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Annual Report Number 9
Date : 3/14/12

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Town of Granby

NPDES PII Small MS4 General Permit Annual Report

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Self Assessment:

The Town of Granby has made significant progress over the last few years to protect the environment and achieve improvements to our stormdrainage system. The GIS mapping of our stormwater infrastructure has been an essential element enabling us to better manage our system. We continue to add layers to the GIS system. This year we have mapped all the sanitary sewer community system septic tank locations. We have also added a GIS layer with cad drawings and ties to all the sewer connections in the last ten years. As mentioned in previous reports, we have already mapped most of the stormdrainage system. These data layers are used to schedule and record maintenance operations.

In addition to the investments in computerized mapping, the Town of Granby has also invested in maintenance equipment. We have our own vac truck to clean catch basins and our own street sweeper. This has enabled us to keep up with the routine maintenance and improve the condition of our stormdrainage system. We have also invested in new computerized controls for all of our sanders to reduce the quantity of deicing materials used in the winter.

The Town of Granby has also been working on a comprehensive wastewater management plan, and a source water protection plan. These plans are still being prepared and should be available in the near future.

The Town of Granby has joined the Connecticut River Stormwater Committee. This committee pools the resources of twelve communities to accomplish the public education and outreach components of our stormwater plans.

In light of the above, we believe that we have met or exceeded most of the requirements outlined under the first storm phase II permit cycle.

Appropriateness of BMPs:

As mentioned above, the Town of Granby has made a significant investment into computerized GIS mapping of our infrastructure. We believe that this mapping has been one of the most essential and worthwhile accomplishments of our stormwater program. We have found and located many lost or unknown catchbasins and stormdrain lines. These lost or unknown portions of our system were previously neglected and are now being cleaned and maintained.

Another highly effective portion of our program has been the affiliation with the Connecticut River Stormwater Committee. The pooling of our resources with the other communities has provided us with a much more effective public education and outreach program than we would have been able to accomplish on our own.

We have not found too many anomalies or suspect conditions when we were conducting the annual inspection of outfalls. In previous years, we did find a couple of failed septic systems that have been corrected. We believe that illicit connections to our system are not a widespread problem. Our system consists of many small separate pipe areas containing only a few catchbasins discharging to a wetland or stream. It is readily apparent if someone has made an illicit connection to such a small isolated system.

In general, most of the bmp's outlined in our stormwater program seem to be appropriate and manageable for a small community such as ours.

Progress Toward Achievable Goals:

This year the Highway Department performed many repairs on our stormdrain system. We rebuilt several old and deteriorating concrete block catchbasins. Most of these catch basins were replaced with new pre-cast concrete basins with increased sump capacities. Catch basin number 368 on School Street and Catch basin number 408 on Taylor Street were replaced. In addition, several other basins were repaired. The top courses of concrete block on Catch basin numbers 7 and 383 on Acrebrook and Sherwood drive were replaced and reset. We also cleaned out sediment buildup from drainage swales in several areas.

This year we were plagued with many severe rainstorms. In fact it was one of the wettest years on record. We did experience a few small washouts along Harris Street; however, the extent was relatively limited to what we have incurred in the past. We have attempted to mitigate the erosion problems in these areas by adding geotextile fabric reinforcement on the slopes and additional rip rap. These efforts appear to have been fairly successful.

We also found stormwater flows on High Street entering a sewer manhole. This only happened during an unusually heavy rainstorm when there was a large snow bank interrupting stormwater flow in a swale. We raised the sanitary sewer manhole elevation to prevent this from occurring in the future.

Hurricane Irene was another severe storm that threatened our area this year. We were given plenty of advanced warning of the impending event. This allowed us to take proactive measures to reduce the potential damage from the storm. We installed additional rip rap dikes to slow the water along roads and closed roads normally susceptible to flooding and erosion. Fortunately, these measures and the fact that the heaviest rainfall appeared to miss our immediate area resulted in almost no damage from the storm.

We issued two local stormwater permits this year. One was for the Granby Housing Authority new low income housing project. The other was for the construction of a new pharmacy national chain store. Although it was a very difficult year to deal with erosion protection due to all of the rain, the projects were maintained in a reasonably good condition. The pharmacy site experienced a few minor issues that were resolved with the local conservation commission.

We have experienced a significant increase in illegal dumping of roadside trash this year. We believe that this is the result of having recently implemented a pay as you throw system at our landfill and a fee to dispose of large items. In previous years, we averaged only a few large bulky items dumped along the roadside each year. This year we have experienced an exponential increase in this amount. We hope that this trend does not continue because this is placing an additional burden on the Highway Department to pick up all of the illegally dumped trash.

Specific achievements toward the various BMP's are detailed below and grouped under the individual BMP I. D. number:

- 1) The Local Storm Water regulations are in place. The proposed regulations have been reviewed by Town Counsel and the Sewer Commissioners. The sewer commissioners have incorporated the proposed regulations into the sewer regulations.
- 3) Troubled Waters brochures and posters are available at Town Hall. Posters are displayed at the Highway Department. Public outreach is also being accomplished through the Connecticut River Stormwater Committee advertising and presentations.
- 4) The Town of Granby is a member of The Connecticut River Stormwater Committee. This committee is providing outreach towards targeted groups. The DPW opened a waste oil collection center.
- 5) The Connecticut River Storm Committee has been very effective in providing public education and outreach in numerous venues. See attached report in appendix A
- 8) The Selectboard is looking for volunteers to appoint to the Connecticut and Chicopee River Watershed Councils. We have joined the Connecticut River Storm Phase II Committee. The Highway Superintendent is representing the Town on this Committee.
- 9) Household waste recycling days are held annually.
- 10) The DPW has previously enlisted the help of the local Girl Scout troop to stencil the catch basins. Their participation in this program seems to be declining therefore we will have to try to find another organizations to continue this effort.
- 11) We have also accepted community service volunteers that have been provided through the court system to pick up roadside trash and clean up at the parks. We have always encouraged and assisted any individuals such as Cindy Watson and members of the Conservation Commission in coordinating roadside cleaning.
- 12) The Highway Department has always provided assistance for community cleanups. Also, we promptly try to pick up all large items that are dumped along the roadsides. We try not to let any accumulation occur in order to discourage and mitigate future dumping.
- 13) The Highway Department has purchased a hand held GPS unit and has mapped all storm drains and sanitary sewer systems. Data collection is complete. We have shared this data with the Conservation Commission and assisted them in establishing a GIS database for their use.
- 14) We have delivered paper maps of the stormdrain system to the Police and Fire Departments. We are continuing to work on mapping and organizing the data. We have purchased Arcgis software. Our staff has made significant progress incorporating this data into a GIS system.
- 15) We are continuing to perform annual inspections of the storm outfalls.
- 16) The proposed illicit discharge regulations have been adopted into our sewer regulations. As mentioned previously, we do not believe that the illicit discharge is a significant problem in our system, based on the information currently available.
- 19) As mentioned above, the town is working on a comprehensive wastewater management plan and a source water protection plan.
- 20) Same as above.
- 23) The Town has constructed a new DPW building. The new facility has enabled us to greatly improve our maintenance and housekeeping. We hope to begin working on a municipal operation plan in the near future as time allows.
- 24) We have purchased a catch basin cleaner. We have also created a database to better manage the maintenance of the stormdrain system. This has enabled us to substantially increase the number of catch basins that are cleaned each year.

- 25) We are planning to support training seminars for employees as time allows.
- 26) Easton and Carver Street projects are complete. Deep sump catchbasins were installed to replace the existing shallow basins. All ongoing maintenance projects incorporate these types of improvements at a minimum.

Next Cycle:

We are very pleased with the work being done by the Connecticut River Storm Committee and plan to continue our participation as a member.

This past year has been quite a trying year. We had to deal with tornadoes, hurricanes and the cleanup of the damaged trees from October 29, 2011 snowstorm. Dealing with these issues has set our maintenance back considerably; however, the relatively mild winter has helped us to recover somewhat from these events. We are hoping to be able to have all maintenance on our system current this year. We have already begun street sweeping operations and will commence catch basin cleaning immediately after the sweeping is completed.

The DPW representatives will continue to perform dry weather inspections of stormwater outfalls and continually monitor our system for sources of illicit discharges.

We plan to continue working with the Source Water Protection Committee to develop and implement the Source Water Protection Plan. We anticipate no major changes to the program over the next year.

Changes:

We do not anticipate any significant changes to our stormwater program in the upcoming year. We believe that the overall stormwater program appears to be effective and appropriate for our community; therefore, no significant changes are planned for the next cycle.

Reliance on Others:

As mentioned previously, the Girl Scouts involvement in the stormdrain stenciling program has been recently waning. We will continue to look for another group to take over this program.

The recent prices of oil and gas have been soaring to record heights. If this trend continues it will result in large increases in the price of asphalt which will severely impact our already under-funded roadway maintenance budgets. We believe that this will eventually have a negative effect on the storm phase II program as well.

We monitor our pavement condition with a computerized pavement management program. Over the last several years, we have tracked and documented a steady decline in the overall pavement condition of our roadway system. This has come about because our maintenance budgets are not keeping pace with the rapid inflation. Slight declines in pavement condition index or pci are not an eminent threat; however, if the pavement conditions are allowed to continually decline, as they have been, they reach a point where the deterioration rapidly intensifies and the pavements fail completely. This is especially pronounced during winter freeze thaw cycles when water gets into the pavement structure. The traffic then breaks the pavements causing potholes. Loose aggregate and soils are then exposed and released into the environment.

This is not a problem unique to our town. The same conditions have been documented by the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission all over our region and I am confident the same is happening all over the state. If the condition of our pavement is allowed to reach this tipping point, we will undoubtedly experience degradation in stormwater runoff from this problem. We must find new revenue sources to fund the maintenance of our existing infrastructure. These sources must somehow be tied to inflation.

In light of the above, it is critical that increased State and Federal assistance be provided to the cities and towns. Without outside sources of revenue, the infrastructure will continue to deteriorate and could become a serious impediment to the storm phase II program in the future.

Program Summary:

See chart attached

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SUMMARY

Mass. Transmittal No. _____
EPA No. 041007 _____

Name: Town Of Granby _____
Date: 3-15-12 _____

BMP ID.	BMP	Responsible Dept./Person	Status	Measurable Goal
Minimum Control Measure 1				
1	Create a Stormwater Program	Selectmen/DPW/Planning/Health	Stormwater regulations adopted	Present to public draft stormwater management plan
2	Create a Stormwater Program	Selectmen/DPW/Planning/Health	Stormwater Regulations adopted	Identify sources of assistance to implement plan
3	Address specific groups	DPW	Brochures available at town hall	Distribute EPA and other relevant educational brochures.
4	Target groups likely to impact stormwater	DPW	Joined Conn. River Storm Committee/ Ongoing	Brochures targeting specific audiences and activities will be available.
5	Identify alternate information	Administrative Assistant/DPW	Stormwater Regulations adopted	Present to public draft of Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan
6	Identify alternate information	Administrative Assistant/DPW	Ongoing through Conn. River Storm Comm.	Identify funding sources and apply for assistance to implement plan including education and outreach
7	Utilize local public access channel	DPW	In process/ when appropriate	Public meeting notices and reviewing SMP
8	Develop, conduct and document educational programs	Liaison/DPW	Looking for Volunteers joined Conn. River Storm Committee	Town will appoint a liaison to Conn. And Chicopee river watershed councils
9	Promote household waste recycling	Board of Health/ DPW	On going annually	Sponsor hazardous waste collection days
Minimum Control Measure 2				
Public Participation				
10	Storm drain stenciling	DPW	Girl Scouts in progress	Develop a stencil program.
11	Community clean ups	Conservation commission/DPW	ongoing	Encourage stream team cleanups
12	Community clean ups	DPW	Always available on request	Provide trucks and support efforts
Minimum Control Measure 3				
IDDE				
13	Inventory and Mapping storm drain system	DPW	GIS Data Collected in – house	Identify funding and obtain assistance
14	Mapping and identification of outfalls and receiving waters	DPW/Assessors	GIS Data Collected in – house	Develop and implement a plan to map outfalls to receiving waters

Name: Town Of Granby
Date: 3-15-12

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STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SUMMARY

Mass. Transmittal No. _____
EPA No. __041007__

Name: Town Of Granby
Date: 3-15-12

24	Develop a municipal operations and Maintenance Plan	DPW	Created Maintenance Database	Implement a formal inspection program
25	Develop and implement training programs for municipal employees	DPW	Ongoing	Send employees for training seminars
26	Review Storm drain infrastructure	DPW	On going	Review infrastructure in chapter 90 utilization

APPENDIX A

**CONNECTICUT RIVER STORMWATER COMMITTEE
2011 ANNUAL REPORT
JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2011**

The following is a summary of the work of the Connecticut River Stormwater Committee during the 2011 calendar year:

Member Community	Committee Representative and Department
Agawam	Tracey DeMaio, Department of Public Works
Chicopee	Joe Kietner, Waste Water Treatment Division
Easthampton	Stuart Beckley, Planning Department
Granby	Dave Derosiers, Highway Department
Holyoke	Matt Sokop, Department of Public Works
Longmeadow	Chris Reed, Department of Public Works
Ludlow	Jim Goudreau, Department of Public Works
Southwick	Richard Grannells, Department of Public Works
South Hadley	Melissa Labonte, Department of Public Works
Springfield	Kevin Chaffee, Conservation Commission
West Springfield	Jim Lyons, Department of Public Works
Westfield	Charles Darling, Water Resources Department

NPDES MS4 Notice of Intent and Scope of Work for Education and Outreach Measure

The Draft 2010 NPDES MS4 Permit for the Merrimack, Interstate and South Coastal regions was issued October 24, 2010. The Pioneer Valley region is covered under the "Interstate". A draft scope of work for addressing the 2010 Draft MS4 Permit requirements was developed for review at the January 2011 meeting. In general, businesses and developers will be targeted in years 1, 3 and 5; residential and industrial facilities in years 2 and 4.

There are several new requirements for Education and Outreach in the 2010 draft NPDES MS4 Permit. These requirements are as follows:

- Four target audiences:
Residents, businesses, institutions, and commercial facilities
- Define goals of the outreach program and objectives for behavior change and knowledge/awareness
- Distribute a minimum of two (2) educational messages over the permit term to each audience
- Messages to each audience must be spaced at least a year apart
- Show evidence of focused messages and audiences as well as demonstrate the defined goal of the program has been achieved
- Identify methods to evaluate effectiveness of program (behavior modification and increased awareness)

Given these new requirements a Draft Scope of Work for the Stormwater Committee for the new 5-year permit term was developed. The following approach has been identified to meet permit requirements, and will be revised upon issuance of the final permit:

- Define each of our target audiences more specifically. For example, residents = pet owners and lawn owners; two distinct groups of residents generating different pollutants.
- Define behavior by target audience and pollutant associated with behavior.
- Define message and outreach/delivery methodology
- Determine mode for measuring effectiveness of outreach at: behavior modification, and pollutant load reduction.

Pilot Projects

PVTA Buses

The Think Blue campaign launched new outreach this year on the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority's (PVTA) buses in February 2011. The program included the Think Blue cigarette butt and dog waste PSAs formatted horizontally as billboards on both the outside and inside of the buses. The exterior billboards are 30"x80" full color mounted on the passenger-side of the bus. The interior billboards are 11"x28" full color mounted on the interior of the bus.

The campaign ran February 1 – July 1, 2011 out of the Northampton PVTA garage (Routes R42 Northampton to Williamsburg; R43 Northampton to Amherst; and R48 Northampton to Holyoke) and July 1, 2011 – January 31, 2012 out of the Springfield Garage. The Springfield garage operates 115 buses on 22 Routes in approximately 16 cities and towns and tracking which buses the signs were on is not possible. However, the routes operated out of the Springfield garage are as follows:

G1	Chicopee Center/Chicopee Big Y/Sumner Allen
G2	Belmont/Dwight Road/Carew/East Springfield
G3	King/Westford/Walnut/Springfield Plaza via Liberty
B4	Plainfield Street
G5	Dickinson/Longmeadow/Jewish Home/SBT
B6	Ludlow via Bay
B7	State/Boston Road/Walmart/Eastfield Mall
G8	Orange/Plumtree/SBT
R10	W. Springfield/Westfield State College
P11	Holyoke Community College Express
B12	Stony Brook Express
B13	Maple Street/East Longmeadow
R14	Feeding Hills/Springfield
B15	Eastfield Mall via Worthington/Wilbraham Rd/Parker St
B17	Eastfield Mall via Worthington/Wilbraham Rd/Parker St

G19	Springfield Plaza/Fairview via Chicopee Big Y/Westover
P20	Holyoke/Springfield via Holyoke Mall - Riverdale
P21	Holyoke/Springfield via Chicopee
R22	Holyoke/Chicopee Big Y via Aldenville
B23	Holyoke/Westfield via HCC
R24	Essex/Appleton via Cabot/Sargent/Holyoke Hospital
R25	Holyoke/South Hadley/Granby
R27	Wilbraham/Eastfield Mall/Sixteen Acres

Cost for the campaign is \$6,731 for one year and includes 50 free interior PSAs (and printing costs). Funding for the bus sign pilot was paid for as part of an EPA Targeted Watershed Initiative Grant awarded to PVPC. A portion of the EPA grant is to conduct outreach about stormwater pollution (Task B-1 Stormwater Compact). Given this projects potential to reach a very wide audience across the Pioneer Valley, it was deemed an appropriate use of EPA funds. *Leveraged Funds: \$6,500 EPA Targeted Watershed Initiative*

Municipal Park Organic Landcare Transition Pilot Project

PVPC received a Toxics Use Reduction Institute Grant (TURI) from UMASS Lowell to transition five municipal parks to organic land care programs. This grant is in support of our Greenscapes program and was awarded in September 2011 – June 30, 2012. Municipal parks to be transitioned to an organic program under this project include:

- *School Street Park, Agawam* - Within walking distance of the Connecticut River, School Street Park features 50 acres of land with four multi-purpose athletic fields, a handicap accessible playscape, a basketball court, shuffleboard and bocce ball courts, walking trails, picnic tables, and a historic barn. The park has a high volume of adult and children using the park.
- *Look Park, Northampton* – Look Park offers recreational opportunities for walkers, runners, bikers, etc. One of the focal points of the park is a grass 2,200 person capacity outdoor concert theatre. Earlier this year, through the use of a TURI grant this outdoor theater transitioned to a petrochemical and pesticide free venue.
- *Greenwood Park, Longmeadow* – The Park abuts Greenwood Center which houses the Council on Aging and the Longmeadow Park and Recreation Childcare Center. The Childcare Center uses Greenwood Park daily for its outdoor activities, as does the Council on Aging for certain seasonal events.
- *Town Center Park, Ludlow* – The Town plans to, with the help of this grant, transition a park where the summer community concert series is held pesticide and petrochemical free. The park is located in a highly visible area in the center of Town and the concert series is well attended.
- *Wistariahurst Museum grounds, Holyoke* - In 1959, Wistariahurst was given to the City of Holyoke for cultural and educational purposes. The grounds contain extensive ornamental gardens and an expansive lawn. The Museum is home to the Master Gardener's Association and hosts weekly meetings and multiple plant sales and regional conferences throughout the year.

In addition to the actual land care programs, each park will participate in an extensive public awareness and promotion campaign including display banners, lawn signs, brochures, and promotion at local park events. Additional regional education and outreach programs and events will include:

- Collaborate with Smith College video department to create a “how to video”, and post on partner websites;
- Deliver “how to” workshop at each park for the general public;
- In partnership with Valley Green (regional landscape product distributor), deliver workshop about organic land care to landscape professionals;
- Host a screening of the film: “The Truth About Cats, Dogs and Lawn Chemicals” at park events
- Promote the project through community supported organization networks, and PVPC and Safeground media outlets;
- Collaborate with Smith College GIS lab to create a case study to about pollution from lawn chemicals and the impact to stormwater quality in the region; and,
- Produce radio PSA on how to reduce the impact on stormwater by using organic methods for land care.

Leveraged Funds - \$25,000 TURI Grant

Connecticut River Water Quality Monitoring Project

PVPC has been involved in on-going E. coli monitoring of the CT River for the past three years with various partners. Monitoring in 2008 and 2009 was funded under an EPA Targeted Watershed Initiative Grant. Monitoring in 2010 and Spring 2011 was funded by a MA DEP 604b ARRA grant. For the remainder of the 2011 season, EPA TWI funds were used. The project involves monitoring E. coli bacteria at 8 recreational access sites on the main stem of the Connecticut River from mid-May to mid-October, and locational source tracking for E. coli bacteria on major tributaries. The project has resulted in four years of bacteria data to inform recreational users of whether or not the water is safe for swimming or boating on a weekly basis. Additionally, source tracking activities have identified a failing septic system (Springfield), a broken sewer pipe (Easthampton), illicit sewer connections (Northampton), and suspected agricultural sources (Hadley). Monitoring will continue in 2012. Data can be found at:

<http://www.umass.edu/tei/mwwp/ctrivermonitoring.html>

Leveraged Funds – DEP 604b grant \$51, 246 (2010 and 2011); EPA Targeted Watershed initiative Grant \$52,300 (2008-2011)

Regionalizing Stormwater Services

Again in FY11, PVPC attempted to coordinate a regional bid for stormwater services. Elsewhere in New England and around the country, communities are successfully working cooperatively to solicit equipment, materials and services for a range of highway department services at a cost-savings. The project included outreach about this concept through the Joint Transportation Committee (JTC) in 2011. Unfortunately, this concept has not gained traction and there was relatively no interest in participating in a regional bid through PVPC at this time.

Leveraged funds - DLTA FY11 \$10,500

Community Outreach

Local Mall Postings

In April 2011, eight 22"x28" mounted lightweight poster boards of the cigarette butts PSA were posted at the Hampshire Mall on Russell Street in Hadley and the Holyoke Mall at Ingleside in Holyoke.

Cable Access Stations and Town Websites

PVPC contacted the local cable access stations and town website managers in each of the Committee towns to ensure think Blue and Greenscapes links were active and video and print PSAs running.

Movie Theaters

The Stormwater Committee once again revisited the idea of running Think Blue PSAs in local movie theaters prior to the movie previews. Price quotes were considerably higher than anticipated at \$8,000 for 13 weeks. This included cinemas in West Springfield, Springfield Plaza and the Eastfield Mall. Because of the high cost and limited network, the Committee decided not to proceed with this outreach media at this time.

Stormwater Training Events

LID Stormwater Training Session

On September 20, 2011 VHB and Horsely Whiten Group presented a ½ day workshop at PVPC on Low Impact Development, better site design, and operation and maintenance of LID BMPs. Workshop topics were selected based on feedback from a questionnaire distributed by PVPC to the 22 MS4s in the region. Funding for the workshop was provided by a DEP Section 319 Grant to VHB and co-hosted by the Connecticut River Stormwater Committee. This was one of sixteen training sessions held statewide. Attendance included 22 municipal officials.

Leveraged Funds - \$5,000 DEP 319 Grant

Mapping Storm Sewers with GPS

EPA Region 1 staff presented a workshop on May 25, 2011 from 9-12am at PVPC about how to map storm sewers with GPS. The workshop was co-hosted by the Connecticut River Stormwater Committee. Approximately 12 local officials attended.

NPDES MS4 Permit and LID Workshop

On June 22, 2011 EPA Region 1 hosted a full-day workshop on the NPDES MS4 permit and LID @ Holyoke Community College. Workshop topics included:

- Overview of the new NPDES MS4 permit requirements – Thelma Murphy, EPA
- Think Blue Public Education Program – Anne Capra, PVPC
- Fundamentals of LID – Martin Pillsbury, MAPC

- Developing LID Bylaws, Incorporating LID Standards into local zoning codes and design standards – Anne Capra, PVPC
- New IDDE and Monitoring Requirements- Newton Tedder, EPA
- Funding Stormwater Programs – Anne Capra, PVPC and Martin Pillsbury, MAPC
- Tools and Methodologies for Tracking and Reducing Impervious Cover – Ray Cody, EPA

Attendance included 55 municipal officials from the Pioneer Valley and statewide. The workshop was co-hosted by the Connecticut River Stormwater Committee.

Training Sessions for Building Inspectors and Engineers

As identified for the FY12 Work Plan developed at the May 10 and July 21, 2011 Stormwater Committee meetings, we would like to develop outreach programming for the new target audiences in the draft permit, specifically those entities designing systems and overseeing their construction and enforcement from a permitting perspective: local building inspectors and engineers. We began outreach to the Western MA Building Inspectors Association to seek their partnership and participation as a host for a workshop about the NPDES MS4 permits and the new LID requirements. A potential agenda is as follows:

- NPDES MS4 Permit overview
- What is LID
- Local and state building/plumbing codes and how they relate to LID systems – codes promote or hinder LID
- Discussion
 - What level of review, oversight, and/or enforcement do you have for stormwater in your community?
 - What issues do you see relative to stormwater in your community relative to your responsibilities as BI?
 - Is there education needed in your community to implement LID systems in your community?

The workshop will offer CE credits for the MA Building Official Certification from the MA Board of Building Regulations and Standards – 1 CE for each hour of instruction – for a 2-3 hour workshop. Workshop would be in March/April 2012 and advertised as part of a series being held by PVPC as part of the HUD Sustainable Knowledge Corridor Green Infrastructure Plan. A second workshop targeting industrial facilities is also being considered. It is anticipated that in conducting outreach to building inspectors, issues and concerns related to stormwater at facilities locally will be identified and programming developed to address them.

Other Outreach Events

Western Mass Master Gardener's Association Annual Conference, April 2, 2011: Organic Lawn Care Workshop - PVPC staff Anne Capra presented a 2 hour workshop about how to transition to an organic lawn care program to reduce fertilizer and pesticide pollution in stormwater runoff. The workshop was attended by 50 area residents.

Assessment of Campaign Effectiveness

A Stormwater Survey was posted on Survey Monkey from April through August, 2011 to assess the effectiveness of the outreach conducted to date. Assessment is a requirement of the 2003 permit. Such an assessment could also be used as a baseline for evaluating outreach performed under the 2012 permit term. The model provided by the state of Maine was utilized, distributing the survey to municipal officials through the chief elected official(s) in each Stormwater Committee member community. Received 230 responses.

General Administration

- FY11 Work Plan and Budget (July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012)
- NPDES MS4 Notice of Intent and Scope of Work for Education and Outreach Measure - A Draft Work Plan for the 2010/2011 NPDES MS4 Permit has been developed. The work plan targets Businesses, commercial facilities and developers in years 1, 3 and 5 and residents and industrial facilities in years 2 and 4. A final permit is expected to be issued by EPA in 2012. A final permit has been delayed for almost two years.
- Meeting Dates – The Stormwater Committee met five times in 2011, and on two other dates about relevant business:

January 26, 2011

March 14, 2011

May 10, 2011

July 21, 2011

November 10, 2011