NH 1008

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4/30/08

General Information

Name of Permittee: **Town of Goffstown**

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

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

Telephone # : **603-497-3617, Ext 27** E-Mail Address: **tfatcheric@ci.goffstown.nh.us**

Reporting Period: **4/07-3/08**

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: Nicholas Campasano

Printed Name: NICHOLAS CAMPASANO Title: CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF SELECTMEN

Date: April 14, 2008

Town Of Goffstown
MS4-Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Annual Report

Date: 4/2007

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 2006.

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-Utilize GTV -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 retails 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.votesmartgoffstown.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- Utilize GTV -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.

2006 Annual Report Update:

PE-A- Storm Water Web page – During the 2006 permit period the Storm Water link on the Town Website was updated and links checked to verify access. The Storm Water hotline number was also added to the link listed below. According to the Town IT Department the storm water link averaged 20 hits per week during the 2006 permit period. 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.

PE-B- Newsletter – In 2006 the Town tried something different related to the Public Works newsletter. It was decided that a town wide newsletter be developed including information from all town departments. In previous years the Public Works newsletter was distributed through local retail outlets,

2006 Annual Report Update: (cont)
Town Hall, and the Transfer Station. The town wide version was mailed directly to each residential mailing address in Goffstown. The total cost to the town for this letter was $3,923.00 split between departments. A total of 5400 newsletters were distributed. This particular newsletter referenced information regarding curbside collection services and the Goffstown Storm Water Hotline. It also gave a brief description of pollutants of concern and why residents should be concerned with potential storm water problems.
PE-C- Storm Drain Stenciling – During the summer of 2006 it became apparent that the storm drain stenciling performed in 2004 needed attention. The marking paint originally used had faded to the point of needing repair. The DPW used an intern to remark the basins in the urbanized area in the fall of 2006. The intern used maps from the original stenciling project and was able to complete the stenciling in approximately 80 hours. The estimated cost, including labor, to stencil approximately 350 drains is $950.00. The intern was asked to focus on drains in the urbanized area that were more likely visible by pedestrian traffic.
PE-D-Evaluate Existing Outreach – The flooding rains that occurred in May and June of 2006 provided a flurry of newspaper articles and local television stories describing the damaging effects of storm water. One story in particular clearly illustrates the impact our local community can have on our neighbors further downstream. Although the catastrophe that created the situation was unfortunate the lesson could not have been more clearly illustrated.
http://www.wmur.com/news/9240484/detail.html?rss=man&psp=news
PE-E-Utilize GTV -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 2006. As noted in previous annual reports contact with the GTV staff has not provided any clear documentation regarding the frequency videos were played or audience numbers. We will continue to work with the local access channel staff to try to achieve this goal before the end of the permit period. .

2007 Annual Report Update:
PE-A- Storm Water Web page – During the 2007 permit period the Storm Water link on the Town Website was updated and links checked to verify access. The Storm Water hotline number is also posted on the link listed below. According to the Town IT Department the storm water link averaged **12-14 hits** per week during the 2007 permit period. 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.
PE-B- Newsletter – In 2007 the DPW developed two newsletters which contained educational information related to the storm water program. The summer 2007 newsletter provided basic information regarding the NPDES Construction General Permit. The winter newsletter provided basic

2007 Annual Report Update: (cont)
information to residents related to proper vehicle maintenance. Both newsletters contained information on the proper disposal of household hazardous waste and solid waste. There was very little response from the 2006 mass mailing of the newsletter so the Department decided to distribute as it had in previous years through retail outlets, Town Hall, and the Transfer Station. Both newsletters were posted on the town web site. Based on data provided from by the Town Information Technology Department the newsletters were hit 20-25 times per week. 2000 copies of each issue were printed and distributed. The printing and editing costs for the period were approximately $1,100.00.

PE-C- Storm Drain Stenciling – No action taken during this permit period. Existing stencil work will be evaluated during the spring of 2008 to determine condition and extent of repairs needed during summer of 2008. Again the focus will be on drains in the urbanized area that were more likely visible by pedestrian traffic.

PE-D-Evaluate Existing Outreach – Numerous articles related to the April 2007 flooding event that occurred in Goffstown were written in the Manchester Union Leader. Articles discussed FEMA Emergency Centers, Goffstown residents concerns with state dam policy, and impact on local residents. The region was hit with its second 100 year rain event in 18 months. Articles can be found at the following Union Leader web address (http://www.unionleader.com/forms/newsbank.aspx). The date range is from 4/15/07 to 4/27/07.

PE-E-Utilize GTV -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 2007. GTV is in the process of upgrading equipment which should allow for better program tracking. GTV estimates the "After the Storm" video was aired about 30 times during the 2007 permit period.

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 Piscatquog 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 un-changed 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 603-497-3617, 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.

2006 Annual Report Update:

PP-F-SWA Committee – The town continues to be active in the Manchester Area Storm Water Group. The group meets every other month to discuss local storm water programs and initiatives. Rick Cantu from Manchester also provides a training module during each meeting to help each community achieve storm water training goals. Additionally this group was involved in developing a statewide meeting of regional storm water coordinators. This meeting took place in May of 2006 and the Goffstown Storm Water coordinator was part of the panel discussion group.

PP-G-Storm Water Hotline – The hotline continues to be monitored by the Department of public works. The phone number is 603-497-3617, ext 35 and is posted on the DPW web site. (http://www.town.goffstown.nh.us/dpw/index.shtml). Additionally the number was posted on the storm water link of the DPW website (http://www.goffstown.com/dpw/stormwater.shtml). The Town will continue to publish the number to raise awareness of its existence. To date, there have been 4 calls to the hotline extension; 2 hang ups and 2 calls unrelated to storm water concerns.

2006 Annual Report Update: (cont)

PP-H- Adopt A Spot – The town continues to support the Adopt A Spot program. While there were no new areas adopted in the 2006 permit period volunteers provided cleanup services for all previously adopted areas. Additionally DPW crews cleaned Shirley Hill Road, Addison Road, Goffstown Back Road and Center Street. Litter was collected along 23 miles of road. A total of 312 bagged debris, 25 lbs of miscellaneous debris, and 10 tires were collected through the efforts of 35-40 volunteers

PP-I- School Discharge and Detection Program- The 2006 Public Works week demonstrations previously held at the towns' elementary schools was canceled due to the Mothers Day flooding events. The DPW has teamed up with the "New Heights Charter Academy" during 2006 and has been hire one of the students as an unpaid intern. The intern has been instrumental in assisting the town with numerous storm water projects. Projects consist of storm drain stenciling, assistance with finishing the GIS drainage layer and construction site inspections. The internship has been hands and unique for a high school level student.

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.

2007 Annual Report Update:

PP-F-SWA Committee – The town continues to be active in the Manchester Area Storm Water Group. The group meets every other month to discuss local storm water programs and initiatives. Rob Robinson from the City of Manchester is the new chair of the group. The group continues as it had in the past; providing training and support for local storm water programs. The group was involved developing and supporting legislation in the State of New Hampshire which will allow NH Municipalities to develop storm water utility regulations.

PP-G-Storm Water Hotline – The hotline continues to be monitored by the Department of public works. The phone number is 603-497-3617, ext 35 and is posted on the DPW web site. (http://www.town.goffstown.nh.us/dpw/index.shtml). Additionally the number was posted on the storm water link of the DPW website (http://www.goffstown.com/dpw/stormwater.shtml). The Town will continue to publish the number to raise awareness of its existence. In April of 2007 there were a number of calls to the Hotline related to flooding. Otherwise activity on the line is less than a call or two per month and typically not related to stormwater concerns.

PP-H- Adopt A Spot – The town continues to support the Adopt A Spot program. New areas adopted during the permit period were a 2.2 mile stretch of Shirley Hill Road and a .8 mile section of Center Street and Elm. Litter was collected along 8 miles of road. A total of 88 bags of debris were collected through the efforts of 30 volunteers

2007 Annual Report Update: (cont)

PP-I- School Discharge and Detection Program- No activity related to this BMP occurred during the 2007 permit period.

PP-J-Join local Organizations- the Department continues to work with the Piscataquog Water Shed Association, the Friends of the Goffstown Rail Trail (formally the "Green Way") and the greater Manchester municipal storm water group. During the 2007 permit period the Goffstown Town Engineer has spent considerable time (75+ hours) working with the Friends of the Goffstown Rail Trail to design rail trail improvements. The design includes storm drainage improvements which will be constructed as funds permit.

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.

2006 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 2006 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 continued the ongoing effort to map the drainage systems. Questionable areas identified in the original identification process were re-inspected during 2006. Re-inspection included locating the outfalls by flushing with the Towns Vaccon truck and confirming facility type and location. Data that was captured in the Autocad system was loaded onto the Towns GIS mapping system. Drainage systems and discharge points are now assessable on the GIS maps for internal purposes

ID-N, O- Storm Water Ordinance, Illicit Discharge Detection Plan- The storm water ordinance continues to be a difficult BMP for the Town to structure and implement. As stated previously in this report the DPW has developed a draft ordinance and is considering other draft documents to fill the requirements of the general permit. Generally storm water concerns related to construction projects are dealt with through the Towns Development regulations. Illicit discharges related to sewer or discharges that might affect the health and well being of the public are generally handled through the

2006 Annual Report Update: (cont)
Towns Health Officer. What is missing is a mechanism to deal with discharges that fall outside of the concerns stated above and a method of enforcement. DPW made a second request of its insurance provider (LGC) to assist with the development of generic ordinance language that could be used by other communities in New Hampshire. LGC is reluctant to spend resources on the project due to the differences of each community. The Town is now considering the cost for its own legal counsel to develop the ordinance. In the short term illicit discharge and detection will continue to flow through the Towns Health Inspectors office until the ordinance can be enacted.

2007 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 2007 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- Existing Drainage- The Department of Public Works continued the ongoing effort to map the drainage systems. During 2007 a considerable effort was put into developing a list of detention ponds, underground systems and treatment swales. The spreadsheet includes map and lot number, system type, and owner. Currently there are 43 known privately maintained systems and 64 that are publicly maintained. The information will be used to develop an inspection and maintenance plan for these facilities.
ID-M- Map Outfalls – The Towns Engineering Department continues to add to existing map data. During 2007 existing maps were used to label and define outfall points to surface water. The DPW will be tracking 67 locations based on previously performed mapping efforts. This information has been used to develop a basic Illicit Discharge Detection plan.
ID-N- Storm Water Ordinance- On March 11th, 2008 citizens of Goffstown voted in a number of changes to the Towns Zoning ordinance which should provide the necessary authority to manage storm water concerns as required under the NPDES MS4 general permit. Primarily a new section (section 12) related to storm water was added to the ordinance. The language gives the Towns Code Enforcement officer authority to regulate storm water related activities in response to NPDES requirements. Additionally specific details for dealing with storm water shall be adopted by the Goffstown Planning Board as part of the Development Regulations. Individual building permits will also be affected. On a separate warrant article voters approved an amendment to add language for a Wetland and Surface Water Conservation (WSWC) District. The district is established under the provisions of RSA 674:21. The new language creates setbacks from wetlands and surface water and restricts the types of activities within the setback. The DPW is confident that the new regulations establish the required authority to manage storm water activities as required under the general permit.
ID-O- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan (IDDE)- A basic IDDE plan was developed during the 2007 permit period. The DPW utilized the "Guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures for Stormwater Phase II Communities in New Hampshire" as the framework and

2007 Annual Report Update: (cont)
background for the IDDE plan. The plan uses the mapping data that was established during the first few years of the permit. The 67 monitoring points determined through the mapping process were prioritized based on location and age of connecting infrastructure. 23 outfalls were considered high priority and will be visually inspected annually. During 2007 four outfalls of the 23 were sampled for bacteria due to dry weather flow. None of the sample results indicate an illicit connection. Additional sampling will be performed at these locations to develop a history of possible water quality problems.

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.

2004 Annual Report Update:
CS-P-The addition of a Town Engineer on 2004 allowed the town to make significant headway regarding storm water pollution prevention in the town Development Regulations. Effective December 16, 2004, the Development Regulations include a Pre-Construction Meeting Record. This record ensures all parties involved understand when the CGP applies to a project and that a copy of the SWPPP be submitted for Town Engineer review. The current Development Regulations list design criteria for the proper construction and maintenance for storm water management and reference the "Manual on Drainage Design for Highways" published by the NHDOT as an alternative reference. The Town needs to craft a plan to help educate developers of single lots that are not part of project

2004 Annual Report Update: (cont)
previously approved through the Development Regulations. Currently there is now way to manage or track this type of development for the requirements in the CPG.
CS-Q-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.
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 prior to approval.
CS-S-Inspection and tracking of erosion control measures is the responsibility of the new Town Engineer. Inspections are documented and tracked. It should be noted that these inspections do not take the place of inspections required under the CPG by the developer or owner.

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

2005 Annual Report Update(cont):
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.

2006 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 2006 there were eight active subdivision projects and two 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. There were 5 documented inspections related to erosion control systems for the Black Brook Road reclamation project. 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.

2007 Annual Report Update:

CS-P-Review/Revise Ordinance – The inability to appropriately manage construction projects that do not require Planning Board approval has been corrected with the acceptance of new zoning amendments as detailed in ID-N- Storm Water Ordinance. The town building and planning departments have the ability to manage small construction site storm water activities under the new rules

CS-Q-Details for Control Measures- There have been no significant changes in this BMP since the last report.

CS-R-Site Plan Procedure- There have been no significant changes in this BMP since the last report.

CS-S-Inspection and Tracking of Erosion Control Measures – This BMP is the responsibility of the Town Engineer. The Town was involved in three bridge repair/replacement projects in 2007. Each bridge project was inspected daily regarding sediment or erosion control concerns. The Pollard Road Bridge was particularly difficult due to the flow of the river and the sediment and erosion control methods used by the contractor. The Contractor responsible for this project as contacted a number of times through out the project to correct deficiencies in the erosion control plan. There was only one residential subdivision project during 2007 which was limited to the construction of the second phase road. 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.

2003 Annual Report Update:

PC-T-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.

2004 Annual Report Update:
PC-T- 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
2004 Annual Report Update: (cont)
recommendation for release any financial assurances back to the developer. The Board of Selectmen vote on the final project approval based on these recommendations.
PC-U- 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 responsibly of the Department of Public Works after project acceptance.

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 responsibly of the Department of Public Works after project acceptance.

2006 Annual Report Update: There is no significant update related for BMP PC-T or U. Please note the 2005 update listed above.
2007 Annual Report Update: There is no significant update related for BMP PC-T or U. Please note the 2005 update listed above.

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.

2003 Annual Report Update: (cont)

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. At total of 4.7 tons on 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 Towns 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 increase efficiency and reduce wasted material.

GH-AC-Each year the DPW cleans all of the closed storm drainage system in the towns urbanized area. The vaccon 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.

2004 Annual Report Update:

GH-V-Annual Employee Training-In 2004 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. The Department will continue to provide annual refresher training to all employees.

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. Approximately 195 tons of street sweepings was collected during the 2004 permit year.

2004 Annual Report Update: (cont)

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 2004 the event collected 9700 lbs of flammable paint and aerosol waste, 520 lbs of pesticides, and 2015 lbs of corrosive or toxic chemicals. At total of 6.1 tons on hazardous materials was removed from the community in 2004. The town also recycled 6.78 tons of electronics during the same period.

GH-Z-Waste Antifreeze and Used Oil for Recycle are collected at the Transfer Station on a regular basis. In 2004 the Town collected about 222 gallons of used antifreeze and 4950 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 Towns 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.

A total of 3394.58 tons of salt was scaled out during the report period in 2004

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 (two in 2004) is equipped with modern spreading equipment for proper fine tuning. Older equipment continues to be tested and increase efficiency and reduce wasted material. At the beginning of 2004 trucks averaged about 500 pounds per mile. Data from the end of 2004 and beginning of 2005 show an average of 315 pounds per mile. The NHDOT recommends between 250-350 lbs per mile.

GH-AC-Each year the DPW cleans all of the closed storm drainage system in the towns urbanized area. The vaccon 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 2004, 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. A total of 320.75 tons of catch basin cleanings was collected during the 204 permit period. It should be noted that some percentage of water is included with this total weight.

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

2005 Annual Report Update: (cont)

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.

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.

2005 Annual Report Update: (cont)

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.

2006 Annual Report Update:

GH-V-Annual Employee Training-In 2006 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" or "Reigning in the Storm" video as part of their orientation training. The DPW also provided training related to snow removal operations and application of deicing agents to all employees directly involved with those operations. Supervisors have been given instructional information from the Center for Watershed Protection; Storm Water Management Program Training Articles. Article 67 - titled Microbes and Urban Watersheds: Ways to Kill 'Em and Article 79 – titled The Environmental Impact of Stormwater Ponds were distributed to supervisory staff during this permit period.

GH-W-Catch Basin Cleaning- The development of the Towns drainage layer in Autocad and GIS has allowed the DPW to better evaluate the total number of catch basins managed. Currently there are about 1050 CB's with the majority of the basin being located in the urbanized area. During the 2006 permit period crews documented cleaning approximately 580 basins in the urbanized area of Goffstown. 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. During this permit period 113.09 tons of catch basin solids were collected.

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 2006 approximately 64.57 tons of sand was collected during sweeping operations.

GH-Y-Household Hazardous Waste Day- Residents can bring HHW to the Transfer Station during normal hours of operation. In 2006 residents delivered 3.5 tons of HHW to the Transfer Station for proper disposal. The town also recycled 27.25 tons of electronics during the same period.

GH-Z-Waste Antifreeze and Used Oil for Recycle are collected at the Transfer Station on a regular basis. In 2006 the Town collected about 297 gallons of used antifreeze and 4275 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.

2006 Annual Report Update: (cont)

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 has allowed DPW to better manage its winter fleet and deicing agents. A total of 507.43 tons of salt and 29.87 tons of sand/mix were scaled out during the report period of 2006.

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 (one in 2006) is equipped with modern spreading equipment for proper fine tuning. Of the eleven large trucks used during winter operations, seven have Dickie John closed loop calibration systems. Older equipment continues to be monitored to increase efficiency and reduce wasted material. Data from 2006 show an average of 241.66 pounds per mile. This average is below NHDOT recommended application rates of 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. This BMP needs continued development.

2007 Annual Report Update:

GH-V-Annual Employee Training-In 2007 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" or "Reigning in the Storm" video as part of their orientation training. The Towns Stormwater Coordinator and Town Engineer took part in the following training programs: USEPA Webcast Series - BMP Performance, Social Marketing; Seacoast Coalition – Stormwater PhaseII IDDE; SNHPC – Alteration of Terrain Permitting.

GH-W-Catch Basin Cleaning- The development of the Towns drainage layer in Autocad and GIS has allowed the DPW to better evaluate the total number of catch basins managed. Currently there are about 1050 CB's with the majority of the basin being located in the urbanized area. During the 2007 permit period crews documented cleaning approximately 520 basins in the urbanized area of Goffstown. 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. During this permit period 309.71 tons of catch basin solids were collected.

2007 Annual Report Update: (cont)

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 2006 approximately 32.6 tons of sand was collected during sweeping operations.

GH-Y-Household Hazardous Waste Day- Residents can bring HHW to the Transfer Station during normal hours of operation. In 2007 residents delivered 2.25 tons of HHW to the Transfer Station for proper disposal. The town also recycled 35.96 tons of electronics during the same period.

GH-Z-Waste Antifreeze and Used Oil for Recycle is collected at the Transfer Station on a regular basis. In 2007 the Town collected about 304 gallons of used antifreeze and 3550 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 has allowed DPW to better manage the winter fleet and deicing agents. A total of 5009.68 tons of salt and 73.06 tons of sand/mix were scaled out during the report period of 2007.

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 (one in 2007) 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 2007 show an average of 380 pounds per mile. This average is slightly above NHDOT recommended application rate of 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. In March of 2008 funds to purchase asset management software was approved by voters. This software will be used as a tool to better manage storm drain facilities. Short term DPW will utilize a dedicated crew on its vacuum truck to develop a more consistent maintenance and inspection program.

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.

2004 Annual Report Update:
IW-AD-The Goffstown Sewer Commission continues to develop and improve sewer systems in sensitive areas along the Piscataquog River. In 2004 the sewer department proposed a plan to upgrade systems to include homes in Danis Park and Lynchville Park. Currently homes in these areas use private septic systems. A complete description of the costs and concerns is detailed in the Sewer Commission meeting minutes dated 6/15/04. Unfortunately there was not enough local support to get the plan approved in 2004. This system up grade would seem to be the obvious first step in helping reduce bacteria in the local watershed. Its approval depends on the residents of the area and suitable funding. Also in 2004 the Town worked in conjunction with the Goffstown Sewer Department to replace a section of cracked sewer pipe between Church Street and North Mast Rd. This pipe was located within a large surface swale that collects storm water from the First Ave. neighborhood. It was considered a significant infiltration problem into the sewer system. Due to its proximity to the surface swale it was also considered to be a potential source of sewer overflow into the Piscataquog River.

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

2006 Annual Report Update:
IW-AD-Sewer Inspection Program- There was significant discussion during 2006 related to an area in Goffstown that is a potential a source of bacteria near the Piscataquog River. The Lynchville/Danis Park area of Town is located adjacent to the river; consisting of residential housing on private water and sewer. Residents from the area have complained about poor drinking water quality and substandard septic system performance for years. The floods of 2006 really brought these concerns to the forefront. One way to correct the problem is to install public sewer and water systems. A Sub-Committee was formed by the Board of Selectmen and its task was to consider options and find a way to finance the infrastructure improvements needed for the area. Ultimately the sub-committee proposed a warrant article to correct the water systems with sewer to follow. The article included a bond to pay for the improvements which requires 60% approval by voters in order to pass. The article failed during the March 2007 vote by a narrow margin. Needed improvements in this residential area can have a positive impact in reducing potential discharge form sanitary sewer systems located next to the river; particularly during times of seasonal flooding.

2007 Annual Report Update:
IW-AD-Sewer Inspection Program- During the 2007 permit period the following upgrades were made to the Goffstown sewer infrastructure. 309 linear feet and two manholes were replaced on Larch Street, 1100 linear feet of 15" sewer line was replaced on the St Anselms College Campus and 2420 linear feet of 8" sewer line was relined in various locations in town. All of this work was done in an effort to reduce inflow of ground water into old clay pipes. The decision to reline or repair pipes is

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based on video data completed in prior years. The Goffstown Sewer Department budgets about $110,000 per year for similar facility upgrades. All of the work was contracted by the Goffstown sewer department.
Efforts to improve sewer and water utilities in the Lynchville/Danis Park area of Town continued during 2007. A bond was approved in March of 2008 to upgrade water service for the properties in this area of Town. A similar bond which included sewer failed in 2007. A solution to upgrade sewer infrastructure in the area continues to be discussed.