PWA or Green Way should it be required.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Research existing complaints-The BMP will include working with other Town offices to review illegal discharges reported and determine status. Reported discharges will be used to pinpoint problem areas and to help develop ordinance changes regarding illicit discharge elimination.

Evaluate existing Maps for Drainage Layer-Existing maps will be used to determine drainage outfalls and discharge sources. They will also assist in determining the additional work and resources required to complete the drainage maps. Existing complaints will be compared to the drainage maps to better qualify problem areas and take appropriate corrective action.

Map Outfalls-Outfall will be mapped using existing maps as the starting point. Field surveys will require access to the lake and rivers either on foot or by boat. Discharge mapping is scheduled to take place in the fall of 2003 but will depend on the status of current drainage layer maps. Maps will be used to develop future evaluation and inspection cycles

Storm Water Ordinance-Currently the Goffstown Sewer Ordinance does not allow for floor drain connections to the sanitary sewer. A specific storm sewer ordinance may be developed using the current sanitary sewer ordinance as a template and presented to the Board of Selectman for approval. Ordinance development and changes require proposed rules go through the

public hearing process. Ultimate approval of the ordinance will come from the Board of Selectmen. The ordinance may include a permit and approval process for any connection to an existing or new storm drainage system. Permitting would allow a tracking and inspection mechanism.

Develop ID Detection Plan-An illicit discharge detection plan will be developed to find and eliminate illicit discharge. The plan will be developed from the experience gained through the mapping and evaluation of existing discharge complaints. Generally it will include; prioritizing discharge points located in the urbanized area (i.e. Glen Lake waterfront, sections of the Piscataquog River located in the village and the Pinardville area). These areas will be given priority due to the density of residential and commercial properties. Screening for discharges will occur both randomly and scheduled during dry weather conditions. An ID inspection sheet will be developed to include date, time and location of the discharge. Information regarding the results of the visual inspection and whether or not the discharge point has been inspected prior to the documented survey will also be included on the form. Dye and smoke testing may be used to determine the origin of the discharge. Each incident will be evaluated individually to determine the best method to correct the problem and monitored regularly to ensure elimination of the discharge.

2003 Annual Report Update:

ID-K- Existing Complaints- Currently the Towns Building and Health office has enforcement responsibilities regarding illegal dumping or health related concerns. At this point the Department tracks all complaints by map and lot number. In 2003 there were a total of 5 health related complaints. In 2002 there were 21. At least some of these complaints were related to storm drain discharges. The DPW will be working with this Department to find a more defined tracking mechanism for storm water related complaints.

ID-L, M-Storm Drain Mapping- Both BMP L and M are related to the documentation of storm drain outfalls located in the Towns urbanized area. In the summer and fall of 2003 the DPW employed an intern to look at some of the existing drainage maps and determine how useful they may be in assisting the DPW with this component of the permit. Existing maps were plotted off the Auto-cad system and were used in the field to locate outfalls along known surface water bodies. To date about 1/3 of the urbanized area has been inspected. The inspection included a GPS location and general condition of the conveyance. The DPW expects to continue this portion of the program in the summer of 2004.

ID-O-This BMP is directly related to item **ID-K** listed above and will need additional development over the course of 2004.

2004 Annual Report Update:

ID-K- Existing Complaints- Currently the Towns Building and Health office has enforcement responsibilities regarding illegal dumping or health related concerns. In 2004 the Building and Health Department reported two complaints related to storm water. The first was a concern associated to the discharge of residential swimming pool water into the street. Currently the town does not have an ordinance that restricts this type of discharge. The second was an odor complaint called in by a resident in a new housing development. E-coli was detected in a nearby catch basin so the town Health Officer proceeded with a dye test of the septic system adjacent to the catch basin. The results

were negative, however the investigation is ongoing. Lastly, the State is investigating a complaint in the Pinardville section of town related to a snow dump next to an unnamed stream. During the investigation a resident complained of an odor so the State representative pulled a sample for bacteria. Should the results indicate E-coli additional work will be done to rule out or correct a sewer leak.

ID-L,M- The Department of Public Works was unable to secure resources to further develop the investigation and mapping work performed in 2003. Resources were directed to pre and post construction site runoff controls. The Department hopes to attract a suitable intern to continue the process in 2005.

ID-N,O- Both the ordinance and illicit discharge detection plan need to be shifted to 4th and 5th year of the permit. The additional time is required to develop and propose a suitable ordinance and present it to the local governing board.

2005 Annual Report Update:

ID-K- Existing Complaints- Currently the Towns Building and Health office has enforcement responsibilities regarding illegal dumping or health related concerns. In 2005 there were five instances related to failed tanks, systems, illegal dumping or sewer concerns. All were reported to the Department of Public Works for appropriate tracking and follow up.

ID-L, M- Existing Drainage, Map Outfalls - The Department of Public Works spent considerable resources to make up for lost ground as reported in the “*2004 Annual Report Update*”. Interns were used to continue the drainage mapping started in 2003. By the end of the summer 2005 the Department was able to conclude data collection for outfall locations in the designated MS4 area. DPW staff continued the work of connecting the dots for the remainder of the storm drainage system during the balance of 2005 permit period. The data exists in Autodesk Land Desktop 2006. At some point in the future data will be converted to the Towns GIS system.

ID-N, O- Storm Water Ordinance, Illicit Discharge Detection Plan- A draft storm water ordinance was developed by the DPW in the summer of 2005. A copy of the draft was sent to the Towns insurance carrier, The Local Government Center (LGC), to help determine whether or not the Town has the authority to establish and enforce such an ordinance. The insurance carriers’ legal inquiries department suggested three ways in which the Town could enact the ordinance. The Ordinance has since been forwarded to the Towns legal council for a recommendation on the best approach based on LGC advice. In the short term illicit discharge and detection will continue to flow through the Towns Health Inspectors office until the ordinance can be enacted.

Construction Site Runoff Control

Review/Revise Storm Water Ordinance in the Planning Rules-Existing storm water rules are detailed in the town planning rules. The rules will be reviewed and converted to ordinance if required. The ordinance will apply to construction projects of greater than one acre or less than one acre if part of a larger project that discharge into the MS4 and are located within the urbanized area of town.

Create Details for Control Measures-Details regarding BMPs for storm water runoff will be generated. The controls will assist Planners, Developers and Town officials in choosing, implementing and developing inspection criteria for appropriate erosion control measures.

Site Plan Procedure-Review and revise current Planning Board approval procedure. Utilize the existing system and modify in order to direct storm water controls and the handling of waste materials from the site.

Implement Inspection Procedure-Formalize an inspection program that follows the details of the approved sediment and erosion control plan. Forms and inspection points will be determined during the planning stages of the project. It is currently unclear which department will be responsible for performing inspections and enforcement of the approved plan. These details will need to be resolved during the review and development of planning rules regarding storm water.

2003 Annual Report Update:

CS-P-A cursory review of existing Planning Board rules was done during the winter of 2003/04. As outlined in the original NOI the Town will need the next 12-18 months to better determine how Phase II requirements can be best integrated into existing rules.

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2005 Annual Report Update:

CS-P-Review/Revise Ordinance – The Department is confident that the adjustments made to the Development Regulations address the construction site runoff for larger developments. A listing of active projects is available at the Goffstown Planning Department. In 2005 there were eight active subdivision projects and four active road reconstruction projects. As noted last year single family house lots or projects that do not require Planning Board approval will continue to be a challenge until the storm water ordinance accepted. Once accepted, this should give the Department the tools it needs to appropriately manage site runoff from these projects.

CS-Q-Details for Control Measures- Details for erosion control measures are referenced in the current Development regulations. At a minimum, measures shall meet the BMPs referenced in the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS). The town will consider whether this reference should be further clarified or changed to provide greater detail to the developer. This section also includes requirements for temporary stabilization and control measures. The measurable goal to track BMPs' by number and type used may need to be reevaluated to determine effectiveness. Currently the Town Engineer inspects all proposed public roads/projects to check for proper installation and effectiveness of various erosion control measures. Daily field reports are written for each inspection. The engineer provides feedback to the contractors on areas that require additional attention or repair.

CS-R-Site Plan Procedure- the Towns' current site plan procedure is included in the Development Regulations. This procedure requires the developer to have an erosion control plan and all applicable State and Federal permits as part of the approval process. Some projects that fall under the Development Regulations are reviewed and tracked by the Town Engineer. For these projects BMPs are monitored for proper installation and overall effectiveness. Tracking of individual types of BMPs and numbers used may not be an effective measurement for this control measure because not all projects are currently tracked by the Town Engineer. It has become apparent that the town needs to develop a better procedure for tracking projects once they have been approved. This tracking system should allow for more effective tracking of BMP effectiveness.

CS-S-Inspection and Tracking of Erosion Control Measures - is the responsibility of the Town Engineer. Inspections are documented and tracked. It should be noted that these inspections do not take the place of inspections required under the CGP by the developer or owner.

Post Construction Runoff Control

Review and Revise Current Ordinance-The post construction ordinance will need to be developed under the direction of the Board of Selectmen and Planning Board. The ordinance will address projects that disturb greater than one acre and discharge into the municipal storm sewer system, as well as, the ownership of future maintenance and repair costs.

Post Construction Maintenance and Ownership-Post construction policies will be developed at the same time as other storm water construction ordinances. Any policy regarding post construction ownership will need approval of the Board of Selectmen and public hearing for ultimate approval.

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2005 Annual Report Update:

PC-T- Review/Revise Current Rules- No additional action required; the existing process allows for appropriate follow up for post construction runoff controls. Section 5 of the current Development Regulations describes assurances required by a developer to ensure all aspects of a development including storm drainage systems are complete. Currently it is the responsibility of the Town Engineer to communicate the completeness of a project and make a recommendation for release any financial assurances back to the developer. The Board of Selectmen votes on the final project approval based on these recommendations.

PC-U- Post Construction Maintenance/Ownership Policy- No additional action required. Once a project has been accepted by the town the contractor must provide a maintenance guaranty to secure repair of any deficiencies or defects for a period of two years. The guaranty is ten percent of the original guaranty for the project. The town would use these funds to repair deficiencies as required during that period. The ultimate maintenance and inspection of storm water BMPs is the responsibility of the Department of Public Works after project acceptance.

Municipal Good Housekeeping

Annual Employee Training-Employees will be trained in storm water pollution recognition and prevention. The training may be done in conjunction with other related refresher training such as Right to Know and spill prevention training. Information like the State of NH "Storm Water Training for Solid Waste Facilities" will be used to develop the program.

Catch Basin Cleaning-Currently all catch basin are cleaned yearly. Catch basin cleanings are documented and tracked. Currently, documentation consists of a list of streets and a total number of basins by street. As the Town continues to develop its Storm water program it will include location, condition of the structure, date last cleaned and possible GPS location. All recovered materials are delivered to the DPW gravel pit located at 404 Elm Street and are stock piled. Stock piled materials are located in a position so that runoff does not leave the facility. Materials have been tested and are comparable to other materials mixed into the aggregate pile. Materials are reused as road base in future construction projects. Quantities of cleanings will be tracked starting in 2004.

Street Sweepings-Roads located within the urbanized area are swept two times per year. Materials are collected and delivered to the DPW gravel pit located at 404 Elm Street. Materials have been tested and are comparable to other materials mixed into the aggregate pile. Materials are reused as road base in future construction projects. Quantities of sweepings will be tracked starting in the fall of 2003.

Provide HHW Service-The town will provide an annual HHW collection day for residents to deliver household hazardous wastes to the transfer facility. The town has operated the annual collection day since the early 1990's. The event averages seven tons of collected hazardous waste annually. Future development of the program may include collection of these materials during normal hours of operation. This program requires the development of a formal program for Selectmen approval.

Used Oil, Antifreeze and Rechargeable Battery Collection-These services are currently open to all residents during normal hours of operation at the Transfer Station. The town averages 3500-4000 gallons of oil, 50-100 gallons of antifreeze and 8000-8500 lbs of recyclable batteries collected and removed from residents in the community. These programs will continue with annual reminders to residents regarding thier existence here at the Transfer Station.

AA and AB Determine Sand and Salt Usage and Calibrate Equipment -This program began during the winter of 2002-3. The maintenance shop continues to develop its calibration practices and management. During each snow event sand and salt usage is weighed and tracked. The information is stored on the scale house computer and is used to compare with previous storms and to help further tweak the program. The plan is to get all trucks calibrated to minimize usage but not impact or impair public safety.

Develop Inspection Program and Schedule-A formal inspection plan will be developed to better manage and maintain structural storm water drainage systems. System will include review of inspection frequency of underground piping and structures, as well as, surface drainage systems. Systems will be checked to determine condition and system capacity. If capacity has been reduced by greater that ½ original design, the system will be cleaned and condition noted. Systems within the urbanized area will be prioritized during the cleaning and inspection season.

2003 Annual Report Update:

GH-V-Annual Employee Training-In 2003 new employees have been given basic training in storm water awareness. Training includes a discussion of why the DPW is concerned about storm water issues and the distribution of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention flyer developed by the NHDES. It is the intent of the department to provide this basic training to all its employees in the spring of 2004. This piece of the program is running a few months behind the original goals outlined in the NOI.

GH-X-Street Sweeping-Each year the DPW contracts a sweeping company to sweep all curbed streets located in the urbanized area. Sweepings are collected and delivered to the Transfer Station where they are managed and reused under the NHDES Management of Street Wastes waiver. It is the intent of the DPW to weigh and track sweepings collected. Weighing of materials will begin in 2004 and reported annually.

GH-Y-Household Hazardous Waste Day- Each year the Town holds a one day HHW event. It is normally scheduled for the first Saturday in June. In 2003 the event collected 7665 lbs of flammable paint and aerosol waste, 800 lbs of pesticides, and 950 lbs of corrosive or toxic chemicals. A total of 4.7 tons of hazardous materials was removed from the community in 2003.

GH-Z-Waste Antifreeze and Used Oil for Recycle are collected at the Transfer Station on a regular basis. In 2003 the Town collected about 150 gallons of used antifreeze and 4350 gallons of used oil. The waste antifreeze is recycled through an antifreeze recycling contractor and the used oil is burned in a waste oil furnace to heat the Town's maintenance facility.

GH-AA-The DPW has modified the scale house software located at the transfer station/public works facility to allow the Town to track winter salt and mix usage. The software can generate a report that shows the number of road miles treated and the average lbs per mile used. This software will allow the DPW to better manage its winter fleet and deicing agents. On average trucks are putting out between 250-800 lbs of material per mile. The NHDOT recommends between 250-350 lbs per mile.

GH-AB-As noted above in BMP GH-AA the DPW maintenance facility is upgrading spreading equipment to reduce salt usage as outlined in the Storm Water Plan. Each new truck that is purchased (one in 2003) is equipped with modern spreading equipment for proper fine tuning. Older equipment continues to be tested and increased efficiency and reduced wasted material.

GH-AC-Each year the DPW cleans all of the closed storm drainage system in the town's urbanized area. The vacuum operators are given a list of streets and the number of basins on each street to be cleaned. Historically the operator will make a notation on the sheet indicating completion. In 2003, the DPW cleaned or visually inspected all catch basins listed. Collected materials are delivered to the Transfer Station where they are managed and reused under the NHDES Management of Street Wastes waiver. It is the intent of the DPW to weigh and track catch basin cleanings collected. Weighing of materials will begin in 2004 and reported annually.

Water Pollution Prevention

Water Pollution Prevention (WPP) is a critical component of the Town's Storm Water Management Plan. The DPW is responsible for implementing WPP measures to reduce the amount of pollutants entering the storm drainage system. This includes activities such as regular street cleaning, maintaining catch basins, and educating the public on proper disposal of household hazardous waste.

The first step in the design process is to define the problem. This involves identifying the user's needs and requirements, and determining the constraints of the design. Once the problem is defined, the next step is to generate concepts. This is done by brainstorming ideas and exploring different solutions. The third step is to develop a design solution. This involves creating a detailed design that meets the user's needs and requirements, and is feasible within the constraints. The final step is to evaluate the design. This involves testing the design and comparing it to the user's needs and requirements, and making any necessary adjustments.

The design process is an iterative one, and it is often necessary to go back and forth between different steps. For example, it may be necessary to refine the design solution after evaluating it, or to generate new concepts after identifying a problem. The design process is a creative one, and it is important to be open to new ideas and solutions.

The design process is a complex one, and it is important to have a clear understanding of the user's needs and requirements, and the constraints of the design. It is also important to have a good understanding of the design process, and to be able to generate and evaluate design solutions. The design process is a key part of many engineering and design disciplines, and it is essential for creating successful products and systems.

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2005 Annual Report Update:

GH-V-Annual Employee Training-In 2005 new employees have been given basic training in storm water awareness. Training includes a discussion of why the DPW is concerned about storm water issues and the distribution of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention flyer developed by the NHDES. New hires are also required to watch "There is No Away" video as part of their orientation training. Additionally supervisors have been given instructional information from the Center for Watershed Protection; Storm Water Management Program Training Articles. Article 60; titled Construction Practices: The Good, the bad the ugly and Article 56; Strengthening Silt Fences were distributed to supervisory staff during this permit period.

GH-W-Catch Basin Cleaning- Currently all catch basin are cleaned yearly. Catch basin cleanings are documented and tracked. Currently, documentation consists of a list of streets and a total number of basins by street. This method of tracking was used during the 2005 permit period. All recovered materials are delivered to the DPW gravel pit located at 404 Elm Street and are stock piled. Stock piled materials are located in a position so that runoff does not leave the facility. Materials have been tested and are comparable to other materials mixed into the aggregate pile. Materials are reused as road base in future construction projects. 2004 quantities were 320 tons. Unfortunately the requirement to weigh these materials in 2005 was not clearly communicated to staff; therefore there is no update for the permit period.

GH-X-Street Sweeping-Each year the DPW contracts a sweeping company to sweep all curbed streets located in the urbanized area. Sweepings are collected and delivered to the Transfer Station where they are managed and reused under the NHDES Management of Street Wastes waiver. In 2005 approximately 88 tons of sand was collected during sweeping operations.

GH-Y-Household Hazardous Waste Day- In 2005 the Town made a significant change in the way it collects HHW. Historically a one day event was all that was offered to residents. Under the New system residents can bring HHW to the Transfer Station during normal hours of operation. This change to a permanent collection facility has made the disposal of this type of waste significantly easier for residents. In 2005 residents delivered two tons of this material to the Transfer Station for proper disposal. Feed back regarding the new system has been positive. The town also recycled 28.55 tons of electronics during the same period.

2005 Annual Report Update: (cont)

GH-Z-Waste Antifreeze and Used Oil for Recycle are collected at the Transfer Station on a regular basis. In 2005 the Town collected about 160 gallons of used antifreeze and 4095 gallons of used oil. The waste antifreeze is recycled through an antifreeze recycling contractor and the used oil is burned in a waste oil furnace located at the Towns maintenance facility.

GH-AA-Sand/Salt Usage- The DPW has modified the scale house software located at the transfer station/public works facility to allow the Town to track winter salt and mix usage. The software can generate a report that shows the number of road miles treated and the average lbs per mile used. This software will allow the DPW to better manage its winter fleet and deicing agents. A total of 3686.79 tons of salt and 451.59 tons of sand were scaled out during the report period of 2005.

GH-AB-Equipment Calibration- As noted above (**BMP GH-AA**) the DPW maintenance facility is upgrading spreading equipment to reduce salt usage as outlined in the Storm Water Plan. Each new truck that is purchased (two in 2005) is equipped with modern spreading equipment for proper fine tuning. Older equipment continues to be monitored to increase efficiency and reduce wasted material. Data from 2005 show an average of 260 pounds per mile. The NHDOT recommends between 250-350 lbs per mile.

GH-AC- Develop Inspection Program/Schedule- As Stated in control measure **GH-W-Catch Basin Cleaning** the Town tracks cleaning by a street listing and a total number of basins per street. It is the intent of the Town to develop or purchase a more sophisticated management tool to better track facility cleanings and condition. At this time a tool connected to the Towns GIS system seems viable however it completely depends on converting existing AutoDesk CAD drainage data into the GIS format.

Requirements for meeting discharges into Water Quality Impaired Waters

Evaluate and Modify Sewer Inspection program-Work with the sewer department to understand current inspection practices for crossover between systems. If crossover is suspect in certain areas develop an inspection procedure to monitor the extent of the problem and determine a method and time frame to correct. In general waters in Goffstown are impaired with mercury most likely resulting from air born pollution from the mid west. The Goffstown MS4 ultimately discharges to the Piscataquog River below Biron Bridge. This section of the river is impaired for bacteria. The sanitary sewer crossover identification and elimination will be the first method to manage this potential pollutant.

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2005 Annual Report Update:

IW-AD-Sewer Inspection Program- There were no significant changes to the Goffstown sewer system to report for 2005.

