STILLWATER ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, INC. • PO Box 426, ORONO, MAINE 04473

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP)

For

The Town of Veazie
1084 Main Street, Veazie, ME 04401
(207) 947-2781

Prepared By
Stillwater Environmental Engineering, Inc.

March 25, 2021

MS4 General Permit Effective July 1, 2021

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1 Introduction

1.1 Regulatory Overview

The Town of Veazie (Town) is subject to the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). The most recent permit was issued by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) on October 15, 2020, to be effective for 5 years from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2027 (see **Attachment F**). The permit authorizes the direct discharge of stormwater from regulated MS4s to waters of the State, other than groundwater, pursuant to Water Pollution Control Law 38 M.R.S.A. § 413. The Town of Veazie submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the terms and conditions of the MS4 General Permit on or before March 31, 2021 (see **Attachment G**).

The General Permit covers operations or activities associated with stormwater runoff within identified "urbanized areas" of the municipality's regulated MS4. An urbanized area is a classification of the U.S. Census Bureau that is based on population density and amount of concentrated development – factors that result in increased stormwater volume and pollutant load to receiving waterbodies in the area.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and MDEP began regulating communities for their stormwater discharges using the Urbanized Area criteria in 2003. The Town of Veazie became regulated in 2003 based on the 2000 census. **Attachment A** shows the urbanized area regulated by the 2022 MS4 General Permit for the Town. This map was developed from the inclusive sum of the U.S. Census Bureau census conducted in 2000 and 2010. The 2022 MS4 General Permit does not include any modifications to urbanized area based on data from the 2020 U.S. Census.

The Town of Veazie encompasses a total land area of approximately 4.2 square miles, with approximately 32% (~1.3 square miles) of that total area within the Town's urbanized area. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the population of the Town is estimated to be 1,919, with 1,263 residents within the regulated urbanized area.

Each of the four MS4 General Permits (effective 2003, 2008, 2013, and 2022) have required that the regulated MS4s develop, and implement a Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) to coincide with the effective dates of the General Permit. The SMP is designed to reduce or eliminate polluted stormwater runoff to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) from its regulated MS4. The elements of the SMP are described in **Section 1.3**.

1.2 Cooperation Between Regulated Communities

There are 30 municipalities, two transportation agencies, and eight state/federal agencies in the State of Maine subject to MS4 General Permit regulation. Historically, there is a strong regional and/or state-wide collaborative effort among regulated entities to develop and carry out required permit activities. Most regulated MS4s (municipal, transportation, and state/federal) in the State are part of an established regional stormwater working group consisting of MS4 communities and supporting local organizations. These working groups include:

- Bangor Area Stormwater Working Group (BASWG);
- Androscoggin Valley (Lewiston-Auburn) Stormwater Working Group (AVSWG);
- Interlocal (Greater Portland) Stormwater Working Group (ISWG); and
- Southern Maine (York County) Stormwater Working Group (SMSWG).

The Town of Veazie is a member of BASWG, a coalition of seven MS4 municipalities in the greater Bangor area (Bangor, Brewer, Hampden, Milford, Old Town, Orono, and Veazie) as well as the University of Maine, Eastern Maine Community College, University of Maine at Augusta - Bangor Campus, the Maine Air National Guard, and the Dorothea Dix Psychiatric Facility, which are also regulated as MS4s under a separate permit.

BASWG participants, including the Town of Veazie, have contributed to a regional BASWG SMP that addresses all collaborative practices implemented in an effort to comply with the 2022 MS4 General Permit. The Town will continue to participate in and support implementation of regional practices outlined in the BASWG SMP (submitted to MDEP under separate cover). In addition, the Town hires a third party-consultant to implement some requirements and implements other requirements using municipal staff. This plan describes which elements will be completed individually, regionally, or as part of a statewide effort.

1.3 Stormwater Management Plan

As mentioned in the Regulatory Overview, operators of a regulated small MS4 are required to design a stormwater management plan (SMP) that will effectively:

- Reduce the discharge of pollutants to the “maximum extent practicable” (MEP);
- Protect water quality; and
- Satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the USEPA’s Clean Water Act.

The SMP is a tool describing how a regulated community plans to manage stormwater in a way that will limit pollutant loads and protect the quality of receiving waters. The plan is *not enforceable*, yet is *adaptive*, allowing the permittee to adjust approaches and practices throughout the permit cycle if needed, based on regular evaluation of their effectiveness, changing conditions, specific local concerns, and/or other factors. Some SMP modifications require MDEP review and approval and public notice.

Specifications of the MS4 General Permit are primarily based on qualitative *minimum control measures* (MCMs) of stormwater management, less so on quantitative requirements (e.g. numeric water quality criteria). This SMP describes how the Town will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to meet the six MCMs that are defined in Part IV(C) of the 2022 MS4 General Permit:

I - Public Education and Outreach

II - Public Involvement and Participation

III - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

IV - Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

V - Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

VI - Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The 2022 MS4 General Permit requires that for each MCM, the Town must:

a) Define appropriate BMPs;

b) Designate a person(s) responsible for implementing each BMP;

c) Define a date or timeline with milestones for implementation of each BMP; and

d) Define measurable goals for each BMP.

This SMP is developed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the MS4 General Permit reissued by the MDEP on October 15, 2020. Many of the BMPs in this plan continue or expand upon BMPs developed under prior MS4 General Permits. Specific requirements for addressing MCMs have changed though the six MCMs have remained the same for all permit cycles.

Section 1.3.1 describes the Town's water quality status, and the watershed(s) that are considered to be priorities when considering stormwater management practices to prevent or alleviate impairment of waters. **Section 1.4**, **Section 1.5**, and **Section 1.6** describe how permit coverage is obtained, how the SMP is modified (when needed), when public notice is required, and annual reporting requirements.

The MDEP will review this SMP and determine if the Town is controlling pollutants to the *maximum extent practicable* (MEP). MEP is the USEPA's statutory standard for pollutant reduction requirements of permitted MS4s, and the term is flexible in consideration that pollutant control strategies will vary for each small MS4 based on unique local conditions and factors such as cost, existing technology, and logistics of BMPs. The Town is allowed to consider these concepts as they select BMPs to meet permit requirements but the MDEP decides if the Town is meeting the MEP standard. *Practices that were considered MEP under the MS4 2013 permit may no longer meet that standard and must be improved or expanded based on changed conditions.*

1.3.1 Town of Veazie Water Quality Status

The following named waterbodies receive discharges from the Town's MS4:

- The Penobscot River (Impaired - State-wide bacteria TMDL); and
- The Unnamed Tributary to Penjajowoc Stream (aka Mount Hope Watershed - No impairments).

Neither of these waterbodies have impairment classifications (UIS/TMDLs other than Statewide) within the MS4 regulated area requiring additional actions by the Town per the 2022 MS4 General Permit.

However, the Town recognizes and prioritizes stormwater management practices that minimize pollutant loading to its most vulnerable waters. During previous permit cycles, the Town chose the unnamed tributary to Penjajawoc Stream, located south of Chase Road, as its Priority Watershed for SMP implementation. This tributary collects runoff from the area described as the Mt. Hope Watershed in the Penjajawoc Stream Watershed Management Plan prepared for the City of Bangor by BSA Environmental Consulting, dated 8/29/08. This waterbody was chosen by the Town because it eventually discharges to Penjajawoc Stream, an urban impaired stream in the City of Bangor. See **Attachment B** for Figure 1.1. from the Watershed Management Plan detailed above, demonstrating the location of this waterbody.

The 2022 MS4 General Permit does not contain any specific requirements related to priority watersheds. However, it does require an MS4 to have a procedure in place to prioritize watersheds when addressing illicit discharges. The Town of Veazie uses this prioritization to identify where illicit discharge inspections are conducted first. The Town may also use this prioritization for illicit discharge investigations in the event there are insufficient resources to address all potential illicit discharges simultaneously. The Town utilized this approach when developing and implementing their illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) plan, which is described in **Section 3.3**.

In addition to the Priority Watershed referenced above, the Penobscot River encompasses the municipality's eastern boundary and receives the majority of discharges from the MS4 system. This waterbody was included in the state-wide bacteria TMDL (approved in 2009) therefore, no additional actions other than the implementation of the Town's IDDE Plan (**Attachment C**) are required, as per correspondence with MDEP staff. The Penobscot River is also classified by EPA as a (legacy) category 5-D river for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and is classified as a 4-B river for dioxin, dissolved oxygen (DO), and nutrients.

1.4 Obtaining Coverage to Discharge

As required, a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the 2022 MS4 General Permit was submitted to the MDEP with this SMP. A copy of the Town's NOI and required public notice documentation is provided in **Attachment G**.

Following review of the SMP and NOI, the MDEP may issue a permittee specific DEP Order, establishing terms and conditions that are enforceable in addition to the language in the 2022 MS4 General Permit, which is also enforceable.

A 30-day Public Notice is required for both the NOI and the permittee specific DEP Order (as applicable).

Once the MDEP issues authorization to discharge, the permittee has 60 days to update the SMP to reflect any new or changed requirements based on the DEP Order (as applicable) and any public comments. The new permit conditions will take effect on July 1st, 2022.

1.5 SMP Modifications

The SMP must be amended during the permit term (2022 - 2027) if the MDEP or the regulated MS4s determine that:

a) The actions required by the BMPs fail to control pollutants to meet the terms and conditions of the MS4 General Permit and the permittee specific DEP Order (as applicable);

b) The BMPs do not prevent the potential for a significant contribution of pollutants to Waters of the State other than groundwater; or

c) New information results in a shift in the SMP's priorities.

Even though this SMP is not an enforceable document, if any modifications are made, the SMP will be made available for 30-day public comment by posting the changes on the Town's website.

If the changes being made are not explicitly required by the 2022 MS4 General Permit or the permittee specific DEP Order (as applicable), the opportunity for public comment will be made on the Town's website annually and the MDEP will be notified of the changes in the annual report following the permit year the changes were made.

If the changes being made are explicitly required by the 2022 MS4 General Permit or the permittee specific DEP order, the applicable processes will be followed:

- *Modifications initiated by the Town*: The Town will notify the MDEP prior to changing any elements by filing a permit application with the MDEP that includes a justification to formally modify the requirement; or
- *Modifications initiated by the MDEP*: MDEP will notify the Town, and the Town must respond within 30 days with a written explanation of intended SMP modifications. The Town must then modify the SMP within 90 calendar days of the Town's written response, or within 120 calendar days of the MDEP notice (whichever is less). Any such modification must be submitted to the MDEP for final review.

1.6 Annual Compliance Report and Record Keeping

By September 15th of each year, the Town will electronically submit an Annual Compliance Report for the MDEP's review using the standardized form provided by the MDEP. The Annual Compliance Report must be sent to:

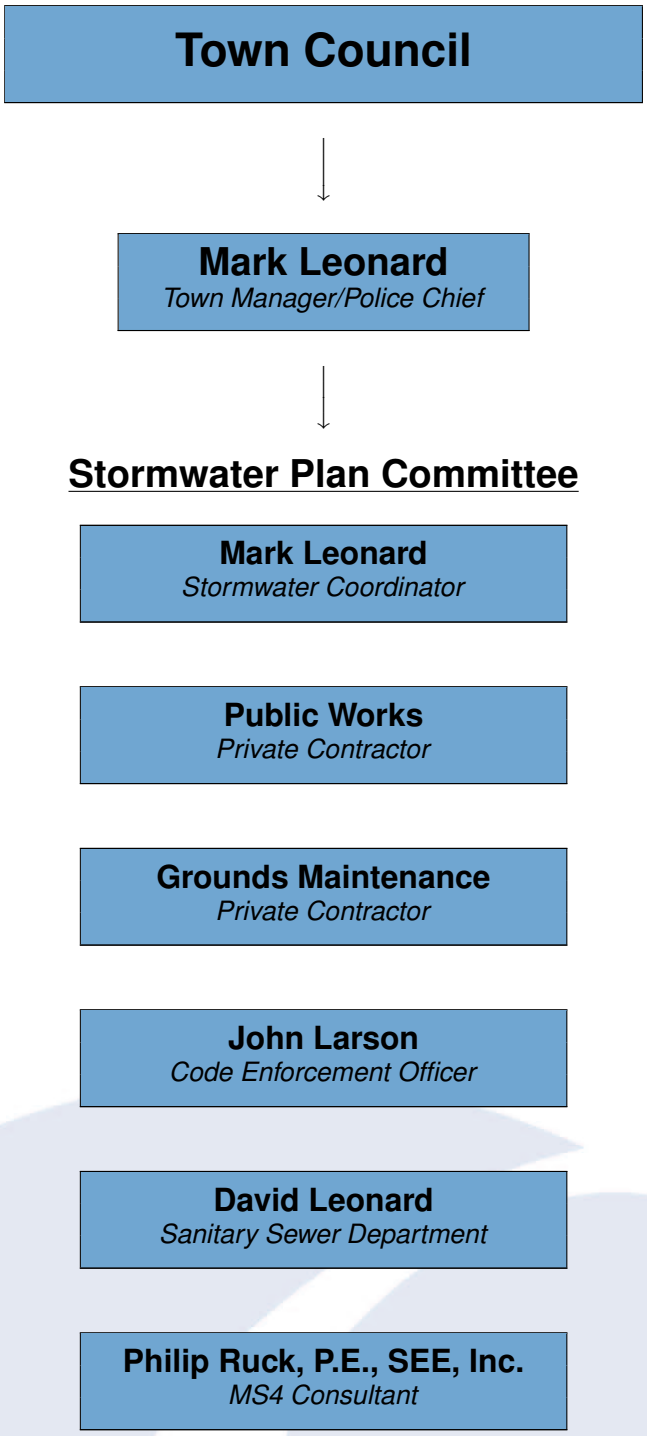
Rhonda Poirier
Municipal/Industrial Stormwater Coordinator
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017
rhonda.poirier@maine.gov

The MDEP will review the annual report and provide comments to the Town. Changes to the report based on the MDEP's review comment(s) must be submitted to the Department within 60 days of the receipt of the comment(s).

As a regulated MS4, the Town must keep records required by the 2022 MS4 General Permit and permit modification for at least three (3) years following its expiration or longer if requested by the MDEP Commissioner. The Town must make records (including this SMP) available to the public at reasonable times during regular business hours.

2 SMP Organization

2.1 Plan Management Hierarchy



2.2 Additional Environmental Plans

The Town implements the following existing environmental plans:

- Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for Municipal Operations (available upon request);
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan (**Attachment C**); and
- Level of Service (LOS) Plan for Snow and Ice Removal (available upon request).

3 Minimum Control Measures

3.1 MCM I - Education and Outreach Program

MS4 permitees must fully comply with MCM I by developing an Education/Outreach Program that will educate the public and smaller focus groups about polluted runoff and how to reduce pollution. The goal is to change the behavior of target audiences that will help to minimize stormwater impacts.

The Town selected Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the Education/Outreach MCM of this SMP. The following BMPs are to be implemented through participation in BASWG and/or through the Town's own education and outreach efforts. The outreach to raise awareness campaign targeted at the general public and the outreach to change behavior change campaign to two audiences will be conducted through participation in BASWG. Please see the BASWG SMP under separate cover for specifics about these campaigns.

3.1.1 BMP1A - Municipal Outreach to Raise Awareness

The 2022 General Permit requires each MS4 permittee to implement an outreach campaign to increase stormwater pollution awareness and deliver information to at least one of the following audiences: municipal, commercial, development/construction, or institutions. The outreach campaign must be delivered using at least three (3) outreach tools per year.

Description:
For the previous MS4 General Permit, the Town developed a Municipal Permit Awareness Plan to educate municipal officials about the specifics of the Town's SMP and also to focus on the impacts of stormwater runoff pollution. The existing plan was used to develop the Municipal Outreach program detailed below.

Measurable Goals:
During each permit year, the Town will improve municipal staff and officials' awareness and knowledge of stormwater management and pollution prevention practices with a minimum of a 10% increase in awareness (determined through municipal surveys) by the end of PY5. The Town chose a 10% increase due to the high baseline level of staff awareness from the previous permit cycle. To improve municipal officials' awareness, the Town will use of a minimum of three of the implementation tools detailed below. A summary of the implementation of this BMP will be included in the MS4 Annual Report each year.

Target Audience: Municipal staff and officials.

Overarching Message: "The Town has a stormwater discharge permit that requires municipal employees and officials to minimize stormwater pollutants entering into our local streams, to keep them clean and healthy for all Town residents." This message will be presented with variations based on target audience interests and outreach tools used.

Implementation Tools:
To raise awareness of municipal staff and officials, the Town will implement or support implementation of at least three (3) of the following outreach tools each year. If an implementation tool is found to be ineffective, based on process indicators (e.g. attendance), it will be modified accordingly.

1. Quarterly Stormwater Team meetings;
2. Annual email to municipal staff/officials summarizing the Town's involvement in BASWG's annual public event;

3. Stormwater 101 handout for at least one of the following sub-audiences:
    - Town Council;
    - Planning Board;
    - Contracted Public Works;
    - Contracted Grounds Maintenance; or
    - Public Safety.
4. Stormwater 101 training for at least one of the following sub-audiences:
    - Town Council;
    - Planning Board;
    - Contracted Public Works;
    - Contracted Grounds Maintenance; or
    - Public Safety.
5. Posting MS4 Program updates on municipal staff bulletin boards.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.1.2 BMP1B - Evaluate Campaign Effectiveness

The 2022 General Permit requires each MS4 permittee to identify methods it will use to evaluate the effectiveness of each awareness and behavior change campaign. A relevant baseline evaluation (e.g. from previous permit cycle) must be conducted prior to each campaign, followed by an evaluation in year five of this permit to assess the overall effectiveness of the outreach program. Any message or delivery mechanism found ineffective or of unsatisfactory efficacy, must be modified accordingly.

Description:
The Town will collect Education/Outreach program data to show evidence that progress toward the defined awareness and behavior goals of the program is achieved. The Town will evaluate BMP 1A, as described below. All other outreach and behavior change campaigns through will be evaluated by BASWG. See the BASWG SMP under separate cover for more information.

Measurable Goals:

1. The baseline of the municipal awareness campaign will be evaluated in PY1 through a survey provided to municipal staff and officials to gauge their current understanding of MS4 Program related topics; and
2. Each municipal training session will include a written evaluation prior to and immediately following the training session. These evaluations will include applicable questions to gauge the effectiveness of each training session.

Implementation Tools:
At the beginning of and throughout the 2022 MS4 permit cycle, the Town will collect E & O program data and periodically assess the effectiveness of the awareness campaign (BMP1A). The following tools will be implemented for evaluation:

1. In PY1, conduct a baseline evaluation of outreach effectiveness from the previous MS4 permit cycle;

2. Gather data and feedback from training participants via pre/post-training evaluations; and
3. In PY5 the Town will evaluate the effectiveness of the municipal outreach campaign by summarizing the evaluations referenced above.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.2 MCM II - Public Involvement and Participation

MS4 permittees must fully comply with MCM II by involving the public in the planning and implementation process of improving water quality and reducing stormwater quantity via their stormwater program. BMPs for this MCM must support active involvement of the public and stakeholders.

The Town will fulfill the requirements for Public Involvement and Participation through relevant BASWG practices and by implementing additional BMPs.

3.2.1 BMP2A - Public Notice of Stakeholder Involvement

The MS4 permittee must comply with applicable state and local public notice requirements using effective mechanisms for reaching the public and comply with the Maine Freedom of Access Act when stakeholders are involved with implementation of the permit. The permittee must document the stakeholder meetings and attendance in the annual report as a way of measuring this goal.

Description:
The Town will follow state and local Public Notice requirements when involving stakeholders in the implementation of the 2022 MS4 General Permit.

Measurable Goal:
Public notification and public access to documentation of all Town meetings with MS4 permit stakeholders throughout the permit cycle, will be made available via the municipal website.

Implementation Tools:
The Town will comply with public notice and access requirements by:

1. Providing public notice of BASWG meetings, and posting BASWG agendas and minutes through a link to the BASWG website via the Town website;
2. Providing public notice of Town Council meetings, referring to stormwater issues on specific agendas, and posting Council meeting agendas and minutes on the Town website; and
3. Posting the SMP and any modifications on the Town website.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.2.2 BMP2B - Public Events

The permittee or regional stormwater group of which the permittee is a member must annually host/conduct or participate in a public event that includes a pollution prevention and/or water quality theme.

Description:
As a member of the BASWG, the Town participates in public events. Each year the BASWG coordinates multiple street and stream cleanup and stormdrain stenciling events throughout the Bangor region. The BASWG also coordinates an educational and interactive stormwater booth at the annual Maine Science Festival in Bangor, or a similar event each year. These events increase public involvement and participation in reducing stormwater pollution.

Measurable Goal:
Each permit year the Town will participate in at least one public event coordinated by the BASWG with a pollution prevention and/or water quality theme.

Implementation Tools:
To meet the goals and the MS4 permit requirements for public events, the Town will participate in BASWG events each permit year. Please see the BASWG SMP, under separate cover, for more detailed information concerning these events.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.3 MCM III - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Each MS4 permittee must implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges and unauthorized non-stormwater discharges. The program must address the following four components: 1) Procedures for prioritizing watersheds, 2) Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge, 3) Procedures for removing the source of the discharges, and 4) Procedures for program evaluation and assessment.

To meet MS4 General Permit requirements for this MCM, the Town will continue to implement its Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program, which includes:

- A Watershed-based map of the Town's stormwater management system;
- A written IDDE Plan which includes;
  - Inspections of outfalls owned/operated by the Town (and monitoring of outfalls which flow during dry weather);
  - Investigations of potential illicit discharges;
  - Enforcement of the Non-Stormwater Discharge Ordinance; and
  - A Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).
- Development of a prioritized list of outfalls which have the potential to cause illicit discharges during wet weather.

The following BMPs will be implemented to meet this MCM.

3.3.1 BMP3A - Non-stormwater Discharge Ordinance

The permittee must continue to implement a non-stormwater discharge ordinance that prohibits non-stormwater discharges and provides for the implementation of appropriate enforcement procedures and actions.

Description:
The Town approved its Non-Stormwater Discharge Ordinance, which is included as Chapter 16, Article VIII of the Town's Code of Ordinances on February 7th, 2005. The ordinance has been implemented since approval and is enforced by the Town Code Enforcement Officer.

Measurable Goals:

1. The Town will continue to implement and enforce its non-stormwater discharge ordinance throughout the 2022 MS4 permit cycle; and
2. Any violations of the non-stormwater discharge ordinance and related enforcement actions during the permit cycle will be documented and included in MS4 Annual Reports, as necessary.

Implementation:
The Town will continue to implement and enforce its non-stormwater discharge ordinance including potential sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) to the MS4 within the Town's regulated area.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.3.2 BMP3B - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan

The IDDE program must include a written IDDE Plan to address any discharge that is not uncontaminated groundwater, water from a natural resource, or an allowable non-stormwater discharge. The plan must address dumping that results in illicit discharges to the MS4. The IDDE plan must set forth all written procedures developed in accordance with the requirements listed in the General Permit.

Description:
The Town developed an IDDE Plan as part of the 2013 MS4 General Permit, and has updated the IDDE Plan (see **Attachment C**) to meet the requirements of the 2022 MS4 General Permit.

Measurable Goal:
As part of its IDDE program, the Town will review its IDDE Plan each permit year and revise the plan, as necessary.

Implementation:
The Town will continue to review their IDDE Plan annually and revise, as necessary.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.3.3 BMP3C - Watershed Based Storm Sewer System Infrastructure Map

Permittees must maintain a map(s) of their municipally-owned or operated storm sewer system. The map(s) must show the location of all stormwater catch basins, connecting surface and subsurface infrastructure, depict the direction of in-flow and out-flow pipes, and the locations of all discharges from all stormwater outfalls operated by the regulated small MS4 to receiving waters or to an interconnected MS4 as well as the name of the receiving water for each outfall. Each catch basin must be uniquely identified to facilitate control of potential illicit discharges and proper operation and maintenance of these structures. Permittees must continue to keep their map(s) current and ensure that maps are reviewed for any updates at least annually. Permittees may choose to utilize paper or electronic maps for their storm sewer system.

Description:
The Town developed and refined a watershed based storm sewer system infrastructure map during previous MS4 permit cycles. The Town utilizes a Geographic Information System (GIS) based mapping system to manage all MS4 related storm sewer system components.

Measurable Goals:
The Town will annually review its storm sewer infrastructure maps and revise, as necessary. The review will encompass all existing storm sewer system infrastructure, including but not limited to:

- The location of all stormwater catch basins;
- Connecting surface and subsurface infrastructure depicting the direction of in-flow and out-flow pipes; and
- The locations and receiving waters for all municipal stormwater outfalls within the regulated area.

Implementation:
The Town will continue to refine their Town infrastructure mapping system, as necessary, during each year of the current MS4 permit cycle to address potential changes to their stormwater management system. The

Town will rely on the annual storm sewer system infrastructure inspection program described in **BMPs 3D** and **6E** below to maintain awareness of system changes and necessary mapping updates.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.3.4 BMP3D - Dry Weather Outfall Inspection

Permittees must implement a dry weather outfall inspection program that includes all elements outlined in Part IV(C)(3)(e)(i - vii) of the General Permit.

Description:
The Town performs annual dry weather inspections of all identified stormwater outfalls in the urbanized area, if possible, and given budgetary constraints. These inspections are prioritized for areas identified as higher priority for illicit discharges in the municipality's IDDE Plan, as well as outfalls located in the Town's priority watershed. The inspection program is designed to identify potential illicit discharges within the Town's stormwater management system, and is a critical component for minimizing stormwater pollution to receiving waterbodies.

Measurable Goals:

1. Annually inspect at least 20% of outfalls within the Town's regulated area, inspecting 100% of outfalls located within the Town's regulated area by the end of PY5 (minimum); and
2. Annually inspect more than 20% of outfalls in priority areas identified in the Town's IDDE Plan, priority watershed, and throughout the regulated area (above and beyond).

Implementation:
The Town will continue to annually perform its existing dry weather outfall inspection program, prioritizing inspection of outfalls discharging from the Town's priority watershed. Stormwater Team members involved in the inspection program will be trained as necessary on how to conduct and record dry weather inspections. See the Town's IDDE Plan found in **Attachment C** for a paper example of the electronic form used for these inspections. Inspection results will be documented in a database management system or other record keeping system for compliance purposes. The Town will rely on available resources specifically addressing illicit discharge detection and elimination, including, but not limited to the Town's IDDE Plan.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.3.5 BMP3E - Wet Weather Assessment for Potential Illicit Discharges

Prior to the expiration date of the 2022 MS4 General Permit, permittees must perform a wet weather assessment for the potential for illicit discharges during wet weather events. The assessment will vary by permittee and utilize data from existing studies including those listed in Part IV(C)(3)(f) of the General Permit. The outcome of the assessment will be a list of outfalls identified for wet weather monitoring and testing, if applicable, by the permittee in the next permit cycle and the rationale for including these outfalls. On or before the expiration date of this General Permit, the permittee must identify these wet weather outfalls in its written IDDE plan, identify specific parameters for wet weather monitoring based on the EPA New England bacterial source tracking protocol or other acceptable protocols or methodologies, and specify the timing and frequency of wet weather monitoring to be completed during the term of the next permit cycle. Should the permittee complete this assessment prior to the expiration date of the GP and permittee specific DEP Order (as applicable), the permittee must implement wet weather monitoring immediately.

Description:
The Town will conduct a wet weather assessment in accordance with the 2022 MS4 General Permit Part IV(C)(3)(f), and will incorporate the wet weather assessment into their IDDE Plan by the end of PY5 (6/30/2027).

Measurable Goals:
The Town's wet weather assessment will identify all outfalls in the regulated area that have the potential for illicit discharges during wet weather events, identify targeted wet weather outfalls for monitoring during the next permit cycle, and incorporate the wet weather assessment into the Town IDDE Plan by the end of PY5.

Implementation:
The Town will conduct a comprehensive wet weather outfall assessment (identifying outfalls/parameters for future wet weather monitoring) over the course of the 2022 MS4 permit cycle.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.3.6 BMP3F - Identify Allowable Non-stormwater Discharges that Contribute Pollutants

The permittee must include if it has identified any allowable non-stormwater discharges that are significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4. The non-stormwater discharges authorized by the General Permit are listed in Part IV(C)(3)(h) of the permit. If sources are identified, then the permittee must implement measures and/or cooperate with responsible dischargers to control these sources so they are no longer significant contributors of pollutants.

Description:
The Town has prioritized the following municipal generated allowable non-stormwater discharges to its MS4:

1. Hydrant flushing runoff: The Town relies on Orono-Veazie Water District (OVWD) personnel for the flushing of all Town owned fire hydrants located in the municipality. The Town's Stormwater Management Team, in coordination with Water District personnel, developed and implemented a standard operating procedure (SOP) for the flushing of all municipally owned hydrants within the regulated urbanized area. This SOP, which is included in the Town's IDDE Plan found in **Attachment C**, ensures that discharges from the Town's MS4 to receiving waterbodies as a result of hydrant flushing activities are not significant contributors of pollutants ; and

Measurable Goals:
The Town will meet the following goals to control pollutant contributions from the identified allowable non-stormwater discharges:

1. Annual review of Town hydrant map, including where discharges drain to the MS4 and receiving waters;
2. Request an annual water quality report from the OVWD concerning hydrant flushing activities; and
3. Address any other allowable non-stormwater discharges (see General Permit Part IV(C)(3)(h)) that are identified as significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4.

Implementation:
The Town will implement the following measures to control pollutant contributions from the Town's allowable non-stormwater discharges:

1. The Town will work with OVWD to annually review and update the Town infrastructure map to maintain location points of all hydrants;
2. The Town will request an annual water quality report documenting all best management practices implemented for hydrant flushing activities as well as the OVWD's testing results of the total residual chlorine for these discharges; and
3. During each permit year, the Town will include a summary of all hydrant flushing activities conducted within the regulated area in their MS4 Annual Report.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.4 MCM IV - Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Each permittee must implement and enforce a program to minimize or eliminate pollutants in any stormwater runoff from construction activities that disturb one acre or more of land within the urbanized area. Reduction of stormwater discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in the program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more.

The Town of Veazie selected the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) to meet requirements of MCM IV, ensuring that construction on both public and private property does not impact water resources.

3.4.1 BMP4A - Erosion and Sediment Control Regulatory Mechanism

The General Permit requires that the MS4 permittee have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism in place that requires the use of erosion and sediment control BMPs at construction sites consistent with the minimum standards outlined in Appendix C of the 2022 MS4 General Permit. Permittees who have an existing ordinance must evaluate and update it as needed within one (1) year of the effective date of this GP. Permittees without an existing ordinance must develop an ordinance within one (1) year of the effective date of this GP and have an approved ordinance in place with the necessary enforcement authority within two (2) years of the effective date of this General Permit.

Description:
The Town of Veazie will continue to enforce an existing program to reduce pollutants in any stormwater runoff to the MS4 from construction activities resulting in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre within the Town's urbanized area. The Town relies on Chapter 500, which applies to any project that disturbs one acre or more of land area and requires a stormwater permit, issued by MDEP, pursuant to the Stormwater Management Law. Chapter 500 Appendix C describes housekeeping performance standards, including construction site waste control, for permitted construction projects.

Measurable Goals:
In PY1, the Town will evaluate and update its existing regulatory mechanism, as necessary, to include references to the requirements found in Attachment C of the MS4 General Permit. These requirements include the provisions detailed in the MDEP Chapter 500 Appendix A - Erosion and Sediment Control, Appendix B - Inspections and Maintenance, and Appendix C - Housekeeping. If updates to the Town's existing ordinance are required, they will be completed by July 1, 2023.

Implementation:
The Town will rely on the MDEP's administration and enforcement of Chapter 500 for all projects resulting in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre in the Town. The Town may opt to implement and enforce their existing construction site stormwater runoff control program within the municipal boundary and not just the urbanized area.

Responsible Party: Code Enforcement Officer

3.4.2 BMP4B - Procedures for Site Plan Review

The MS4 permittee must develop and implement procedures for site plan review that incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts, erosion control, waste storage, and other elements of this MCM, the ability for the public to comment on such reviews at publicly-noticed meetings, and procedures to consider information submitted by the public.

Description:
The Town of Veazie has existing Site Plan and Subdivision Review procedures applicable to projects that disturb one or more acres of land within the urbanized area. These procedures include the provisions detailed in the 2022 MS4 General Permit (consideration of potential water quality impacts, erosion control, waste storage, the ability for the public to comment at publicly noticed meetings, as well as procedures to consider information submitted by the public). The Town Planning Board is authorized to review and act on all site plans for development requiring site plan review. All Town Planning Board meetings are open to public attendance and public comment.

Measurable Goals:
The Town will meet the following goals for implementing Site Plan Review procedures to address MS4 permit requirements:

1. During PY1, the Town will evaluate their existing Site Plan Review Ordinance for compliance with the 2022 MS4 General Permit, completing any required updates by June 30, 2023;
2. Notification for Town residents of all Planning Board meetings; and
3. Consideration of all public input related to site plan reviews and actions.

Implementation:
The Town will continue implementation and enforcement of its Site Plan Review Ordinance, specifically:

1. Throughout the 2022 permit cycle, the Town will review and update its Site Plan Review Ordinance, as necessary, to incorporate consideration of stormwater runoff control at applicable construction sites;
2. Continue to notify and invite the public to Town Planning Board meetings; and
3. Solicit public comment on site plan reviews applicable to MS4 regulation.

Responsible Party: Code Enforcement Officer

3.4.3 BMP4C - Procedures for Notification

The permittee's construction site runoff program must include procedures for notifying construction site developers and operators of the requirements for registration under the Maine Construction General Permit and Chapter 500, Stormwater Management.

Description:
As required by the MS4 permit, the Town will notify construction site developers and operators of the requirements for registration under the Maine Construction General Permit or Chapter 500. This notification applies to construction activity in the Town disturbing one or more acres.
Measurable Goals:

During each permit year, the Town will rely on development and building permit applications, which include notification of requirement for registration under the MCGP or Chapter 500 requirements. During each permit year, the Town will also provide a brief summary of all projects meeting the requirements for notification in the MS4 Annual Report submitted to MDEP.

Implementation:
Construction site developers and operators will be made aware of this requirement through development and building permit applications for applicable projects.

Responsible Party: Code Enforcement Officer

3.4.4 BMP4D - Construction Site Inspections and Documentation

The permittee must document construction activity that disturbs one or more acres within the urbanized area. Written procedures for site inspection and enforcement authority must be documented. Construction site inspections must be completed following minimum requirements outlined in Part IV(4)(a)(v)(b) of the General Permit.

Description:
To maintain the effectiveness of construction site stormwater control best management practices (BMPs), regular inspection of control measures is essential. The Town will continue to inspect applicable construction projects for erosion and sediment control (E&SC) and good housekeeping/pollution prevention, as required by the MS4 General Permit. The Town will also develop a construction site inspection plan, detailing inspection procedures and follow-up actions for applicable construction sites within the regulated area.

Measurable Goals:
The Town will meet the following goals for construction site inspections and documentation:

1. By the General Permit effective date (July 1st, 2022), develop written procedures for site inspection and enforcement of E&SC and good housekeeping/pollution prevention measures;
2. Inspect each applicable construction site at least three times during the active earth-moving phase of the operation (see **Attachment D** for a paper example of the electronic form used for these inspections);
3. Inspect each applicable construction site annually until the operation reaches substantial completion;
4. Inspect each applicable construction site at project completion to ensure that the site reached permanent stabilization and all temporary erosion and sediment controls have been removed;
5. Document all construction inspections, enforcement action(s), and corrective actions taken; and
6. Summarize the inspection program results in the MS4 Annual Report submitted to MDEP each permit year.

Implementation:
Qualified Town personnel will perform, or contract to perform, applicable construction site inspections on a frequency specified in the written inspection procedures reference above. For sites not in compliance, the inspector(s) will provide site operators with guidance on how to come into compliance. Sites which are not brought into compliance within a reasonable period after receiving guidance from the inspector(s) or after other measures are taken by the MS4, will be reported to the MDEP for non-compliance with the MS4 Permit.

Responsible Party: Code Enforcement Officer

3.5 MCM V - Post-Construction Runoff Control for New Development and Redevelopment

Each permittee must implement and enforce a program to address post-construction stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into the MS4.

The Town selected the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the Post-Construction Stormwater Management MCM of this SMP.

3.5.1 BMP5A - Promote Low Impact Development

The permittee must promote strategies which include a combination of structural and/or nonstructural BMPs appropriate to prevent or minimize water quality impacts.

Description:
Developers and/or construction site operators are notified of low impact development (LID) strategies through municipal Site Plan Review applications, which refer applicants to the MDEP's Chapter 500 requirements regarding LID.

Measurable Goals:
The Town will promote LID strategies for all applicable site development projects within the urbanized area.

Implementation:
The Town will promote LID as part of its Site Plan Review procedures, relying on Chapter 500 Stormwater requirements for all applicable projects.

Responsible Party: Code Enforcement Officer

3.5.2 BMP5B - Post-Construction Discharge Ordinance

Each MS4 permittee must have and implement a post-construction discharge ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism. Per the ordinance, applicable BMPs must be inspected annually to document their proper function and any completed maintenance. This ordinance must also include provisions for the timely correction of any identified deficiencies.

Description:
The Town will continue to rely on their existing post-construction stormwater ordinance developed during a previous permit cycle and enacted on July 1, 2009.

Measurable Goals:

1. The Town's Post-Construction Stormwater Discharge Ordinance will be reviewed and updated to meet curent MS4 General Permit requirements by the end of PY1 (July 1st, 2023).
2. During each permit year, the Town will ensure applicable post-construction stormwater management BMPs (installed after July 1, 2009) discharging to its regulated MS4 are functioning properly, as required by the General Permit. This includes those that are either privately or municipally owned and operated sites.

3. A summary of the findings of all post-construction inspections and maintenance completed by the Town or applicable property owners for MS4 permit compliance will be provided in the MS4 Annual Report submitted to MDEP each permit year.

Implementation:

1. The Town Post-Construction Stormwater Discharge Ordinance will be updated to contain the following specific requirements:

    - The owner or operator of a post-construction BMP must provide the Town with an annual report, completed by a qualified inspector documenting that all on-site BMPs are adequately maintained and functioning as intended; and
    - If a post-construction BMP requires maintenance, the owner or operator must provide the Town with a record of the deficiency and corrective action(s) taken no later than 60 days following the date the deficiency was identified. If 60 days is not possible, then the operator must establish an expeditious schedule to complete the maintenance and establish a record of the deficiency and corrective action(s) taken.

Responsible Party: Code Enforcement Officer

3.6 MCM VI - Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The objective of this program is to mitigate or eliminate pollutant runoff from municipal operations on property that is owned or managed by the permittee and located within the urbanized area.

The Town selected BMPs for the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations MCM of this SMP. The following BMPs are specific to the Town and are to be implemented in addition to those options outlined in the BASWG SMP.

3.6.1 BMP6A - Operation and Maintenance Activities

Permittees must inventory and implement written operation and maintenance (O&M) procedures for all municipal operations conducted in, on, or associated with facilities, buildings, golf courses, cemeteries, parks, and open space owned or operated by the permittee that have the potential to cause or contribute to stormwater or surface water pollution. O&M procedures must reduce stormwater pollution to the maximum extent practicable and address stormwater treatment and controls that are used to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

Description:
For previous MS4 permit cycles, the Town developed and/or revised an O&M Plan for all activities occurring on municipally owned properties that have the potential to impact stormwater runoff. The O&M Plan contains an inventory of these municipal operations.

The Plan inventory includes, at a minimum, the following activities:

- Automobile Maintenance;
- Hazardous Materials Storage;
- Landscaping and Lawn Care;
- Parking Lot and Street cleaning;
- Roadway Maintenance;
- Pest Control;
- Road Salt Application and Storage;
- Spill Response and Prevention;
- Storm Drain System Cleaning;
- Vehicle Washing; and
- Vehicle Fueling System.

Measurable Goals:

1. The Town will annually review and update its inventory of municipal operations that have the potential to cause or contribute to stormwater pollution.
2. The Town will evaluate the O&M Plan annually to iteratively improve strategies and practices to eliminate or better control pollutant discharges.
3. A summary of the O&M activities and any proposed changes to the O&M Plan based on annual evaluations will be provided in the MS4 Annual Report submitted to MDEP each permit year.

Implementation:
The Town will update its O&M Plan to include any changes to municipal operations by the permit effective date (July 1st, 2022), and review the plan annually thereafter. During all years of the 2022 permit cycle, the Town will implement this O&M Plan for municipal activities occurring in the Town that have the potential to impact stormwater runoff.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.6.2 BMP6B - Municipal Employee Training

The permittee must conduct annual employee training to prevent and reduce stormwater pollution from municipal operations and facilities subject to the MS4 permit. Compliance measures related to trainings must be documented and reported to MDEP annually, and must include: the types of trainings presented, names and titles of attendees, the length of the training, and training content delivered.

Description:
The Town provides municipal employee training on an as needed basis, but at a minumum annually. The training programs focus on municipal activities occurring in the Town which have a potential to impact stormwater runoff. Typical municipal operations with this potential have been identified in the O&M Plan in **BMP 6A**.

Measurable Goals:

1. The Town will annually evaluate and identify training needs and materials for MS4 staff regarding municipal O&M procedures.
2. Each permit year the Town will provide an appropriate employee training program that addresses means to reduce stormwater pollution from municipal operations.
3. The Town will document the following MS4 permit compliance measures for each annual training:
    - Types of training presented;
    - Percentage of municipal and contract staff trainees;
    - Occupations of municipal and contract staff trainees;
    - Duration of the training program; and
    - Content delivered during the training program.
4. The Town will report compliance measures related to municipal trainings in the MS4 Annual Report submitted to MDEP each permit year.

Implementation:
Each permit year, the Town will evaluate and identify specific training needs for municipal and contract staff regarding the Town's O&M procedures. The Town will then develop and gather materials appropriate for the topic to be presented. Topics to be covered by the training program may include, but are not limited to:

- Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures for structural and non-structural stormwater controls to reduce pollutants discharged from the MS4;
- Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants into the MS4 from streets, roads, highways, parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, salt/sand storage locations, snow disposal areas, and waste transfer stations; and

- Procedures for disposing of waste removed from the MS4 and areas listed above in accordance with all regulatory requirements (such as dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris).

The Town may opt to coordinate employee trainings through a regional effort sponsored by the BASWG. Town staff have participated in similar regional training programs as a cost saving measure during previous MS4 permit cycles. Details of regional training approaches by the BASWG for its MS4 members will be provided in the group's SMP submitted under separate cover to MDEP.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.6.3 BMP6C - Street Sweeping

The permittees must develop and implement a program to sweep all paved streets and paved parking lots maintained by the permittee at least once a year done soon after snowmelt.

Description:
The Town of Veazie employs a regular sweeping program on all Town owned parking lots and roads. Town personnel involved with winter maintenance operations also perform street sweeping. Applicable staff will be trained on all requirements associated with MS4 Program compliance.

Measurable Goals:

1. The Town will perform street sweeping of all municipally owned/maintained roads at least one time each year, as soon as possible after snowmelt;
2. As necessary, the Town will modify their winter road and parking lot maintenance program based on annual evaluations of street sweeping activities; and
3. A summary of annual sweeping activities and any program modifications will be provided in the MS4 Annual Report submitted to MDEP each permit year.

Implementation:
During each permit year, the Town will continue to implement a sweeping program for all municipally owned parking lots and roads. The Town will annually evaluate the effectiveness of their street sweeping program and alter the program (as necessary) to meet their winter maintenance goals. Sweeping of all Town owned roads and parking lots occurs as soon as possible after snowmelt.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.6.4 BMP6D - Catch Basin Inspection and Cleaning

The permittee must develop and implement a program to inspect catch basins and other stormwater structures that accumulate sediment. All catch basins and stormwater structures must be inspected at least once every other year and cleaned with a frequency appropriate to the accumulation identified. Sediments must be removed in accordance with current state law.

Description:
The Town's stormwater management system consists of a system of open ditches, catch basins and interconnecting storm drains collecting runoff that discharge to identified outfalls.

Measurable Goals:
Per MS4 permit requirements, the Town will meet the following stormwater infrastructure inspection and cleaning goals:

1. During each permit year, the Town will inspect and clean (as necessary) storm drains and catch basins in the storm sewer system to meet the following required frequency and conditions:
    - Inspect and clean a minimum of 50% of all catch basins, so that all catch basins are inspected and cleaned over the course of two years;
    - Clean catch basins more frequently if inspections indicate excessive accumulation (50% of the sump is filled) of sediment.
        - If two consecutive inspections show excess accumulation, then the Town will clean those catch basins every year.
        - If annual inspections show a decrease in sediment accumulation to less than 25% of the sump, then inspections can be resumed at a frequency of once every two years.
2. The Town will perform opportunistic inspections of the catch basins during the cleaning process to detect potential illicit discharges;
3. Inspections will be completed using an electronic form and documented in a database system used by the Town to manage all MS4 related inspections. See **Attachment E** for a paper example of the electronic form used for these inspections; and
4. Inspections and cleaning of catch basins beyond the enforceable number (50% annually) will be considered an above and beyond measure.

Implementation:
The Town will continue to inspect every year, and clean at the required frequency and conditions outlined in Measurable Goal 1, all municipally owned catch basins.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.6.5 BMP6E - Maintenance and Upgrading of Stormwater Conveyance System

The permittee must evaluate and implement a prioritized schedule, as necessary, for repairing or upgrading the conveyances, structures, and outfalls within the regulated area.

Description:
The Town's stormwater conveyance system consists of a system of open ditches, catch basins, and interconnecting storm drains collecting runoff that discharge to identified outfalls.

Measurable Goals:

1. During each permit year, the Town will continue to evaluate and implement a maintenance schedule for conveyances, structures and outfalls owned and operated by the MS4; and
2. A summary of annual activities will be provided in the MS4 Annual Report submitted to MDEP each permit year.

Implementation:
The Town will continue to evaluate their stormwater conveyance system each year. Based on the results of dry weather outfall inspections, catch basin inspections (**BMPs 3D**, **6D**) and other factors, the Town will plan and implement (as necessary) a repair schedule of municipally owned conveyances, structures and outfalls.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

3.6.6 BMP6G - Trash Management Program

This BMP does not respond to a specific requirement of the 2022 MS4 General Permit, but is part of the Town's ongoing efforts to address MCM VI.

Description:
For its solid waste management program, the Town contracts solid waste management services to Casella Waste Systems for both Town solid waste and recycling operations.

Measurable Goals:
The Town will annually evaluate the program based on performance metrics designed to meet municipal solid waste management goals. A summary of the City's solid waste management program will be included in the MS4 Annual Report.

Implementation:
During each permit year, the Town will continue to implement its existing trash management program. The Town will ensure dumpsters and roll-offs are in good working order and lids are closed to prevent precipitation from entering the dumpsters/roll-offs and wind blown trash from escaping the dumpster, where possible.

Responsible Party: Stormwater Coordinator

4 General Requirements

4.1 Plan Approval

The Town is committed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from its regulated small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, and maintains the highest standards for stormwater management through regular review, updating, and implementation of this Stormwater Management Plan.

Signature

3/24/2021
Date

Mark Leonard, Town Manager
Printed Name, Title

4.2 Plan Location and Public Access

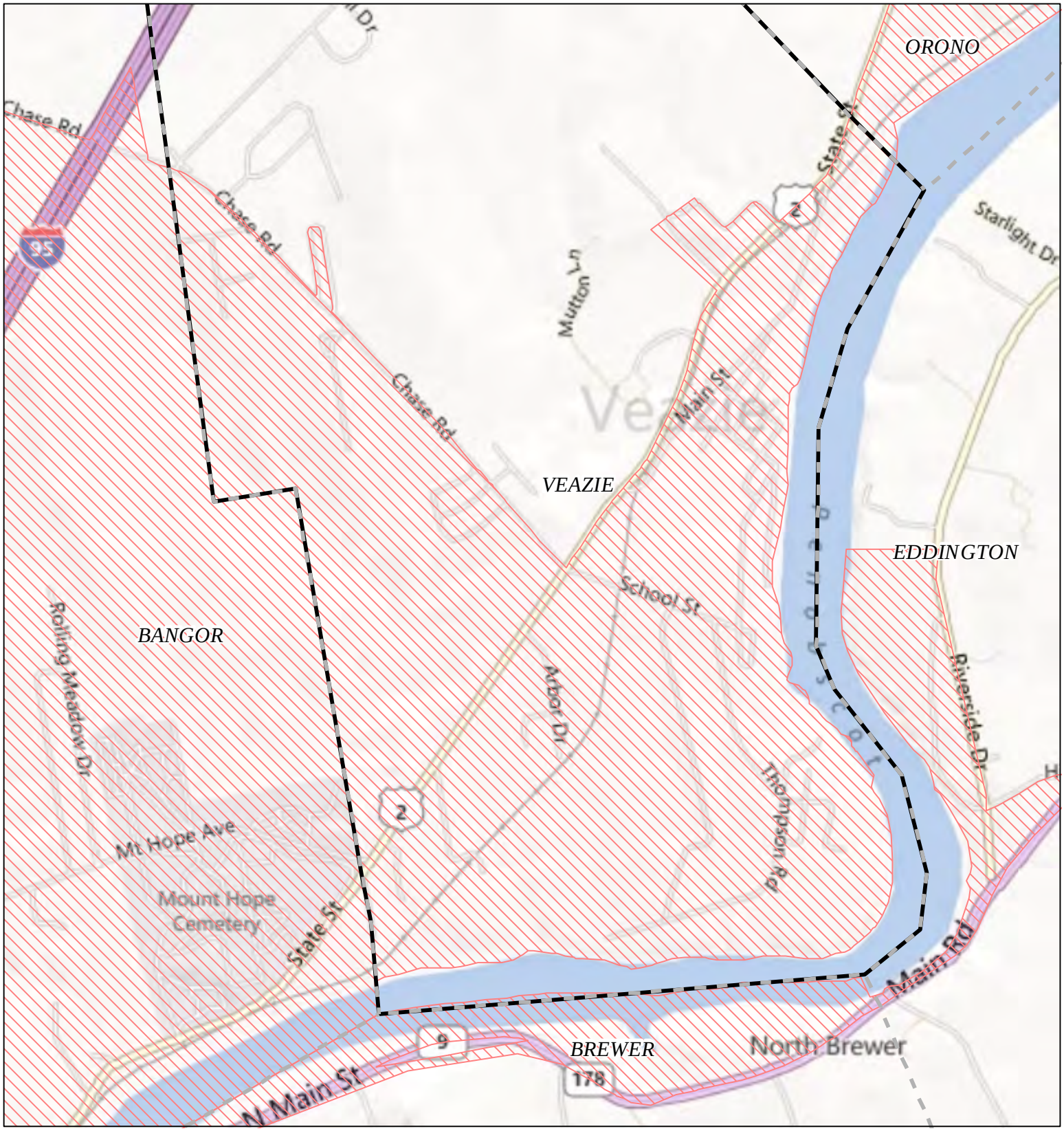
The Stormwater Management Plan and documents will be kept on file at the the Town Office and posted on the Town's website, with a backup copy located at SEE, Inc. in Orono, Maine. Copies and review of documents will be made available when requested by appropriate government agencies and public safety groups.

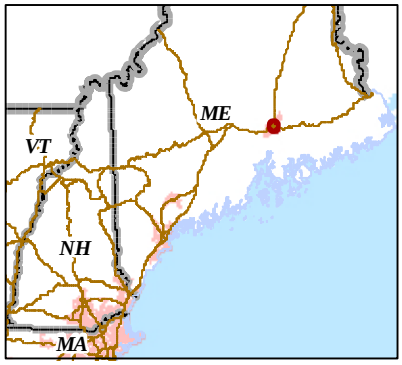
5 References

Portions of the Introduction and select areas of this document were adapted from a SMP Template prepared by Integrated Environmental Solutions for the Interlocal Stormwater Working Group (ISWG).

Attachments

A Urbanized Area Map





NPDES Phase II Stormwater Program
Automatically Designated MS4 Areas

Veazie ME

Regulated Area (2000 + 2010 Urbanized Area)

0 1 Kilometers

0 1 Miles

Town Population:	1919
Regulated Population:	1263

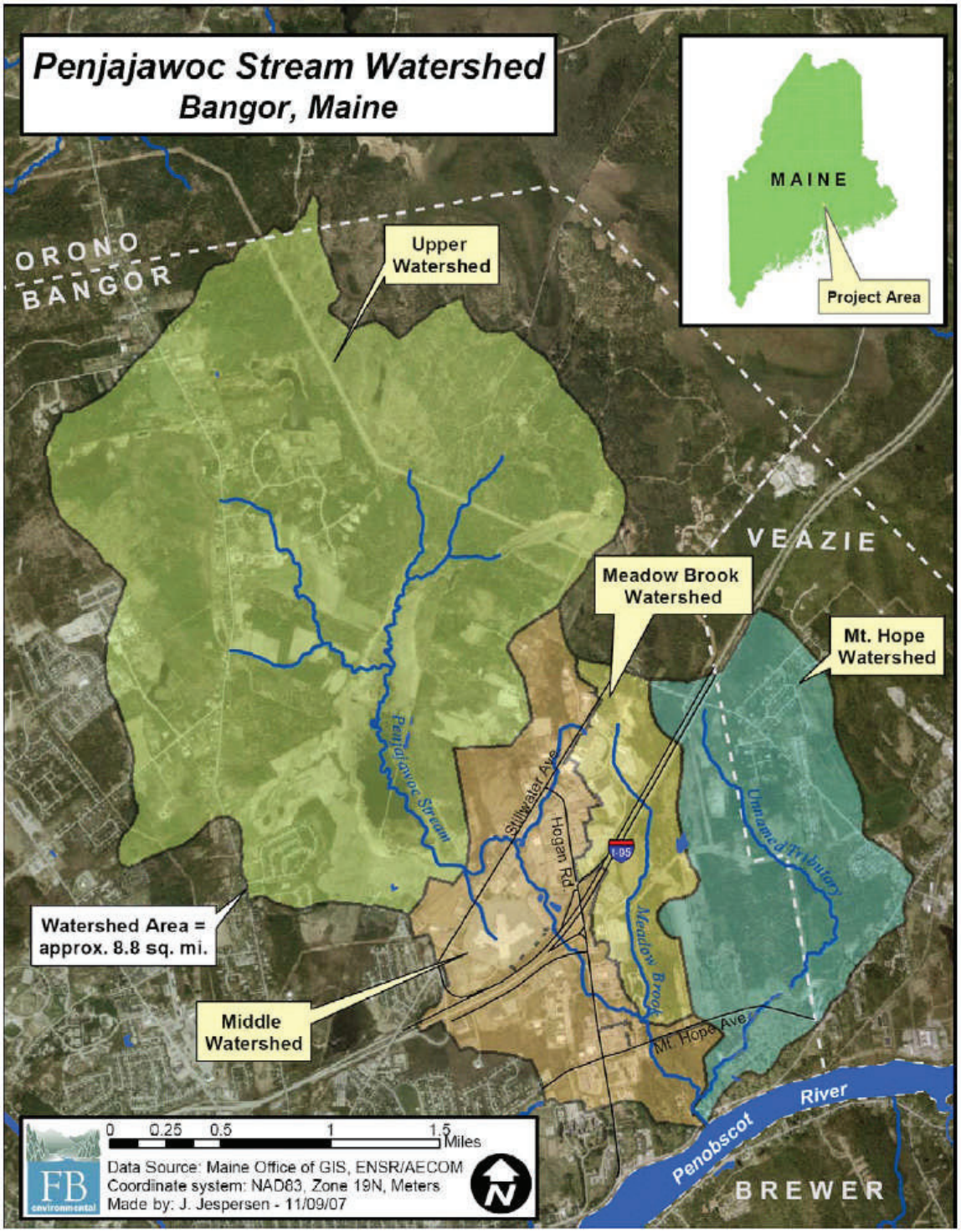
(Populations estimated from 2010 Census)

Urbanized Areas, Town Boundaries:
US Census (2000, 2010)

US EPA Region 1 GIS Center Map #8824, 11/19/2012

B Priority Watershed Map

Figure 1.1. Penjajawoc Stream Watershed (From *Draft Penjajawoc Stream & Meadow Brook TMDL Report*, DEP 2007).



C Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan

STILLWATER ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, INC. • PO Box 426, ORONO, MAINE 04473

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan

For

The Town of Veazie
1084 Main Street, Veazie, ME 04401
(207) 947-2781

Prepared By
Stillwater Environmental Engineering, Inc.

June 2015
Last Updated: March 25, 2021

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1 Illicit Discharge, Detection, and Elimination (IDDE) Introduction

Due to its population density, the Town of Veazie is subject to the requirements of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 General Permit).

There are six Minimum Control Measures (MCM's) which the MS4 General Permit requires the Town to address throughout its urbanized area and specifically focused within the Veazie's priority watershed of Unnamed Tributary to Penjajowoc Stream. An urbanized area map can be found in **Appendix A**. Infrastructure maps for the Town can be found in the Veazie's GIS and can be made available upon request.

These MCM's include:

1. Public Education and Outreach;
2. Public Involvement and Participation;
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE);
4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control;
5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment; and
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.

This Plan, which details the IDDE program for the Town of Veazie, fulfills the requirements of MCM 3 as specified in Part IV(C)(3)(b) of the 2022 MS4 General Permit. Details concerning measurable goals and deadlines for MCM 3 can be found in the Veazie's Stormwater Management Plan (SMP).

1.1 IDDE Program Amendments, Updates, and Records

MS4 General Permits are written to provide coverage for five-year periods. The current MS4 General Permit coverage became effective on July 1, 2013 and has been administratively continued beyond five years, to expire on June 30, 2022. At the expiration of the current MS4 permit, the new 2022 MS4 General Permit, issued on October 15, 2020, will be in effect for five years beginning on July 1, 2022. This new permit will continue to provide coverage for the Town of Veazie for stormwater discharges. This IDDE Plan has been updated to meet the requirements of the 2022 MS4 General Permit. This Plan must be further updated or amended if any of the following occur:

- Changes in requirements associated with a permit re-issuance;
- The Town determines that this Plan is not effective; and/or
- Changes to municipal operations which effect this Plan.

The Town Manager, Mark Leonard, is responsible for MS4 General Permit compliance. The Town Manager will modify this IDDE Plan as necessary, or utilize an outside consultant for the task.

The Town Manager or a consultant will retain paper or electronic files of inspections and investigations including laboratory reports, for a minimum of three years after expiration of the MS4 General Permit term.

1.2 Typical Illicit Discharges

The MDEP defines an illicit discharge as any discharge to an MS4 which is not:

- Composed entirely of stormwater;
- An allowable non-stormwater discharge (see **Section 3** for a list of allowable non-stormwater discharges); or
- Permitted under another MDEP permit.

The Center for Watershed Protection (CWP) developed a comprehensive IDDE Manual in 2004 (updated in 2011), which classifies illicit discharges based on their characteristics:

- **Discharge Frequency**
  - **Continuous:** Discharges which occur most or all of the time, are usually easier to detect, and typically produce the greatest pollutant load.
  - **Intermittent:** Discharges which occur over a shorter period of time, such as, a few hours per day or a few days per year. Due to their infrequency, intermittent discharges are hard to detect, but can still represent a serious water quality problem, depending on their flow type. (See below)
  - **Transitory:** Discharges which occur rarely, usually in response to a singular event such as an industrial spill, ruptured tank, sewer break, transport accident or illegal dumping episode. These discharges are extremely hard to detect with routine monitoring, but under the right conditions, can exert severe water quality problems on downstream receiving waters.
- **Discharge Flow Type**
  - **Sewage and Septage:** Flows produced from sewer pipes and septic systems.
  - **Wash water:** Flows composed of:
    - Gray water (laundry) from homes;
    - Commercial carwash wash water;
    - Fleet wash water;
    - Commercial laundry wastewater; and
    - Floor washing shop drain wastewater.
  - **Liquid Wastes:** Flows containing contaminants such as:
    - Oil;
    - Paint;
    - Process water (radiator flushing water, plating bath wastewater, boiler blowdown, etc.); and
    - Any other potentially hazardous chemicals.
  - **Tap Water**
  - **Landscape Irrigation**
  - **Groundwater and Spring water**
- **Mode of Entry**
  - **Direct:** The discharge is directly connected to the storm drain pipe through:
    - Sewage pipes; and
    - Shop drains or other kinds of pipes.
  - **Indirect:** Flows which enter through stormdrain inlets or by infiltration through joints or breaks in a stormdrain pipe.

Illicit discharges may be detected by various means such as:

- The Veazie's illicit discharge hotline;
- Town staff during normal daily activities;
- Through annual inspections; and
- During infrastructure maintenance and repair.

By analyzing the different types of discharges and the means by which they may be discovered or reported, the Town has developed a comprehensive IDDE program that will enable the Town to identify and eliminate illicit discharges as quickly as possible. A table listing typical illicit discharges and their characteristics can be found on the next page. This table is not an exhaustive list of illicit discharges, but a list of typical discharges which may be found in the Town.

Table 1: Typical Illicit Discharge Characteristics

Discharge	Flow Type	Frequency*			Mode of Entry		Detection Method
		Cont	Inter	Trans	Direct	Indirect	
Spills/Leaks	Liquid Wastes			X		X	Hotline & MDEP
Swimming Pool Discharges	Highly Chlorinated Water			X		X	Hotline
Sanitary Sewer Connections	Sewage	X	X		X		Outfall Inspections
Waste Dumping	Liquid Wastes			X		X	Hotline & Inspections
Floor Drain Connections	Liquid Wastes		X		X		Inspections
Failing Septic Systems	Septage	X	X			X	Inspections & Sampling
Sewer Line Leaks	Sewage	X	X			X	Inspections & Sampling
Contaminated Groundwater	Groundwater	X	X	X		X	Sampling
Industrial Materials/ Stockpiles	Liquid Wastes/ Sediment		X	X		X	Hotline & Inspections
Irrigation & Lawn Watering	Tap Water		X			X	Inspections & Sampling
Commercial/Industrial Washdowns	Wash Water		X			X	Hotline & Inspections
Sanitary Sewer Overflows	Sewage			X		X	Hotline & Sewer Dept.

*Frequency types: Cont = Continuous; Inter = Intermittent; Trans = Transitory

1.3 Overview of IDDE Program Components

In order to be compliant with the MS4 General Permit an IDDE program must be developed, implemented, and contain the following components:

1. Development/maintenance of a Watershed-Based Storm Sewer Map;
2. Development/maintenance of a Non-Stormwater Discharge Ordinance;
3. Identification of High Priority Areas for Inspections;
4. Procedures to Locate Illicit Discharges;
5. Procedures to Investigate and Remove Illicit Discharges; and
6. Procedures to Document Illicit Discharges.

The following sections offer detailed information concerning each component of the Veazie's IDDE program.

2 Watershed-Based Storm Sewer Map

The first component of the Veazie's IDDE program is the mapping of the Veazie's storm sewer system. These maps enable the Town to accurately track and locate the source of illicit discharges. Veazie's infrastructure maps contain features that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the MS4 General Permit such as:

- The locations of all:
  - Catch basins;
  - Connecting surface and subsurface stormwater infrastructure;
  - Outfalls; and
  - Ditches.
- A unique identifier for all outfalls and catch basins; and
- The direction of in-flow and out-flow of all storm sewer connections;

For each outfall the following information is collected:

- Type;
- Material;
- Size; and
- Name and location of the nearest receiving waterbody.

An outfall is the location where concentrated stormwater discharges from an MS4 community enter Waters of the State or leave the MS4. Items that are not considered outfalls include:

- Driveway culverts connecting ditch segments;
- Stormdrains which convey streams/rivers under roadways; and
- Pipes that discharge to other stormwater infrastructure.

Information that the Town plans to add to, or maintain within, their watershed-based storm sewer maps includes:

- Topography;
- Tax parcels;
- Zoning districts; and
- Locations of sanitary sewer lines.

The Town of Veazie maintains electronic copies of its existing watershed-based storm sewer maps. These maps were created using GPS data, transportation infrastructure maps, and existing stormwater infrastructure information. When possible, field verification of stormwater infrastructure is conducted in order to ensure accurate mapping.

2.1 Infrastructure Naming Protocols

To improve existing infrastructure maps, the Town has delineated watersheds in its urbanized area using the United States Geological Survey (USGS) StreamStats online tool. A total of 10 watersheds have been delineated within the urbanized area (Penobscot River, Unnamed Tributary to Penjajowoc Stream, and nine Unnamed Stream watersheds). This watershed delineation was used to aid the Town during the IDDE Prioritization detailed in **Section 4** below.

In addition, infrastructure (catch basins and outfalls) in the Veazie's GIS are assigned unique alpha-numeric tags, which aid in identification for illicit discharge investigations and infrastructure maintenance.

2.2 Procedures to Update Infrastructure Map

Infrastructure maps are updated, as necessary, when new or previously unmapped infrastructure is located. The Town utilizes mobile data collection devices with sub-meter GPS capabilities while conducting annual stormwater inspections, in addition to as-built drawings from new development. This information is used to update the stormwater infrastructure maps, as necessary. The Veazie's Stormwater Coordinator is responsible for ensuring accurate data are being collected and that the infrastructure maps are updated when necessary.

3 Non-Stormwater Discharge Ordinance

Veazie's authority to prohibit illicit discharges became effective October 7, 2003, when the Town passed their Non-Stormwater Discharge Ordinance (see **Appendix I**). The Code Enforcement Officer is authorized as an Enforcement Authority to administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of the Ordinance.

The Ordinance allows the following non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system, as long as they do not cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards:

- Landscape irrigation;
- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground waters;
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20));
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- Uncontaminated flows from foundation drains;
- Air conditioning and compressor condensate;
- Irrigation water;
- Flows from uncontaminated springs;
- Uncontaminated water from crawl space pumps;
- Uncontaminated flows from footing drains;
- Lawn watering runoff;
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- Residual street wash water (where spills/leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred, unless all spilled material has been removed and detergents are not used);
- Hydrant flushing* and firefighting activity runoff;
- Water line flushing* and discharges from potable water sources;
- Individual residential car washing;
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- Discharges specified in writing by the enforcement authority as being necessary to protect public health and safety; and
- Dye testing, with verbal notification to the enforcement authority prior to the time of the test.

*Discharges of hydrant and water line flushing are required to be dechlorinated if they are to be discharged to a portion of the MS4 system which discharges to a small stream. In accordance with the MDEP 11/18/2016 Issue Profile for Drinking Water System Discharges to Regulated Small MS4s, the Orono/Veazie Water District either aerates or dechlorinates during flushing to meet Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) acute water quality criteria. For fresh water this value is 19 ug/L TRC (adjusted to 50 ug/L, per the MDEP as the reporting limit for available reliable and consistent test methods).

The Orono/Veazie Water District flushes the system every year and provides an annual report to the Town describing water dechlorination methods in use and testing results for any flushing conducted. The Hydrant Flushing SOP, developed during the previous permit cycle, is attached as **Appendix G**.

4 Identification of Priority Areas

Prior MS4 General Permits required that permittees identify areas that may need special protection from illicit discharges. The Town of Veazie has identified watershed drainage areas within its MS4 that have the highest potential for illicit discharge(s) to occur. The Town will prioritize illicit discharge inspections in these priority areas if limited municipal resources prevent the Town from conducting its typical annual inspection schedule, which is more frequent than the schedule required by the 2022 MS4 permit. The Town may also use this prioritization for illicit discharge investigations, in the event there are insufficient resources to address all potential illicit discharges simultaneously.

During the 2013 MS4 permit cycle, Veazie's Stormwater Team identified priority areas where illicit discharges might be present, and identified areas that may need special protection from illicit discharges. Assisted by contracted service providers, Town staff implemented a prioritization method developed by the Center for Watershed Protection, that consisted of the following steps:

1. Dividing the Town into areas that could be evaluated for illicit discharge potential.
2. Selecting illicit discharge potential screening factors that apply to one or more of the areas and identifying the criteria to be used to evaluate each area.
3. Evaluating each area using the screening factors and assigning a numeric score based on their illicit discharge potential.

The Town reviewed the screening factors presented in **Table 2** of **Appendix H**, to assess their applicability to each of the areas. The listing shows which screening factors were retained and eliminated, as well as the rationale for elimination.

Using the screening factors that were retained as applicable to the Town, each drainage area was evaluated and assigned a score to describe whether the area exhibited a high potential for the factor to be present. Once all the areas were assigned scores for all of the screening factors, the scores were averaged and a final score for the area was obtained. A score of '3' represents a high priority area, a score of '2' represents a medium priority areas, and a score of '1' represents a low priority area.

The worksheet located in **Appendix H** shows the prioritization scoring scheme using retained screening factors for each of the areas identified in the Town. Based on this procedure, areas having the highest normalized priority scores were determined to have the highest illicit discharge potential. As such, illicit discharge inspections are to be focused in these areas.

5 Procedures to Locate Potential Illicit Discharges

The Town utilizes the following methods to detect illicit discharges:

- Observations during catch basin inspections and cleaning;
- Citizen reports of illicit discharge issues;
- Dry weather outfall inspections and monitoring; and
- Opportunistic open ditch inspections;

The below sections provide more detailed information concerning the above listed items.

5.1 Catch Basin Inspections and Cleaning

Inspections are conducted during catch basin cleaning, which is completed at least annually in the spring as soon as possible after snow melt. Although inspections are only required every two years by the MS4 General Permit, each year inspections are attempted for all the Veazie's accessible catch basins to assess which need to be cleaned. These inspections are conducted using a hand held mobile device and an electronic inspection form. These data are then integrated with the Veazie's GIS system. During the inspections the amount of accumulated sediment and the general structural condition of the catch basin is noted along with the presence of:

- Debris
- Oil sheen
- Odors
- Other evidence of an illicit discharge.

5.2 Citizen Reports of Illicit Discharges

The Town has established a "hotline" to handle possible illicit discharge reports. Residents, field staff, and outside agencies that suspect an illicit discharge, connection, or illegal dumping incident can call (207) 922-5970 to report the incident.

Any illicit discharge incidents that are reported by phone are handled by the Stormwater Coordinator. These calls are documented using an electronic form that can be accessed by computer or on a mobile device. Incident report data are then used to help Town staff locate and eliminate the potential illicit discharge as quickly as possible.

5.2.1 Public Awareness

The Town understands that public awareness is a vital part of a successful IDDE program. The public must be made aware of what does and does not constitute an illicit discharge. The Town conducts education and outreach efforts along with the Bangor Area Stormwater Group (BASWG) in order to educate the public about stormwater issues including illicit discharges. The Town also conducts catch basin stenciling, where catch basins are labeled to inform residents that they drain to a waterway.

Information concerning illicit discharges and how to report them can also be found on the Veazie's website.

5.3 Dry Weather Outfall Inspections

Dry weather outfall inspections are conducted annually Town-wide. The MS4 General Permit requires that 100% of identified outfalls are inspected over the course of the five-year term. The Town attempts to inspect all MS4 outfalls every year, if time and resources allow, in accordance with the following:

- Inspections will be performed during periods of dry weather (less than 1/4 inch of rain in the previous 72 hours) whenever possible;
- Inspections will be performed where they can be done in a safe and efficient manner;
- Inspections will be performed during periods of no or minimal snow cover and prior to the growth of vegetation (or after leaves have fallen) such that outfalls may be easily spotted;
- Observations will include the following, at a minimum: observations of sheen, discoloration, foaming, evidence of sanitary sewage, excessive algal growth and similar visual indicators, and detection of odor;
- Photographs are taken at the time of inspection for either maintenance or illicit discharge documentation;
- MS4 outfalls are inspected where the Town has safe and legal access to the structure to be inspected, otherwise inspection occurs at the next structure upstream from the outfall; and
- When maintenance or potential illicit discharge issues are identified, the Stormwater Coordinator will be informed so that he may prioritize the work with other required work for the Town.

Properly trained municipal staff or consultants conduct these inspections using an electronic inspection form on a mobile device. Data that are documented include:

- Time since last precipitation;
- General condition of the outfall;
- The presence or absence of multiple illicit discharge indicators; and
- If flow is present, any sampling data that was collected. (See QAPP in **Appendix E**).

The Town has developed an SOP document for dry weather outfall inspections, which can be found in **Appendix D.1**.

5.3.1 Outfall Indicator Sampling and Analysis

Outfall sampling and analysis is required under the 2022 MS4 General permit when an outfall is observed to be flowing during dry weather conditions whether or not it has exhibited evidence of an illicit discharge. A sample will be collected by the inspector for either field screening or laboratory analysis, depending on the conditions encountered. Sampling and analysis must include, but is not limited to:

1. E.coli, enterococci, total fecal coliform or human bacteroides;
2. Ammonia, total residual chlorine, temperature and conductivity; and
3. Optical enhancers or surfactants.

A Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for MS4 Dry Weather Outfall Monitoring has been developed to provide sampling personnel the information that will assist them in collecting samples for field and/or laboratory analysis, using field equipment and test kits, and documenting results. The QAPP (**Appendix E**) describes the sampling procedures as well as the appropriate analytical methods and field equipment to be used for investigating potential illicit discharges and flowing outfalls. The QAPP also provides guidance on interpretation of the results obtained so that investigators can make informed decisions about whether to continue investigating a potential source, or whether the results indicate a flowing outfall might be from a natural source.

5.4 Open Ditch Inspections

The 2022 MS4 General Permit does not require ditch inspections be completed. However, Town Public Works staff will conduct opportunistic inspections of ditches for potential illicit discharges whenever maintenance work being completed. If any potential illicit discharges are identified, they will be reported to the Stormwater Coordinator, who will determine next steps. Staff will be trained to evaluate the following items during these opportunistic inspections:

- Any unmapped possible illicit connections;
- Oil sheen;
- Odors; and
- Other evidence of possible illicit discharges.

6 Procedures to Investigate and Remove Illicit Discharges

6.1 Illicit Discharge Investigation

Investigations of illicit discharges are conducted by the Code Enforcement Officer. The Town relies on visual observations of the location where the illicit discharge was reported as a first step in identifying the source of the illicit discharge (see Illicit Discharge Tracing SOP in **Appendix D.1**. If the evidence of the illicit discharge is still present in the initial structure or location where it was reported, Town staff or contracted personnel use their knowledge of the Veazie's infrastructure to systematically inspect other structures upstream of the initial location until either the evidence of the illicit discharge is no longer present, or until they locate the source of the illicit discharge.

For example if evidence of gray water was observed during catch basin cleaning, Town staff would inspect drain manholes and/or catch basins upstream of the initial observation until they could isolate one or more locations from which the gray water was likely emanating.

In the event visual observations of the structures cannot identify the source of an illicit discharge, Code Enforcement staff may employ televising, systematic dye testing, or smoke testing to identify the source. The Code Enforcement Officer could conduct dye testing but would need to hire a third party for smoke testing and camera work. Sampling and analysis may also be conducted as described in **Section 5.3.1** to help trace the source of an illicit discharge.

If no source can be located, the area will be re-inspected to assess if the illicit discharge was a one-time occurrence, or is a repeating occurrence, whereupon additional investigations will be conducted.

6.2 Illicit Discharge Removal

Once the potential source of the illicit discharge is identified, the Code Enforcement Officer would contact the responsible party in order to initiate removal or discontinuation of the illicit discharge.

If the illicit discharge is caused by a private entity, the Code Enforcement Officer could issue a Notice of Violation as authorized by the Non-Stormwater Discharge Ordinance (**Appendix I**). In the event the illicit discharge is caused by the Town, Code Enforcement would contact the department responsible and work with them to remove or discontinue the illicit discharge. In either case, the Town would require the responsible entity to eliminate the illicit discharge within 60 calendar days of identification of the source or would work with the responsible entity to establish an expeditious schedule to remove the illicit discharge.

The Town has developed an SOP document for illicit discharge source removal, which can be found in **Appendix D.3**. For more in-depth information concerning the investigation and removal of illicit discharges see Chapters 13 and 14 of *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination*, Center for Watershed Protection, 2004.

7 Procedures to Document Illicit Discharges

The Town will track the progress of the investigation and removal of illicit discharges using their GIS and electronic data management system. Each year, the Town is required to complete an annual report summarizing the activities completed under the MS4 Program. All illicit discharge incidents will be documented in this report and all illicit discharge reports will be made available upon request. For more detailed information concerning the tracking of illicit discharges, see Chapter 10 of *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination*, Center for Watershed Protection, 2004.

8 Coordination with Nearby Communities

8.1 Possible inflow and outflow locations

Preventing and responding to possible illicit discharges requires that an MS4 permittee have a thorough understanding of its storm sewer system. An integral part of this understanding involves mapping and inspecting all inflow and outflow locations in the municipality. Locating all possible inflow and outflow locations prepares the permittee to not only prevent a discharge from its regulated area, but to also respond quickly and efficiently to prevent discharges in nearby MS4s from entering its storm sewer system.

During the previous MS4 permit cycle, the Town mapped all possible inflow and outflow locations within its regulated area, and added these locations to its infrastructure maps (see **Appendix B**).

8.2 Communication with Adjacent MS4s

The Town of Veazie maintains communication with all adjacent, interconnected MS4 communities in order to facilitate a quick and coordinated response to any possible illicit discharges that may leave or enter its storm sewer system either from the Town itself or from a neighboring MS4.

Contact information and documentation of correspondence with interconnected MS4s, including any coordinated responses to illicit discharge events, is contained in **Appendix C** of this IDDE Plan.

9 References

Center for Watershed Protection. 2011, *Illicit Discharge Detection and Tracking Guide.*

City of Bangor, Maine. August 2013, revised March 2014, *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program*.

CWP and Robert Pitt. October 2004, *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Manual - A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments.* Available at www.cwp.org

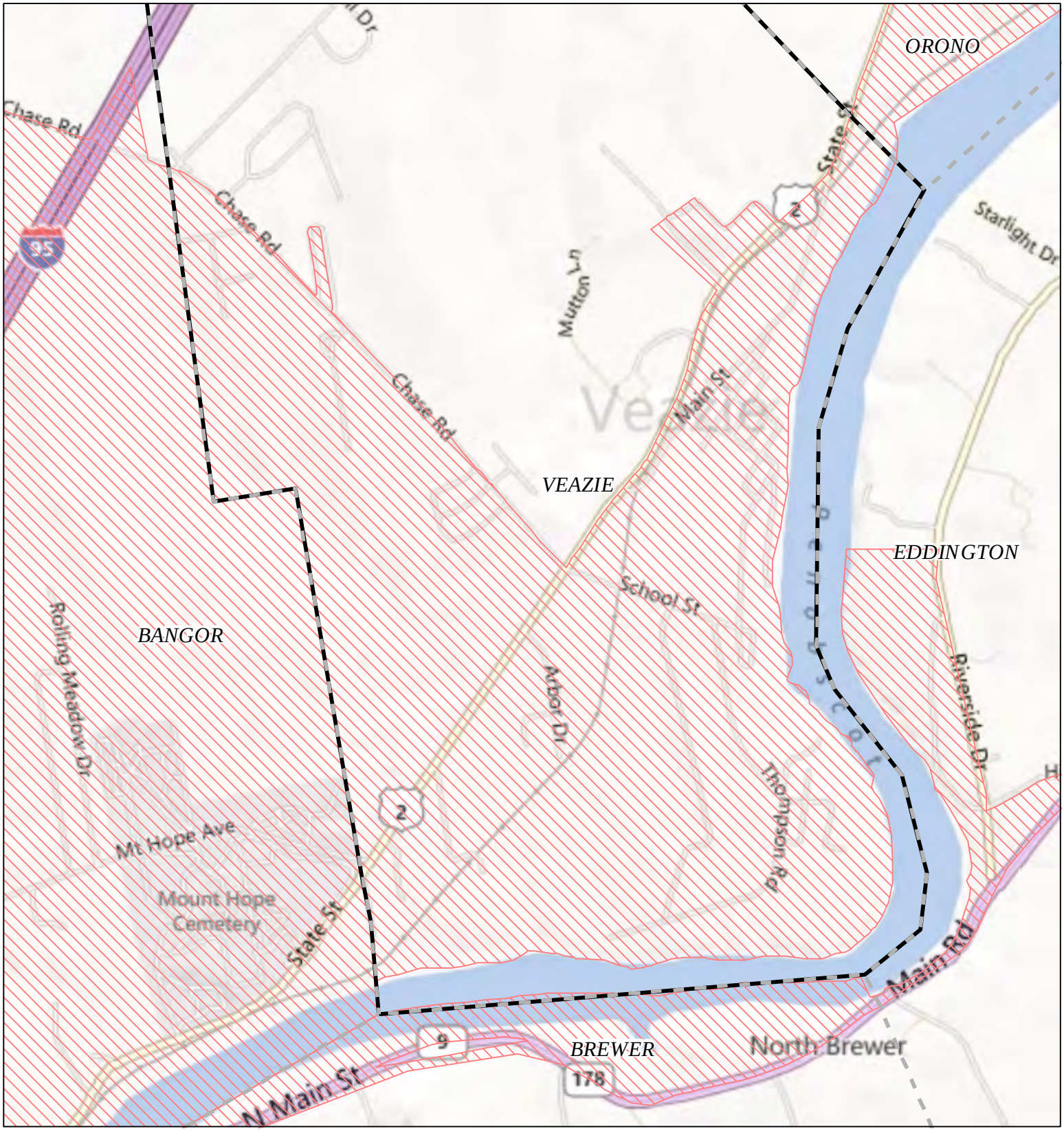
Integrated Environmental Engineering. December 2014, revised February 2021, *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program, for the Town of Cape Elizabeth, Maine*.

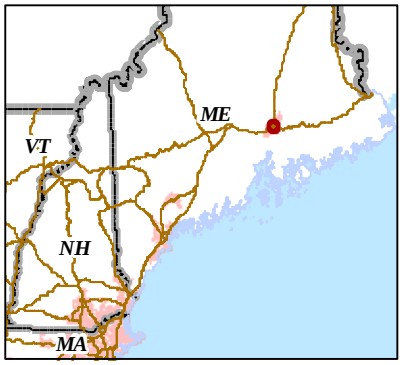
State of Maine, Department of Environmental Protection. 2013, *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems.*

US Environmental Protection Agency. 2012, *EPA New England Bacterial Source Tracking Protocol - Draft.*

Appendices

A Urbanized Area Map





NPDES Phase II Stormwater Program
Automatically Designated MS4 Areas

Veazie ME

Regulated Area (2000 + 2010 Urbanized Area)

0 1 Kilometers

0 1 Miles

Town Population:	1919
Regulated Population:	1263

(Populations estimated from 2010 Census)

Urbanized Areas, Town Boundaries:
US Census (2000, 2010)
Base map © 2010 Microsoft Corporation
and its data suppliers

US EPA Region 1 GIS Center Map #8824, 11/19/2012

B Town Stormwater Infrastructure Map

The Veazie's Stormwater Infrastructure Map can be found in the Veazie's GIS.

C Interlocal Contacts and Coordinated Response

This Appendix contains correspondence with interconnected MS4s. This correspondence was intitially implemented during the 2013 MS4 permit cycle. An updated notification letter was recently provided to interconnected MS4s and is provided below. All associated correspondence and coordinated IDDE response with neighboring communities will be documented in this Appendix.

The Town of Veazie's interconnected MS4s and contacts are:

Bangor:

- Name: Richard May
- Title: Stormwater Utility Technician
- Phone Number: (207) 992-4243
- Email: richard.may@bangormaine.gov

Town of Orono:

- Name: Rob Yerxa
- Title: Public Works Director
- Phone Number:(207) 889-6101
- Email: ryerxa@orono.org

MaineDOT:

- Name: Kerem Gungor
- Title: Stormwater Engineer
- Phone Number: (207) 592-3489
- Email: kerem.gungor@maine.gov

March 15, 2021

Richard May, Stormwater Utility Technician
City of Bangor Engineering Department
73 Harlow Street
Bangor, ME 04401

Re: Interconnected MS4 Notification and Coordination

Dear Richard,

The Town of Veazie is regulated under the Maine Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit for the discharge of stormwater from its urbanized area. Under this permit, the Town is required to coordinate with interconnected and nested MS4 permittees. With the recent reissuance of the new 5-year MS4 General Permit, which takes effect July 1st, 2022, Veazie has developed and will implement a new Stormwater Management Plan (SMP). Our Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the 2022 MS4 permit, accompanied by our SMP, will be filed with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) on or before March 31st, 2021 and will also be posted on the Town's website.

Because the City of Bangor MS4 regulated area interconnects with Veazie's regulated area, we wanted to make you aware of our compliance efforts and SMP submission, as well as the continued implementation of our Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan that has been updated for the new permit.

Included in the IDDE Plan is an easy way for Veazie residents and staff to contact me, the Stormwater Coordinator, in the event of an illicit discharge. Should an illicit discharge occur in your municipality that has the potential to discharge to Veazie's MS4, we request that you contact me immediately upon discovery of the discharge. Should an illicit discharge occur in the Town of Veazie that has the potential to affect the City of Bangor's MS4, I will contact you immediately. Please forward this request to any of your municipal staff that might be in a position to coordinate illicit discharge response efforts.

Thank you for your cooperation in this effort to minimize the potential for illicit discharges into our MS4. Feel free to contact me with any questions.

Respectfully,

Mark E Leonard

Mark Leonard
Town Manager and Stormwater Coordinator
Phone: (207) 947-2781
Email: mleonard@veazie.net

March 15, 2021

Rob Yerxa, Public Works Director
Town of Orono
59 Main Street
Orono, ME 04473

Re: Interconnected MS4 Notification and Coordination

Dear Rob,

The Town of Veazie is regulated under the Maine Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit for the discharge of stormwater from its urbanized area. Under this permit, the Town is required to coordinate with interconnected and nested MS4 permittees. With the recent reissuance of the new 5-year MS4 General Permit, which takes effect July 1st, 2022, Veazie has developed and will implement a new Stormwater Management Plan (SMP). Our Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the 2022 MS4 permit, accompanied by our SMP, will be filed with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) on or before March 31st, 2021 and will also be posted on the Town's website.

Because the Town of Orono MS4 regulated area interconnects with Veazie's regulated area, we wanted to make you aware of our compliance efforts and SMP submission, as well as the continued implementation of our Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan that has been updated for the new permit.

Included in the IDDE Plan is an easy way for Veazie residents and staff to contact me, the Stormwater Coordinator, in the event of an illicit discharge. Should an illicit discharge occur in your municipality that has the potential to discharge to Veazie's MS4, we request that you contact me immediately upon discovery of the discharge. Should an illicit discharge occur in the Town of Veazie that has the potential to affect the Town of Orono's MS4, I will contact you immediately. Please forward this request to any of your municipal staff that might be in a position to coordinate illicit discharge response efforts.

Thank you for your cooperation in this effort to minimize the potential for illicit discharges into our MS4. Feel free to contact me with any questions.

Respectfully,

Mark E Leonard

Mark Leonard
Town Manager and Stormwater Coordinator
Phone: (207) 947-2781
Email: mleonard@veazie.net

March 15, 2021

Kerem Gungor, Stormwater Engineer
MaineDOT Environmental Office
16 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

Re: Interconnected MS4 Notification and Coordination

Dear Kerem,

The Town of Veazie is regulated under the Maine Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit for the discharge of stormwater from its urbanized area. Under this permit, the Town is required to coordinate with interconnected and nested MS4 permittees. With the recent reissuance of the new 5-year MS4 General Permit, which takes effect July 1st, 2022, Veazie has developed and will implement a new Stormwater Management Plan (SMP). Our Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the 2022 MS4 permit, accompanied by our SMP, will be filed with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) on or before March 31st, 2021 and will also be posted on the Town's website.

Because the MDOT MS4 regulated area interconnects with Veazie's regulated area, we wanted to make you aware of our compliance efforts and SMP submission, as well as the continued implementation of our Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan that has been updated for the new permit.

Included in the IDDE Plan is an easy way for Veazie residents and staff to contact me, the Stormwater Coordinator, in the event of an illicit discharge. Should an illicit discharge occur in your regulated area that has the potential to discharge to Veazie's MS4, we request that you contact me immediately upon discovery of the discharge. Should an illicit discharge occur in the Town of Veazie that has the potential to affect MDOT's MS4, I will contact you immediately. Please forward this request to any of your staff that might be in a position to coordinate illicit discharge response efforts.

Thank you for your cooperation in this effort to minimize the potential for illicit discharges into our MS4. Feel free to contact me with any questions.

Respectfully,

Mark E Leonard

Mark Leonard
Town Manager and Stormwater Coordinator
Phone: (207) 947-2781
Email: mleonard@veazie.net

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Orono, ME 04473

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Certified Mail Fee $3.60
Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)
- Return Receipt (hardcopy) $0.00
- Return Receipt (electronic) $0.00
- Certified Mail Restricted Delivery $0.00
- Adult Signature Required $0.00
- Adult Signature Restricted Delivery $

Postage $0.55
Total Postage and Fees $4.15

0473 24

Postmark Here
MAR 18 2021
04473 USPS
03/18/2021

Sent To: Town of Orono
Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.: 59 Main St
City, State, ZIP+4®: Orono ME 04473

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

7018 1830 0001 7648 2530

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Augusta, ME 04333

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Certified Mail Fee $3.60
Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)
- Return Receipt (hardcopy) $0.00
- Return Receipt (electronic) $0.00
- Certified Mail Restricted Delivery $0.00
- Adult Signature Required $0.00
- Adult Signature Restricted Delivery $0.00

Postage $0.55
Total Postage and Fees $4.15

0473 24

Postmark Here
MAR 18 2021
04473 USPS
03/18/2021

Sent To: Maine DOT Environmental Office
Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.: 16 State House Station
City, State, ZIP+4®: Augusta, ME 04333

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

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Bangor, ME 04401

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Certified Mail Fee $3.60
Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)
- Return Receipt (hardcopy) $0.00
- Return Receipt (electronic) $0.00
- Certified Mail Restricted Delivery $0.00
- Adult Signature Required $0.00
- Adult Signature Restricted Delivery $

Postage $0.55
Total Postage and Fees $4.15

0473 24

Postmark Here
MAR 18 2021
04473 USPS
03/18/2021

Sent To: City of Bangor Engineering
Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.: 73 Harlow St
City, State, ZIP+4®: Bangor ME 04401

PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

7018 1830 0001 7648 2554

D Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Standard Operating Procedures

The following pages contain the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) followed by the Town of Veazie for:

- Detecting illicit discharges via Outfall Inspections (**Appendix D.1**);
- Tracing illicit discharge sources (**Appendix D.2**); and
- Removing illicit discharge sources (**Appendix D.3**).

D.1 Outfall Inspection SOP

Standard Operation Procedure	
SOP-1 IDDE: Outfall Screening	
Purpose of the SOP:	This SOP provides a basic checklist for managers and field crews conducting illicit discharge inspections of storm drainage system outfalls

Reference: Brown et al., *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments,* Center for Watershed Protection, Ellicott City, 2004.

Planning Considerations:

- ❑ Employees should have reviewed and understand the information presented in Chapter 11 of the reference manual
- ❑ Inspections are to occur during dry weather (less than ¼" precipitation in previous 72 hours)
- ❑ Conduct inspections with at least two staff per crew if possible
- ❑ Conduct inspections during low groundwater and leaf off conditions if possible

Field Methods:

- ❑ Ensure outfall is accessible – contact Public Works if overgrown
- ❑ Inspect outfall only if safe to do so
- ❑ Visually inspect general area for possible sources
- ❑ Estimate flow
- ❑ Use electronic Outfall Inspection Form to document observations
- ❑ If dry weather flow is present, attempt to identify the source of the flow for future comparison
- ❑ If dry weather flow is present, conduct field screening (multi-meter parameters and ammonia/chlorine test strips), followed by the collection of samples for lab parameters (*E. coli* and Surfactant testing)
- ❑ If an illicit discharge is suspected follow procedures outlined in **SOP-2 IDDE: Tracing Illicit Discharges**
- ❑ Do not enter private property without permission

Equipment List:

1. Mobile data collection device
2. Cell phone
3. Flashlight (spare batteries)
4. Disposable gloves
5. Folding wood ruler
6. Multi-parameter probe
7. Ammonia test strips
8. Chlorine test strips
9. Sample bottles
10. Timer
11. Hand sanitizer
12. Safety vests
13. First aid kit
14. Cooler
15. Permanent marker

D.2 Illicit Discharge Tracing SOP

Standard Operation Procedure	
SOP-2 IDDE: Tracing Illicit Discharges	
Purpose of the SOP:	To provide a quick reference list of items to keep in mind during investigation activities to efficiently and systematically identify the source of an illicit discharge

Reference: Brown et al., *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments,* Center for Watershed Protection, Ellicott City, 2004.

Planning Considerations:

- ❑ Employees should have reviewed and understand the information presented in Chapter 13 of the reference manual
- ❑ Review / consider information collected when illicit discharge was initially identified (Outfall Inspection Form)
- ❑ Consider storm drainage basin and land uses
- ❑ Conduct investigation with at least two staff per crew
- ❑ Manholes may only be entered by properly trained and equipped personnel with authorization by an confined space entry supervisor
- ❑ Never put yourself in danger

Equipment List:

1. Mobile data collection device
2. Cell phone
3. Flashlight (spare batteries)
4. Disposable gloves
5. Hand sanitizer
6. Safety vests
7. Manhole hook
8. Safety cones
9. Sledgehammer
10. Equipment for outfall sampling and monitoring

Field Methods:

- ❑ Revisit outfall to verify reported discharge is still present
- ❑ Conduct field screening and collect applicable samples, as necessary, depending on previous findings and as per **SOP-1** and the QAPP located in Appendix E
- ❑ Survey the general area / surrounding properties to identify potential sources of the illicit discharge as a first step
- ❑ Investigate illicit discharges using visual inspections of upstream points as a second step
- ❑ Utilize O&M resources as required (traffic control, video truck, additional staff)
- ❑ Document investigation results for future reference
- ❑ Do not enter private property without permission (See the Non-Stormwater Discharge Ordinance for access and inspection permissions)
- ❑ If source cannot be found, add the location to a future inspection program

D.3 Illicit Discharge Source Removal SOP

Standard Operation Procedure	
SOP-3 IDDE: Illicit Discharge Source Removal	
Purpose of the SOP:	This SOP provides basic information for managers and inspection / enforcement staff to assist with illicit discharge source removal utilizing escalating compliance actions

Reference: Brown et al., Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments, Center for Watershed Protection, Ellicott City, 2004.

Planning Considerations:

- Employees should have reviewed and understand the information presented in Chapter 14 of the reference manual
- Employees should understand the Town's Non-Stormwater Discharge Ordinance

Field Methods:

- Upon identification of an illicit discharge to the MS4 the Stormwater Coordinator will be notified
- Upon identification of an illicit discharge to the MS4 the owner of the property, where the illicit connection is located will be notified and informed of their obligation to immediately stop the illicit discharge and begin corrective measures
- Town employees will provide technical assistance for eliminating the discharge and ensuring appropriate discharge of waste materials
- Follow-up inspections will be performed by municipal staff or consultants to verify that the illicit discharge is eliminated, and any corrective measures are installed in accordance with Town design standards
- Escalating enforcement and legal actions in accordance with Town Code will be utilized if the discharge is not eliminated

E Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for MS4 Dry Weather Outfall Monitoring

Quality Assurance Project Plan for MS4 Dry Weather Outfall Monitoring

1 Overview

The purpose of this Quality Assurance Project Plan (hereafter referred to as the QAPP) is to describe the actions that the MS4 permittee will undertake in order to comply with requirements of the Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit. Data generated by this plan will be included, as required by the General Permit, in the MS4 Annual Report to the Maine DEP.

1.1 Acknowledgement

This QAPP is based on a Stormwater Monitoring QAPP developed by Integrated Environmental Engineering, Inc. for municipalities in Maine. Permission to use content from Integrated Environmental's QAPP was granted by Kristie L. Rabasca, P.E.

2 Background and Scope

In Maine, there are 30 municipalities (permittees) regulated by the 2022 Maine General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 General Permit). As part of the MS4 General Permit requirements, the municipalities must conduct dry weather inspections on 100% of their outfalls during the 5-year term of the MS4 General Permit.

2.1 Requirements for Outfall Monitoring

Under most conditions, if an outfall is observed to have dry weather flow, monitoring must be conducted to assess whether there is an *illicit discharge* associated with the flow. An illicit discharge is any discharge to a regulated MS4 system that is not composed entirely of stormwater other than:

- discharges authorized pursuant to another permit issued pursuant to 38 M.R.S. §413;
- uncontaminated groundwater;
- water from a natural resource (such as a wetland); or
- other Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges identified in Part IV(C)(3)(h) of the MS4 General Permit.

Exempt conditions for dry weather outfall sampling and monitoring are described in Part IV(C)(3)(e)(vi) of the 2022 MS4 General Permit.

Monitoring must be conducted whether or not the outfall's dry weather flow exhibits evidence of an illicit discharge. Where dry weather flow is present at an outfall, the permittee must sample the

discharge and analyze for the following parameters:

- E. coli, enterococci, total fecal coliform or human bacteroides;
- Optical enhancers or surfactants;
- Ammonia;
- Total residual chlorine;
- Temperature; and
- Conductivity.

Data from sampling and analysis can be used to determine if there is an illicit discharge present in the flow and can help to identify potential sources of the illicit discharge.

2.2 QAPP Purpose

The purpose of this Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) is to provide sampling personnel information that will assist them in collecting samples and analyzing them using field equipment/test kit(s) and/or laboratories in a manner that ensures sufficient accuracy and precision for identifying or ruling out the presence of illicit discharges in dry weather outfalls. This QAPP provides information on various field equipment/test kit(s) and analytical methods available to permittees that can be used to comply with the MS4 permit requirements for dry weather outfall monitoring.

This QAPP has been developed to accompany a municipality's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan, which is required by the MS4 General Permit. The QAPP itself does not contain all the IDDE requirements associated with the MS4 permit, so the municipality's IDDE Plan should be consulted to determine the specific monitoring requirements and schedules. In addition, if an inspection finds evidence of an illicit discharge, the municipality must investigate to identify the source and work with responsible parties to remove the source. The IDDE Plan describes the processes and procedures specific to a municipality for such follow-up investigations.

3 Sampling Procedures

3.1 Sample Collection

Samples are required to be collected at outfalls that exhibit dry weather flow (defined as flow after there has been no precipitation greater than ¼ inch for 72 hours, and there is no melt water from snow or ice). Because dry weather flow can be intermittent and/or highly variable in short periods of time, personnel should be prepared to collect samples during any outfall inspection.

Samples are collected only from a flowing source, and where the pipe outlet has at least 1 or 2 inches of free-flowing drop before any standing water or pool below it (as in Fig. 1, below). Outfalls may not offer a clean catch of discharge (as in Fig. 2, below), and when this is the case, an alternative sampling

option should be considered, such as sampling upstream structures or using sand bags around the outfall to prevent contamination from backflow. Stagnant water should not be sampled unless the municipality deems it necessary.

Fig. 1. This outfall provides a good opportunity for a clean catch of its discharge.

Fig. 2. This outfall is partially submerged and a clean catch of its discharge is not possible.

3.2 Sampling equipment

If dry weather flow is present, the outfall is safely accessible, and a clean catch can be made, then monitoring should be conducted. **Table 1** provides a list of equipment that should be gathered and available for outfall monitoring. All samplers should be trained on the proper use and basic maintenance of field equipment prior to employing field methods. This includes training on calibration of analytical equipment used in the field, handling and disposal of field test kit components, and methods to minimize cross-contamination between samples.

After sampling events, any reusable sample collection containers are cleaned with soap and tap water. Cleaning is completed in a location where wash water can be discharged to a licensed wastewater treatment plant, sanitary sewer, or septic system.

Table 1. Field Equipment for Monitoring

1 Gallon of Distilled or de-ionized water for rinsing, and squirt bottle
1 Roll Paper towels
3-5 clean plastic 250 ml beakers for water sample collection in plastic bag marked “Clean” or disposable whirl-pak bags.
Garbage bags
1 long sampling pole and/or sampling pump and tubing
Equipment to remove and access catch basin covers if needed (hook/magnet, hammer, crowbar, etc.)
Field equipment/test kits (see Table 2) and bottles for any laboratory samples or off-site field test kits. • Ensure field test kits have not expired • Typically keep bottles available for 5-10 samples
Non-latex gloves
Box of 1-gallon plastic bags
Cooler with ice
Camera or phone
Safety Vest
Scissors
Sunscreen and bug spray
Clip board
3-5 Field Data Sheets (See Addendum 1)
Mobile device with application for digital data collection (e.g. Fulcrum)
Chain of Custody (See Addendum 2)
Sharpies and water-proof pens
Packing tape and Duct tape
Sheet of blank labels for bottles
First aid kit

3.3 Sample documentation

For each outfall sampled, a device with a mobile inspection data collection application (e.g. Fulcrum app), or a paper form as a backup, is used to document the date, time, and location of sample(s) collected, weather conditions, any general observations related to the tests being performed, and results of any parameters analyzed using field equipment or test kits. Note that the data collection form has a place to document sample observations including odor, color, turbidity, presence of algae, etc. These observations will be documented in addition to the observations made during the normal outfall inspection (which should be conducted in accordance with the MS4's IDDE Plan or SOP).

Sample bottles that will be taken away from the sampling site for analysis will be labelled with the date, time, and sample location as well as the name of the sampler. Example labels are provided in **Addendum 1** along with an example field data collection form.

When using a third-party laboratory for any off-site analysis, sample bottles should be obtained before the sampling event. Coordination with the laboratory is also recommended to ensure that sample hold times and preservation requirements are being met. If samples are being collected on a Friday, the laboratory may need prior notice to meet short hold times. Analytical methods, hold times, and other pertinent information is described in Section 4 of this QAPP.

4 Analysis methods

The MS4 General Permit does not require samples to be analyzed using Clean Water Act (CWA) Methods published in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Chapter 136. The use of field equipment/ test kit(s) and laboratories are both allowed. The MS4 General Permit does not require samples to be analyzed by a laboratory that is certified by the Maine DEP. However, this QAPP specifies that when a commercial laboratory is used for a CWA method, it will be certified by the Maine DEP for the CWA method specified.

A list of commercial certified laboratories is available on the Maine DEP website at: https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/dwp/professionals/labCert.shtml.

Note also that many Wastewater Treatment Plants conduct bacteria analysis for operational purposes. If there is a Wastewater Treatment Plant in the area, it can also be used for the bacteria screening. This QAPP does not specify CWA methods or Maine DEP certification for use of field equipment/test kit(s) or *E. coli* testing.

Table 2 provides information related to sampling parameters, analysis methods, and sample preservation and hold times that may be used during dry weather outfall monitoring. Analysis methods specified in **Table 2** include CWA methods, field equipment, and test kits, where applicable. **Table 2** also provides information on when a particular analysis method might be preferable if there are

multiple options for a given parameter. Prior to sampling, the sampler and Stormwater Coordinator will determine what analysis method (CWA Method, field equipment, or test kit) will be used.

Test kit components that have expired will not be used and test kits will be replaced if/when they reach the end of their useful lives.

Dissolved oxygen, pH and conductivity meters are calibrated each day prior to use. The calibrations are documented electronically in a spreadsheet. Probes that have useful life limits are replaced following the manufacturers recommended schedule.

User manual(s) and safety data sheets (SDS) for field equipment and/or test kit(s) that will be utilized for dry weather monitoring are maintained electronically or in paper form, easily accessible to the field personnel who will be conducting the monitoring.

Table 2 Sampling Parameters, Analysis Methods, and Sample Preservation and Holding Times

Bacteria - select one or more based on discharge environment	CWA Method, Field Equipment, or Test Kit	Preservation	Holding time	Bottle needed	Notes on Use
Bacteria - E. coli	SM 9223 B (IDEXX Colilert Quanti-Tray) EPA 1603 (membrane filtration, MF) Or SM 9221 B (Most probable number, MPN)	Ice	To lab within 6 hours Analyze within 2 hours of receipt	120 ml or 250 ml plastic sterile bottle with lid from lab	Use for discharges to freshwater (with ammonia and either optical enhancers or surfactants)
Bacteria - enterococcus	SM 9230 B, C or D, (MPN including IDEXX Enterolert, or MF) EPA 1600 (MF)	Ice	To lab within 6 hours Analyze within 2 hours of receipt	120 ml or 250 ml plastic sterile bottle with lid from lab	Use for discharges to salt water (with ammonia and either optical enhancers or surfactants)
Bacteria – Fecal Coliform	SM 9222 D (MF CFU/100ml) Or SM 9221 C, E (Multitube MPN/100ml)	Ice	To lab within 6 hours Analyze within 2 hours of receipt	120 ml or 250 ml plastic sterile bottle with lid from lab	Use for discharges to salt or freshwater (with ammonia and either optical enhancers or surfactants)
Bacteria – Human Bacteroides	Labs: EMSL (NJ), Microbial Insights (TN) or Source Molecular (FL)	Ice	To lab within 24 hours Analyze within 48 hours	1000 ml plastic bottle with sodium thiosulfate from lab (with insulated shipping box)	Use for discharges to salt or freshwater (with ammonia and either optical enhancers or surfactants). Not a CWA method, so Maine Laboratory certification not required.

Table 2 Sampling Parameters, Analysis Methods, and Sample Preservation and Holding Times

Ammonia (select one method)	CWA Method, Field Equipment, or Test Kit	Preservation	Holding time	Bottle needed	Notes on Use
Ammonia	Ammonia Test Strips	None	Immediate (w/in 15 minutes) in Field	Field jar or beaker	
Ammonia	Laboratory Method EPA 350.1/350.2	Sulfuric Acid (pH <2) + Ice	28 days	250 ml plastic bottle from lab	
Ammonia	Hach DR300 Pocket Colorimeter Ammonia Nitrogen or LaMotte 3680-01 DC1200 Colorimeter test kit	None	Immediate (w/in 15 minutes) in Field	Field jar or beaker	Reagent contains Mercury, Generates a Toxic Hazardous Waste (D009) instructional video (10 minutes): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hFiEEEAmWFo
Total Residual Chlorine (select one method)	CWA Method, Field Equipment, or Test Kit	Preservation	Holding time	Bottle needed	Notes on Use
Chlorine	Field kit – Hach Colorimeter II low range	None	Immediate (w/in 15 minutes) in Field	Field jar or beaker	Instructional video available at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WTTUD0Hq1Vw
Chlorine	Industrial test Systems Ultra-Low Total Chlorine Test Strips and other mid range chlorine test strips	None	Immediate (w/in 15 minutes) in Field	Field jar or beaker	As of 6/2020, USEPA had not used Ultra low chlorine test strips (0.2 to 0.5 mg/L). Informal review shows these should be used simultaneously with a mid range (0.5 to 10 mg/l) test strips to double check range.
Temperature and Conductivity (use both)	CWA Method, Field Equipment, or Test Kit	Preservation	Holding time	Bottle needed	Notes on Use
Temperature	Temperature/ Conductivity probe	None	Immediate (w/in 15 minutes) in Field	Field jar or beaker	Use to distinguish between groundwater and surface water.
Conductivity	Temperature/ Conductivity probe	None	Immediate (w/in 15 minutes) in Field	Field jar or beaker	Use to distinguish between salt water and fresh water.

Table 2 Sampling Parameters, Analysis Methods, and Sample Preservation and Holding Times

Optical Enhancers or Surfactants (select one)	CWA Method, Field Equipment, or Test Kit	Preservation	Holding time	Bottle needed	Notes on Use
Surfactants	SM5540C	Ice	To lab within 24 hours Analyze within 48 hours	500 ml plastic bottle from lab	Works on most soaps (laundry detergent, personal care products, dish soap)
Surfactants	CheMetrics K-9400 field test kit	None	Immediate (w/in 15 minutes) in Field	Field jar or beaker	Works on most soaps (laundry detergent, personal care products, dish soap). Contains alcohol and chloroform. Generates a Flammable (D001) and Toxic (D022) Hazardous Waste. Do not use test kit in the field unless licensed to transport hazardous wastes. Instructional Video available at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6vwiZgWqa04
Optical brighteners	VWR handheld UV lamp: UV-A: 360-365 nm, model number 89131-488	None	Analyze within 7 days	Unbleached cotton pad wetted with sample placed in sealed baggie	Works only on water with high to moderate laundry detergent. Provides only presence/absence.
Optical brighteners	Maine Healthy Beaches Fluorometer ($15,000 unit)	None	Keep in a dark container, provide to MHB in 1-2 days, analyze within 7 days	Whirl bag or 100 ml plastic bottle.	Provides semi-quantitative numeric fluorescence of sample. Need to provide sample to MHB in bottle or whirl bag (in a box or cooler). One week hold time. Provide advanced notice to coordinate delivery to office. Organic matter or tannins, or color will interfere.

Table 2 Sampling Parameters, Analysis Methods, and Sample Preservation and Holding Times

Other Optional Parameters	CWA Method, Field Equipment, or Test Kit	Preservation	Holding time	Bottle needed	Notes on Use
Dissolved Oxygen	Hach DO Test kit Model OX-2P DO Probe	None	Immediate (w/in 15 minutes) in Field	Field jar or beaker	Waters of the state have Dissolved Oxygen standards. This test can show whether outfall contributions are affecting Dissolved Oxygen content of receiving waters.
pH	EPA method 4500-H+B pH Probe	None	Immediate (w/in 15 minutes) in Field	Field jar or beaker	Waters of the state have pH standards. This measurement can show whether outfall contributions are affecting the pH of receiving waters.
Total Phosphorus	EPA 365.3	Sulfuric Acid (pH <2) + Ice (4^oC)	28 days	250 ml glass bottle from lab.	Provides data regarding nutrient contributions to receiving waters which can originate from paved surfaces, fertilizers, and eroding soils.
Personal Care Products	EPA 1694	Sulfuric Acid (pH <2) + Ice (4^oC)	7 days to extraction 40 days after extraction	1000 ml amber jar	EPA Lab Chelmsford can run if capacity. Contact Todd Borci. Otherwise need to use a commercial laboratory. EPA recommends analyzing only for following subset: Caffeine, 1,7-DMX (metabolite of caffeine), Acetominophen, Carbamazepine (anti-depressant), Primidone (anti-epilepsy drug), Atenolol (high Blood pressure med), Cotinine (metabolite of nicotine), urobilin (by product of hemoglobin breakdowns), Azithromycin (antibiotic)

Table 2 Sampling Parameters, Analysis Methods, and Sample Preservation and Holding Times

Other Optional Parameters	CWA Method, Field Equipment, or Test Kit	Preservation	Holding time	Bottle needed	Notes on Use
Total Suspended Solids	EPA 160.2 or SM2549D	Ice	7 days	1000 ml plastic bottle from lab	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	EPA 405.1 or SM5210B	Ice	To lab within 24 hours, analyze within 48 hours	300 mL BOD bottle	Provides general water quality information.
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons DRO and GRO	SW 8015C	Ice	7 days to extraction 40 days after extraction	500 ml amber glass jar and 3 40 ml VOA containers from lab with sulfuric acid	DRO is Diesel Range Organics (C10 to C28) GRO is Gasoline Range Organics (C5 to C10)
Nitrate + Nitrite	SM 4500 or EPA 300	Sulfuric Acid (pH <2) + Ice (4^oC)	28 days	125 ml plastic bottle from lab	Provides data regarding nutrient contributions to receiving waters which can originate from paved surfaces, fertilizers, eroding soils or wastewaters.
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	SM 4500 or EPA 300	Sulfuric Acid (pH <2) + Ice (4^oC)	28 days	1000 ml amber glass bottle from lab	Provides data regarding nutrient contributions to receiving waters which can originate from paved surfaces, fertilizers, eroding soils or wastewaters.

5 Quality Control

5.1 Reporting Limits

The following are the reporting limits required by the MS4 General Permit:

Ammonia: 0.5 mg/L
Surfactants: 0.25 mg/L
Total Residual Chlorine: 0.05 mg/L
E. coli bacteria 4 cfu/100 ml
Enterococcus 10 cfu/100 ml

To ensure that data collected meet the required reporting limits, the MS4 permittee will use either a Maine Certified Laboratory or one of the field equipment/test kit methods listed above in **Table 2** to assess dry weather flow.

Maine Certified Laboratories have standard reporting limits for the parameters that conform to the MS4 General Permit required reporting limits.

Each of the test kits listed above in **Table 2** has a use range that is appropriate for the work being conducted, and which meets the MS4 required reporting limits.

5.2 Equipment or Rinsate Blanks

For most instances, dedicated equipment and containers are used to collect samples, so that equipment and rinsate blanks are not required to be collected and analyzed. However, if equipment or collection containers are being used multiple times in the field for different sample locations, they should be rinsed with distilled water in between samples, and the rinsate disposed of away from the collection site. The USEPA Volunteer Monitor's Guide to Quality Assurance Project Plans has additional information on how to complete these tasks.

6 Field Data Sheets and Chain of Custody

As described in Section 3.3, a mobile inspection application will be used to digitally document sample collection. The application will document the type of field equipment or test kit(s) used and results of any field analysis. A list of parameters documented are provided in **Addendum 1** to this QAPP.

Whenever samples will be sent to a laboratory or transported for off-site analysis, a Chain of Custody will be used to document sample collection dates, times, analytical methods requested, and custody of the sample from the time it was collected, until the time it was analyzed. Example Chains of Custody are provided in **Addendum 2** to this QAPP.

7 Data Reports

Information and monitoring data collected on the mobile inspection application shall constitute data reports for analyses using field equipment or test kits.

Whenever samples are sent to a laboratory for analysis, data reports are provided by the laboratory showing the sample location, date and time of collection, results of the analysis, date and time of analysis, the reporting limit, the person who conducted the analysis, and the analytical method used.

8 Data Review and Follow up

Once all results have been received, they will be reviewed by the Stormwater Coordinator. Data shall also be stored electronically or in paper format for at least 3 years following the expiration date of the MS4 General Permit, as required by the MS4 General Permit.

If the person collecting the sample is the Stormwater Coordinator, they may opt to have another municipal staff person review the data, or a Stormwater Coordinator from another municipality if they deem it necessary to assist in the overall investigation. Data should be reviewed within 2 weeks of receipt and additional investigations should be implemented to identify the source of any potential illicit discharge if any of the thresholds in **Table 3** are exceeded.

Table 3. Thresholds for Additional Investigation

Parameter	Threshold Level for Additional Investigation	Notes/Discussion
E. coli	236 cfu/100 ml – discharges into freshwater rivers or streams	All classifications of flowing fresh surface water in Maine (AA, A, B and C) have a standard that no more than 10% of the samples may exceed this concentration in any 90 day interval. A fresh surface water is at risk of impairment if it is receiving significant discharges from human sources above this concentration.
E. coli	194 cfu/100 ml – discharges into freshwater ponds	Great Ponds and lakes less than 10 acres have a standard that no more than 10% of the samples may exceed this concentration in any 90 day interval. A water of this type is at risk of impairment if it is receiving significant discharges from human sources above this concentration.
Enterococci	54 CFU/100 ml – discharges into saline/estuarine Class SA or SB	These waters have a standard that no more than 10% of the samples may exceed this concentration in any 90 day interval. A water is at risk of impairment if it is receiving significant discharges from human sources above this concentration. (Note Maine Healthy Beaches threshold is 104 MPN/100 ml)
Enterococci	94 CFU/100 ml – discharges into saline/estuarine Class SC	These waters have a standard that no more than 10% of the samples may exceed this concentration in any 90 day interval. A water is at risk of impairment if it is receiving significant discharges from human sources above this concentration. (Note Maine Healthy Beaches threshold is 104 MPN/100 ml)

Parameter	Threshold Level for Additional Investigation	Notes/Discussion
Fecal Coliform	61 cfu/100 ml (2 times 31 cfu/100 ml for MF) to 100 cfu/100ml	The low end of this threshold is two times the 90th percentile standards that DMR applies for approved (open) shellfish harvesting areas and is very conservative (90% of the samples collected from the area must be above these concentrations for the harvesting area to remain open and completely unrestricted for shellfish harvesting.)
Human Bacteroides	Any concentration may be indicative of human sewage.	Any concentration of human source of sewage should be investigated.
Ammonia	≥ 0.50 mg/L	This is the effective reporting limit of the Ammonia test strips and was taken from USEPA Draft 2012 Bacteria Source Tracking Protocol.
Chlorine	≥ 0.05 mg/L	Limit of test kit and was taken from USEPA Draft 2012 Bacteria Source Tracking Protocol.
Surfactants	≥ 0.25 mg/L	Taken from USEPA Draft 2012 Bacteria Source Tracking Protocol.
Optical Brighteners	≥ 100 ug/L) (≥ 0.10 mg/L)	This is used by Maine Healthy Beaches as an actionable threshold. If using a handheld fluorometer, conduct further investigation if presence of optical brighteners is detected.

MS4s should use the thresholds listed above to make determinations whether an outfall requires additional investigation for illicit discharges. Outfalls that exceed at least one of the above thresholds should be investigated further using techniques described in the MS4s IDDE Plan.

As described in Section 2 of this QAPP, if the above thresholds are not exceeded, the MS4 may make the determination that the flow is from uncontaminated groundwater, water from a natural resource, or an allowable non-stormwater discharge.

9 List of Addenda

1. Example Data Collection Form and labels
2. Example Chains of Custody

10 References

Integrated Environmental Engineering. February 2021, *ISWG and SMSWG Stormwater Monitoring Program QAPP*, Revision 1.

U.S. EPA. September 1996, *The Volunteer Monitor's Guide to Quality Assurance Project Plans*, Document Number: 841-B-96-003.

Addendum 1

Example Field Data Collection and labels

SEE

STILLWATER ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, INC • PO Box 426, ORONO, ME 04473

MS4 Outfall Inspection Form

Outfall ID: **Date:** **Location (Lat./Long.):**

Inspector: **Time:**

Time/ Quantity of Last Precipitation (must be < .25" in preceding 72hrs):

Current Air Temperature/Weather Conditions:

Able to Inspect?

◯ Yes ◯ No (Unable to locate) ◯ No (Unable to access, fencing, etc.)

◯ No (Safety) ◯ No (Other – Describe)

Outfall Type:

◯ RCP ◯ PVC ◯ Iron ◯ CMP ◯ HDPE ◯ Ditch

◯ Other (Describe)

Outfall Diameter (If applicable): **Receiving Water:** **Flowing (Yes/No):**

Flow Quantity:

◯ Trickle ◯ Minor Flow ◯ Quarter Pipe ◯ ≥ Half Pipe
◯ N/A

Sampling Conducted:

◯ Yes ◯ No (Describe why not) ◯ N/A – No Flow

SEE

Documented Field Parameters:

Barometric Pressure_____mm/Hg Water Temperature_____°C

pH_____ Chlorine_____mg/L Ammonia_____mg/L

Conductivity_____µS/cm Dissolved Oxygen_____mg/L

Analytic Samples Collected:

◯ E. Coli ◯ Surfactants ◯ Other (Describe)

Illicit Discharge Indicators Present:

◯ Foam ◯ Discolored Discharge (Describe) ◯ Excess Algae/Vegetation

◯ Trash/Floatables ◯ Sanitary Sewer Solids ◯ Unusual Odor (Describe)

◯ Oil Sheen/Staining ◯ None ◯ Other (Describe)

General Condition of Outfall:

◯ Good ◯ Fair ◯ Poor

Identified Defects:

◯ Erosion ◯ Excess Sediment Accumulation ◯ Excess Vegetation

◯ Trash/Debris Accumulation ◯ Other (Describe) ◯ None

Maintenance Follow-Up:

◯ Yes (Describe) ◯ No

SEE

Maintenance Follow-Up Priority:

◯ High ◯ Medium ◯ Low ◯ N/A

Photo Collected:

◯ Yes ◯ No (Describe)

Comments:

This set of labels was designed to be used with Avery 5366 labels, but you can use any labels.

Sampler: ______________ Date: ____________
Time: ________ Field ID: ____________________

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Time: ________ Field ID: ____________________

Addendum 2

Example Chains of Custody

Laboratory Sample Chain of Custody

Client:	Contact:	Phone #:	Email
Address:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
Purchase Order #:	Proj. Name/No.:		Quote #:
Bill (if different than above):	Address:		
Sampler (Print/Sign):			Copies To:

LAB USE ONLY Work Order #:

Remarks:

Shipping Info: FEDEX UPS CLIENT
Airbill No:
Temp C Temp Blank Intact Not Intact

*	Sample Description	Date/Time Collected	Matrix water/soil /other	No. of Containers	Analysis and Container Type Preservatives									
					Filt. Y / N	Filt. Y / N	Filt. Y / N	Filt. Y / N	Filt. Y / N	Filt. Y / N	Filt. Y / N	Filt. Y / N	Filt. Y / N	Filt. Y / N

COMMENTS:

Relinquished By:	Date/Time	Received By:	Relinquished By:	Date/Time	Received By:
Relinquished By:	Date/Time	Received By:	Relinquished By:	Date/Time	Received By:

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY • PRODUCTS • TRAINING

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
200 ROUTE 130 NORTH
CINNAMINSON, NJ 08077
PHONE: (800) 220-3675
FAX:(856) 786-0262

EMSL Order Number (*Lab Use Only*):

Company :		**EMSL-Bill to:** ☐ Same ☐ Different **If Bill to is Different please note in Comments**** *Third Party Billing requires written authorization from third party*	
Street:			
City:	**State/Province:**	**Zip/Postal Code:**	**Country:**
Report To (Name):		**Fax #:**	
Telephone #:		**E-mail Address:**	
Project Name/ Number:			
Please Provide Results: ☐ **Fax** ☐ **E-mail**	**PO#**	**State Samples Taken:**	

Turnaround Time (TAT) Options* - Please Check

☐ **3 Hour**	☐ **6 Hour**	☐ **24 Hour**	☐ **48 Hour**	☐ **72 Hour**	☐ **96 Hour**	☐ **1 Week**	☐ **2 Week**

**Analysis completed in accordance with EMSL's Terms and Conditions located in the Analytical Price Guide. TATs are subject to methodology requirements.*

Fungi	**Bacteria**	**Insects**
☐ **ERMI Panel (M180)** *Dust Only*	☐ **Human *Bacteroides* (M199)**	☐ **Bed Bug (*Cimex lectularius*) (M146)**
☐ **EPA 36 Panel (M233)** *Air, Swab*	☐ **Total *Bacteroides* (M095)**	☐ **Tick - *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* Anaplasmosis (M261)**
☐ **Water Damage 20 Panel (M181)**	☐ ***E. coli* O157:H7 (M140)**	☐ **Tick - *Babesia microti* Babesiosis (M260)**
☐ **Wood Rot Fungi 10 Panel (M232)**	☐ ***E. coli* (M200)**	☐ **Tick - *Borrelia burgdorferi* Lyme disease (M196)**
☐ ***Aspergillus* 15 Panel (M186)**	☐ **Total *Enterococcus* (M096)**	**Other**
☐ ***Aspergillus* 6 Panel (M188)**	☐ ***Helicobacter pylori* (M207)**	☐ ***Acanthamoeba* spp. (M147)**
☐ ***Penicillium* 13 Panel (M189)**	☐ ***Legionella pneumophila* (M103)**	☐ ***Cryptosporidium* spp. (M237)**
☐ **Customized Fungi Panel (M100)**	☐ ***Legionella* 4 species-EPA (M162)**	☐ ***Giardia* spp. (M149)**
☐ ***Penicillium* Mycotoxin 9 Panel (M190)**	☐ ***Legionella* Broad Screen (M163)**	☐ **Enterovirus RT-PCR (M142)**
Birds, Animal Droppings	☐ **MRSA (M203)**	☐ **Food Authentication (F130)**
☐ ***Chlamydophila psittaci* (M234)**	☐ ***Mycobacterium avium* (M144)**	☐ **GMO Analysis (F131)**
☐ ***Cryptococcus neoformans* (M143)**	☐ ***Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (M159)**	☐ **DNA Barcode Analysis (M195)**
☐ ***Histoplasma capsulatum* (M208)**	☐ ***Pseudomonas aeruginosa***	☐ **DNA Sequencing Fungi/Bacteria Isolates (M192)**
☐ **Raccoon Roundworm (M236)**	☐ ***Salmonella* spp. (M141)**	☐ **Special Request:**
☐ **Rodent (Mouse, Rat) Dropping (M271)**	☐ ***Shigella* spp. (F122)**	

Sample #	**Sample Location**	**Sample Type**	**Test Code**	**Volume/Area**	**Date/Time Collected**

Client Sample # (s): -	**Total # of Samples:**	
Relinquished (Client):	**Date:**	**Time:**
Received (Lab):	**Date:**	**Time:**
Comments:		

Additional Pages of the Chain of Custody are only necessary if needed for additional sample information

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY • PRODUCTS • TRAINING

EMSL Order Number (*Lab Use Only*):

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
200 ROUTE 130 NORTH
CINNAMINSON, NJ 08077
PHONE: (800) 220-3675
FAX:(856) 786-0262

Sample #	Sample Location	Sample Type	Test Code	Volume/Area	Date/Time Collected

****Comments/Special Instructions**

F Potential Illicit Discharge Response Procedures

In the case of a potential illicit discharge reported via the “hotline” or other means, follow the below procedures.

1. **Process**
   (a) Use the electronic complaint reporting form to collect the appropriate information from the caller. Then, transfer the information to the Stormwater Coordinator.
   (b) Promptly investigate all reported potential illicit discharges.
   (c) If an illicit discharge of unknown source is confirmed, follow the procedure in SOP-2 IDDE: Tracing Illicit Discharges (which can be found in **Appendix D.2** of this Plan).
   (d) If an illicit discharge known source is confirmed, follow the procedure in SOP-3 IDDE - Illicit Discharge Source Removal (which can be found in **Appendix D.3** of this Plan.
2. **Clean- up**
   (a) Clean or cause to be cleaned the catch basin, storm drain, outfall, or other storm sewer conveyance or initiate the appropriate spill response as needed.
3. **Documentation**
   (a) File all completed electronic forms (i.e. Call log, catch basins cleaning, storm drain cleaning) in the IDDE folder located in the Veazie’s electronic database.
   (b) Document any further action taken.
4. **Review**
   - Review incidents reported by citizens or municipal employees on an annual basis to look for patterns of illicit discharges and to evaluate the call-in inspection program.

G Hydrant Flushing SOP

Drafted 4-29-2016

Orono Veazie Water District Hydrant Flushing SOP

Flushing occurs in the spring and fall for our whole system. we also do a monthly flush near the end of every month in five selected areas. Riverview, Eagleview, Ridgeview in Veazie and end of Pine Street and Sunrise Terrace, in Orono.

Only Specific areas of the OVWD infrastructure need to be dechlorinated
Some areas may need catch basins covered some areas are okay to discharge on the ground. That is determined by the amount hitting any Water of the state. As long as the CL2 is below a 0.019 ppm, at that point. Also keep Erosion in mind use splash pads and hay bales as needed or place flushing device over pavement, to avoid Erosion.

The 2016 Spring Flushing spread sheet will be used in the fall 2016 flush to eliminate CL2 in flushing, each hydrant will be coded to steps of CL2 elimination.

Procedure:

1. Attach Dechlorination Device to hydrant (truck mounted flush box)

2. Add Dechlorination product to device where or when needed. (Refer to 2016 spring Flushing spread sheet.)

3. Start flush- each section of water line has a different requirement for length of flushing time, (due to size of pipe, settlement in low areas, available water to flush etc)

4. Test residual after Dechlorination Device and before any storm drain or entry of any water way

5. Monitor and Log limits of CL2 coming out of hydrant and entry points, every half hour or at start and finish of flush

Contractors- new lines are super chlorinated and flushed by contractor. New bids will have to include dechlor specs per above guidelines.

H Illicit Discharge Prioritization Criteria and Worksheet

Table 2: Priority Area Screening Factors

Screening Factor	Retained or Eliminated	Rationale for Elimination
Receiving Water Status (Impaired areas, TMDLs with WLA, Poor dry weather receiving water quality)	Retained	
Density of Generating Sites	Retained	
Density of Stormwater Infrastructure	Retained	
Size of Subwatershed	Retained	
# Acres in Urbanized Area	Retained	
Average Development Age	Retained	
History of discharge complaints & knowledge of suspect discharges	Retained	
Density of Aging Septic Systems	Retained	
Sewer Conversion Status (CSO)	Retained	
Sewer Conversion (previously septic)	Retained	

Table 2: Cont.

Screening Factor	Retained or Eliminated	Rationale for Elimination
Historic Industrial Operations	Eliminated	No significant historic industrial operations in the Town
Sewer Crossings/Common trench construction	Retained	
Type of Development	Retained	

Drainage Area/ Subwatershed	Screening Factors -Categories of Information Reviewed																								Score	
	Poor dry weather receiving water quality		Density of Generating Sites		Density of Stormwater Infrastructure		Size of Subwatershed		Area in Urbanized Area		Average Development Age		Receiving Water Status (drinking water supply, beaches, shellfish, impaired areas, TMDLS with WLA)		History of discharge complains & knowledge of suspect discharges		Density of Aging Septic Systems		Sewer Conversion Status		Sewer Conversion (previously combined)		Sewer Crossings/ Common trench construction		Type of Development		Raw Score	Average IDP Score
	Notes	Score	Notes	Score	Notes	Score	Notes	Score	Notes	Score	Notes	Score	Notes	Score	Notes	Score	Notes	Score	Notes	Score	Notes	Score	Notes	Score	Notes	Score		
Penobscot River (Direct)	Moderat to poor water quality	2	Medium density residential area	2	Medium Density	2	350 Acres	2	Entire watershed in urbanized area	3	>50	3	No to all	1	None known	1	No aging septic systems	1	Currently unknown will update	2	Currently unknown will update	2	Medium amount of crossings	2	Medium density residential area	2	25	2.00
Unnamed Trib. to Penjajowoc Stream	Penjajowoc Stream is an impaired stream.	3	Low density residential	1	Medium Density	2	384 Acres	2	Part of watershed in urbanized area	2	10-50	2	Impaired	2	None known	1	One septic system over 20 years old	2	Currently unknown will update	2	Currently unknown will update	2	Medium amount of crossings	2	Low density residential	2	25	2.00
Unnamed Stream 1	No data available	1	Medium density residential with some commercial development	2	Medium Density	2	128 Acres	1	Entire watershed in urbanized area	3	10-50	2	No to all	1	History of oil being dumped in catch basin	2	No aging septic systems	1	Currently unknown will update	2	Currently unknown will update	2	Medium amount of crossings	2	Medium density residential with small amounts of commercial	2	23	1.75
Unnamed Stream 2	No data available	1	Medium density residential area	2	High Density	3	26 Acres	1	Entire watershed in urbanized area	3	>50	3	No to all	1	None known	1	No aging septic systems	1	Currently unknown will update	2	Currently unknown will update	2	Medium amount of crossings	2	Medium density residential area	3	25	2.00
Unnamed Stream 3	No data available	1	High density residential area	3	Medium Density	2	128 Acres	1	Entire watershed in urbanized area	3	>50	3	No to all	1	None known	1	No aging septic systems	1	Currently unknown will update	2	Currently unknown will update	2	Medium amount of crossings	2	High density residential area	3	25	2.00
Unnamed Stream 4	No data available	1	High density residential area	3	High Density	3	26 Acres	1	Entire watershed in urbanized area	3	>50	3	No to all	1	None known	1	No aging septic systems	1	Currently unknown will update	2	Currently unknown will update	2	Medium amount of crossings	2	High density residential area	3	26	2.08
Unnamed Stream 5	No data available	1	Medium density residential with small amounts of commercial development	2	Medium Density	2	512 Acres	3	Part of watershed in urbanized area	2	10-50	2	No to all	1	None known	1	No aging septic systems	1	Currently unknown will update	2	Currently unknown will update	2	Medium amount of crossings	2	Medium density residential with small amounts of commercial development	2	23	1.83
Unnamed Stream 6	No data available	1	Low density residential	1	Low Density	1	192 Acres	1	None of watershed in the urbanized area	1	10-50	2	No to all	1	None known	1	No aging septic systems	1	Currently unknown will update	2	Currently unknown will update	2	Medium amount of crossings	1	Low density residential	2	17	1.33
Unnamed Stream 7	No data available	1	Low density residential	1	Low Density	1	128 Acres	1	None of watershed in the urbanized area	1	10-50	2	No to all	1	None known	1	No aging septic systems	1	Currently unknown will update	2	Currently unknown will update	2	Medium amount of crossings	1	Low density residential	1	16	1.25
Unnamed Stream 8	No data available	1	Low density residential	1	Low Density	1	64 Acres	1	None of watershed in the urbanized area	1	10-50	2	No to all	1	None known	1	No aging septic systems	1	Currently unknown will update	2	Currently unknown will update	2	Medium amount of crossings	1	Low development area	1	16	1.25

Category Defintions													
High (Score = 3)	Water is of poor quality (impaired)	High density	High	Large	Most	Old Development that has not been redeveloped (>50 years old)	Has more than one of the following statuses: drinking water supply, beaches, shellfish, poor water quality, impaired areas, or TMDLs	Many known issues	Many	If converted from combined sewers prior to 1990 or if located in an area newly on sewer (mixed sewer and septic system)	Many known issues from previous sewer condition	If a high number of crossings are present (100 or more), or many sewer lines in close proximity to stormd drain lines.	Industrial sites, or high density residential	
Medium (Score = 2)	Not a high or low quality water	Medium density development	Medium	Medium	Medium Amount	10-50 years old	Has one of the following statuses: drinking water supply, beaches, shellfish, impaired areas, poor water quality, or TMDLs	Unknown or not many known issues	Not many	Unknown or not many known issues	Unknown or not many known issues	If a medium number of crossings are present (50-100), or there are not a lot of sewer lines in close proximity to storm drain lines.	Commercial sites or medium density residential	
Low (Score = 1)	Small amount	Low density development	Low	Small	Small Amount	Newly developed areas(<10 years old)	Not a drinking water supply, impaired area, no TMDLS, beaches, or shellfish	Few known issues	Very few	Few known issues	Few or no issues with previous sewer conversion	If less than 50 crossings are present.	Low density residential, undeveloped or open space	

Non-Stormwater Discharge Ordinance

STORM WATER

ORDINANCE

Town of Veazie

24.01.00 Title, Purpose and General Provisions

24.01.01 Title

This Ordinance shall be known as the "Storm water" Ordinance of the Town of Veazie, Maine.

24.01.02 Authority

The purpose of this Ordinance to authorize the Town Manager or his designee to enforce this Ordinance under the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. et 1251seq) and the National Pollutants Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

24.01.03 Purpose and Intent

The purpose and intent of this Ordinance is to:

(a)Ensure the health and safety, and general welfare of citizens, and protect and enhance the water quality of watercourses and water bodies in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C 1251 et seq) by reducing pollutants in storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable and prohibiting non-storm water discharges to the storm drain system.

(b)Establish minimum criteria to control and minimize the quantitative and qualitative impacts of storm water runoff from development within the Town of Veazie, Maine

(©) Encourage sustainable development. Prudent site planning should include special consideration for preserving natural drainage ways, maximizing infiltration, slowing storm water runoff from individual sites en route to streams and rivers by use of effective runoff management, structural and non-structural best management practices, drainage structures and storm water facilities.

24.01.04 Applicability

The provisions of the Ordinance shall apply to all areas within the planning jurisdictional limits of the Town of Veazie, Maine. This Ordinance shall be permanently on file in the Town Office of the Town of Veazie, Maine.

24.01.05 Exceptions to the Applicability

The following activities are excluded from under this Ordinance:

State-funded or conducted activities that are subject to the State Site Erosion Control and Stormwater Runoff Plan

Agricultural land uses as defined in this Ordinance, except where the Stormwater Administrator determines that runoff from such uses is likely to occur which will threaten watercourses or other environmentally sensitive areas unless control measures are taken.

Small land disturbing activities such as gardens, minor landscaping modifications, and minor repair of sidewalks, paths, or driveways, except where the Stormwater Administrator determines that erosion or runoff is likely to occur which will threaten watercourses or other environmentally sensitive areas unless control measures are taken.

24.01.06 Definitions

Agricultural storm water runoff means any storm water runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, and other non-point source agricultural activities, but not discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations.

Best Management Practices (BMP) means schedules of activities prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of the MS4 and waters of the United States. BMPs include but are not limited to include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, of non-storm water, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

BMP Construction Activities subject to NPDES Construction Permits. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavation, and demolition.

Construction Site An area upon which one or more land disturbing construction activities occur, including areas that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale where multiple and distinct land disturbing construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules but under one plan.

Contaminated means containing a harmful quantity of any substance.

Contamination means the presence of or entry into a public water supply system, the MS4, Waters of the State, or waters of the United States of any substance which may be deleterious to the public health and/or the quality of the water.

Discharge means any addition or introduction of any pollutant, storm water, or any other substance whatsoever into the municipal separate storm sewer system MS4 or into waters of the United States.

Discharger means any person who caused, allows, permits, or is otherwise responsible for, a discharge, including, without limitation, any operator of a construction site or industrial facility.

Drainage Structures. Shall include swales, channels, storm sewers, curb inlets, yard inlets, culverts, and other structures designed to convey storm water.

Erosion The detachment and movement of soil, sediment particles or rock fragments by water, wind, ice or gravity.

Excavation Any act by which organic matter, earth, sand, gravel, rock or any other similar material is cut into, dug, quarried, uncovered, removed, displaced, relocated or bulldozed.

Existing Grade The vertical location of the existing ground surface prior to excavation or filling.

Fill Any act by which earth, sand, gravel, rock or any other material is deposited, placed, replaced, pushed, dumped, pulled, transported or moved by humans to a new location and shall include the resulting conditions.

Final Stabilization That all lands disturbing construction activities at the construction site have been completed and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover has been established, with a density of at least 70% of the cover, for the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or employment of equivalent permanent stabilization measures.

Grading Altering the elevation of the land surface by stripping, excavating, filling, or stockpiling of soil materials of any combination thereof, and shall include altering the elevation of the land from which the material was taken or upon which it was placed.

Harmful Quantity means the amount of any substance that will cause pollution of waters in the State, waters of the United State, or that will cause lethal or sub-lethal adverse effects on representative, sensitive aquatic monitoring organisms belonging to the Town of Veazie, Maine, upon their exposure to samples of any discharge into waters in the state, waters of the United States, or the MS4.

Hazardous Materials Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of. Or otherwise managed.

Illegal Discharge Any disposal, placement, emptying, dumping, spillage, leakage, pumping, pouring, or other discharge of any substance other that storm water into a storm water conveyance system, the waters of the state, or upon the land such that the substance is likely to reach a storm water conveyance system or waters of the State constitutes an illegal discharge.

Illicit Connections. Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyance system which allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm

drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by a government agency. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records, and approved by the Town of Veazie, Maine.

MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) means the system of conveyances (including sidewalks, roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) owned and operated by the Town of Veazie, Maine and designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, and which is not used for collecting or conveying sewage.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements.

Natural Drainage Way shall mean an incised channel with a defined channel bed and banks that are part of the natural topography. Construction channels such as drainage ditches shall not be considered a natural drainage way unless the constructed channel was a natural drainage way that has bee relocated, widened, or otherwise improved.

NOI means Notice of Intent.

Non-point source means any source of any discharge of a pollutant that is not a "point source".

Non-Storm Water Discharge any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water.

Notice of Intent

NPDES means the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

Person means any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estates, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. This definition includes all federal, State, and Local governmental entities.

PH means the logarithm to the base 10 of the reciprocal of the concentration in grams per liter of hydrogen ions, a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units.

Point Source means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

Pollutant means anything, that causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include but are not limited to : paints, varnishes, and solvents, oil, and other automotive fluids, non-hazardous liquid and solid waste and yard waste, refuse, rubbish, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, floatables, pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers hazardous substance and wastes,

untreated commercial car wash water and industrial discharges, contaminated fountains drains and cooling water, fecal coliform and pathogens, dissolved and particulate metals, animal waste dredged spoil solid waste incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, filter backwash munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, toxic materials, radioactive materials, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, recreational, and agricultural waste discharged into water or onto the municipal separate sewer system.

Pollution means the alteration of the physical, thermal, or biological quality of, or the contamination of, any Waters of the State, or Waters of the United States, that renders the water harmful, detrimental, or injurious to human, animal life, vegetation, or property, or to the public health, safety, or welfare, or impairs the usefulness or the public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose. The human-made or human-induced alterations of the quality of waters by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects, or has the potential to unreasonable affect, either the waters for beneficial uses or the facilities which serve these beneficial uses.

Premises Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

Riparian Buffer An area of trees, shrubs, or other vegetation that is adjacent to a natural drainage way. Riparian buffers reduce the impact of upland sources by trapping, filtering, and converting nutrients, sediments, and other chemicals, and maintain the integrity of the natural drainage way.

Release means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into ground-water, subsurface soils, surface soils the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), the Waters of the State, the Waters of the United States.

State means the State of Maine

Storm Drain System Publicly-owned facilities operated by the Town of Veazie by which storm water is collected an/or conveyed, including bur not limited to any roads with drainage systems, streets, gutters, curb, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

Storm Water means any surface flow, runoff, and drainage occurring during any form of precipitation, including snow melt.

Storm Water Administrator The person designated by the Town of Veazie to have authority to review and approve Storm Water Permits and storm water management plans. The Storm Water Administrator shall also be responsible for inspecting development and making sure the provisions of this Ordinance are being followed.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan means a plan required by a permit to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity, including construction, and which describes and ensures the implementation of practices that are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility.

SWPPP means storm water pollution prevention plan.

TTS (total suspended solids) means solids that either float on the surface, or are in suspension in water, wastewater, or other liquids, and which are generally removable by a laboratory filtration device.

Uncontaminated means not containing a harmful quantity of any substance.

U.S.C. means United States Code.

Wastewater means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

Water in the State means ground-water, percolating or otherwise, lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, wetlands, marshes, inlets, canals inside the territorial limits of the State of Maine and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, navigable or non-navigable, and including the bed and banks of all watercourses and bodies of surface water that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or inside the jurisdiction of the state.

Water of the United States means all waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, all interstate waters, including interstate wetlands, all other waters the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce, all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition all tributaries of water identified in this definition all wetlands adjacent to waters identified in this definition and any waters within the federal definition of "waters of the United States".

Wetland means an area that is inundated or saturated by surface of ground-water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

24.01.07 Interpretations

In interpretation and applying this Ordinance, the requirements are intended to be minimum requirements that are imposed and are to be conformed to, and not in lieu or, all other legal requirements.

This Ordinance shall not be deemed to interfere with or annul or otherwise affect in any manner whatsoever any ordinance, rules, regulations, permits, or easements, covenants, or other agreements between parties, provided however that, where this Ordinance imposes greater restrictions and controls with respect to stormwater management, the provisions of this Ordinance shall prevail.

24.01.08 Responsibility for Administration

The Storm Water Administrator of the Town of Veazie shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the Storm Water Administrator may be delegated in writing by the Storm Water Administrator to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the Town of Veazie.

24.01.09 Variances

All applications for variance must be filed with, and will be considered by the Board of Appeals of the Town of Veazie.

24.01.10 Severability

The provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person, establishment or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this Ordinance.

24.01.11 Regulatory Consistency

This Ordinance shall be construed to assure consistency with the requirements of the Clean Water Act and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, or any applicable regulations.

24.01.12 Storm Water Management

Reference: Civil Engineering Services, Inc. Stormwater Management Plan for the Town of Veazie dated September 2003.

24.01.13 Ultimate Responsibility of Discharger

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this Ordinance are minimum standards; therefore, this Ordinance does not intend nor imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, or unauthorized discharge or pollutants into waters of the State, or waters of the United States, caused by said person. This Ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the Town of Veazie, or any agent or employee thereof for any damages that result from any discharger's reliance on this Ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

24.01.14 Prohibition of Illegal Discharges

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged in the Town of Veazie storm drains of watercourses any materials, including but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other that stormwater. The commencement, conduct, or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited except as described as follows:

Discharges from the following activities will not be considered as sources of pollutants to the storm drain system and to waters of the United States when properly managed to ensure that no potential pollutants are present, and therefore they shall not be considered illegal discharges unless determine to cause a violation of the provisions of this Ordinance: potable water line flushing,

uncontaminated pumped groundwater and other discharges from potable water sources, landscape irrigation and lawn watering diverted stream flows, rising groundwater, groundwater infiltration to the storm drain system, uncontaminated foundation and footing drains, uncontaminated water from crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, uncontaminated non-industrial roof drains, springs, individual residential and occasional non-commercial car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, street wash waters, flows from fire fighting, and fire hydrant flushing.

24.01.15 Prohibition of Illicit Connections

The construction, use, maintenance, or continued existent of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited. This prohibition expressly includes, with limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

24.01.16 Waste Disposal Prohibitions

No person shall throw, deposit, leave, maintain, keep, or permit to be thrown, deposited, leave, or maintain, in or upon any public or private property, driveway, parking area, street, alley, sidewalk, components of the storm drain system, or waters of the State of Maine, water of the United States, any refuse, rubbish, garbage litter, or other discarded or abandoned object, articles, and accumulations, so that the same may cause or contribute to pollution. Waste deposited in streets in proper waste receptacles for the purpose of collection are exempted from this prohibition

24.02.00 Regulations and Requirements.

24.02.01 Requirement to Prevent , Control, and Reduce Stormwater Pollutants

(a) The Town of Veazie will adopt requirements identifying the Best Management Practices for any activity, operation, or facility, that may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the storm drain system, or waters of the U.S. as a separate BMP Guidance Series. Where Best Management Practices requirement are promulgated by the Town of Veazie, or any Federal, or State Agency for any activity, operation, of facility which would otherwise cause the discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system or water of the U.S., every person undertaking such activity or operation, or owning or operating such facility shall comply with such requirements.

(b) New Development and Redevelopment. The Town of Veazie may adopt requirements identifying appropriate Best Management Practices to control the volume, rate, and potential pollutant load of storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects as may be appropriate to minimize the generation, transport and discharge of pollutants. The Town of Veazie shall incorporate such requirements in any land use entitlement and construction of building-related permit to be issued relative to such development or redevelopment. The owner and developer shall comply with the terms, provisions, and conditions of such land use entitlements and building permits as required in this Ordinance.
Responsibility to Implement Best Management Practices. Notwithstanding the presence or absence of requirements promulgated pursuant to (a) and (b), any person engaged in activities or operations, or owning facilities or property which will of may result in pollutants entering storm water, the storm drain system, or waters of the U.S. shall implement Best Management

Practices to the extent they are technologically achievable to prevent and reduce such pollutants The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal storm drain system or watercourse. Facilities to prevent accidental discharges of prohibited materials of other wastes shall be provided and maintained at the owner or operator's expense.

24.02.02 Requirements to Eliminate Illegal Discharges

Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 1.13 herein, the Stormwater Administrator may require by written notice that a person responsible for an illegal discharge immediately, or by a specified date, discontinues the discharge and, if necessary, take measures to eliminate the source of the discharge to prevent the occurrence of future illegal discharges.

24.02.03 Requirement to Eliminate or Secure Approval for Illicit Connection

The Stormwater Administrator may require by written notice that a person responsible for an illicit connection to the stormwater drain system comply with the requirements of this ordinance to eliminate or secure approval for the connection by a specified date, regardless of whether or not the connection or discharges to it had been established or approved prior to the effective date of this ordinance

24.02.04 Watercourse Protection

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property reasonably free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse. The owner or lessee shall not remove healthy bank vegetation beyond that actually necessary for maintenance, nor remove said vegetation in such a manner as to increase the vulnerability of the watercourse to erosion. The property owner, or lessee shall be responsible for maintaining and stabilizing that portion of the watercourse that is within their property lines in order to protect against erosion and degradation of the watercourse originating or contributed from their property.

24.02.05 Notification of Spills

Any discharger who accidentally discharges into the stormwater, the storm drain system, or waters of the U.S. any substance other than stormwater runoff shall immediately inform the Town of Veazie concerning the discharge. If such information is given orally, a written report concerning discharge shall be filed with the Town of Veazie within five (5) days. The written report shall specify:

The composition of the discharge and the cause thereof.

The exact date, time, and estimated volume of discharge.

All measures taken to clean up the accidental discharge, and all measures proposed to be taken to reduce and prevent any recurrence

The name and telephone number of the person making the report and the name of a person who may be contacted for additional information on the matter

A properly-reported accidental discharge shall be an affirmative defense to a civil infraction proceeding brought under this ordinance against a discharges for such discharge. It shall not, however, be a defense to a legal action brought to obtain an injunction, to obtain recovery of cost or to obtain other relief as a result of or arising out of the discharge. A discharge shall be considered properly reported only if the discharger complies with all the requirements of this Ordinance

24.02.06 Authority to Inspect

Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any provision of this ordinance, or whenever the stormwater Administrator has cause to believe that there exist, or potentially exists, in or upon any premises any condition which constitutes a violation of this ordinance the Administrator may enter such premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same and to copy records related to stormwater compliance. In the event the owner or occupant refuses entry after a request to enter and inspect has been made, the Town of Veazie is empowered to seek assistance from any court of competent jurisdiction in obtaining such entry.

24.02.07 Record keeping Requirements

Any person subject to this ordinance shall retain and preserve for no less than five (5) years any and all books, drawings, plans, prints, documents, memoranda, reports, correspondence and records, including records on magnetic or electronic media and any and all summaries of such records, relating to monitoring, sampling and chemical analysis of any discharge or stormwater runoff from any property.

24.03.00Enforcement

24.03.01 Violations

Whenever there is a failure to follow an approved stormwater management plan or permit or whenever, by the provisions of this Ordinance, the performance of any act is required or prohibited, or any regulation or limitation is imposed on the use of any land, or the erection, use or change of use of any structure, a failure to comply with such provisions shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance

Any owner, tenant or occupant of any land, structure or part thereof, and any architect, engineer designer, builder, contractor, consultant, agent or other person who, acting individually or in concert, designs or constructs any system, structure, or part thereof, or otherwise directs, assists,

allows or participates, either directly or indirectly, in any conduct or activity which creates or maintains a situation that is contrary to the requirements contained in this Ordinance may be held responsible for the violation and therefore subject to the penalties and remedies contained herein.

24.03.02 Notice of Violation

Upon determining that a violation of this Ordinance has occurred , the Stormwater Administrator shall deliver a written notice to the person(s) responsible for the violation by personal service or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, indicating the nature of the violation and ordering the action necessary to correct it. Such notice may require, without limitation

The performance of monitoring, analyses and reporting;

The elimination of all illicit connections, practices, operations or discharges;

The abatement or rededication of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;

Payment of a fine or civil penalty; and/or

The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs

The final notice of violation, which may also be the initial notice, shall in addition to the above include the words FINAL NOTICE OF VIOLATION in the heading, state the action the Town of Veazie intends to take if the violation is not corrected, and shall advise that the Stormwater Administrator's order may be appealed as provided in this Ordinance

If abatement of a violation and/or rededication of affected property are required, the notice shall set forth a deadline by which such abatement and/or remediation must be conpleted

24.04.00 APPEALS

24.04.01 APPEALS AND VARIANCES

24.04.02 Board of Appeals

24.04.03 Organization

A Board of Appeals shall exist in accordance with Title 30-A M.R.S.A. § 2691 and Article VI of the Veazie Town Charter, as amended. The members of the Board shall annually elect one (1) of their number chairman to preside at all meetings of the Board and one (1) of their number to serve as secretary. A person shall forfeit his membership on said Board if he fails to attend three (3) meetings of the Board in any one calendar year without being excused by the Board.

When a member is unable to act because of absence, conflict of interest, physical incapacity, or any other reasons satisfactory to the chairman, the chairman shall designate the associate member to act in his/her stead. When designated by the chairman to act, the associate member shall have all the authority and responsibility of a member but the associate member may not hold any office on the Board.

24.04.04 Authority

The Board shall have the power to hear and decide matters as expressly authorized by this ordinance or the Town of Veazie Charter. The Board shall not assert jurisdiction over any matter unless the Town of Veazie has, by ordinance or charter, specified the precise subject mater that may be appealed to the Board and the official or officials whose action or nonaction may be appealed to the Board. No meeting of the Board shall be held without a quorum consisting of three (3) members or associate members authorized to vote. The Board shall act by majority vote of the members present and voting.

24.04.05 Applicability of Law

Except to the extent that they are inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance or the Town of Veazie Charter, all the provisions of Title 30-A M.R.S.A. §§ 2961 and 4353, as amended, shall apply to and govern the organization, procedures and jurisdiction of the Board of Appeals.

24.04.06 Variances

24.04.07 Authority

A variance may be granted by the Board of Appeals:

24.04.08 Appeals

Any person aggrieved by the action of any official charged with the enforcement of this Ordinance, as the result of the disapproval of a properly filed application for a permit, issuance of a written notice of violation, or an alleged failure to properly enforce the Ordinance in regard to a specific application shall have the right to appeal the to the Board or Appeals of the Town of Veazie. The appeal shall be filed in writing within 30 days of the date of official transmittal of the final decision or determination to the applicant and shall state clearly the grounds on which the appeal is based. A non-refundable appeals fee will be collected at the time the appeal is submitted. The appeals fee will be provide for the cost of administration and management of the appeal process. The appeals fee shall be in accordance with a fee schedule set by the Town Council, and may be amended from time to time.

24.04.09 Penalties

Any person violating any provisions of this Ordinance shall be subject to such fines, penalties, actions and orders as are authorized by 30-A M.R.S.A. as same may be amended. A fine or penalty shall be imposed for separate offense of each violation. Each day of violation after notification shall constitute a separate offense with respect to each violation.

24.04.10 Effective Date

And be it further enacted, that this Ordinance shall take effect on _____. Developments without an approved stormwater management plan by the effective date of this Ordinance, shall be subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.

D Construction Site Inspection Form

Town of Veazie Construction Site Inspection Form		
Permit Number:	Site Contractor:	
Site Name:	Date/Time:	Inspected By:
Address/Watershed:		
Last Rain Date/Quantity:		Area Disturbed:
Reason for Inspection: ☐ Initial ☐ Routine ☐ Final ☐ Rain Event ☐ Complaint		
Project Description:		

	YES/NO/NA	COMMENTS
1. Is an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan available and being followed?		
2. Is a weekly inspection log available and up to date (if required)?		
3. Are all erosion control practices installed properly, maintained, and functioning?		
Areas at finished grade are properly stabilized		
Concentrated flow inlet/outlet protection installed		
Disturbed dormant areas stabilized		
Entrance/exits properly stabilized		
Slopes and stockpiles properly stabilized/protected		
Other		

	YES/NO/NA	COMMENTS
4. Are all sedimentation control practices installed properly, maintained, and functioning?		
Construction entrance		
Dust control practices		
Sedimentation basins/traps/diversions		
Perimeter controls		
Check dams		
Other		
5. Are ESC measures, construction activities, and housekeeping adequately maintained?		
Sedimentation/erosion in ditches		
Tracked sediment or dust at exits		
Hazardous material storage and spill control practices adequate		
Waste management (concrete/paint washout, solid waste, sanitary waste, hazardous waste, etc.) adequate		
Other		

	YES/NO/NA	COMMENTS
6. Violation, Corrective Actions, Recommendations		
Sediment/pollutants discharged from site		
Natural resource impacts		
Corrective action required		
Site compliant with all permits		
Notice of violation or stop work order issued		
Comments/Corrective Actions (complete corrective actions before the next rain event and within 7 days)		

Attach any photos taken at the time of inspection to this document.

E Catch Basin Inspection Form

SEE

STILLWATER ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, INC • PO Box 426, ORONO, ME 04473

MS4 Catch Basin Inspection Form

Catch basin ID: **Date:** **Location (Lat./Long.):**

Inspector: **Time:**

Able To Inspect?

◯ Yes ◯ No (Unable to locate) ◯ No (Unable to access, fencing, etc.)

◯ No (Safety) ◯ No (Other – Describe)

Condition

◯ Good ◯ Fair ◯ Poor

Defects

◯ Loose Bricks ◯ Cracked Grout ◯ Frame Cracked ◯ Erosion

◯ Pavement Cracked ◯ Severe Structural Cracks ◯ Other (Describe)

◯ None

Sump Depth (Feet): **Silt Depth (Feet):** **≥50% of Sump Depth? (Yes/No):**

Flow Description:

◯ None ◯ Trickle ◯ Moderate ◯ Significant ◯ Intermittent

◯ Flooded ◯ Other (Describe)

Water Condition

◯ Clear ◯ Murky ◯ Litter ◯ Odor (Describe)

◯ Vegetation (Describe) ◯ Oil Sheen

◯ Pet Waste ◯ Foam ◯ Sanitary Sewer Solids

◯ Other (Describe)

SEE

Follow-Up:

◯ Yes (Describe) ◯ No

Follow-Up Priority:

◯ High ◯ Medium ◯ Low ◯ N/A

Photo Collected:

◯ Yes ◯ No (Describe)

Comments:

F 2022 MS4 General Permit

An electronic version of the 2022 MS4 General Permit can be found at the below link. This permit is also available in the Town's electronic data management system.

General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

G Notice of Intent

NOTICE OF INTENT TO COMPLY WITH MAINE GENERAL PERMIT FOR THE DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER FROM MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4)

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN *BLACK INK ONLY*

PERMITTEE INFORMATION					
MS4 Entity	Town of Veazie			Permittee ID #	MER041001
Name and title of chief elected official or principal executive officer	Mark Leonard, Town Manager				
Mailing Address	1084 Main Street				
Town/City	Veazie	State	Maine	Zip Code	04401
Daytime Phone	(207) 947-2781	Email	mleonard@veazie.net		
PRIMARY CONTACT PERSON FOR OVERALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (if different than PEO/CEO)					
Name and Title	Same as above				
Mailing Address	Same as above				
Town/City	Veazie	State	Maine	Zip Code	04401
Daytime Phone	Same as above	Email	Same as above		
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP)					
Urbanized Area (sq. mi.)	~1.3 Square Miles				
I have attached our updated SWMP with ordinances, SOPs, forms. ☐					
Name of streams, wetlands, or waterbodies to which the regulated small MS4 discharges (*attach additional sheets as necessary*): Penobscot River, Unnamed Streams, Unnamed Wetlands, and Unnamed Tributary to Penjajowoc Stream					
List of impaired waterbodies that receive stormwater from the regulated small MS4 (*attach additional sheets as necessary*): Penobscot River (State-wide bacteria TMDL)					

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature of Permittee	Mark Leonard	Date	3-24-2021

This NOI registration form must be filed with the Department at the following address:

Stormwater Program Manager
Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta ME 04333-0017
Rhonda.Poirier@maine.gov

OFFICE USE ONLY							
Date Recieved		Staff		Date Accepted		Date Not Accepted	

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

The Municipality of Veazie will file a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the Maine General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems issued 10/15/2020 (MER041000 W009170-5Y-C-R) and an associated Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection. The NOI and SWMP will be filed on or about **March 31, 2021.** A copy may also be seen at the Veazie municipal offices and on the municipal website: URL: *https://www.veazie.net/.*

The DEP will review the submittal and assess if it is complete for processing within 60 days of submittal. Once it has been deemed complete for processing, it will be made available on the Maine DEP website for 30-day public comment: *https://www.maine.gov/dep/comment/index.html*. A request for public hearing or request that the Board of Environmental Protection assume jurisdiction over this application must be received by the DEP, in writing, no later than 20 days after the application is found acceptable for processing. Requests must indicate the interest of the person filing the request and specify the reasons why a hearing is warranted. Unless otherwise provided by law, a hearing is discretionary and may be held if the Commissioner or the Board finds significant public interest or there is conflicting technical information.

The NOI and SWMP are also available for viewing at the DEP Office in Augusta by scheduled appointment during normal business hours during the pandemic. Written public comments or requests for information may be made to the Division of Water Quality Management, Department of Environmental Protection, State House Station #17, Augusta, ME 04333- 0017; telephone (207) 592-6233 and must include the name of the municipality filing the NOI and the Permit number provided above.

March 25, 2021