MS4 General Permit
Town of New Milford 2025 Annual Report
Permit Number GSM 000046
January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025
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This report documents New Milford's efforts to comply with the conditions of the MS4 General Permit to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025.

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Part I: Summary of Minimum Control Measure Activities

1. Public Education and Outreach

MS4 General Permit Section 6(a)(2) "Implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the permittee's community (i.e. residents, business and commerce, students, staff, contractors, etc.) or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the sources and impacts of Stormwater discharges on waterbodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in Stormwater runoff."

1.1 BMP Summary

BMP	Activities in current reporting period	Measurable Goal	Department Responsible	Date completed, projected completion date, or continuous project
1-1 Implement Public Education And Outreach	• The New Milford Water Smart webpage provides information about the MS4 program, The Town of New Milford plans to add the IDDE program and expand upon the supplied educational material. The webpage also provides the most recent Stormwater Management Plan to inform the public. (New Milford Stormwater Page) • New Milford provides clear and concise explanations for BMP implementation to residents with questions or concerns.	• Inform the general public about MS4 and water protection.	DPW	Continuous project
1-2 Address education/outreach for pollutants of concern	• Town employees participated in The National Stormwater Center's certification program for municipal Stormwater inspection. (https://npdes.com/training-programs) • Town employees participate in Stormwater Pollution Management training provided on the UConn website. Training is dependent on the employees roles and responsibility. • The town was certified by Bee City USA. This provides town employees and residents with education and incentive to promote building of pollinator habitat. New Milford plans to work with Bee City USA in the building of retention ponds.	• Distribute information on common sources of pollutants and how to prevent or reduce the amount that reaches waterways.	DPW	Continuous project

1-3	Establish Stormwater page on town website	• New Milford has a link on their website, on the left side of the home page, to inform residents of Stormwater management practices. This page provides resources for education about the impact of Stormwater, how to decrease Stormwater impact, and the town's progress in reaching its MS4 goals.	• Develop and collect Stormwater specific educational materials to share with the public, pursuant to BMP 1.1 and 1.2. Establish Stormwater page on Town website with information on potential sources of, impacts of, and solutions to Stormwater pollutants of concern.	DPW	Continuous project

1.2 Public Education and Outreach activities planned for the next year

- Continue to label catch basins with plaques provided by the Long Island Sound License Plate Program. Focus labeling efforts on catch basins in priority areas and ensure labels are reasonably out of the plowing path.
- Maintain The Town's website and update the available materials as needed.
- Develop educational materials to help raise awareness of pollutants of concern, best management practices, and reasonable accommodation to permit conditions. New Milford's goal is to provide 1-3 relevant resources per year on the town website.
- Create informational materials about specific local bioretention cells, their biological/physical processes and the positive effect they have on hydraulic and nutrient loading. Informational materials should provide guidance to residents in development or redevelopment so DCIA requirements are les intimidating.
- Lead by example in implementing green infrastructure and other LID infrastructure including detention basins, rain gardens, and perforating pipe and drainage structures where feasible.
- Publish the IDDE program to the town website to show residents how and why decisions are made regarding the MS4 permit.

2. Public Involvement and Participation

MS4 General Permit Section 6(a)(2) "The permittee shall provide opportunities to engage their community to participate in the review and implementation of the permittee's Plan. The goal of this minimum control measure is to involve the community in both the planning and implementation process of improving water quality."

2.1 BMP Summary

BMP	Activities in current reporting period	Measurable Goal	Department / Person Responsible	Date completed, projected completion date, or continuous project
2-1 Comply with public notice requirements for Annual Reports	• New Milford published notice on its website regarding availability of its Stormwater management plan. • New Milford posts the annual report on its Stormwater page annually. (New Milford Stormwater Page)	• Publish public notice about the MS4 Plan and Annual Report by January 31. Accept public comments for 30 day following the public notice.	DPW	Annually by January 31st
2-2 Partner with local organizations	• New Milford partnered with Bee City USA, an organization dedicated to increasing the abundance of native plants and decreasing the usage of pesticides. • New Milford works alongside the local garden club for maintenance of gardens in public places. The Town plans on incorporating this into the building and maintenance of rain gardens.	• Review MS4 plan and identify opportunities to engage with local organizations in implementing the plan. Contact at least one local organization and/or school to engage them in plan implementation and related programs, such as volunteer opportunities and town cleanup days. Engage organizations in plan implementation and programming.	DPW	Continuous project
2-3 Conduct household hazardous waste collection	• New Milford held its annual Hazardous Waste Collection Day at	• Conduct at least one Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day per year for the New Milford community.	DPW	Continuous project; to be held

	The John Pettibone School. Schedule is available from HRRA.	Notify residents about Household Hazardous Waste Collection dates through the Town website.		at least once a year

2.2 Public Involvement/Participation activities planned for the next year

- Publish notice of 2025 MS4 Annual Report.
- Conduct Hazardous Waste Collection Day and provide ample notice about where and when it is.
- Provide logistical and material support to volunteer groups as needed.
- Work with the community to identify and remove invasive species in stressed areas.
- Work with the community to establish a bioretention cell in a high profile area; lead by example.
- Develop a plan to manage runoff and erosion on gravel/dirt roads.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

MS4 General Permit Section 6(a)(3) "the permittee shall develop a written Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program designed to: provide the legal authority to prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4; find the source of any illicit discharges; eliminate those illicit discharges; and ensure ongoing screening and tracking to prevent and/or eliminate future illicit discharges. Failure to implement all elements of the IDDE program to the MEP constitutes a violation of this permit."

3.1 BMP Summary

BMP	Activities in current reporting period	Measurable Goal	Department Responsible	Date completed, projected completion date, or continuous project
3-1 Develop written IDDE program	• New Milford has completely rewritten its IDDE program. This includes protocols to use internally for staff, as well as transparency and educational material available to staff and the public. • A copy of the current IDDE program will be located in appendix B. The town is currently in the process of posting it to the town website.	• Develop written IDDE Program and have it posted on the town website.	DPW	Completed 04/03/2024
3-2 Develop GIS infrastructure of all MS4 Stormwater outfalls in priority areas	• New Milford has completed the mapping of its entire MS4 infrastructure in Cartegraph and ported it to ArcGIS. • New Milford is actively working on its ArcGIS database as a tool for implementing LID in municipal road design projects. • ArcGIS was consistently used to delineate catch basin watersheds, assess drainage problems, and install LID improvements. • The Town of New Milford is currently in the process of mapping connections to state and private storm sewer systems. The town is aware of the majority of these	• Develop and maintain a list and GIS-based map of all Stormwater discharges from a pipe or conduit located within and owned/operated by the Town, and all interconnections with other MS4s.	DPW	Continuous

	connections and is currently in the process of adding them to the GIS database. • WestCOG released Stormwater GIS data in 2025 for New Milford. This served as a good resource for quality control in our current asset system.			
3-3 Implement citizen reporting program	• New Milford has implemented a method for reporting issues and concerns using the See-Click-Fix platform. This method is supplemental to calling or emailing staff. • The See-Click-Fix platform was actively used by residents. This proved to be a streamlined method of notifying municipal staff of issues.	• Develop and implement procedure to track citizen complaints of illicit discharges. • Update Stormwater page on Town website to include reporting process guidelines and contact information. • Promptly investigate reported discharges. Update IDDE program with reported illicit discharge information as needed. Update Annual Report with reported illicit discharge information as needed.	DPW	Completed 07/01/2017
3-4 Establish legal authority to prohibit illicit discharges	• New Milford has drafted a Stormwater ordinance and is currently working towards putting it in an operational capacity. • Currently in the event of an IDDE, a cease and desist is sent to the resident. If the issue is ongoing or significant enough to pose a public health risk or significant damage to wetlands, DPW will arrange repairs and environmental rehabilitation and forward the cost to responsible parties.	• Publish a final copy of the ordinance with approval of all parties involved.	All Departments	Projected: 12/31/2025
3-5 Develop record keeping system for IDDE tracking	• The DPW responds to and keeps track of all reported illicit discharges that have a potential to impact the towns MS4 permit. • The Town of New Milford uses an incident report form for keeping track of illicit discharges causes and solutions in a standardized format.	• Develop and implement Documentation procedures for illicit discharge abatement activities. Update Annual Report with required abatement activity information pursuant to the updated MS4 permit.	DPW	Completed: 03/01/2024

3-6	Address IDDE in areas with pollutants of concern	• New Milford is continuing to address sensitive areas and areas with pollutants of concern. This includes investigating, street sweeping, maintaining easement access, implementing LID, and working closely with The Health Department and Water Pollution Control Authority.	• Identify locations within New Milford at risk of pollution by bacteria, phosphorus, and nitrogen, and explicitly prioritize these areas within the written IDDE program. Update the Annual Report with information on the prioritized areas, actions taken by the Town to address these areas, and the anticipated pollutant reduction.	DPW	Continuous project
3-7	Conduct testing of sediments to monitor pollutant concentration in runoff	• New Milford tested material from street sweepings and excavated bridge material in 2025. The sweepings were found to be high in PAHs and the town is currently coordinating responsible disposal. • HRP Associates recently tested soils by the Bleachery dam. The soil was found to be high in PAHs and the site will be remediated in areas of high concentration. Ine early 2026 a SEH was filed for the site. • The Town is planning to keep separate piles of sweepings from roads paved less than 5 years ago, roads paved greater than 5 years ago, and roads that have recently been chip sealed. These will all be tested separately and the results will help prioritize town sweeping efforts. • New Milford had implemented a program to minimize the hold time for construction sediments. This includes continuous testing and prompt disposal through an on-call contractor.	• Monitor pollutant concentration over time and ensure that it remains within the acceptable threshold. Ascertain the condition of sediment taken from basins and plan accordingly for the proper methods of disposal.	DPW	Continuous project
3-8	Establish mobile lab for MS4 outfall investigation.	• The town had acquired lab equipment conducive to MS4 testing, including a colorimeter, turbidimeter, and a conductivity/pH probe. • The lab setup has been put into use throughout the sampling season and protocols for calibration and lab standards have been developed.	• Establish a mobile lab that allows for basic MS4 testing to attain data for outfalls considered high or very high priority.	DPW	Continuous Project

3-9 Develop Protocol for testing outfalls during wet weather and dry weather events, focusing on dry weather.	• A protocol was developed for sampling outfalls that specifically focuses on dry weather events, and follows up with wet weather sampling if the outfall and its watershed arouse suspicion. • The town began to compile files on priority outfalls including lab results, pictures of outfalls and their runoff areas, and information about the watersheds of each outfall.	• Compile data of all outfalls in priority areas and consolidate into new list of outfalls that require additional investigation.	DPW	Ongoing

3.2 IDDE activities planned for the next year

- Work off of the IDDE program to screen and monitor MS4 outfalls. Periodically sample water and receiving water as a control. Continue to develop a reliable baseline.
- Continue to utilize See-Click-Fix to track illicit discharges and community input, as this has proven to be an effective system for quick reporting and quick response.
- Post to the public a clear and concise ordinance that establishes legal authority over dumping in MS4 drains. Utilize the standard incident report form (to be filed with MS4 materials) in order to keep track of current and reoccurring discharges. Work with the Health Department, The WPCA, and Planning and Zoning to establish a standard operating procedure for dealing with IDDE and SSO as quickly as possible.
- Continue to develop a program to periodically test street sweepings, catch basin sediments, and excavated road material to build a file on hot spots of nonpoint source roadway pollution.
- Work with the Health Department to develop a database of septic systems whereby the MS4 system could be effected by their failure. Focus attention on locations with high groundwater, dense soils, ledge, and septic systems installed longer than 15 years ago.
- New Milford plans to test excavated materials from road projects, in areas where catch basin sediments test high for pollutants, to determine if they should be reused. Currently, for road projects, the contractor is responsible for disposal of excavated materials.
- Establish an interdepartmental team to solve persistent Stormwater related issues in New Milford. Include DPW, Inland Wetlands, Parks and Rec, WPCA, and BOE.

3.3 Suspected illicit discharges and other illicit discharges occurring during the reporting period and SSOs since 2017. Illicit discharges are any unpermitted discharge to waters of the state that do not consist entirely of Stormwater or uncontaminated groundwater except those discharges identified in Section 3(a)(2) of the MS4 general permit when such non-Stormwater discharges are not significant contributors of pollution to a discharge from an identified MS4.

Date of Report/Incident	Method used to track report	Address/Location Subregional Watershed	Type of incident	Estimated volume discharged	Known or suspected cause / Responsible party	Corrective measures planned and completed **(include dates)**
10/11/2017	Citizen report	106 Elm Street Extension Housatonic	SSO	0-50 gallons	Sewer Blockage	Blockage removed by flushing
12/07/2018	Citizen report	Willow Springs Housatonic	SSO	51-500 gallons	Mechanical equipment failure	Mechanical equipment fixed, and the area was treated with bleach
04/05/2018	New Milford Police Department	48 Danbury Road Housatonic	SSO	501-1000 gallons	Grease blockage/McDonald's	Blockage Removed by flushing, and the area was disinfected with bleach
07/11/2019	New Milford Public Works	48 Danbury Road Housatonic	SSO	51-500 gallons	Grease blockage/McDonald's	Blockage removed by flushing, McDonalds added to list of problematic permittees
08/02/2020	Citizen Report	11 Railroad Street Housatonic	SSO	51-500 gallons	Grease blockage	Blockage removed
12/15/2020	Citizen Report	7 Violet Hill Road Housatonic	SSO	1-50 gallons	Tree root blockage	Blockage removed
11/30/2021	New Milford Police Department	48 Danbury Road Housatonic	SSO	Unknown	Grease blockage	Blockage removed
02/09/2022	Citizen Report	9 Terrace Place Ext. Housatonic	SSO	100 gallons	Tree root blockage	Blockage removed by flushing and mechanical pipe cleaner. Assessed damage to pipes.
05/02/2022	Citizen Report	205 Sawyer Hill Road West Aspetuck	IDDE	Extent Unknown	Contractor discharged pool water into storm drain	Contractor warned not to discharge into storm drains
08/06/2022	Citizen Report	14 Bridge Street Housatonic	SSO	50-100 gallons	Grease blockage	Blockage removed by flushing

10/20/2022	BLD Environmental	2 Chatfield Road Housatonic	IDDE	Extent Unknown	Residential Petroleum Tank Failure	Tank removed, spill cleaned. No free product, soil sample results 2000 ppm.
12/24/2022	Citizen Report	706 Kent Road Housatonic	IDDE	5 gallons	Oil discharge from utility pole transformer	Spill cleaned
01/04/2023	New Milford Fire Department	-73.3925,41.5567 Housatonic	IDDE	12 gallons	Car accident in stream	Booms deployed, spill cleaned
03/09/2023	New Milford Public Works	44 Housatonic Ave. Housatonic	SSO	Extent Unknown	Lateral cleanout bypass	Notice issued to homeowner
04/06/2023	New Milford Health Department	44 Housatonic Ave. Housatonic	SSO	Extent Unknown	Lateral cleanout bypass	Notice issued to homeowner
12/27/2023	New Milford Water Pollution Control Authority	44 Housatonic Ave. Housatonic	SSO	Extent Unknown	Lateral cleanout bypass	Notice issued to homeowner
01/17/2024	New Milford Public Works	-73.4119,44.5775 Housatonic	IDDE	Extent Unknown	Hair salon cleaning crew dumping mop water in storm drain	Warning issued and correct disposal method provided
04/12/2024	Citizen Report	119 Malletts Lane Housatonic	SSO	<5 gallons	A contractor employed by the town hit a sewer lateral and didn't mention it to their supervisor	Upon discovery, DPW arranged for a contractor to fix the lateral that evening.
07/18/2024	Citizen Report	Pumpkin Hill Road Housatonic	IDDE	<5 gallons	A tree fell on a telephone pole during a wind storm and damaged the transformer	CL&P provided repairs and cleanup. DPW confirmed the location of the incident would not affect MS4 assets.
09/19/2024	Citizen Report	34 Main Street Housatonic	SSO	<5 gallons	A sewer cleanout blew off due to a clog	Homeowner was notified upon discovery and promptly had their lateral repaired. DPW confirmed no flow was coming from the cleanout and ensured the lateral was repaired.
05/21/2025	New Milford Public Works	Canterbury Court	SSO	500 gallons est.	Root intrusion in a private collection system.	Property owner was notified and promptly arranged emergency work with his on call contractor.
06/09/2025	New Milford Public Works	Old Ridge Road	IDDE	10 gallons	Small municipal backhoe tipped over.	Area was sanded and promptly swept to remove standing liquid.
08/18/2025	New Milford Public Works	Churchill Road	IDDE	NA	Truck hauling manure drained	Trail of waste was swept. No contact with drainage system.

					excess liquid on highway.	

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3.4 Briefly describe the method and effectiveness of said method used to track illicit discharge reports.

The Town primarily uses the See-Click-Fix platform to track reports of IDDE and SSO. This method, combined with the option to email or call about issues has proven to be effective. These systems also functions as a database to track number of, and response times to, specific registered concerns. The DPW reports SSOs directly to DEEP electronically, and retains hard copies of the reports.

The Town also relies heavily on internal communication and reporting. Staff from Public Works, The Water Pollution Control Authority, The Health Department, The Police Department, and The Fire Department are always on the lookout for issues that could affect the MS4 system.

3.5 IDDE reporting metrics

Metrics	
Estimated or actual number of MS4 outfalls	1000
Estimated or actual number of interconnections	75
Outfall mapping complete	95%
Interconnection mapping complete	80%
System-wide mapping complete (detailed MS4 infrastructure)	95%
Outfall assessment and priority ranking	100%
Dry weather screening of all High and Low priority outfalls complete	50%
Catchment investigations complete	10%
Estimated percentage of MS4 catchment area investigated	20%

3.6 Briefly describe the IDDE training for employees involved in carrying out IDDE tasks including what type of training is provided and how often it is given.

Town Highway staff is trained once per year that when identifying a non-Stormwater discharge, the source of the discharge shall be determined, and if found to be a liability to the Town's system, the owner of the property is notified and action is taken to mitigate the discharge. In late 2025 management has been looking at alternative resources provided by UConn Clear and will implement job specific training in 2026 with a more succinct record keeping system.

DPW management are periodically certified through courses with Vector Solutions and The National Stormwater Center, in managing Stormwater runoff.

4. Construction Site Runoff Control

MS4 General Permit Section 6(a)(4) "The permittee shall implement and enforce a program to control Stormwater discharges (to it's MS4) associated with land disturbance or development (including re-development) activities from sites (as defined in the Department's General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities) with one acre or more of soil disturbance, whether considered individually or collectively as part of a larger common plan."

4.1 BMP Summary

BMP	Activities in current reporting period	Measurable Goal	Department Responsible	Date completed, projected completion date, or continuous project
4-1 Implement, upgrade, and enforce land use regulations or other legal authority to meet requirements of MS4 general permit	• Chapter 175-020-3.I of the New Milford Zoning Regulations requires that developers, construction site operators, or contractors maintain consistency with the 2002 Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control, as amended.	• Continue to require developers, construction site operators, or contractors maintain consistency with the 2002 Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control, as amended.	Planning & Zoning, DPW	Completed: 12/31/2018
4-2 Develop/Implement plan for interdepartmental coordination in site plan review and approval	• The town has a coordinated permitting process that is managed through View Permit.	5 Develop and abide by an Interdepartmental Coordination Plan for the management of Stormwater quality.	All Departments	Continuous Project
4-3 Review site plans for Stormwater quality concerns	• The town uses procedures that incorporate potential water quality impacts for site plan review. • All development activity is subject to the submittal of a site plan which includes plans for soil erosion, sediment control, and Stormwater management.	4 Continue to review and inspect site plans to ensure compliance with MS4 requirements and update as needed.	Planning & Zoning, DPW, Inland Wetlands,	Continuous Project
4-4 Conduct site inspections	• The town performs site inspections as required by application approval conditions. • The commission may require the permittee to verify that soil erosion and sediment control	5 Evaluate and update standard conditions of approval. Inventory privately owned retention and detention ponds, and other Stormwater basins that discharge	Planning & Zoning, DPW	Continuous Project

		measures are operating according to the certified plan.		to/receive drainage from the Town's MS4.		
4-5	Implement procedure to allow public comment on site development	• The town uses See-Click-Fix to gather public comments or concerns. • The town also uses the public hearing process through which residents are able to voice questions and concerns about land applications.	5	Develop and implement written procedure for collecting and reviewing citizen feedback regarding proposed and ongoing land disturbance and development activities.	Planning & Zoning, DPW	Completed 07/01/2017
4-6	Implement procedure to notify developers about DEEP construction Stormwater permit	• The Town implements a standard condition of approval for notifying developers (working in a municipality) or contractors (working for a municipality or an institution) of their potential obligation to obtain other permits, such as authorization under CTDEEP's General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters Associated with Construction Activities if their development or redevelopment project disturbs one or more acres of land, either individually or collectively, as part of a larger common plan, and results in a point source discharge to the surface waters of the state directly or through the Town's MS4.	5	Evaluate the procedure for notifying developers or contractors about the requirements set forth by DEEP's General Permit by July 1,2017, and modify as needed. Continue to provide notification throughout the permit term.	Planning & Zoning, DPW	Completed 07/01/2021

4.2 Construction Site Runoff Control activities planned for the next year

- Continue to update and enforce existing sediment and erosion control regulations.
- Continue to utilize public hearings and The See-Click-Fix Platform to track citizen reports and concerns.
- Formalize existing interdepartmental coordination plan into a more concise standard operating procedure for IDDE and SSO events.
- Continue the processes by which The Town of New Milford inspects and reviews site plans and current construction.
- Continue to notify applicants of their potential obligation to register for the construction general permit.

5. Post-construction Stormwater Management

MS4 General Permit Section 6(a)(5) "The permittee shall establish an ordinance, bylaw, regulation, standard condition of approval or other appropriate legal authority that requires, to the MEP, that a developer or contractor seeking the permittee's approval shall consider the use of low impact development ("LID") and runoff reduction site planning and development practices prior to the consideration of other practices in the permittee's land use regulations, guidance or construction project requirements to meet or exceed those LID and runoff reduction practices identified in the Stormwater Quality Manual."

5.1 BMP Summary

BMP	Activities in current reporting period	Measurable Goal	Department / Person Responsible	Date completed, projected completion date, or continuous project
5-1 Update legal authority and guidelines regarding LID and runoff reduction in site development planning	• The Town will review and update their existing regulations related to Post-Construction Stormwater Controls so that their land use regulations require, to the MEP, that a developer/contractor seeking Town approval shall consider the use of LID.	• Review and evaluate existing ordinances, regulations, and inspection procedure to ensure compliance with MS4 requirements.	Planning & Zoning, DPW	Projected 12/31/2025
5-2 Enforce LID/runoff reduction requirements for development and redevelopment projects	• The Town continues to enforce the Stormwater Management requirements included in the Town Zoning Regulations. All projects require some form of Stormwater management.	• Enforce regulations and design guidelines that require Developers and contractors to consider implementation of LID/runoff reduction measures for development and redevelopment projects in the Town as specified in the MS4 permit.	Planning & Zoning, DPW	Continuous Project
5-3 Identify retention and detention ponds	• The Town of New Milford is confident that it has identified all municipal retention and detention ponds. The Town is currently in the process of identifying all privately owned retention and detention ponds to keep track of their condition and total MS4 disconnection.	• Identify retention and detention ponds in priority areas and ascertain their effectiveness at managing Stormwater runoff.	DPW	Projected 12/31/2025

5-4	Implement long-term maintenance plan for Stormwater basins and treatment structures	• The Planning and Zoning regulations require owners to maintain their Stormwater treatment practices so that they do not become nuisances. • The Town is currently working on cleaning Town-owned detention basins, removing invasive vegetation from them first, and then removing sediment. A table containing progress made on cleaning and restoring detention basins can be found in Appendix C.	• Establish requirements for the maintenance and upkeep of bioretention cells to maintain their efficiency. Prepare conditions of approval for inspection access.	Planning & Zoning, DPW	Continuous Project
5-5	DCIA mapping	• The Town utilizes the state's impervious coverage mapping, and then modifies based on the Sutherland equations. We have estimated that there are 1,106 acres of DCIA in the Town.	• Calculate the DCIA that contributes Stormwater runoff to each MS4 outfall. Update calculations as DCIA is added or removed within the Town.	DPW	Completed 02/10/2023
5-6	Address post-construction issues in areas with pollutants of concern	• Identify erosion and sediment problems in impaired waters. Develop and implement short and long-term maintenance solutions to the problems as funding becomes available, or use legal authority to hold property owners accountable. Update annual report with identification of problem areas, the cost of the retrofit, and the anticipated pollutant reduction.	• Maintain a sampling program to keep track of pollutant concentration in runoff. Hold property owners accountable for their discharges and pollutant loading.	DPW	Continuous Project
5-7	Turf reduction	• The Town's wetland regulations require applicants to preserve as much of the natural buffer as possible.	• Maintain The Town's wetland regulations, ensuring compliance of applicants. Modify the regulations as needed to comply with MS4 requirements.	Parks and Recreation, DPW, Inland Wetlands	Continuous Project
5-8	Require consistency with the 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual	• The Town requires consistency with the 2004 Stormwater Quality Manual in its reviews.	• Update regulations or policies for permit applicants to maintain consistency with the 2004 Stormwater Quality Manual.	DPW, Inland Wetlands	Complete 07/01/2017
5-9	Coordination with other departments	• Other departments including Parks and Recreation, The Health Department, The WPCA, New Milford Public Schools, Facilities, Planning and Zoning, and Inland Wetlands are included in MS4 processes as required.	• Continue to actively coordinate with local departments to ensure strict compliance with MS4 plan requirements.	DPW, All Departments	Continuous Project

5.2 Post-Construction Stormwater Management activities planned for the next year

- Evaluate modification of Stormwater management regulations to align LID requirements with MS4 general permit.
- Identify all public and private detention ponds, prepare condition allowing town access, and create a general maintenance plan to maintain efficiency.
- Continue to encourage preservation and enhancement of natural buffers.
- Continue to coordinate application and project reviews with The Health Department, Water Pollution Control Authority, and Parks and Rec.
- Develop a general inspection and maintenance plan for the upkeep of bioretention cells.

5.3 Post-Construction Stormwater Management reporting metrics

Metrics	
Baseline (2012) Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA)	1106
DCIA disconnected (redevelopment plus retrofits)	TBD
Retrofit projects completed	0
DCIA disconnected	TBD
Estimated cost of retrofits	$0
Detention or retention ponds identified	TBD

5.4 Description of the method used to determine baseline DCIA.

The Town started with the CTDEEP impervious coverage layer, and then applied the Sutherland equations.

6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

MS4 General Permit Section 6(a)(6) "The permittee shall implement an operations and maintenance program for permittee-owned or –operated MS4s that has a goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff and protecting water quality from all permittee-owned or -operated MS4s."

6.1 BMP Summary

BMP	Activities in current reporting period	Measurable Goal	Department / Person Responsible	Date completed, projected completion date, or continuous project
6-1 Develop/implement formal employee training program	• The Town provides annual training as part of its Industrial Stormwater General Permit. The Town will incorporate MS4 topics into the next training session. • Town staff are periodically trained through Vector Solutions or the National Stormwater Center.	• Incorporate The Town's Industrial Stormwater Permit Training with the MS4 training to establish the connection between their mutual goals. • Incorporate more training from The NSC to expand staff knowledge on BMPs.	DPW	Continuous Project
6-2 Implement MS4 property and operations maintenance	• The Town offers an annual training session as part of its Industrial Stormwater permit, and utilizes secondary containment for storage of liquid materials. • The Town continues to use a wash bay at its public works garage that discharges to a separator before the sanitary sewer. • Town-owned facilities are swept a minimum of once per year, and on an as needed basis. • The Town has developed Integrated Pest Management plans for the Board of Education and Parks and Recreation facilities.	• Ensure all chemicals with potential to be a liability to MS4 connected systems are properly handled by staff. • Develop standard operating procedures for different spill types and effectively implement. • Enforce the proper waste management protocols for the disposal of hazardous wastes. • Enforce plans to sweep parking lots and keep facilities and their surrounding areas clean.	DPW, Parks and Rec, WPCA	Completed 12/31/2022

6-3 Implement coordination with interconnected MS4s	• The Town of New Milford has identified locations where its storm drainage system ties into CTDOT's drainage system as well as the drainage system of adjacent towns. • The Town of New Milford is currently in the process of mapping all connections to the CT DOT Storm Sewer System on Cartegraph and ArcGIS.	• Coordinate with the DOT and adjacent municipalities to ensure compliance in shared basins in priority areas. • Add connections to coordinating MS4 systems to the mapping database.	DPW	Continuous Project
6-4 Develop/implement program to control other sources of pollutants to the MS4	• Develop a list of facilities in Town not required to register under the Industrial Stormwater Permit, and review screening and monitoring results as they become available. • The Town requires property owners obtain a permit from DPW to connect to Town owned storm sewers. Typically, the Town also requires Stormwater quality measures associated with these connections. There are no other industrial activities to the Town's knowledge that would require registration under the Industrial General Permit.	• Maintain oversight of Industrial Stormwater Permittees to ensure compliance with The Town's MS4 requirements. • Establish and enforce oversight of storm sewer permittees' requirements to implement Stormwater quality measures.	DPW	Projected 12/31/2024
6-5 Evaluate additional measures for discharges to impaired waters	• The Town is using a variety of BMPs to manage discharge of pollutants into impaired waters. The implementation of new BMPs is at the behest of public approval and potential effectiveness.	• Establish new BMPs by way of public input and proven effectiveness by case studies.	DPW	Continuous Project
6-6 Track projects that disconnect DCIA	• The Town will track the DCIA coverage on a separate spreadsheet as land development projects are approved and Certificates of Occupancy are issued.	• Track the disconnected DCIA within all basins, and identify progress with meeting goals.	DPW	Continuous Project
6-7 Implement infrastructure repair and rehabilitation program	• The Town has a list of road projects, aiming to reconstruct or rehabilitate a goal of 5% of its roads per year. Part of this project includes attempting to disconnect, or otherwise install low impact infrastructure on at least 2% of the 5% roadway goal. • In 2024 New Milford disconnected approximately 1500 lane feet of roadway through the installation	• Disconnect at least 2% of the impermeable coverage in road projects per year with an ultimate goal of disconnecting 10% of drainage on road projects per year.	DPW	Continuous Project

	of roadside gravel (3/4") infiltration trenches with 6" HDPE underdrain laid as an overflow. • New Milford has implemented trenching into its road reconstruction program with approximately 3000 lane feet having been disconnected in 2025. • Future disconnections will include a mix of green infrastructure and gray-green infrastructure.			
6-8 Implement plan to prioritize retrofit projects	• Infrastructure is regularly inspected by the Engineering Department. When possible, low impact development retrofits are recommended in redevelopment or repair of municipal assets.	• Continue to inspect infrastructure in order to identify locations needing repair or retrofit. Make repairs and retrofit as funding becomes available.	DPW	Continuous Project
6-9 Implement retrofit projects to disconnect 1% of DCIA per year	• The Town of New Milford disconnected approximately 0.2% of its publicly owned impermeable coverage in 2024. The Town of New Milford continues to look for opportunities to disconnect DCIA on and around public assets. • The Town of New Milford is currently developing a method to keep track in changes to DCIA on private property under development or redevelopment. • Developers are held accountable to abide by MS4 disconnection requirements pertaining to the development area and %DCIA of the parcel.	• Disconnect at least 1% of The Town's DCIA per calendar year. • Develop a database of properties under development and redevelopment to track impermeable coverage before and after. Attach the %DCIA to parcels on GIS to build a heat map of impermeable coverage across New Milford.	DPW	Continuous Project
6-10 Improve upon the town's street sweeping program	• The Town sweeps all its streets on an annual basis. • The Town of New Milford is currently working on a program to focus more MS4 cleanup efforts towards roads that test higher in sediment pollutants.	• Develop and implement a procedure for identifying areas in need of additional street sweeping. Establish a schedule for street sweeping to ensure minimum frequency is met for all roads. Establish higher sweeping frequency for roads in basins with a DCIA greater than 11% and/or which are part of the watershed of The Housatonic River and the Still River.	DPW	Continuous Project
6-11 Implement catch basin cleaning program	• Approximately 60 catch basins were cleaned in 2024. The Town of New Milford cleaned these basins as part of its road rehabilitation projects which coincided with the inspection of MS4 assets,	• Continue conducting routine cleaning of all catch basins, track catch basin inspection and sampling observations. Develop and implement a plan for efficient catch basin cleaning and maintenance. Update the	DPW	Continuous Project

	their interconnections, and any possible illicit discharges. • Approximately 30 catch basins were cleaned in 2025. • The Town of New Milford is currently in the permitting process for installing a Vactor sediment dewatering facility so it can return to regular catch basin cleaning. • Upon returning to regular catch basin cleaning, a program will be implemented to systematically test catch basin sediments and measure rate of buildup to find hot spots of non-point pollution throughout town.	Annual Report with documentation of the Town's catch basin cleaning and maintenance process.		
6-12 Develop/implement snow management practices	• The Town's Highway Garage is part of its Industrial Stormwater Permit, therefore safe handling practices are included as part of the training, including the use of secondary containment. • The Town uses a small amount of sand on its paved roadways with a tendency to only use sand on dirt roads and dangerous turns. • Snow and Ice management sanders are calibrated at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Extreme care is used near watercourses.	• Maintain the enforcement of the snow and ice management plan including protocols for training and record keeping. Attempt to decrease yearly salt usage while maintaining public safety • Enforce the proper containment and storage of deicing materials and treat significant unintentional spills and discharges as IDDEs.	DPW	Continuous Project
6-13 Parks and open space management	• The Town optimizes fertilizer use on its parks properties. The Town maintains buffer zones around the edges of woods and ponds, and fertilizer application is Limited to the field of play. Typically, fertilizer is applied two times per year as recommended by the contractor that manages the town's turf. New Milford uses pesticides and herbicides sparingly in Town Parks. When the Town does use them, it hires a contractor with a Pesticide Applicator's License. The Town treats Young's Field and the Town Green for weeds such as Crabgrass.	• Continue implementing procedures for responsible fertilizer application and for implementation of buffer strips. Continue the responsible disposal of grass clippings and leaves that are the legal responsibility of the town. Encourage residents to follow suit, and provide them with resources for proper yard waste disposal and educational material.	DPW	Continuous Project

	• The Housatonic Railroad Company submits to the Town, annually, a vegetation management plan in accordance with CGS 22a-66a(j). • Other Parks best management practices include: - Leaving grass clippings on the ground, - Composting leaf litter -Recycling waste oil - Removal of waterfowl waste from lakefront daily. Pet waste receptacles are available in parks for patrons. - Spill preventative- the use of speedy dry is used for spills. No floor drains are used in facilities. - Whenever possible, park equipment is stored inside, away from watercourses. -Fertilizer and herbicide is used sparingly and is applied by licensed applicator and by manufacturer's recommendation based on soil samples. - MSDC- sheets are kept for products used. - Fertilizers and herbicides if used are stored in a climate controlled area with no floor drains. - Brush and invasive species are managed mechanically, when possible. - Care is taken to make sure grass clippings and leaves are not blown into storm drains.			
6-14 Pet Waste Management	• The Town of New Milford installed and maintains pet waste collection bags, dispensers, and waste receptacles throughout the parks system.	• Identify locations where pet waste has high potential to threaten water quality, and implement pet waste management strategies in these areas.	DPW	Completed 07/01/2017
6-15 Waterfowl Management	• The Town monitors its parks properties for waterfowl congregation, and has posted signage advising residents to not feed geese at certain locations. The monitoring is on an ongoing basis. • Waterfowl management practices such as owl and coyote decoys are used.	• Continue to monitor parks and public properties to keep track of waterfowl congregation activities. • Implement a variety of BMPs that will work synergistically to discourage waterfowl congregation.	DPW	Continuous Project

6-16 Municipal vehicle and equipment management	• All Town of New Milford vehicles are washed at a commercial car wash facility where feasible (applies to passenger cars and pickup trucks that can fit). • Larger vehicles are washed at The municipal car wash located on Young's Field Road. The municipal car wash is connected to the Sanitary Sewer System.	• Continue to review and enforce operations and maintenance procedures for town facilities and vehicles.	DPW	Completed 07/01/2018
6-17 Leaf Management	• New Milford has an arrangement with a private contractor who takes residential brush and leaves.	• Continue to provide access to, and educational material for, proper yard waste disposal.	DPW	Continuous Project

6.2 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping activities planned for the next year

- Continue to develop and keep implementing the employee training program.
- Identify interconnected MS4s.
- Identify clear and concise method of tracking changes in DCIA coverage.
- Continue the street sweeping and catch basin cleaning programs and collect data on their condition before and after cleaning. Have sediment samples from catch basins and street sweeping programs tested as need.
- Continue to develop and keep implementing snow management program.
- Establish strategy for decreasing the amount of geese in MS4 priority areas. Include a plan for management of associated infrastructure (i.e. signage)
- Establish program to label storm drains as locations where dumping is strictly prohibited.
- Identify areas to implement green infrastructure in order to meet goal of disconnecting 2% of DCIA.

6.3 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping reporting metrics

Metrics	
Employee training provided for key staff	Yearly through internal training. As needed through Vector Solutions and NSC.
Street sweeping	
Curb miles swept	400 miles
Volume (or mass) of material collected	1000 cubic yards
Catch basin cleaning	
Total catch basins in priority areas (value will be less than or equal to total catch basins town or institution-wide)	144 Outfalls ~822 Catch Basins
Total catch basins town- (or institution-) wide	5808
Catch basins and drainage swales inspected	300
Catch basins cleaned	20
Volume (or mass) of material removed from all catch basins	100 cubic yards
Volume removed from catch basins to impaired waters (if known)	20 cubic yards
Outfalls Inspected	140
Snow management	
Type(s) of deicing material used	Treated Salt, Sand/Salt, Brine Solution (made with treated salt)
Total amount of each deicing material applied	5,721 tons treated salt 583 tons sand/salt
Type(s) of deicing equipment used	Trucks/Spreaders
Lane-miles treated (A lane-mile is a mile of roadway in a single driving lane)	Approximately 452 miles
Snow disposal location	12 Scovill Street New Milford, CT.
Staff training provided on application methods & equipment	Staff are trained internally on application practices.
Municipal turf management program actions (for permittee properties in basins with N/P impairments)	
Reduction in application of fertilizers (since start of permit)	2021: 3,530 pounds 2022: 3,480 pounds

	2023: 2,305 pounds 2024: 4,135 pounds 2025: 1,750 pounds
Reduction in turf area (since start of permit)	TBD
Lands with high potential to contribute bacteria (dog parks, parks with open water, & sites with failing septic systems)	
Cost of mitigation actions/retrofits	$0

6.4 Catch basin cleaning program

Provide any updates or modifications to your catch basin cleaning program.
The Town has developed a catch basin maintenance program that consists of inspecting and cleaning catch basins in critical areas on a yearly basis, and where roadway work is proposed. The town is in the permitting process for installing a Vactor building which will allow the highway department to return to regular catch basin cleaning with a goal of cleaning each basin at least once per year. In the meantime a list is being assembled of basins in areas prone to sedimentation and with potential to impact impaired waterways.

6.5 Retrofit program

Briefly describe the Retrofit Program identification and prioritization process, the projects selected for implementation, the rationale for the selection of those projects and the total DCIA to be disconnected upon completion of each project.
Projects are identified on an as-needed basis within the town's road program, and implemented based upon potential impact to water quality. In 2024, The Town continued cleaning out Town-owned Stormwater detention ponds. On private projects, the Town requires the homeowner to address these issues. In 2025 New Milford habitually designed roads to sheet flow off the shoulder by removing curbs and bordering the roadway with trenches and underdrain. New Milford will continue to use this method of storm water management in the reconstruction of roadways.

Describe plans for continuing the Retrofit program and how to achieve a goal of 1% DCIA disconnection annually in future years.
The retrofit program will continue as sites are identified and as funding is made available. The Town is evaluating its properties to identify potential disconnection opportunities, and looks for disconnection opportunities in site plan applications by default since the Town utilizes an undeveloped site as the basis of comparison for site development projects. The Town will continue with its existing process for implementing its own projects, and also for reviewing Town projects and site applications as they come in for review to achieve the DCIA reduction goal.

Part II: Impaired waters investigation and monitoring

1. Impaired waters investigation and monitoring program

MS4 General Permit "The report shall include a listing of the outfalls screened during the year, the number of outfalls identified for follow-up investigation, the progress of drainage area investigations, a description of the control measure implementation for the different impairments, identification of the six outfalls to be monitored, and the results of the prioritized outfall monitoring."

1.1 Pollutants of Concern in New Milford.

The primary pollutants of concern in New Milford are Nitrogen, Phosphorous, and Bacteria. These pollutants will be the focus of investigations unless further sampling reveals other prevalent pollutants.

1.2 Describe program status

New Milford had sediment from road sweepings tested in 2024. The material tested was an aggregate of the sediment collected from all road sweepings in 2023 and 2024. The lab report shows low levels of heavy metals, and high levels of PAHs. no detection on any of the other categories tested including Chlorinated Herbicides, PCBs, and Pesticides.

New Milford tested sediments from street sweepings and excavated bridge material in 2025. All sediment tested just above RDEC for semi-volatiles including signatures from treated wood and bitumen. Sweepings are stored in New Milford's salt shed for the summer and properly disposed of before the town takes salt deliveries in late fall.

The Town fully implemented a outfall investigation and water testing program in 2024 whereby outfalls in priority areas and in the proximity of priority areas are systematically observed, documented, and tested for Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Chlorine, Turbidity, Conductivity, and Other Pollutants Of Concern on a case by case basis.

Information on The Town of New Milford's means and methods of prioritizing, investigating, and remediating MS4 assets can be found in the appendix of this report.

2. Screening data for outfalls to impaired waterbodies

*MS4 General Permit Section 6(i)(1) "*Regulated Small MS4s that discharge to impaired waters, as identified in Section 6(*k*), must create an inventory of all outfalls that discharge to impaired waters utilizing the list and mapping prepared pursuant to Section 6(*a*)(3)(C)."

ID	Material	Diameter (in)	Spatial_X	Spatial_Y	BASIN ID	Subregional Watershed	Pollutant of Concern
2	RCP	15	-73.419441	41.5817246	6500-00-3-R2	West Aspetuck River	Bacteria/PCBs
3	RCP	36	-73.418902	41.5814664	6500-00-3-R2	West Aspetuck River	Bacteria/PCBs
4	HDPE	18	-73.418204	41.5809026	6000-00-4+R44	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
5	Reinforced RCP	15	-73.417692	41.5805427	6000-00-4+R44	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
6	HDPE	18	-73.417117	41.5794758	6000-00-4+R44	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
7	Reinforced RCP	12	-73.416493	41.5789095	6000-00-4+R44	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
8	Reinforced RCP	15	-73.416005	41.5783166	6000-00-4+R44	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
17	HDPE	18	-73.400817	41.5714061	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
37	CMP	15	-73.401807	41.5783516	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
38	HDPE	24	-73.405739	41.5507816	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
45	HDPE	15	-73.430101	41.5236736	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
52	HDPE	15	-73.48224	41.6500574	6000-00-4+R35	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
70	HDPE	15	-73.431079	41.5133015	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
71	Galvanized Steel	18	-73.431346	41.5146643	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
72	RCP	15	-73.430976	41.5158533	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
73	RCP	24	-73.43178	41.5153979	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
75	HDPE	18	-73.429956	41.5223073	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
76	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.42974	41.509366	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
77	HDPE	15	-73.427101	41.5013348	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
78	HDPE	15	-73.425773	41.5007335	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
80	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.429517	41.5284177	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
81	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.429059	41.529338	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
82	HDPE	15	-73.427793	41.529861	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
83	HDPE	15	-73.427184	41.5295818	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
100	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.434793	41.5189328	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
101	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.434183	41.5190175	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown

102	HDPE	15	-73.432994	41.5187407	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
103	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.432391	41.5189649	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
104	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.43224	41.5197411	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
105	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.432201	41.5201567	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
106	HDPE	15	-73.431783	41.5213407	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
107	HDPE	18	-73.430838	41.5222954	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
108	RCP	24	-73.430339	41.5227102	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
109	Galvanized Steel	12	-73.430073	41.523049	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
110	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.429563	41.5233281	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
111	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.428973	41.5232942	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
117	RCP	15	-73.411907	41.5062003	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
118	HDPE	15	-73.415985	41.5186231	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
119	HDPE	15	-73.414501	41.5213609	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
120	HDPE	15	-73.414803	41.524874	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
121	HDPE	15	-73.413276	41.51868	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
122	HDPE	18	-73.416128	41.5181176	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
123	HDPE	15	-73.4101	41.5180293	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
124	RCP	15	-73.410431	41.5179316	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
125	Galvanized Steel	24	-73.409229	41.5136183	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
126	Galvanized Steel	18	-73.409634	41.5148908	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
127	Galvanized Steel	24	-73.409778	41.5108543	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
131	RCP	15	-73.395213	41.5160682	6000-00-5+L1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
132	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.396449	41.5161109	6000-00-5+L1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
133	RCP	15	-73.396129	41.5169192	6000-00-5+L1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
135	HDPE	15	-73.402719	41.5183137	6000-00-5+L1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
136	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.408061	41.51994	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
137	PVC	12	-73.408207	41.5202252	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
138	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.408233	41.5218744	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
139	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.408241	41.5218488	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
140	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.408351	41.5254422	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown

141	RCP	24	-73.412201	41.5407568	6600-00-4-R7	Still River	Unknown
142	Galvanized Steel	24	-73.413081	41.534417	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
143	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.413082	41.5344531	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
144	Galvanized Steel	18	-73.410996	41.5252755	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
145	Galvanized Steel	18	-73.411394	41.5276074	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
146	HDPE	15	-73.41177	41.5279715	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
147	HDPE	15	-73.412146	41.5286265	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
148	Galvanized Steel	18	-73.414542	41.5301059	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
149	RCP	15	-73.416959	41.5263728	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
150	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.418014	41.5220807	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
151	HDPE	12	-73.417519	41.5204355	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
152	RCP	24	-73.406753	41.5443646	6000-00-5+L1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
153	RCP	15	-73.406902	41.5447043	6000-00-5+L1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
154	RCP	24	-73.404255	41.5499499	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
155	Galvanized Steel	24	-73.39825	41.5517858	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
156	Galvanized Steel	24	-73.399338	41.5524665	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
159	RCP	15	-73.399607	41.5442366	6000-37-1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
160	RCP	15	-73.399854	41.5441317	6000-37-1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
161	RCP	15	-73.401063	41.5426115	6000-37-1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
164	HDPE	30	-73.399696	41.5618872	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
166	HDPE	15	-73.39968	41.5692007	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
170	HDPE	15	-73.399206	41.5737629	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
171	Galvanized Steel	18	-73.401665	41.5680429	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
172	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.403584	41.5661851	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
173	RCP	15	-73.408293	41.5736802	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
174	RCP	12	-73.409259	41.5761531	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
175	RCP	48	-73.409009	41.5746974	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
176	RCP	18	-73.406077	41.5570656	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
177	RCP	24	-73.405387	41.5591386	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
178	RCP	18	-73.405214	41.5597354	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs

179	RCP	24	-73.40487	41.5606338	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
180	RCP	24	-73.404535	41.5612598	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
181	RCP	24	-73.404405	41.5629543	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
182	HDPE	15	-73.405794	41.5642243	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
183	RCP	18	-73.40574	41.5523322	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
184	RCP	24	-73.405723	41.5539966	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
185	Aluminum	15	-73.405701	41.5498332	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
186	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.405899	41.549161	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
187	RCP	24	-73.406382	41.5480789	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
188	RCP	15	-73.409412	41.5427363	6600-00-4-R8	Still River	Unknown
190	RCP	12	-73.412201	41.5412393	6600-00-4-R7	Still River	Unknown
195	Galvanized Steel	15	-73.477082	41.6411375	6000-00-4+R37	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
224	Unknown	Unknown	-73.413293	41.5443632	6600-00-4-R8	Still River	Unknown
225	Unknown	Unknown	-73.415593	41.5411083	12/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
226	Unknown	Unknown	-73.412167	41.5457441	6600-00-4-R8	Still River	Unknown
227	RCP	15	-73.411429	41.5473019	6600-00-4-R8	Still River	Unknown
228	RCP	18	-73.410402	41.5523553	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
229	RCP	18	-73.410417	41.5525961	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
336	HDPE	18	-73.432391	41.5142162	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
437	CMP	24	-73.407503	41.5652618	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
440	RCP	24	-73.433111	41.5353683	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
441	RCP	Unknown	-73.432269	41.5328286	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
444	RCP	15	-73.40075	41.5431746	6000-37-1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
453	RCP	18	-73.41238	41.5375125	6600-00-4-R7	Still River	Unknown
458	RCP	15	-73.48347	41.6477997	6000-00-4+R35	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
460	RCP	18	-73.409058	41.5682499	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
461	RCP	15	-73.426956	41.537871	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
462	HDPE	18	-73.430528	41.544154	6600-12-1-L1	Still River	Unknown
463	CMP	24	-73.434276	41.5309837	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
464	Aluminum	24	-73.434267	41.5309083	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown

467	Aluminum	15	-73.421159	41.5412389	12/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
474	PVC	12	-73.404694	41.5837013	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
542	CMP	15	-73.458356	41.607302	6000-00-4+R40	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
594	RCP	15	-73.444008	41.5917345	6000-00-4+R41	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
595	HDPE	24	-73.435796	41.5837356	6000-00-4+R42	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
596	HDPE	15	-73.434352	41.583546	6000-00-4+R43	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
597	RCP	24	-73.42017	41.5820641	6500-00-3-R2	West Aspetuck River	
598	CMP	24	-73.417729	41.5815352	6000-00-4+R44	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
643	HDPE	15	-73.413679	41.577015	6000-00-4+R44	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
645	HDPE	Unknown	-73.409364	41.5695097	6000-00-4+R45	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
646	Unknown	Unknown	-73.409695	41.5701598	6000-00-4+R45	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
647	CMP	15	-73.423892	41.5413998	12/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
650	Unknown	Unknown	-73.448158	41.6156796	6000-00-4+R39	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
651	Unknown	Unknown	-73.448287	41.6154791	6000-00-4+R39	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
656	HDPE	30	-73.415703	41.5775892	6000-00-4+R44	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
663	RCP	24	-73.415699	41.5410169	12/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
665	HDPE	18	-73.398884	41.5737428	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
675	RCP	12	-73.400205	41.5733264	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
677	CMP	15	-73.401378	41.5857468	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
689	HDPE	15	-73.411972	41.5296256	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
692	None	15	-73.483206	41.6477285	6000-00-4+R36	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
719	HDPE	12	-73.41765	41.521273	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
726	RCP	15	-73.410459	41.5717252	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
727	RCP	15	-73.410488	41.5717874	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
732	CMP	30	-73.449364	41.5933246	6000-00-4+R41	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
734	CMP	18	-73.453332	41.6015319	6000-00-4+R40	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
737	RCP	15	-73.43092	41.5810917	6000-00-4+R43	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
738	HDPE	15	-73.43151	41.5804188	6000-00-4+R43	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
739	RCP	18	-73.409227	41.5728619	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
740	RCP	18	-73.40911	41.5728977	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs

741	Other	8	-73.411294	41.5745323	6000-00-4+R44	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
742	Brick/Stone	36	-73.40843	41.521861	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
743	CMP	15	-73.408403	41.5222952	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
744	Other	15	-73.408439	41.5239226	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
755	RCP	15	-73.436152	41.5551561	6600-12-1-L1	Still River	Unknown
756	CMP	15	-73.46664	41.625162	6000-30-1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
757	CMP	36	-73.406072	41.5681748	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
768	RCP	15	-73.407465	41.5658406	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
769	RCP	Unknown	-73.406647	41.5552675	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
771	CMP	18	-73.406202	41.5485132	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
772	RCP	15	-73.406898	41.5456747	6000-00-5+L1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
783	CMP	15	-73.404414	41.5631599	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
786	RCP	48	-73.431743	41.5154037	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
787	HDPE	15	-73.429802	41.5085722	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
791	RCP	15	-73.433424	41.5416126	6600-12-1-L1	Still River	Unknown
792	RCP	15	-73.433096	41.5368101	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
794	CMP	Unknown	-73.430611	41.5187541	11/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
795	RCP	18	-73.409044	41.5747004	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
796	RCP	12	-73.409022	41.5746643	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
805	Unknown	Unknown	-73.409043	41.5686562	6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
820	RCP	15	-73.437016	41.5552634	6600-12-1-L1	Still River	Unknown
866	HDPE	24	-73.457215	41.607917	6000-00-4+R40	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
867	HDPE	15	-73.457012	41.6076691	6000-00-4+R40	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
868	HDPE	8	-73.457056	41.6076681	6000-00-4+R40	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
917	HDPE	36	-73.410082	41.5177944	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
918	HDPE	18	-73.410127	41.5178545	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
919	HDPE	18	-73.410106	41.5177007	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
922	CMP	15	-73.430006	41.5815674	6000-00-4+R43	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
936	HDPE	15	-73.421291	41.5413395	12/1/6600	Still River	Unknown
937	CMP	18	-73.402553	41.57848	6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs

938	Unknown	Unknown	-73.466792	41.6254167	6000-30-1	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
941	HDPE	18	-73.430065	41.5848008	6000-00-4+R43	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
942	CMP	18	-73.428221	41.5852617	6000-00-4+R43	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
943	HDPE	15	-73.439241	41.5864004	6000-00-4+R41	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
957	HDPE	15	-73.412999	41.5194067	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
968	CMP	15	-73.417768	41.5203179	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
969	CMP	15	-73.419019	41.5202144	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
970	CMP	15	-73.419587	41.5203755	6600-00-4-R6	Still River	Unknown
977	RCP	15	-73.443775	41.5914202	6000-00-4+R41	Housatonic River	Bacteria/PCBs
979	HDPE	24	-73.419891	41.586651	6500-00-3-R2	West Aspetuck River	

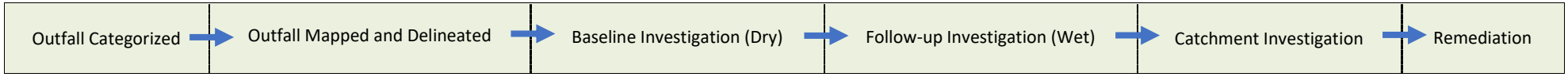
Below is a table denominating pollutant thresholds, above which further investigation is required:

Pollutant of Concern	Pollutant Threshold
Total Suspended Solids	>40 mg/L
Turbidity	>5 NTU
Conductivity	>2,000 µS/cm
Salinity	>.05 g/L
Temperature	>4 F above surface water temperature >85 F
Orthophosphate	>0.1 mg/L
Ammonia	>0.5 mg/L
Nitrate	>1.0 mg/L
Total Nitrogen	>2.5 mg/L
Chlorine	Detectable
E. Coli	>235 CFU/100 mL for swimming waters >410 CFU/100 mL for non-swimming waters

3. Follow-up investigations

*MS4 General Permit Section 6(i)(1)(D) "*The permittee shall conduct follow-up investigations for the drainage areas associated with the outfalls identified as potentially contributing to an impairment as a result of the analyses conducted pursuant to subsections (A) – (C)."

Due to the amount of outfalls in New Milford, a flow chart has been developed in order to systematically work through all outfalls categorized as "priority" within New Milford. More information on specifications of each category in the flow chart can be found in the Illicit Detection and Elimination Program. Below is a simplified version of the flow chart:



Outfall ID	Status of drainage area investigation	Next Step In Investigation Process
2	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
3	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
4	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
5	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Catchment Investigation
6	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Catchment Investigation
7	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	No Further Investigation
8	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
17	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
37	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
38	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
45	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
52	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
70	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
71	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
72	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
73	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
75	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)	Catchment Investigation

76	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
77	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
78	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
80	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
81	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
82	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
83	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
100	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
101	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
102	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
103	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
104	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
105	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
106	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
107	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
108	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
109	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
110	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
111	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
117	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
118	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
119	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
120	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
121	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
122	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)	Catchment Investigation
123	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
124	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
125	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
126	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)

127	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
131	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
132	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
133	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
135	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
136	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
137	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
138	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
139	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
140	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
141	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
142	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
143	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
144	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
145	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
146	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
147	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
148	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)	No Further Investigation
149	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
150	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
151	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)	Catchment Investigation
152	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
153	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
154	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
155	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
156	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
159	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
160	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
161	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)

164	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
166	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
170	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
171	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
172	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
173	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
174	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
175	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
176	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
177	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
178	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
179	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
180	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
181	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
182	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
183	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
184	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
185	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
186	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
187	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
188	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
190	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
195	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
224	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
225	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
226	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
227	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
228	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
229	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)

336	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
437	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
440	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
441	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
444	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
453	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
458	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
460	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
461	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
462	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
463	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
464	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
467	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
474	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
542	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
594	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
595	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
596	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
597	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
598	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
643	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
645	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
646	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
647	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
650	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
651	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
656	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)	Catchment Investigation
663	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
665	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)

675	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
677	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
689	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
692	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
719	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
726	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
727	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
732	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
734	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
737	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
738	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
739	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
740	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
741	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
742	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
743	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
744	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
755	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
756	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
757	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
768	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
769	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
771	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
772	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
783	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
786	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)	Catchment Investigation
787	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
791	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
792	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)

794	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
795	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
796	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
805	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
820	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
866	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
867	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
868	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
917	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
918	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
919	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
922	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
936	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
937	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
938	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
941	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
942	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
943	Baseline Investigation (Dry)	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)
957	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
968	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
969	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)	No Further Investigation
970	Follow-up Investigation (Wet)	Catchment Investigation
977	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)
979	Outfall Mapped and Delineated	Baseline Investigation (Dry)

4. Prioritized outfall monitoring

*MS4 General Permit Section 6(i)(1)(D)(iii) "*Once outfall screening has been completed for at least half of the outfalls identified pursuant to this section, the permittee shall utilize the screening results to select six(6)of the highest contributors of any of the pollutants of concern. These six

outfalls shall be sampled annually for the appropriate pollutant of concern in accordance with the schedule in subsection (E). If more than one pollutant of concern is identified for any monitored outfall (i.e. more than one impairment), all of these pollutants shall be monitored."

Outfall ID	Date	Time	24 Hour Precipitation	48 Hour Precipitation	Turbidity (NTU)	Conductivity (µs/cm)	OrthoPhosphate (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Ammonium (mg/L)	Total N (mg/L)	Chlorine (mg/L)	Qualitative Observations
1001	5/21/2024	2:30	0	0	0.7	673	0.24	0.6	0.08	1.52	0.05	
5	5/17/2024	10:15	0	1	0.48	1882	0.34	0.7	0.05	1.61	0	
146	5/7/2024	11:00	0	0	1.64	612	0.13	1	0	1.94	0.03	
147	5/7/2024	11:00	0	0	0.39	739	0.12	1.1	0.02	2.09	0	
118	5/14/2024	9:30	0	0.25	3.78	799	0.71	1.2	0.04	2.23	0	
919	5/14/2024	10:45	0	0.25	0.61	336	0.18	1.2	0.06	2.25	0.02	

Part III: Additional IDDE Program Data

1. Assessment and Priority Ranking of Catchments data

MS4 General Permit Appendix B Section A(7)(c) "The permittee shall assess and priority rank the catchments, delineated as required by subsection (6)(a), in terms of their potential to have illicit discharges and SSOs and the related public health significance. This ranking will determine the priority order for screening of outfalls and interconnections pursuant to subsection (d), catchment investigations for evidence of illicit discharges and SSOs pursuant to subsection (e), and provides the basis for determining permit milestones pursuant to subsection (8)."

Rank	Basin	Category	Rank	Basin	Category
1	6000-00-4+R44	High Priority	**44**	6700-20-2-R1	Low Priority
2	12/1/6600	High Priority	**45**	6500-00-3-R1	Low Priority
3	6000-00-4+R45	High Priority	**46**	6502-00-2-R3	Low Priority
4	6000-00-4+R46	High Priority	**47**	2/1/6017	Low Priority
5	6500-00-3-R2	High Priority	**48**	6/1/6500	Low Priority
6	6600-12-1-L1	High Priority	**49**	6000-30-1	Low Priority
7	11/1/6600	High Priority	**50**	6700-20-2-R2	Low Priority
8	6000-34-2-R1	High Priority	**51**	6400-00-1-L5	Low Priority
9	6600-00-4-R6	High Priority	**52**	6000-00-4+r39	Low Priority
10	6000-00-4+R43	Moderate Priority	**53**	6000-00+4+R41	Low Priority
11	6600-00-4-R7	Moderate Priority	**54**	6016-00-3	Low Priority
12	6600-00-4-R8	Moderate Priority	**55**	6700-00-3-R11	Low Priority
13	6000-28-2-R1	Moderate Priority	**56**	6000-28-1	Low Priority
14	6500-00-3-R1	Moderate Priority	**57**	6052-00-2-R4	Low Priority
15	6000-00-4+R42	Moderate Priority	**58**	6000-00-4+R34	Low Priority
16	6000-36-1	Moderate Priority	**59**	7/1/6500	Low Priority
17	6000-00-4+R36	Moderate Priority	**60**	1/1/6501	Low Priority
18	6700-30-1	Moderate Priority	**61**	6500-07-1-L1	Low Priority
19	6000-32-1	Low Priority	**62**	6500-00-2-R5	Low Priority

20	6000-35-1	Low Priority	**63**	8/1/6502	Low Priority
21	6016-00-2-R1	Low Priority	**64**	6000-00-4+r40	Low Priority
22	6000-00-4+R35	Low Priority	**65**	6600-00-5+L1	Low Priority
23	6000-31-1	Low Priority	**66**	6016-00-1-L3	Low Priority
24	6500-00-2-R7	Low Priority	**67**	6017-00-1	Low Priority
25	6700-20-1	Low Priority	**68**	6017-00-2-R2	Low Priority
26	6000-37-1	Low Priority	**69**	6000-37-1-L1	Low Priority
27	6501-00-2-R1	Low Priority	**70**	6000-35-1-L1	Low Priority
28	9/1/6502	Low Priority	**71**	6000-27-1	Low Priority
29	6700-24-1	Low Priority	**72**	6501-00-1	Low Priority
30	6500-00-2-R8	Low Priority	**73**	6500-00-2-R6	Low Priority
31	6700-23-1	Low Priority	**74**	6000-00-4+R37	Low Priority
32	6000-34-1	Low Priority	**75**	6700-00-3-R14	Low Priority
33	6400-00-1*	Low Priority	**76**	6000-35-1-L3	Low Priority
34	6502-00-2-R5	Low Priority	**77**	5/1/6500	Low Priority
35	6000-00-4+R38	Low Priority	**78**	6700-23-2-R1	Low Priority
36	6016-00-1*	Low Priority	**79**	6016-03-1-L2	Low Priority
37	6700-22-1	Low Priority	**80**	6400-00-1-L2	Low Priority
38	6000-36-1-L1	Low Priority	**81**	6000-31-1-L1	Low Priority
39	6700-31-1	Low Priority	**82**	6000-35-1-L4	Low Priority
40	6000-35-1-L2	Low Priority	**83**	6017-00-2-R1	Low Priority
41	6700-00-3-R12	Low Priority	**84**	6500-00-2-R4	Low Priority
42	6000-33-1	Low Priority	**85**	6700-00-3-R10	Low Priority
43	8/1/6500	Low Priority	**86**	6000-39-1	Low Priority

2. Outfall and Interconnection Screening and Sampling data (Appendix B (A)(7)(d) / page 7)

MS4 General Permit Appendix B Section (A)(7)(d) "The IDDE program shall include a written procedure for screening and sampling of outfalls and interconnections from the MS4 in dry and wet weather for evidence of illicit discharges and SSOs."

2.1 Dry weather screening and sampling data from outfalls and interconnections

48 Hour Precipitation	Turbidity (NTU)	Conductivity (µs/cm)	OrthoPhosphate (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Ammonium (mg/L)	Total N (mg/L)	Chlorine (mg/L)	Qualitative Observations
1	3.49	180	0.11	0.3	0.17	1.20	0.06	
0	23.3	1100	0.24	0.3	0.01	0.92	0	
0	0.7	673	0.24	0.6	0.08	1.52	0.05	
1	0.48	1882	0.34	0.7	0.05	1.61	0	
0	1.64	612	0.13	1	0	1.94	0.03	
0	0.39	739	0.12	1.1	0.02	2.09	0	
0.25	3.78	799	0.71	1.2	0.04	2.23	0	
0.25	0.61	336	0.18	1.2	0.06	2.25	0.02	
0	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
0	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
0	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
1	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
1	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
0	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
0.25	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
0	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
0	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
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0.25	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
0.25	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
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0	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
0	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
0.25	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
0.25	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
0	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
0	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
0	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	

2.2 Wet weather sample and inspection data

Outfall ID	Date	Time	24 Hour Precipitation	48 Hour Precipitation	Turbidity (NTU)	Conductivity (µs/cm)	OrthoPhosphate (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Ammonium (mg/L)	Total N (mg/L)	Chlorine (mg/L)	Qualitative Observations
148	5/6/2024	10:00	0.25	0	2.06	713	0.09	0.9	0.01	1.83	0.02	
969	5/15/2024	10:00	0.5	0.5	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
970	5/15/2024	10:30	0.5	0.5	42	141.4	0.19	0	0	0.00	0.03	
151	5/15/2024	11:00	0.5	0.5	266	1899	0.71	ERR	0.42	ERR	0	
719	5/15/2024	11:30	0.5	0.5	24.2	788	0.28	0.4	0.14	1.31	0.12	
122	5/15/2024	12:00	0.5	0.5	3.62	276	0.53	0.6	0.15	1.61	0	
6	5/23/2024	11:30	1.25	1.25	225	278	0.13	ERR	0.28	ERR	0.08	
7	5/23/2024	12:00	1.25	1.25	45.7	213.3	0.39	ERR	0.21	ERR	0.02	
656	5/23/2024	12:45	1.25	1.25	14.5	37.1	0.22	0.3	0.22	1.28	0	
5	5/23/2024	1:30	1.25	1.25	3.65	628	0.44	0.4	0.03	1.13	0	
8	5/23/2024	12:15	1.25	1.25	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	
1002	6/7/2024	10:00	1.25	1.25	2.61	484	0.84	0.01	0.03	0.25	0	
1003	6/7/2024	10:30	1.25	1.25	0.49	650	1.4	1.2	0.03	2.21	0	
1003	6/7/2024	11:00	1.25	1.25	0.15	645	0.35	1.1	0.03	2.10	0	
989	6/7/2024	11:30	1.25	1.25	1.14	591	0.31	0.8	0.01	1.70	0	
75	6/12/2024	10:00	0.25	0.25	3.3	491	0.47	0.7	0.01	1.56	0	
786	6/12/2024	11:00	0.25	0.25	0.98	386	0.21	0.2	0.01	0.72	0	
968	5/15/2024	9:30	0.5	0.5	44	177	0.15	0	0	0.20	0.00	

3. **Catchment Investigation data** (Appendix B (A)(7)(e) / page 9)

*MS4 General Permit Appendix B Section A(7)(e) "*The permittee shall develop a written systematic procedure for catchment investigation that includes (1) a review of mapping and historic plans and records for the catchment; (2) a manhole inspection methodology; and (3) procedures to isolate and confirm sources of illicit discharges."

3.1 System Vulnerability Factor Summary

MS4 General Permit Appendix B Section A(7)(e)(i) "The permittee shall document the presence or absence of System Vulnerability Factors for each catchment, retain this documentation as part of its IDDE program, and report this information in Annual Reports."

Outfall ID	Receiving Water	System Vulnerability Factors

SVFs include but aren't limited to:

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

3.2 Key junction manhole dry weather screening and sampling data

MS4 General Permit Appendix B Section A(7)(e)(ii)(a) "Key junction manholes shall be opened and inspected for visual and olfactory evidence of illicit connections (e.g. excrement, toilet paper, gray filamentous bacterial growth, or sanitary products present). If flow is observed, the permittee shall sample the flow at a minimum for ammonia, chlorine and surfactants and can use field kits for these analyses."

Key Junction Manhole ID	Latitude / Longitude	Screening / Sample date	Visual/ olfactory evidence of illicit discharge	Ammonia	Chlorine	Surfactants

3.3 Wet weather follow-up investigation outfall sampling data

MS4 General Permit Appendix B Section A(7)(e)(ii)(b) "the permittee shall also inspect and sample under wet weather conditions to the extent necessary to determine whether wet weather-induced high flows in sanitary sewers or high groundwater in areas served by septic systems result in discharges of sanitary flow to the MS4. The permittee shall conduct at least one wet weather screening and sampling at the outfall for any catchment where one or more System Vulnerability Factors are present."

Outfall ID	Latitude / Longitude	Sample date	Ammonia	Chlorine	Surfactants

3.4 Data for each illicit discharge source confirmed through the catchment investigation procedure

Discharge location	Source location	Discharge description	Method of discovery	Date of discovery	Date of elimination	Mitigation or enforcement action	Estimated volume of flow removed

Part IV: Certification

"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement made in this document or its attachments may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with Section 22a-6 of the Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute."

Chief Elected Official or Principal Executive Officer	Document Prepared by
Print name:	Print name:
Signature / Date:	Signature / Date:
Email:	Email:

Appendix A

Basin	Subregional Watershed	Area	Total IC	% IC	Connectivity	DCIA %	DCIA
6000-00-4+R44	Housatonic	369.18	101.5245	27.50%	Highly	**21.34%**	78.79
12/1/6600	Still	145.25	39.7404	27.36%	Highly	**21.21%**	30.81
6000-00-4+R45	Housatonic	63.31	17.055714	26.94%	Highly	**20.82%**	13.18
6000-00-4+R46	Housatonic	1058.47	244.61242	23.11%	Highly	**17.32%**	183.36
6500-00-3-R2	West Aspetuck	153.77	32.014914	20.82%	Highly	**15.28%**	23.5
6600-12-1-L1	Still	791.37	117.04362	14.79%	Moderately	**10.14%**	80.24
6600-00-4-R7	Still	145.82	26.568404	18.22%	Moderately	**7.78%**	11.34
11/1/6600	Still	603.01	102.2705	16.96%	Moderately	**6.98%**	42.12
6000-34-2-R1	Housatonic	812.21	126.62354	15.59%	Moderately	**6.16%**	50
6000-00-4+R36	Housatonic	24.28	3.430764	14.13%	Moderately	**5.31%**	1.29
6000-00-4+R42	Housatonic	49.8	6.31962	12.69%	Moderately	**4.52%**	2.25
6500-00-3-R1	West Aspetuck	71.24	9.018984	12.66%	Moderately	**4.50%**	3.21
6600-00-4-R8	Still	123.14	15.367872	12.48%	Moderately	**4.41%**	5.43
6000-36-1	Housatonic	56.03	6.600334	11.78%	Moderately	**4.04%**	2.27
6000-28-2-R1	Housatonic	106.44	11.910636	11.19%	Moderately	**3.74%**	3.98
6700-30-1	Shepaug	299.75	33.482075	11.17%	Moderately	**3.73%**	11.19
6600-00-4-R6	Still	1673.74	182.60503	10.91%	Moderately	**3.60%**	60.31
6000-00-4+R43	Housatonic	448.69	45.497166	10.14%	Moderately	**3.23%**	14.49
6000-32-1	Housatonic	1639.73	79.526905	4.85%	Slightly	**2.66%**	43.62
6000-35-1	Housatonic	121.14	5.705694	4.71%	Slightly	**2.57%**	3.11
6016-00-2-R1	Womenshenuk	634.82	29.773058	4.69%	Slightly	**2.56%**	16.22
6000-00-4+R35	Housatonic	597.91	27.802815	4.65%	Slightly	**2.53%**	15.12
6000-31-1	Housatonic	363.24	16.563744	4.56%	Slightly	**2.47%**	8.97
6500-00-2-R7	West Aspetuck	104.81	4.779336	4.56%	Slightly	**2.47%**	2.59
6700-20-1	Shepaug	173.11	7.61684	4.40%	Slightly	**2.37%**	4.1
6000-37-1	Housatonic	1333.48	105.47827	7.91%	Slightly	**2.22%**	29.67
6501-00-2-R1	Merryall	1211.74	49.560166	4.09%	Slightly	**2.17%**	26.27
9/1/6502	East Aspetuck	449.12	18.099536	4.03%	Slightly	**2.13%**	9.57
6700-24-1	Shepaug	474.76	18.325736	3.86%	Slightly	**2.02%**	9.6
6500-00-2-R8	West Aspetuck	1007.96	38.604868	3.83%	Slightly	**2.00%**	20.2
6700-23-1	Shepaug	740.18	28.200858	3.81%	Slightly	**1.99%**	14.74
6000-34-1	Housatonic	958.71	95.008161	9.91%	Slightly	**1.97%**	18.93

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6400-00-1*	Candlewood	26.88	0.98112	3.65%	Slightly	**1.89%**	0.51
6502-00-2-R5	East Aspetuck	2314.31	215.46226	9.31%	Slightly	**1.78%**	41.09
6000-00-4+R38	Housatonic	802.7	26.89045	3.35%	Slightly	**1.71%**	13.7
6016-00-1*	Womenshenuk	427.92	14.292528	3.34%	Slightly	**1.70%**	7.28
6700-22-1	Shepaug	633.18	21.084894	3.33%	Slightly	**1.69%**	10.73
6000-36-1-L1	Housatonic	433.43	38.271869	8.83%	Slightly	**1.62%**	7.03
6700-31-1	Shepaug	278.28	24.182532	8.69%	Slightly	**1.58%**	4.39
6000-35-1-L2	Housatonic	169.82	14.417718	8.49%	Slightly	**1.52%**	2.58
6700-00-3-R12	Shepaug	20.74	0.628422	3.03%	Slightly	**1.51%**	0.31
6000-33-1	Housatonic	296.9	8.93669	3.01%	Slightly	**1.50%**	4.46
8/1/6500	West Aspetuck	1447.01	40.371579	2.79%	Slightly	**1.37%**	19.83
6700-20-2-R1	Shepaug	285.09	7.896993	2.77%	Slightly	**1.36%**	3.87
6500-00-3-R1	West Aspetuck	1089.46	85.195772	7.82%	Slightly	**1.32%**	14.38
6502-00-2-R3	East Aspetuck	491.95	37.929345	7.71%	Slightly	**1.29%**	6.34
2/1/6017	Morrissey	246.59	6.337363	2.57%	Slightly	**1.24%**	3.06
6/1/6500	West Aspetuck	551.01	14.050755	2.55%	Slightly	**1.23%**	6.78
6000-30-1	Housatonic	492.97	12.570735	2.55%	Slightly	**1.23%**	6.06
6700-20-2-R2	Shepaug	447.11	10.73064	2.40%	Slightly	**1.14%**	5.11
6400-00-1-L5	Candlewood	2471.34	169.03966	6.84%	Slightly	**1.05%**	25.98
6000-00-4+r39	Housatonic	848.62	18.924226	2.23%	Slightly	**1.05%**	8.89
6000-00+4+R41	Housatonic	889.7	60.4996	6.80%	Slightly	**1.04%**	9.26
6016-00-3*	Womenshenuk	447.93	9.944046	2.22%	Slightly	**1.04%**	4.67
6700-00-3-R11	Shepaug	106.12	2.186072	2.06%	Slightly	**0.95%**	1.01
6000-28-1	Housatonic	18.25	0.355875	1.95%	Slightly	**0.89%**	0.16
6052-00-2-R4	NA	880.65	53.455455	6.07%	Slightly	**0.86%**	7.56
6000-00-4+R34	Housatonic	46.91	0.881908	1.88%	Slightly	**0.85%**	0.4
7/1/6500	West Aspetuck	517.49	9.625314	1.86%	Slightly	**0.84%**	4.36
1/1/6501	Merryall	585.28	10.652096	1.82%	Slightly	**0.82%**	4.8
6500-07-1-L1	West Aspetuck	81.85	4.64908	5.68%	Slightly	**0.77%**	0.63
6500-00-2-R5	West Aspetuck	350.26	5.77929	1.65%	Slightly	**0.73%**	2.56
8/1/6502	East Aspetuck	374.66	20.41897	5.45%	Slightly	**0.71%**	2.68
6000-00-4+r40	Housatonic	785.48	41.473344	5.28%	Slightly	**0.68%**	5.32
6600-00-5+L1	Still	485.81	25.796511	5.31%	Slightly	**0.68%**	3.32
6016-00-1-L3	Womenshenuk	10.8	0.57024	5.28%	Slightly	**0.68%**	0.07
6017-00-1	Morrissey	28.59	1.489539	5.21%	Slightly	**0.66%**	0.19
6017-00-2-R2	Morrissey	891.49	45.822586	5.14%	Slightly	**0.65%**	5.77

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6000-37-1-L1	Housatonic	430.73	21.881084	5.08%	Slightly	**0.63%**	2.73
6000-35-1-L1	Housatonic	403.74	20.227374	5.01%	Slightly	**0.62%**	2.5
6000-27-1	Housatonic	98.77	1.402534	1.42%	Slightly	**0.61%**	0.6
6501-00-1	Merryall	1078.32	15.204312	1.41%	Slightly	**0.60%**	6.51
6500-00-2-R6	West Aspetuck	976.53	12.987849	1.33%	Slightly	**0.56%**	5.5
6000-00-4+R37	Housatonic	116.47	5.497384	4.72%	Slightly	**0.56%**	0.65
6700-00-3-R14	Shepaug	20.68	0.231616	1.12%	Slightly	**0.46%**	0.09
6000-35-1-L3	Housatonic	46.8	0.47268	1.01%	Slightly	**0.40%**	0.19
5/1/6500	West Aspetuck	250.7	2.28137	0.91%	Slightly	**0.36%**	0.9
6700-23-2-R1	Shepaug	77.35	0.533715	0.69%	Slightly	**0.26%**	0.2
6016-03-1-L2	Womenshenuk	124.1	0.84388	0.68%	Slightly	**0.25%**	0.31
6400-00-1-L2	Candlewood	84.76	0.491608	0.58%	Slightly	**0.21%**	0.18
6000-31-1-L1	Housatonic	69.79	0.048853	0.07%	Slightly	**0.02%**	0.01
6000-35-1-L4	Housatonic	4.71	0	0.00%	Slightly	**0.00%**	0
6017-00-2-R1	Morrissey	14.73	0	0.00%	Slightly	**0.00%**	0
6500-00-2-R4	West Aspetuck	2.07	0	0.00%	Slightly	**0.00%**	0
6700-00-3-R10	Shepaug	0.67	0	0.00%	Slightly	**0.00%**	0
6000-39-1	Housatonic	0.13	0	0.00%	Slightly	**0.00%**	0

Appendix B

Illicit Detection and Elimination Program

A. Introduction; Legal Authority and Responsibility

The Town of New Milford aims to maintain compliance with rules and regulations imposed by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), through establishment and enforcement of legal authority laid out in the MS4 permit. Through doing this The Town of New Milford will facilitate the cessation of all illicit connections and illegal discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system, as well as eliminate contribution of all unlawful point source pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system. The Town of New Milford's authority, as dictated in the MS4 permit, apply to any and all water which enters New Milford's storm sewer system, on public or private land, developed or undeveloped; unless deliberately and explicitly authorized by an enforcement agency. The Director of Public Works may, with or without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the Director may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or to minimize danger to persons.

B. Mapping

1. MS4 Mapping is primarily done on ArcGIS due to its accessibility and its compatibility with other mapping platforms. New Milford utilizes maps that were initially created on Cartegraph to manage assets. This data was exported as coordinates and reassembled within ArcGIS pro to create a series of points and lines denoting assets contained within the MS4. Metadata pertinent to material, size, elevation, and condition was then attached to the layers to provide more information for investigation. This dataset is made up of inlets, lines, manholes, outlets and detention ponds.
2. New Milford consistently uses a variety of features to spatially analyze the MS4 system. The following list is a brief summary of what is used and the purpose it serves.
    a. The LIDAR-based digital elevation models provided by CT DEEP are used for mapping topography and by extent the vector of water and potential for erosion when investigating sites.
    b. Statewide hydrography provided by CT DEEP is used to find proximity of impermeable coverage and outfalls to impaired waters and their tributaries.
    c. Layers including the New Milford town boundary and parcels within New Milford are used to isolate features within New Milford and investigate vectors of pollution.
    d. The impervious cover layer provided by CT ECO is used to investigate areas that contribute to runoff within the watershed of an outlet.
    e. The USGS Soil Hydrologic group is used to find soil type and potential for drainage when investigating potential vectors and potential for bioretention.
    f. The CT DEEP Inland Wetland Soils are used to find the proximity of wetlands to sections of the MS4.
    g. The local drainage basin layer provided by CT DEEP is used to section off areas of drainage and find their DCIA. This is done to prioritize regions along impaired waters that have the highest potential for contributing to runoff and pollution.
    h. As more maps are created they are shared within the organization on ArcGIS online as references for planning, permitting, and ensuring compliance with MS4 requirements.
    i. Data compiled in Cartegraph is also compatible in that it can be viewed, shared, and further analyzed in ArcGIS.
    j. AutoCAD data is also compatible with ArcGIS and assists in juxtaposing plans with surrounding land cover to visualize potential impacts of development.
3. The Department of Public Works also works closely with the Water Pollution Control Authority to share mapping data interdepartmentally.
    a. The two departments provide each other with viewing capabilities of all their ArcGIS data in order to promote transparency and provide easier understanding of issues as they arise. This data has proven very useful in identifying System Vulnerability Factors as they relate to the WPCA's current and decommissioned lines. The WPCA also consistently provides as-builts and road cards pertaining to the construction and placement of laterals relative to their sewer system

4. Septic system data provided by Planning and Zoning, aids in assessment of SSO risk during the investigation of outfalls. This, along with authoritative assistance from The Health Department helps to minimize the risk of SSO events and decrease their scope through planned mitigation.
5. With respect to MS4, ArcGIS has many applications on decision making and project planning. ArcGIS has been a crucial step in the following ways.
    a. Prioritization of local watershed basins, and their relation to impaired waters.
    b. Prioritization of storm basins and outfalls within priority local watershed basins, based on proximity to impaired waters and proximity to directly connected impermeable coverage.
    c. Investigation of potential system vulnerability factors and the section of the MS4 system that would be a vector for their pollutants.
    d. Estimating flow from sources of impermeable coverage as it relates to the MS4 system by way of topographical maps.
    e. Early planning for potential efficiency green infrastructure, using topography, soil, and drainage data, to rank which projects will be most efficient at capturing and infiltrating Stormwater and pollutants.

C. Reporting and Mitigation of IDDEs and SSOs

1. New Milford uses its online reporting platform, See-Click-Fix to gather resident reports of IDDEs and SSOs. The platform is integrated into dealing with work orders and keeping track of the time and cost associated with resolving each issue. Through See-Click-Fix, residents are able to express complaints and concerns regarding all municipal issues including MS4 related ones. A significant amount of issues are reported internally as well. Staff in all departments of New Milford are told to report incidents as they become apparent. As issues are brought to the attention of The Department of Public Works, a standard operating procedure is followed in abating them complying with MS4 requirements.
2. IDDEs and SSOs are uncommon in New Milford due to available resources for waste disposal, and public education about impaired waterways. New Milford uses this position to its advantage in that The Town is able to stay ahead of issues as they arise through preparedness. A standardized procedure is used to mitigate illicit discharges and document them for reference and reporting. As IDDEs and SSO come in a wide variety there is no one size fits all solution to them. The process followed by New Milford is more of a process of delegation, leaving the physical mitigation up to the discretion of the department charged with jurisdiction. The main setback dealing with illicit discharge in the past was situated their complexity; deciding who was responsible for mitigation either directly or by dealing with homeowners. The current process ensures issues are dealt with in a timely manner and all departments are involved in the process in some way shape or form, so no stone goes unturned.
    a. Upon the discovery of an IDDE, pertinent departments are notified and the party responsible for the IDDE is sent a cease and desist. If the discharge is substantial, cleanup procedures commence and are left up to the discretion of the responsible department(s). As very few incidents are isolated to the scope of a single department, many IDDEs are handled interdepartmentally. Incidents are handled as quickly as reasonably possible, ideally within a week. As a standard for dealing with minor infractions; only one warning is given. After the first warning, The DPW will impose in defense of the MS4 permit to remove and mitigate the IDDE.
    b. Upon the discovery of a residential SSO The Department of Public Works, The Health Department, and The Water Pollution Control Authority will be notified. The three departments will combine resources pertaining to active or inactive sanitary structures, ownership, and easements around the site of the infraction. A notice of violation will be issued by the health department pertaining to violated health codes, and a cease and desist will be issued by the DPW pertaining to the protection of the MS4 permit. Depending on the severity of the SSO, a time frame will be set for the infraction to be dealt with within a week of discovery. The DPW reserves the right to hire a contractor or the WPCA to deal with cleanup immediately in protection of the MS4 permit; the costs of which and nothing more being forwarded to the homeowner.
    c. Upon the discovery of a Municipal SSO, all departments will be notified. The WPCA and The Health Department will begin to investigate the issue and report their findings and mitigation procedure to CT DEEP. The DPW will be consulted if necessary, and will be provided with documentation of the incident including but not limited to the incident report form, the transmission to CT DEEP, and pertinent email chains regarding discovery and cleanup.

3. When a discharge occurs that is out of compliance with the MS4 general permit, pertinent information shall be distributed among The Department of Public Works, The Health Department, and The Water Pollution Control Authority. The Public Works

department keeps records of all IDDEs and SSOs that have occurred since January 2017; including reports filed to CT DEEP, an internal report form, and email chains wherein the information pertains to the incident.

a. A copy of the report form can be found in the appendix. The purpose of the incident report form is to formalize the distribution of SSO/IDDE related information between departments. It establishes a standard operating procedure in which all information pertinent to compliance with the MS4 general permit can be gathered and condensed into one document. This protocol simplifies the process of reporting incidents and helps maintain consistency with how issues are dealt with.

4. All IDDEs and SSOs are added to the running inventory list at the point when they are resolved. They are to be clearly labeled under their appropriate category of IDDE or SSO and include any and all information regarding their magnitude and the methods used to mitigate them.
    a. An active copy of the IDDE/SSO inventory can be found in the appendix

D. Baseline Monitoring (*Dry Weather*):

1. Define using GIS data the preliminary category the storm outlet falls in. The categories for outlets are Very High Priority, High Priority, Moderate Priority, and Low Priority.
    a. The definition of the outlet's category before a field visit is important to establish three things. First, to establish a calibration of the used GIS maps as a decision making tool. Second, to be prepared in the field to understand the geographic and hydraulic features of the local watershed. Third, to make the process of gathering data and decision making more streamlined.
    b. This method of sorting defines where to begin the procedure of investigating outfalls. Very High Priority outfalls are those located closest to impaired waters or their tributaries within priority drainage basins as defined by DCIA. High Priority outfalls are those located within priority drainage areas but not proximal to a waterbody, and outfalls located in the proximity of an impaired water body outside of the priority drainage areas. Medium Priority outfalls are located in the proximity of impaired water tributaries; the tributaries being considered insignificant vectors upstream of wetlands. Low priority outfalls are located far enough from waterbodies to be considered low risk, or in the proximity of water bodies that undergo detention in ponds or wetlands before making contact with impaired waters. Below is a schema for the GIS prioritization of outfalls.

Very High Priority	≤ 1000 feet from impaired waters ***and*** intersects priority basins ***or*** ≤ 1000 feet from impaired waters tributaries ***and*** intersects priority basins
High Priority	≤ 1000 feet from impaired waters ***and does not*** intersect priority basins ***or*** Intersects priority basins ***and does not*** include very high priority outlets
Medium Priority	≤ 1000 feet from impaired waters tributaries ***and does not*** include very high priority outfalls or high priority outfalls
Low Priority	Outfalls ***not*** included in very high priority outfalls, high priority outfalls, or medium priority outfalls.

Table 1 Schema showing prioritization of outfalls based on distance to waterbodies and location relative to priority drainage basins.

2. Outfalls should be evaluated by methods in the following sections based on the prioritization in the table above. Very High priority outfalls should be targeted first, along with High priority outfalls which are proximal to perceived system vulnerability factors. If a GIS prioritized outlet is found to be of little concern in the ensuing steps, it may be moved to Medium Priority. A

similar operation goes for Medium Priority outlets which present significant system vulnerability factors in their proximity; they may be moved to a higher category if necessary. The purpose of this prioritization is to create the framework, for the standard procedure, of dealing with approximately 1000 outfalls.

3. View the storm outlet to be sampled and observed in ArcGIS and determine the soil type, soil drainage, proximal changes in elevation, proximal land cover, and network of MS4 assets leading to the outfall.
    a. Soil Type should be recorded to ascertain potential erosion and to corroborate with drainage.
    b. Soil Drainage should be recorded to ascertain potential volume of runoff, and thereby potential local TDL.
    c. Proximal Elevation Change should be recorded to ascertain the vector of the water once it exits the storm sewer system.
    d. Proximal Land Cover should be recorded to ascertain what surfaces and how large an area runoff is coming from. It is imperative to plot where the water is going into as well. An outlet directly or closely connected to a river, stream, or brook imposes the highest risk to the mobility of pollutants.
    e. Network of MS4 assets leading to the outfall should be delineated to understand the flow received by the outfall and what the point sources may be. This will be done again in a more intensive investigatory step later in the process, but is useful here to establish connections on what is seen in the field to the structure of the MS4 system.

4. Baseline Monitoring is to be done only during times when no more than 0.1 inches of rain has fallen within the previous 24 hours. The purpose of the baseline is to establish the general quality of runoff coming from individual outlets in order to further categorize them and their level of priority. The following is the protocol for baseline monitoring:
    a. Take note of the past and current weather conditions relative to the time the site is visited. Record current weather (precipitation and temperature), and weather over the past 24 hours (precipitation and High/Low temperature)
    b. Take initial observations based on sight. Look for any signs of erosion or sedimentation around the outfall. Confirm the topographical information gathered in ArcGIS and make note on the accuracy of the initial prioritization with respect to the observed vector of evidential storm water flow in the field. Take note of presence of trash or debris, oily sheen on sediment, and change in plant population variety relative to the surrounding area.
    c. Take initial observations based on smell. Take note of the smell of the area around the outlet and the smell of the sediment beneath the outfall.
    d. If a flow is observed, take a sample and begin by measuring the temperature, salinity, and conductivity**.**
    e. **If no flow is observed visual and olfactory observations are sufficient for dry weather monitoring.**
    f. Next measure the turbidity, suspended solids and Orthophosphate of the sample.
    g. Next measure the Ammonia, Nitrate, Total Chlorine of the sample. This can be done back in the lab provided the sample is kept at or below 4 C.
    h. For outlets that test high in indicator pollutants and those with suspicious visual and olfactory observations, sample for E. coli at the lab. Indicator pollutants include Phosphate, Nitrogen, and Chlorine. In this case, the sample must be kept at or below 4 C until it is tested.

5. Compile information on Baseline Monitoring spreadsheet including notes on any deviations from standard procedure. Any attribute that is above the pollutant threshold, located in the table below, should be highlighted or otherwise marked; denoting its significance towards further priority classification.

Pollutant of Concern	Pollutant Threshold
Total Suspended Solids	>40 mg/L
Turbidity	>5 NTU
Conductivity	>2,000 µS/cm
Salinity	>0.5 g/L
Temperature	>4 F above surface water temperature >85 F
Orthophosphate	>0.1 mg/L

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Ammonia	>0.5 mg/L
Nitrate	>1.0 mg/L
Total Nitrogen	>2.5 mg/L
Total Chlorine	Detectable
E. coli	>235 CFU/100 mL for swimming waters >410 CFU/100 mL for non-swimming waters

Table 2 *This table shows pollutants of concern and the threshold of concentration at which they are considered problematic*

6. Discussion of Table Values

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is an element of water quality that is indicative of erosion. Suspended Solids are generally made up of sand, silt, and detritus from roadways and parking lots. Its effect on water quality is notable as it can absorb light thereby making water warmer, and reduce photosynthesis; another byproduct of the light absorption. It is difficult to set a baseline for what TSS should be, as it varies significantly with different water bodies. The figure used for New Milford is based on CT DEEP's 2022 *Integrated Water Quality Report* and information provided by The USGS. The number >40 mg/L was derived from the mean TSS from towns in Connecticut, The mean TSS from sites sampled in New Milford, and the TSS that The USGS deems to be impactful to aquatic life and aesthetics.

Turbidity is a measure of refraction of light within water. Turbidity is similar to TSS in the determination of water quality, as it can also indicate water quality issues. The main difference between the two is that Turbidity can also be influenced by dissolved solids such as dyes, Humic Acid, and plenty of other chemicals that absorb radiation. It is important to measure both Turbidity and TSS as while they are often correlated, TSS will not take into account dissolved solids. The figure >5 NTU is directly from the MS4 General Permit and indicates a level of cloudiness where aquatic life and aesthetics will be negatively impacted.

Conductivity and Salinity are measurements of how well water is able to conduct an electric current. Conductivity and Salinity are largely dictated by the concentration of dissolved or suspended substances. While the measure is influenced by all materials dissolved or suspended, inorganic salts contribute the most to a waters conductivity. In the instance of stormwater runoff, these two measurements are excellent ways to detect the presence of de-icing salts. The figures >2,000 μS/cm and >0.5 g/L were taken directly from EPA resources as the amount deemed acceptable in freshwater streams.

Temperature, as water quality is concerned, effects the amount of oxygen that can be dissolved in water and the metabolic activity of aquatic life. As water bodies vary in temperature seasonally, so too will the temperature of runoff. The temperature of runoff is largely influenced by the material and temperature of impermeable coverage, with dark colored, high specific heat materials having a more substantial influence. The figures for temperature threshold, >4 F above receiving surface water temperature and >85 F as a general threshold, are based on information provided by CT DEEP and the EPA.

Phosphate is predominantly the limiting nutrient in aquatic ecosystems. That being said, too much phosphate can cause excessive growth in algae and plant life. This becomes problematic when the autotrophic organisms die, as their decomposition can cause eutrophication of waters leading to anoxic or even anaerobic conditions. Phosphate can also cause excessive growth of opportunistic invasive species which can outcompete native plants. Sources of Phosphate generally include excessive fertilizer use, erosion, human and animal waste, improper yard waste disposal, and illicit discharges. Orthophosphate is the form of Phosphate that is available for plants to absorb and metabolize. Orthophosphate is being used as a measurement due to the weight of likelihood that animal waste, fertilizer, and illicit discharge are major factors in phosphate runoff; all of which will be in large part comprised of orthophosphate. The figure >0.1 mg/L was derived from data provided by The USGS and The EPA. This data showed the natural concentration of Orthophosphate in both rainfall and brooks and streams. The data also showed the ideal level of Orthophosphate in water bodies so as to prevent eutrophication. The figure is not to be used to make judgements on a TDL, as it doesn't contain numbers for condensed or organic phosphate, rather it is an indicator for the investigation of point sources.

Ammonia, Nitrate, and Total Nitrogen are less often limiting nutrients than phosphorus but still impose a significant role in eutrophication and invasive propagation. The Total Nitrogen number is the figure that should predominantly be used in allocating priority levels, but Ammonia and Nitrate could provide evidence of the point source in the investigation phase. The most common form of Nitrogen in runoff is generally Nitrate as this is the form used in fertilizer. Reading a high Ammonia level is significant in runoff due to the implication that it has not undergone nitrification. A high level of Ammonia is a good indicator of animal waste, illicit discharge, and stagnant conditions in the storm sewer system due to blockage. The figures >2.5 mg/L, >1.0 mg/L, and >0.5 mg/L, for Total Nitrogen, Nitrate, and Ammonia

respectively, are provided by CT DEEP and UConn CLEAR. The numbers for Total Nitrogen and Ammonium were provided directly, as was the equation TN=1.94 x [(nitrate + ammonia) ^ 0.639]; which was used to derive the threshold for Nitrate.

Total Chlorine as a pollutant shouldn't typically be common in storm water runoff and as such is treated as an indicator of illicit discharge in The MS4 system. The main uses for Chlorine are as a disinfectant and as a whitening agent. Chlorine is commonly used in the form of Hypochlorite to both disinfect and whiten, and less commonly in the form of Chloramines for water disinfection. Chlorine has a significant effect on water quality and in the uncommon case it is present it can cause severe disruption to ecosystem health. The threshold for Total Chlorine, taken directly from CT DEEP and UConn CLEAR resources, is whether or not it's detectable, as it doesn't occur in any significant concentration naturally.

E. coli is a key indicator of water being contaminated by animal waste. While not threatening to aquatic life, E. coli can impose a significant public safety risk when present. The most common way it enters the MS4 system is generally through runoff from fields that host a large goose population, dog parks or parks where people often walk their dogs, agricultural fields that contain poultry or livestock, or sanitary sewer overflows. The figures >235 CFU/100 mL and >410 CFU/100 mL are both provided by CT DEEP and The EPA and denote non-recreational and recreational waters respectively.

E. Impaired Waters Monitoring (*Wet Weather*):

1. Compare and contrast the initial prioritization of outlets with the gathered baseline, dry weather data. Sort the data by initial prioritization and take note of locations that tested high in one or more of the pollutants of concern. This section of the process is partially qualitative; the areas should be prioritized not only by their concentration of pollutants, but by their potential vector as it relates to impaired water bodies. This being sorted, below are the constraints for definition of priority level based on the observed factors.
    a. Very High Priority Areas will be defined as locations that possess a high likelihood of discharging directly into an impaired water body, which also exceed the pollutant threshold for one or more pollutants of concern.
    b. High Priority Areas will be defined as locations that have both a medium likelihood of discharging into impaired water bodies, and exceed the pollutant threshold for one or more pollutants of concern.
    c. Moderate Priority Areas will be defined as locations that have a low likelihood of discharging into impaired water bodies, and exceed the pollutant threshold for one or more pollutants of concern.
    d. Low Priority areas will be defined as locations that have a low likelihood of discharging into impaired water bodies, and do not exceed the pollutant threshold for any pollutant of concern.
    e. For areas that don't exceed the pollutant threshold for any pollutant of concern but still have a medium to high likelihood of discharging into an impaired water body, they should be placed into Moderate and High priority, respectively.

Very High Priority	Possess a high likelihood of discharging directly into an impaired water body, and exceed the threshold for one or more pollutants of concern.
High Priority	Possess both a medium likelihood of discharging into an impaired water body, and exceed the threshold for one or more pollutants of concern.
	Possess a high likelihood of discharging into an impaired water body, and do not exceed the threshold for any pollutants of concern.
Medium Priority	Possess a low likelihood of discharging into an impaired water body, and exceed the threshold for one or more pollutants of concern.
	Possess a medium likelihood of discharging into an impaired water body, and do not exceed the threshold for any pollutant of concern.
Low Priority	Possess a low likelihood of discharging into an impaired water body, and do not exceed the threshold for any pollutant of concern.

Appendix B

Table 3 *This table provides the classification scheme for sorting baseline monitored outlets into priority classes.*

2. The procedure for Impaired Waters Monitoring follows that of the Baseline Monitoring very closely. The only deviation from the procedure is the timing, in that impaired waters monitoring is to be done within 6 hours of a rain event that creates discharge at an outlet. Adding to this, the discharge must occur at least 48 hours after any prior rain event to ensure loading pollutants have had time to accumulate on any surfaces contributing to the runoff. All wet weather monitoring should be done between the months of March and June as dictated by the MS4 General Permit.
    a. Take note of the past and current weather conditions relative to the time the site is visited. Record current weather (precipitation and temperature), weather over the past 6 hours (precipitation and average temperature), and weather over the past 48 hours (precipitation and high/low temperature).
    b. Observe the way the area looks during wet conditions, specifically the vector of the flow coming out of the outfall. Trace the flow to the nearest point it either comes in contact with a water body or otherwise settles at a low point. Take note of any obstructions interfering with the outlets capacity to be efficient. Finally, observe the rate of flow and liken it to the amount of impermeable coverage and contributory area.
    c. Take initial observations based on smell, as periods in which flow is higher may volatize certain chemicals that may be hard to detect during dry periods.
    d. Take a sample and begin by measuring the temperature, salinity, and conductivity. If no flow is observed visual and olfactory observations are sufficient for dry weather monitoring.
    e. Next measure the turbidity, suspended solids and Orthophosphate of the sample.
    f. Next measure the Ammonia, Nitrate, Total Chlorine of the sample. This can be done back in the lab provided the sample is kept at or below 4 C.
    g. For outlets located North of Veterans Bridge and those with suspicious visual and olfactory observations, sample for E. coli at the lab. In this case, the sample must be kept at or below 4 C until it is tested.

3. Compile all Impaired Waters Monitoring data onto a table as done for baseline monitoring, taking note of deviations from standard procedure. Indicate pollutant concentrations that exceed the pollutant threshold provided in the table in section A. This will lead to further classification of outfalls by providing structure for the catchment investigation procedure.

F. Catchment Investigation Procedure

1. The Baseline Monitoring and Impaired Waters Monitoring programs will both serve as decision making tools for further investigation of the MS4 system. Outfalls that test above the pollutant threshold in both baseline monitoring and impaired waters monitoring should all be investigated eventually, to determine the source of pollutant loading. Based on information found in outfall monitoring, begin the decision making process for deciding which outfalls have the highest priority for being investigated first.
    a. The previously attributed priority level will serve as a figure for comparison of impaired waters monitoring in order to decide on the order of investigation. Each priority classification should be split up into two sections; those which tested above threshold concentrations in impaired waters monitoring and those that tested below.

Very High Priority	Exceed the threshold for one or more pollutants of concern in impaired waters monitoring	High investigation priority
	Below the threshold for all pollutants of concern in impaired waters monitoring	Medium investigation priority
High Priority	Exceed the threshold for one or more pollutants of concern in impaired waters monitoring	Medium investigation priority
	Below the threshold for all pollutants of concern in impaired waters monitoring	Low investigation priority

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Medium Priority	Exceed the threshold for one or more pollutants of concern in impaired waters monitoring	Low investigation priority
	Below the threshold for all pollutants of concern in impaired waters monitoring	Exempt from investigation
Low Priority	Exceed the threshold for one or more pollutants of concern in impaired waters monitoring	Low investigation priority
	Below the threshold for all pollutants of concern in impaired waters monitoring	Exempt from investigation

Table 4 *This Table provides a scheme for prioritizing investigation based on impaired waters monitoring and baseline monitoring*

2. View the watershed of the outfall on ArcGIS and take note of all the basins that lead to the outfall. The watershed of every outlet can be determined using CT 2016 Elevation (Digital Elevation Model) provided by CT DEEP. This is a Lidar based model that provides excellent functionality on ArcGIS for drawing contours based on relative elevation of an object. It isn't a replacement for manual delineation but is accurate enough to adjust for one foot contours, so it can provide very accurate local information. To use the tool for manual delineation, use the following protocol.
    a. Open ArcGIS online and add 'CT 2016 Elevation (DEM)' as the base layer, this will be your tool for measuring elevation change.
    b. Add an actively used and non-deprecated layer that depicts the layout of the MS4 system. Keep this layer on the top position to ensure visibility.
    c. Select a Basemap that provides the most recent and high resolution imagery. Currently 'CT 2016 Spring Aerial Imagery (4-band, 3 inch)' provides an excellent frame of reference.
    d. Select 'CT 2016 Elevation (DEM)' in the layers tab and open up the styles menu. Select 'style options' in the classify button; this will create contours relative to elevation in a desired range. Select 'Manual Breaks' in the method category and increase number of classes to '10'. The color scheme should be defined as something that provides a high contrast to differentiate with the Basemap.
    e. Select the outlet that is being investigated and find it's elevation above sea level. This can be done by using known data or by the delineation procedure as follows.
    f. In the Data Range sliding bar, adjust the top value or the bottom value until it intersects the outlet being investigated. Adjust the top value to start if looking downgrade, and adjust the bottom value if looking upgrade. Select each sequential sliding bar and adjust them to +/- the marginal change in desired contour height. For example if the initial contour was at 385 feet above sea level, and the desired change in sea level was 2 feet; the sequence would go (385, 387, 389, …).
    g. Repeat this process for each storm basin in the outlet's watershed to assemble a series of maps showing change in elevation relative to the location of specific basins.
    h. Delineate basin watersheds by drawing lines parallel to the apex of V-shaped contours. It is helpful to add a local watershed basin shape file when the storm basin watershed is near a local boundary. This saves the time of delineating part of the boundary.
    i. Take note of the directly connected impermeable area leading into each storm basin, relating this to the pollutants found in the connected outfall. List the system vulnerability factors for each basin with a brief description of each. Work with The Water Pollution Control Authority, The Health Department, and The Inland Wetlands Commission to gather information on properties within the area of concern. Rank the basins within each outlet watershed by amount of system vulnerability factors at each and their perceived significance as it compares to the pollutant(s) of concern for that section of the MS4 system. Use this to decide on which basins to begin the investigatory sampling procedure on.
3. Conduct a dry weather investigation by moving upgrade from the outlet to each basin or junction point, sampling for the pollutant(s) of concern at each one. If no flow is observed, visual and olfactory evidence will suffice at this point. Continue to sample all basins so long as the pollutants of concern are detected. If at a basin, there is a considerable drop in the pollutant

concentration, flag the basin as a probable vector. Compare the findings from dry weather sampling with the data gathered from ArcGIS and information provided by interdepartmental coordination.

4. Conduct a wet weather investigation using a similar process to Impaired Waters Monitoring. Visualize the vector of the water as it relates to the storm basin to confirm evidence of flow from perceived system vulnerability factors. Take note of local erosion or sedimentation as well as the smell of the area. Test the water in the basin(s) deemed high probability of being a vector for local pollutants of concern.
    a. If the basin tests positive, follow the respective standard operating procedure for dealing with an IDDE or an SSO. If the basin tests negative, label that segment as inconclusive and put it in the low investigation priority list with a note to retest later. If the investigation process is completed twice for any given outfall watershed, and comes up inconclusive both times; investigations can be considered complete through the discretion of involved departments.

G. Training and Education

1. Training of staff is integral to the success of MS4 compliance and as such it is imperative that resources are provided to best equip individuals to accomplish their goals. There are a variety of methods used in training staff including resources from Vector Solutions and The National Stormwater Center. Through The National Stormwater Center individuals are certified as inspectors of MS4 systems and given proper tools to establish programs with the goal of establishing and maintaining MS4 compliance. Beyond certification programs, a significant amount of training is done internally within The Public Works Department. Annual training is done on maintaining the New Milford snow and ice policy, basin inspection, industrial MS4 compliance, and green infrastructure inspection.

Appendix C

CGI D#	Street	Location	Size (SF)	Access	Condition	Maintenance	Status 2025
47	Allison Lane	Behind #9 & #13, culdesac	14,000	WPCA Lot, behind pump house	Unknown	Full DPW Clean Out to evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared
23	Bass Road	Across from Long Mt Cemetary	750	Direct from Bass Rd, at gated end	Fair	Brush hog/mow	Cleared in 2023, mow and maintain
60	Bonnie Vu Lane	450' from BV and behind #17	96,354	20' wide easement between #11 & #17	Unknown	Full DPW Clean Out to evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared
18	Boxwood Lane	Behind even #'s 46 to 58	46,000	20' wide easement at #46 north property line	Fair	Brush hog/mow	Untouched, Still to be cleared
	Broadview Lane 1	Level spreader behind #3 & #5		20' wide easement between #3 & #5	Unknown	Inspect for flow/blockage	Pass
	Broadview Lane 2	Level spreader behind #21 & #23		20' wide easement between #21 & #23	Unknown	Inspect for flow/blockage	Pass
1	Candace Drive	Rear 2/3 of #2 Tramita Court lot	15,330	Direct from Tramita Ct culdesac, fenced area	Fair	Brush hog/mow	Untouched, not a town basin
39	Carriage Drive	North end, just beyond culdesac	160	Direct from Carriage Dr culdesac	Poor	Vegitation Management	Clean & maintain
48	Cedar Vale Drive 1	Between #27 & #31	3,000	Direct from CV Dr, fenced off	Overgrown	Full DPW Clean Out to evaluate	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain. Fence?
49	Cedar Vale Drive 2	Between #35 & #36	2,000	Direct from CV Dr culdesac, fenced off	Overgrown	Full DPW Clean Out to evaluate	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain. Fence?
13	Chapin Road	On #32 & #36 property line	26,356	Easement through #36, thru woods	Unknown	Full DPW Clean Out to evaluate	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
51	Colonial Ridge Drive 1	Between Rt 55 & #1 CR	4,392	Direct from Rt 55 and/or CR Dr	Overgrown	Full DPW Clean Out to evaluate	Cleared in 2023, maintain
50	Colonial Ridge Drive 2	Behind #21 CR	5,300	10' easement/open space between #23 & #27	Unknown	Brush hog/mow	Untouched, Still to be cleared
45	Crest Lane	Behind #12 Crest Ln	20,250	20' wide easement between #12 & #15	Unknown	Full DPW Clean Out to evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared
	Dailey Road	Plunge pools between #5 & #6		Direct from culdesac	Good	Weed trimmer	Cleared in 2022, mow & maintain
61	Dawn's Road	Rear of lot #22, drain easement	21,225	20' wide easement between #15 & #22	Unknown	Full DPW Clean Out to evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared
62	Eastern Lane	Rear of lot #9, drain easement	5,000	20' wide easement between #9 & #13	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	No record? Untouched?
41	Everwood Drive	Across EW Dr from 419 Kent Rd house	2,800	Direct from Everwood Dr	Good	Vegitation Management	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
30	Farm View Drive	Open lot across from #5 FV	16,400	Direct from FV Dr	Fair	Brush hog/mow	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
52	Fox Ridge Drive 1	Behind #39 & #45 FR		40' wide easement between #39 & #45	Fair	Brush hog/mow	Untouched, Still to be cleared

Appendix C

66	Fox Ridge Drive 2	Behind #23 & #29 FR		40' wide easement between #23 & #29	Unknown	Inspect for flow/blockage	Untouched, Still to be cleared
	Fox Ridge Drive 3	Off both sides of FR, 185' from MH		Direct from FR Dr, at first set of CB's	Poor	Full DPW Clean Out to evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared
53	Granite Road	Rear of wooded lot on corner of SH	16,700	Direct from Granite Rd, before #6 lot	Poor	Full DPW Clean Out to evaluate	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
29	Grove Street	300' thin strip across from Bostwick Pl		Direct from Grove St, just off side of road	Fair	Brush hog/mow	Pass
31	Guernsey Lane	Between #57 & #121	39,600	Direct from Guernsey Ln at break in guard rail	Fair	Brush hog/mow	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
8	Hawthorne Lane 1	Rear of lot #2, drainage easement	2,950	Easement along Rt 109 edge of property	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared
6	Hawthorne Lane 2	Between Lots #10 & #20	19,170	Direct access from road across from #15	Good	Brush hog/mow	Cleared in 2022, mow & maintain
63	Hemlock Lane	Between Rt 55 and #2 Hemlock Ln	12,720	Direct from Hemlock Ln	Good	Inspect and evaluate	Pass
67	Heritage Drive 1	Outlet pipe east of #4 driveway		50' ROW into #4 woods, at set of double CB's	Good	Inspect for flow/blockage	Cleared in 2023, maintain
68	Heritage Drive 2	Outlet pipe across from #15		50' ROW into open space, across from #15	Fair	Inspect for flow/blockage	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
12	McNulty Drive 1	Behind #33 Connelly Rd	13,450	50' wide access into NM lot between #29 & #33	Good	Brush hog/mow	Cleared in 2022, mow & maintain
36	McNulty Drive 2	Rear lawn of #35 McNulty Dr	2,500	20' wide easement along west side #35 driveway	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	May be part of another project?
26	Meadowland Drive	Between #27 & #53, just off the road	625	Direct from Meadowland Dr between #27 & #53	Fair	Inspect and evaluate	Cleared in 2023, maintain
	Meadowwood Drive	Outlet & Pond between #22 & #30		Direct from Meadowwood Dr	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Pass
7	Meredith Lane	Rear of lots #17, #19 & #21	29,420	20' wide easement between #19 & #21	Unknown	Brush hog/mow	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
35	Mia Bella Drive	Behind lot #17 MB, open space	6,746	20' wide easement between #17 & #19	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared
64	Northern View Drive	Between #4 & #10 NV	2,800	30' wide easement between #8 & #10	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared
32	Old Hayrake Lane	North of #130 & #140, open space	47,500	Gravel drive along #140 driveway, open space	Fair	Brush hog/mow	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
65	Old Town Park Road	CL&P easement in South End Plaza	21,162	Direct from South End Plaza parking lot, fenced	Fair	Brush hog/mow	Untouched, Still to be cleared
17	Palomino Drive	Behind lots #5 & #7, 200' into woods	67,341	10' ROW thru 50' wide lot between #5 & #7	Overgrown	Full DPW Clean Out to evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared
25	Poplar Street	Below NMPD front parking lot	5,625	NM Police Dept front parking lot	Good	Brush hog/mow	Recently reconstructed by M&O

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28	Pumpkin Hill Road	Between #4 Erickson Rd & #86 PH Rd		15' wide easement between #4 Erick and #86 PH	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Pass
10	Reynolds Farm Road 1	~65' inside corner wedge with Rt 67	2,500	Direct from RFR across grass area at bottom	Fair	Inspect and evaluate	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
11	Reynolds Farm Road 2	Between RFR, Rt 67 and Legion	8,700	Grass access trail thru 24 Legion Rd	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
2	Ridge Road	Across from #127, at #122	22,500	Direct from Ridge Rd, from #122 drive?	Fair	Inspect and evaluate	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
70	Sun Pond Lane 1	Rear of lot #19 & #23, ~340' off road		20' ROW between #19 & #23 into woods	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared
71	Sun Pond Lane 2	Beardsley side of 7 Greentree lot		2x 20' ROW's off Beardsley across from Sun Pond	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared
16	Twin Ridge Road	Eastern portion of lot #16	2,400	Direct from TR, between #14 & #16, both sides	Fair	Vegitation Management	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
54	Washington Ridge Rd 1	Between WR Rd & #371 Rt 109	2,170	2x 20' easements NE side 190' from Rt 109	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
15	Washington Ridge Rd 2	mid portion of lot #40, and #35	9,914	Direct from WR Rd into drainage easement	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
72	Washington Ridge Rd 3	Basin on southern portion of lot #80		Direct from WR Rd into drainage easement	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
	Washington Ridge Rd 4	Outlet ~250' from WR thru woods		Easement between WR Rd lots #106 & 110	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
14	Washington Ridge Rd 5	Rear of lot #114, at border #48 CH rd	2,700	Access trail between #114 & #118 into woods	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
27	Weathervane Drive 1	Between #27 & #85 WV Dr	38,000	Direct from WV Dr, grassy gravel access trail	Good	Brush hog/mow	Cleared in 2023, mow & maintain
69	Weathervane Drive 2	Outlet behind lots #160 & #180 WV		25' easement between #160 & #180 WV Dr	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared
38	Wildlife Drive	Behind #16 & #18 WL Dr lots	1,495	Easement between #16 & #18 driveways	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared
46	Winston Way	Behind #5 Winston lot	2,625	Woods N between #1B & #3 lots, turn NW to #5	Unknown	Inspect and evaluate	Untouched, Still to be cleared