

Draft MS4 General Permit IDDE Program Flow Chart*

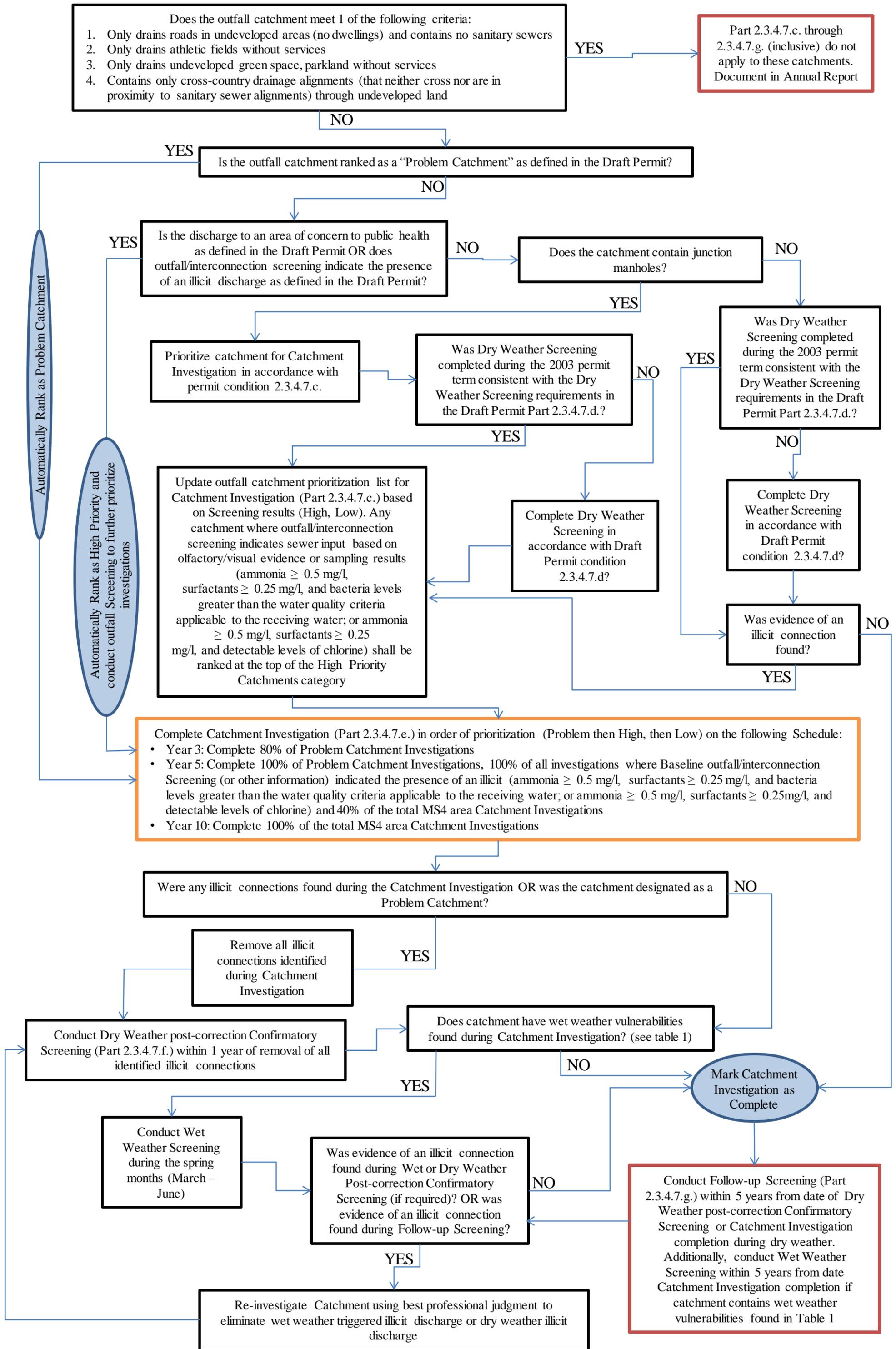


Table 1 – System Vulnerability Factors¹

1. History of SSOs, including, but not limited to, those resulting from wet weather, high water table, or fat/oil/grease blockages;
2. Sewer pump/lift stations, siphons, or known sanitary sewer restrictions where power/equipment failures or blockages could readily result in SSOs;
3. Inadequate sanitary sewer level of service (LOS) resulting in regular surcharging,
4. customer back-ups, or frequent customer complaints;
5. Common or twin-invert manholes serving storm and sanitary sewer alignments;
6. Common trench construction serving both storm and sanitary sewer alignments;
7. Crossings of storm and sanitary sewer alignments;
8. Sanitary sewer alignments known or suspected to have been constructed with an underdrain system;
9. Sanitary sewer infrastructure defects such as leaking service laterals, cracked, broken, or offset sanitary infrastructure, directly piped connections between storm drain and sanitary sewer infrastructure, or other vulnerability factors identified through Inflow/Infiltration Analyses, Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Surveys, or other infrastructure investigations.
10. Areas formerly served by combined sewer systems;
11. Any sanitary sewer and storm drain infrastructure greater than 40 years old in medium and densely developed areas;
12. Widespread code-required septic system upgrades required at property transfers (indicative of inadequate soils, water table separation, or other physical constraints of the area rather than poor owner maintenance);
13. History of multiple Board of Health actions addressing widespread septic system failures (indicative of inadequate soils, water table separation, or other physical constraints of the area rather than poor owner maintenance);

¹Catchments with at least one (1) system vulnerability factor are subject to Wet Weather Screening requirements of the Draft Permit