



Hand Delivered

Alabama Department of Environmental Management MS4/ Storm Water Management Branch Water Division 1400 Coliseum Boulevard Montgomery, Alabama 36110-2059

Attention: Cammie Ashmore

Subject:

Auburn University Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)

Annual Report 2018/2019

Auburn University, Lee County (081) Alabama

ALR040030

Dear Ms. Smith:

Auburn University is pleased to submit the Annual Report and current Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) as required by the referenced general NPDES permit. The report covers the April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019 compliance period.

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

The implementation of the University's SWMPP is dependent upon multiple groups on campus. I serve to facilitate the progress towards the Plan's objectives and ADEM's primary point of contact

Storm Water Management Program Plan

Responsible Personnel Contact Information

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Good Housekeeping								



MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) ANNUAL REPORT REPORTING PERIOD APRIL 1, 2018 – MARCH 31, 2019

Prepared by

AUBURN UNIVERSITY

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Submitted May 2019

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Introduction

This Annual Report was developed in accordance with the guidelines provided in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 122.26(d) incorporated by reference in the Alabama Administrative Code 335-6 as administered by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and NPDES ALR040030 Phase II General Permit effective October 1, 2016.

The purpose of this Annual Report is to describe the compliance efforts reflected in the University's Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP). The Annual Report will identify the control measure specific efforts undertaken by Auburn University from April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019 to reduce the discharge of pollutants from Auburn University's main campus to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) to protect water quality and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

This Annual Report is a result of a collaborative approach from individuals that represent both academic and operational areas of campus. The multi-disciplinary effort continues to be strengthened by its diversity and includes the following individuals and their areas of responsibility or interest:

- Dr. Chris Anderson, Forestry & Wildlife Sciences
- Mr. Daniel Ballard City of Auburn Watershed Division
- Mr. Nicholas Blair, Facilities Management Design Services
- Dr. David Blersch, Biosystems Engineering
- Dr. Eve Brantley, Crop, Soil & Environmental Sciences, AL Cooperative Extension Services
- Mr. Ben Burmester, Facilities Management Office of University Architect
- Ms. Mona Dominguez, Alabama Water Watch
- Mr. Malcolm Dailey, Facilities Management Utilities & Energy
- Ms. Valerie Friedmann, Architecture Planning & Landscape Architecture
- Ms. Joan Hicken, Facilities Management Waste Reduction & Recycling
- Dr. Thorsten Knappenberger, Crop, Soil & Environmental Sciences
- Mr. Mike Kensler, Office of Sustainability
- Mr. Dan King, Facilities Management
- Mr. Eric Klypas, Athletics Department Field Management
- Mr. Judd Langham, Facilities Management Office of University Architect
- Ms. Charlene LeBleu, Architecture Planning & Landscape Architecture
- Mr. Glenn Loughridge, Campus Dining
- Mr. Tom McCauley, Risk Management & Safety
- Dr. Chandana Mitra, Department of Geosciences

Ms. Wendy Peacock, Facilities Management – Construction Management

Mr. Buster Reese, Facilities Management, Design Services

Dr. Puneet Srivastava, Water Resource Center

Ms. Amy Strickland, Office of Sustainability

Mr. Justin Sutton, Facilities Management – Landscape Services

Mr. William Walker, Campus Dining

Dr. Amy Wright, Department of Horticulture

MS4 Description

Auburn University is a large teaching and research institution located in Auburn, Lee County, Alabama comprised of approximately 1800 acres of contiguous property. Auburn University is one of the major land grant/ liberal arts and science universities in the southeast. The area surrounding Auburn University consists of residential property to the east and southeast, agricultural property to the southwest and west and urban city property to the north and east.

Control Measures

Storm water management controls or Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented to the MEP pollution in storm water discharges from Auburn University's main campus. AU has previously passed the Policy on Storm Water Management Compliance (Appendix B) which serves as the regulatory mechanism as required by the Permit. The Permit requires BMPs to be implemented to address five minimum control measures to be part of the SWMPP. As required by Part III.B. of the Permit, the Annual Report will describe the University's efforts performed during this reporting period to implement the established BMPs (Public Education & Public Involvement on Storm Water Impacts, Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination, Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control, Post Construction Storm Water Management in New and Redevelopments and Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations) and will include:

- The status of AU's compliance with Permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of the identified BMPs, and progress towards achieving the statutory goal for each of the minimum control measures.
- 2. Results of information collected and analyzed during this reporting period, including any monitoring data used to assess the success of the SWMPP at reducing discharge of pollutants to the MEP.
- 3. A summary of storm water activities the University plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle.

- 4. Proposed changes to the University's SWMPP.
- 5. All monitoring results collected during the reporting period in accordance with Part V. of the Permit.

BMP: Public Education & Public Involvement on Storm Water Impacts

Storm water pollution prevention education leads to an informed and knowledgeable campus community that is more likely to support and comply with the BMP provisions. The targeted "Public" audiences of the University's SWMPP are Auburn University faculty, staff, students and visitors, which populate the campus on any given day. Within these populations, only students in residence housing live on campus. All other students, employees and visitors reside in the surrounding communities.

Throughout this reporting period, Auburn University initiated activities consistent with the SWMPP as follow:

Presentations and Events

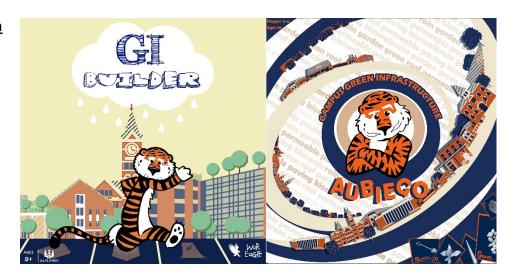
Multiple presentations were offered by Auburn University throughout the course of this reporting period to promote water quality and storm water management principles. Presentations were offered by a variety of different AU entities and for diverse AU and non-AU audiences.

Lee County Water Festival (May 2, 2018)

Almost 100 volunteers and 700 fifth graders from Lee County elementary schools participated in the fourteenth annual Lee County Water Festival. Representatives from Auburn, Lee County, Opelika, Auburn University and Smith Station along with the Alabama Agricultural Extension System, the Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service and Clean Water Partnership partnered together to educate children on the importance of water, conservation of natural resources and becoming better stewards of the environment.

Reimaging the Campus Green
Infrastructure Experience
(June 19, 2018)

An article on the green infrastructure board games designed by the AU students (LAND 7900 Interpretive Design—Redesigning the Visitor Experience class) was

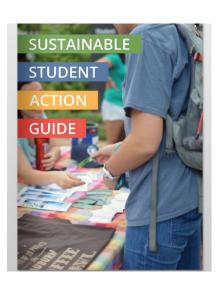


accepted and published by American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA Article)

https://aub.ie/AU-LID-Board-Game The class led by Charlene M. LeBleu, FASLA, Associate Professor of Landscape Architecture, tasked the students to reimagine green infrastructure education in a different way. Designing and crafting a board game, the playing pieces, and a container to hold all pieces provided a fun and interesting creative challenge

Camp War Eagle (May-July 2018)

Camp War Eagle is a summer orientation experience for incoming freshman and their guest intended to familiarize incoming students with Auburn's campus, traditions and numerous student services and programs. The Office of Sustainability provides information on sustainability at Auburn, and hand out a Sustainable Student Action Guide, which includes a section on "Saving Water" listing water conservation and water quality management practices.



Storm Water Symposium (May 9-10, 2018)



Auburn University and Alabama
Cooperative Extension System again
hosted the annual Storm Water Forum
highlighting use of green infrastructure
technologies as an to storm water
management, MS4 initiatives and
regulatory assistance. This annual event
was attended by nearly 100 participants
including Phase I & II MS4 communities,
researchers, professionals and
students.

Campus BMP Tours (on-going)

Tours of campus storm water best management practices (BMPs) are often conducted as learning opportunities for various groups such as the above mentioned Storm Water Forum. These tours highlight the importance of these structures whether used during the construction phase or as permanent post construction BMPS.

Young Water Ambassadors (July 18, 2018)

AU Water Resources Center Staff coordinated the annual Young Water Ambassadors (YWA) visit to Auburn University. YWA is a six-week long program run by the Birmingham Water Works that provides high school students with an in-depth and hands-on learning experience related to various aspects of water resources. Students must apply to participate in



the competitive program. During their visit to AU, staff from AWW, the Arboretum, and AL Cooperative Extension System Water Resources provided 83 students with educational sessions related to pollution, storm water, low impact development, and watershed management.

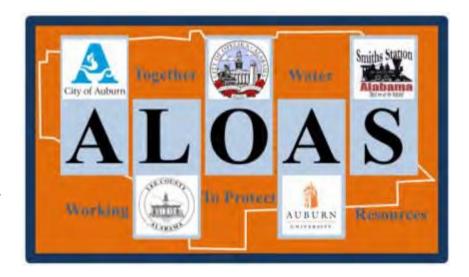
Alabama Storm Water Association Sponsored Events & Activities (February 5, 2019)



Efforts to formalize the Alabama Storm Water Association (ASA) were completed during this reporting period. Auburn University has representation on the ASA Board which established its mission to help protect and restore the quality of Alabama resources through storm water related connection. The vision of the ASA is to become an incubator and promoter of storm water innovation, collaboration, communication and connection for the good of Alabama and for the protection and restoration of the waters within and beyond its borders. The ASA sponsored a learning opportunity entitled "Tools for Construction Storm Water Runoff Control & Compliance" in February and was attended by approximately 74 attendees representing various types of organizations, many locations throughout Alabama, and different sectors of the professional storm water management community.

City of Auburn, Lee County, City of Opelika, Auburn University, City of Smith Station (ALOAS)

Auburn University is an active member of **ALOAS**, a citizen's advisory committee. The committee allows individuals from the community to interact with the ALOAS MS4 entities and provide and receive feedback related to storm water activities planned. This also promotes a positive forum for the community to participate.



The committee has authority and direct input into regional storm water management efforts. Due to a variety of reasons, the ALOAS committee did not meet during this reporting period however, dialogue between the groups was maintained. It is the intent of the reestablish a quarterly meeting to promote and coordinate community activities related to storm water management.

Sustainability Picnic (August 22, 2018)

Coordinated by AU's Office of
Sustainability, a zero-waste picnic
attended by nearly 350 individuals was
held. The annual picnic is designed to
provide incoming Auburn University
undergraduate students an opportunity to
connect with sustainability activities,
information, organizations, and suppliers
for campus. This year over 35



organizations had a presence, representing a range of sustainability-related topics and door prizes promoting sustainable behaviors were awarded to lucky winners.

AU Green Game (September 29, 2018)

The annual Green Game at Auburn University was held as the Auburn Tigers faced off against the Southern Mississippi. The Green Game is an opportunity to celebrate the sustainability-related initiatives of the Athletics department, while encouraging fans to also participate in helping make Game days greener. A <u>Green Game Video</u> was aired during the game to help highlight some of the many initiatives AU undertakes.



Peers Network Gathering (January 2019)

Sponsored by the Office of Sustainability, a dozen employees and staff received a tour of the Environmental Health & Safety Building on campus to learn about hazardous waste management on Auburn's campus, including information on the sources, proper handling, and basic disposal/recycling procedures.

Skip the Straw Day (February 22, 2019)

Led by the Office of Sustainability, an estimated 200 student and AU employees were encouraged to skip the straw for their beverages. Participants learned about straw pollution, its consequences for aquatic/marine life, and received a paper straw to use. In addition, all Tiger Dining non-franchise locations removed the straws for the day and included informational signage about the negative impacts of straws where the straws would normally be dispensed.



Beyond the Farm (March 28, 2019)





AU Agriculture Council along with the Office of Campus Dining and the Office of Sustainability are hosting Beyond the Farm on Thursday, March 28 from 11 am -2 pm on the Student Center Greenspace. Over 25 clubs/organizations were at the event that highlighted Agriculture and Auburn Foods and educated attendees about where their food comes from and what role agriculture plays in making sure their food is safe.

The Alabama Cooperative Extension System (ACES) is the primary outreach and engagement organization for the land-grant mission of Alabama A&M



University and Auburn University in cooperation with Tuskegee University. ACES provides research-based educational programs in agriculture; forestry, wildlife, and natural resources; family and consumer sciences; economic and community development; 4-H and youth development; and urban affairs. During this reporting period a few examples of these programs, educational tools and presentations included:

- Water Quality in Landscape (October 2018): Home and garden pesticides and fertilizers
 can pollute Alabama's waterways. Problems occur when garden chemicals are dumped
 down street or household drains and when chemical residues wash from paved surfaces
 into streams after a rain. Runoff from excess watering, or driveway cleaning with a
 garden hose can also carry unseen pollutants. LINK: <u>ACES 10-18</u>
- Rainwater Harvesting for Irrigation Water (November 2018): Water can be conserved
 through proper xeriscaping (landscaping) and by choosing the ideal native plants for
 desired locations. The collection of storm water from parking lots and other surfaces,
 storage in basins, swales or other watersheds, and distribution to plant beds by
 predesigned french drains, berms, curbs, spillways, depressions, micro-basins, and
 aprons will also conserve water and reduce runoff and its associated problems. LINK:
 ACES 11-18
- Drought Tolerant Landscapes for Alabama (January 2019): Thoughtfully planned, attractive landscapes are important because they provide environmental benefits and add value and beauty to homes. The environmental benefits include reducing soil erosion and storm water runoff, providing wildlife habitats, removing carbon dioxide and

pollutants from the atmosphere while adding oxygen, and keeping homes cooler in the summer and protecting them from cold winds in the winter. <u>LINK: ACES 1-19</u>

Inspiring Involvement. EcoStream 2018 Southeast Stream Restoration Conference, Asheville, North Carolina, August 13-16, 2018



extension

Eve Brantley, PhD, Extension Specialist and Assoc. Professor Department of Crop, Soil and Environmental Sciences Auburn University

The Water Resource Center

Auburn University Water Resources Center mission is to facilitate successful collaboration among Auburn University faculty and staff on multi-disciplinary, water-related research, outreach, and teaching; and to facilitate the active involvement of private citizens in the stewardship of water resources.

To achieve its mission, vision, and objectives, the Auburn University Water Resources Center consists of interdisciplinary teams of research, teaching, and Extension outreach faculty and staff who address all types of water-related issues in Alabama, the Southeast, and around the globe. The outreach activities are done through the Alabama Cooperative Extension System and programs such as Alabama Water Watch and Global Water Watch.







The research activities are funded through the Alabama Water Resources Institute, the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station and a wide variety of extramural sources. During this

reporting period, multiple research opportunities were made available and partnerships created to further the mission of the Water Resource Center.

Research Spotlight (on-going)

Storm water research on campus is a multidisciplinary and on-going effort. Advances being made at Auburn University are changing the way industry is addressing the various storm water challenges presented with increasing populations and urbanization.

Dr. Thorsten Knappenberger, PhD, Department of Crop, Soil & Environmental Sciences

Parkerson Mill Creek does not meet minimum water quality standards for its designated Fish and Wildlife water use classification. In 2008, ADEM listed Parkerson Mill Creek on the CWA Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters as impaired for 6.85 miles from Chewacla Creek to its source. Parkerson Mill Creek's listing was based on a series of Auburn/Opelika Intensive Fecal Coliform Studies conducted in 2007. The cause of impairment was identified as pathogens from urban storm water runoff and storm sewer sources.

This project will help with addressing the components in the Parkerson Mill Creek Watershed Management Plan by installing low impact development best



management practices (LID BMPs) to mitigate urban runoff quality and quantity on the Auburn University campus. Research shows that LID BMPs, such as roadside vegetated filter strips and bioswales, play an important role in urban watersheds in decreasing urban storm water runoff quantity and improving runoff quality. Furthermore, LID BMPs such as these are more cost effective as compared to conventional, hard-engineered storm water infrastructure. In spring and summer 2019, step pools will be constructed at the site to slow down storm water runoff and to facilitate storm water infiltration. Each step pool will be vegetated with native plants according to the Alabama Storm Water Manual. Before and after construction hydrology and pathogen loads are begin monitored.

Quantifying Thermal Characteristics of Stormwater through Low Impact Development Systems

Charlene LeBleu, Rui Wang, Jeisson Andres Orrjuela, Kaylee Britton, Landscape Architecture Dr. Mark Dougherty, Department of Biosystems Engineering, Keith Rahn, Ryan Bowen, McWorter School of Building Sciences, Dr. Amy Wright, College of Agriculture

Urbanization causes alterations of the thermal regime (surface, air, and water) of the environment. Heated stormwater runoff flows into lakes, streams, bays and estuaries, which potentially increases the base temperature of the surface water. The amount of heat transferred and the degree of thermal pollution is of great importance to



the ecological integrity of receiving waters. This research reports on a controlled laboratory LINK: <u>Green Lab</u> scale test to assess low impact development (LID) stormwater control measure impacts on the thermal

characteristics of stormwater runoff.



Watershed Clean-Up Efforts

Auburn University performed a variety of community events including stream clean-









ups, invasive floral species removal projects and live-staking within the watershed to further promote awareness and measures that can be taken to better protect our watershed. The following table provides a summary of the events that took place during this reporting period.

Campus Location	Date	Participation	Participants
PMC @ Biggio to Lem Morrison	11-27-18	9	AU Staff & Students and COA Staff
PMC @ Donahue to Samford	2-23-19	30	AU Staff, Alternative Student Breaks, CSES and COA Staff
Campus Wide	Continual	14 Groups/Individuals Adopt-A-Spot	AU Students, Staff & Faculty

No Impact Week (March 25-April 1, 2019)

Each year, Auburn University students, faculty, and staff are invited to conserve and reduce their impact on the environment as they participate in No Impact Week. No Impact Week is an international



initiative designed to promote sustainability by challenging people to live lifestyles that are better for them and for the environment. This week-long challenge is hosted by the College of Liberal Arts' Community and Civic Engagement Initiative, co-sponsored by International Paper, and in collaboration with the AU Academic Sustainability Programs. The themes for each day were Trash, Transportation, Consumption, Food, Water, Energy, Giving Back and Eco Sabbath.



<u>Auburn Student Government Association's Big</u> <u>Event (March 23, 2019)</u>

The BIG Event gives thousands of Auburn students the opportunity to give back to the Auburn & Opelika community. As students go into the community to serve its homeowners through yard work or housework, the student body was able to make a positive impact.

Measure Specific Evaluation

Auburn University continued to be successful in providing a variety of information related to storm water management, water quality and water conservation to AU and non-AU entities. AU strives to engage all faculty, staff and students through education to serve the community and to become more involved in making a positive impact. During this reporting period, AU continued to foster an open and collaborative relationship with the many different groups on and off campus, through the continued pursuit of research initiatives and funding to improve and protect water resources as witnessed by the Auburn Water Resource Center, the continued and exhaustive efforts of the Alabama Water Watch to engage and to train a local and global volunteer water monitoring network spanning all generations and for the continued efforts by the Office of Sustainability and the SGA to engage the campus community.

Measure specific activities planned for the next reporting period

During this next reporting period, Auburn University plans to continue to promote the goals of the storm water program to include at a minimum:

- 1. Sponsor multiple PMC clean up events (American Chemical Society April 27, 2019 ...)
- Participate with ALOAS and others entities to offer the annual Lee County Water Festival (May 2019).
- 3. Host Urban Stream Restoration Assessment & Restoration Workshop (May 2019)
- 4. Sponsor the Alabama Water Resource Conference set for September 2019.
- Continued promotion of Parkerson Mill Creek (PMC) and the PMC Watershed Management Plan.
- 6. Continue partnership with ALOAS to communicate local storm water challenges, opportunities and community concerns.
- 7. Continue to promote sustainability initiatives to include storm water management best management practices.

BMP: Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination

During this reporting period, Auburn
University continued to utilize the storm water
infrastructure engineering assessment to
prioritize areas on campus requiring further
assessment and/or repair along with field
observations by AU Facilities Management —
Utilities and Energy, Mechanical Shops,
Water Resources and Risk Management &
Safety to investigate sources of potential illicit
discharges. An updated map is attached to
this report and identifies the storm water
conveyance system maintained by the

University.



Through continued educative efforts, an informed campus community is relied upon to relay observations of potential illicit discharges. These observations are communicated to AU Administration through multiple methods to include Facility Management's 24 hour Work Management System (844-HELP), the AU "Ask Facilities" web tool or communicating directly to Risk Management & Safety. Dry weather screening is performed on an annual basis on the outfalls identified on campus. Screening includes visual observations of flow, and infrastructure condition. Upon discovery or suspicion of a potential illicit discharge, further investigation is initiated. A variety of measures can be deployed to track the source of the illicit discharge and may involve multiple AU groups as well as the

City of Auburn as necessary. The listing of outfalls evaluated this reporting period is included as an Appendix E to this report.



Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination (IDDE) training is provided annually and during this reporting period 216 individuals received Environmental Awareness training that covers storm water management and the elements of the IDDE program.

Measure Specific Evaluation

Throughout this reporting period, Auburn University was successful in meeting the objectives of the Illicit Discharge Detection Elimination measure as defined in the University's SWMP. Accomplishments and ongoing actions supporting this BMP included:

- Maintenance of the University's Policy on Storm Water Compliance (Appendix B) continues to serve as the regulatory mechanism for this measure.
- Community involvement and dry weather screening were successful in identifying
 multiple illicit discharges that were investigated and ceased as quickly as possible.
 These efforts compliment the goals of the Program and addressed activities that were
 introducing pollutants from entering the MS4.
- The continued evaluation of the infrastructure engineering assessment has given direction to Facilities Management to enable a prioritized approach to infrastructure management

Measure specific activities planned for the next reporting period

Auburn University will continue the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination measures as defined in the University's SWMPP. During the next reporting period, the following activities are planned:

- 1. Provide annual IDDE training to University employee, students and visitors to increase community's level of awareness to pollution prevention.
- 2. Improve upon the dry weather screening efforts by utilizing the engineering assessment and inspection software utilized by AU Facilities Management for the management of University assets.

BMP: Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

In accordance with Part III (B) (4) of NPDES Permit No ALR040030, Auburn University developed the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Best Management Practice. Auburn University's Facilities Management is responsible for all construction projects on campus and implementation of this measure.

Facilities Management implement Design and Construction Standards meant to strengthen the storm water management efforts on all University construction sites.

During this reporting period, a total of eleven (11) qualifying construction sites were managed on campus that required storm water protection measures to be implemented and maintained. Details specific to these 11 sites to include the number of inspections, number of complaint notices and number of run off complaints can be viewed in Appendix A of this report.

Measure Specific Evaluation

Based on the requirements identified in Part III (B) (4) of NPDES Permit No ALR040030, Auburn University implemented Design Standards assist in meeting these requirements. The

Design Standards establish a measurable performance standard to qualify the effectiveness of on-site controls. The utilization of Rain Wave a precipitation monitoring service continues to enable the AU Project Manager, AU Engineer of Record to have real-time precipitation data. The inclusion of turbidity monitoring into specified projects has been an excellent measure to evaluate the implementation of the site specific ESC Plan. The training events allowed for a collaborative exchange of information and developed a common understanding of expectations.

Measure specific activities planned for the next reporting period

Auburn University will continue implementing Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control as defined in the University's SWMPP. During the next reporting period, the following activities are planned:

- 1. Provide annual training event to AU Project Managers and Design Engineers.
- 2. Evaluate BMP following established AU environmental audit initiative.
- 3. Investigate opportunities to collaborate with local governments to offer training event to the public.

BMP: Post Construction Storm Water Runoff Control

The Auburn University Board of Trustees approved the University's first Landscape Master Plan February 5, 2016 as an update to the Comprehensive Campus Master Plan. The Landscape Master Plan contains the Post-Construction Storm Water Manual, completed in 2013, that establishes principles, guidelines and standards for storm water management planning, design and operation. Incorporated into the Design and Construction Standards, the Landscape Master Plan puts in place a set of comprehensive best management practices for storm water management so future campus construction projects protect and improve water quality, provide campus flood protection, and reduce storm water flow rates to downstream waters. Additionally, projects are reviewed using the storm water management project review checklist in the Post-Construction storm water manual to document compliance with the University's storm water project requirements.

As a component of the Auburn University Design and Construction Standards, the Post Construction Storm Water Manual provides the principles, guidelines and standards for storm water management design for new campus projects. By providing a set of comprehensive best management practices for storm water management, future campus construction projects will protect and improve water quality, provide campus flood protection, and reduce storm water flow rates to downstream waters. The Post Construction Storm Water Manual includes a storm

water management review checklist to review compliance with the University's design standards. Multiple projects were completed, are in construction, or are currently being designed during this reporting period. A listing of projects reviewed during this reporting period are included in the table below:

		Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)								
Project No.	Project Name	Detention or Retention	Subsurface Detention	Bioretention	Pervious Paving	Green Roof	Stream Restoration			
15-034	Academic Classroom and Laboratory Complex	No	Yes	No	No	No	No			
16-370	Rane Culinary Science Building	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No			
17-089	Parkerson Mill Creek by Rugby Field	No	No	No	No No		Yes			
17-197	Moore Softball Complex Player Development Building	No	Yes	No	No	No	No			
17-255	Advanced Structural Testing Laboratory	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No			
17-350	Hemlock Substation Additional Transformer	Yes	No	No	No	No	No			
18-028	Lem Morrison Dr - Recreation Field Expansion	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			
18-071	South College Street Parking Deck	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			
18-121	Auburn Research Park Childcare Facility	Yes	No	No	No	No	No			
18-236	Auburn Research Park Building 5	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No			
19-037	Campus Parking Expansion – West Campus and Hayfields	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No			

Multiple projects also were completed that added permanent post-construction storm water best management practices to the campus inventory. A highlight of these recently added BMPs can be seen in the images below. Please see Appendix F for the campus inventory of post construction BMPs along with inspection counts.

Pervious paving at the Harbert Family Recruiting Center (AU Project 16-324)



Bio-retention at the Mell Concourse Center (AU Project 15-311)



Stream Restoration at Parkerson mill Creek Rugby Field Site (AU Project 17-089)



Pervious paving at the Mell Concourse Center (AU Project 15-311)



Measure Specific Evaluation

During this reporting period, Auburn University continued efforts to strengthen this measure through education and increasing expectations. Utilizing an extensive plan review process, AU staff have been successful in promoting many storm water best management practices during this reporting period.

Measure specific activities planned for the next reporting period

Auburn University will continue implementation of Post Construction Storm Water Management in new development and redevelopment as defined in the University's SWMP. During the next reporting period, the following activities are planned:

- Continue to provide training to University Design Leads on the Design Standards required for future University projects.
- Further develop and document post construction BMP inspections to ensure they are being maintained and functioning as designed.

BMP: Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping

Parking Lot, Parking Deck Cleaning Program

Facility Management's Landscape Services utilizes street sweepers on a daily basis to address the removal of accumulated debris (850 yd ³) from parking lots, parking decks, streets, pedestrian walkways and sidewalks. Landscape Services provides daily inspections of streets, street drains and curbs. During fall and winter months, Landscape Services removes leaves and other debris on a daily basis throughout campus. Landscape Services also incorporates the use of a large vacuum that allows the landscape debris, which is harvested on campus grounds, to be removed before it is introduced into a storm drain system. Mowers with mulching equipment pulverize leaves, limbs and debris on site which reduces possible storm drain blockage. This process is reduced during the spring and summer months unless storms or high winds cause leaves, limbs and debris to cover our campus grounds and streets; at that point we use the same procedures as the fall and winter removal. This system not only reduces the problem of storm drain blockage, but allows AU to compost the harvested material and eventually incorporate it back into campus landscape.

Storm Water Conveyance System Cleaning Program

Auburn University Landscape Services inspects all storm water conveyance outfalls routinely throughout the year. This is done after each heavy rain or storm activity. If any large limbs, trees, or debris are blocking the area, the blockage is removed as quickly as possible. Streamside maintenance to include invasive plant removal continues and allows better accessibility to Parkerson Mill Creek. On-going efforts to remove invasive vegetative species and replace with native species have further enhanced Parkerson Mill Creek. Throughout this reporting period, Landscape Services calculated the removal of approximately 325 yd ³of landscape debris.

Integrated Pest Management

All areas maintained on campus have a four-tiered management system, however all areas are not equal in tolerance and /or action thresholds. These thresholds are based on pedestrian traffic, tolerance thresholds set down by building occupants and historic importance of an area.

Understanding that over application of chemicals to control pests on campus landscapes can have a detrimental effect to the environment, Facility Management's Landscape Services objective is to survey/monitor selected areas on campus and determine if the thresholds of a pest warrants chemical applications. Incorporation of best management practices such as aeration, fertilization and proper irrigation promote healthy trees, shrubs and turf while reducing the unnecessary level of chemicals applied to the environment.

An estimated 235 acres of AU main campus's premium areas (turf, trees, shrubs and hardscapes) receives targeted IPM application. Leaves on turf and turf clippings are mulched and/or recycled to reuse on campus. It is estimated that 6500 cubic yards of grass clippings are beneficially reused on campus each year.

Waste Reduction & Recycling

The Waste Reduction and Recycling Department (WRRD) manages all waste contracts on campus and works with faculty, staff, and students on a daily basis to provide easy and convenient recycling to Auburn University.

WRRD manages the Campus Building Recycling program, Game Day Recycling, Recycle Mania, office clean-outs, toner and ink cartridge recycling, indoor/outdoor event trash and recycling bins,

and secure document shredding services. During this reporting period, AU diverted 30% of



waste collected from disposal at a landfill. Waste diverted included C/D waste, paper, cardboard, aluminum cans, plastics, steel cans, metals and toner/ink cartridges.

WRRD promoted America Recycles Day (celebrated annually on or around Nov.15th), educating people about the importance of recycling to our economy and environmental wellbeing, and encouraging individuals to commit to learn more about recycling in their community, to

consistently and correctly recycle, and to buy products made from recycled content.

Waste reduction and recycling initiatives are also promoted through education and outreach on campus and in the surrounding community. Outreach initiatives encompass events, including America Recycles Day, and community partnerships, such as the East Alabama Recycling Partnership.

WRRD maintained a contract with Waste Management (WM). WRRD and WM operational staffs attended an annual training on litter prevention, spill clean-up and storm water management. WRRD will continue to conduct this annual training each year for all university and contracted waste and recycling operational staff. This training outlines the steps that both University and contracted staff use to prevent and clean-up hydraulic oil spills.

Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasure (SPCC) Program

Auburn University maintains compliance efforts consistent with 40 CFR 112 and the University's SPCC Plan. The SPCC Plan addresses the University's program to manage oil and other petroleum products defined by 40 CFR 112.7(2) and 40 CFR 112.7(4). This includes the management of fuel oils, gasoline, lubricating oils, hydraulic and dielectric fluids as they are utilized and stored on Auburn University's main campus. The University inspects all applicable containers (fuel tanks, generators, elevators and drums) monthly and all transformers annually. These routine inspections evaluate the condition of the containers to ensure proper functionality and management to prevent releases to the environment.

Applicable SPCC	Number of Inspections	Volume of SPCC			
containers		applicable oil (gallons)			
Tanks, Generators, Drums	576	99173			
Elevators	1488	19445			
Pad Mount Transformers	244	58707			
Satellite Equipment	17	3769			

Annual training is provided to oil handling personnel employed by Auburn University to promote the objectives of the SPCC Plan, the regulatory responsibility associated with these regulated materials and to address in-house procedures necessary to respond to spills or releases from them. During this reporting period, 216 employees were trained.

Used Oil Recycling Program

Auburn University's Department of Risk Management & Safety and Facilities Management routinely collects and recycles used oil from campus operations. Throughout this reporting period, AU retained the services of Universal Environmental Services, LLC based out of

Peachtree City Georgia for removal and recycling of campus generated used oil. Throughout this reporting period, Universal Environmental Services collected 2687.5 gallons of used oil from campus operations for recycling.

Used Cooking Oil Recycling Program

Auburn University's Dining Services collects and recycles all used cooking oil generated from the University's dining facilities. During this reporting period, approximately 2592 gallons of used cooking oil was collected under contract with Birmingham Hide & Tallow.

Chemical Waste Management

Risk Management & Safety has developed and promote programs for the proper management of chemical waste routinely generated on campus. All hazardous waste is managed to the university's central accumulation area managed by RMS. Sink disposal of hazardous waste is prohibited. Proper container management by the generator is critical to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and to prevent releases of harmful chemicals to the environment. Throughout this reporting period, multiple promotional materials were developed and distributed throughout campus.



Measure Specific Evaluation

Throughout this reporting period, the on-going preventative measures taken by multiple groups on campus have removed items that could have been ultimately destined to our local landfill,

groundwater and or surface waters. The University promotes waste minimization efforts to include regulated hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, e-waste and construction and demolition waste through reuse and recycling. The University has developed sound practices to manage equipment and operations to minimize releases to the environment and provides training to University and contractual employees on these best management practices. Per the newly issued permit, AU began efforts to inventory "municipal facilities".

Measure specific activities planned for the next reporting period Auburn University will continue to perform and promote sound pollution prevention good housekeeping management practices.

- Provide pollution prevention environmental awareness training to municipal facility personnel.
- 2. Develop metrics to quantify the amount of floatable materials collected as a result of successful implementation of BMPs at municipal facilities.
- 3. Revise and update "municipal facility" inventory.

Monitoring Plan for Pathogen Impairment

The Parkerson Mill Creek Watershed is located in Lee County; the watershed is part of the Chewacla Watershed, in the lower Tallapoosa River Basin. The 9.3 square mile (5,981 acres) watershed contains 21,000 meters (68,500 ft.) of main stem perennial stream and approximately 86,000 meters (282,152 ft.) of tributary stream length. The stream network empties into Chewacla Creek, just south of the H.C. Morgan Water Pollution Control Facility

The watershed includes the City of Auburn, Auburn University and the surrounding areas. The headwaters of Parkerson Mill Creek are approximately 3,000 meters (9,845.5 ft.) in length and are located on the campus of Auburn University.

In 2007, ADEM listed Parkerson Mill Creek as impaired on Alabama's 303(d) List of Impaired Waters for pathogens from point source and non-point sources, primarily urban runoff and storm sewer connections. As such, Auburn University monitors Parkerson Mill Creek by performing bacteriological analysis through the AU Water Resource Center's Alabama Water Watch (AWW) program. The results of the monitoring effort for this reporting period are contained in Appendix C of this Annual Report.

Appendix A

Construction Site Details

April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019

Project #	Project Name	Design Lead	Const. Lead	Architect	Civil Engineer	General Contractor	Civil Contractor	# of Inspectio ns	# of Non- compliant notices	# of Site Runoff Complaint s	Sub Comp	Notes
16-475	Lem Morrison Dr - New Horticulture Teaching & Demonstration Gardens	Benjamin Burmester	David Johnson	Hillworks	N/A	Ag Lands	ALRM	38	0	0	5/18/2018	
17-310	Biggio Drive - Pavement Rehabilitation & Resurfacing	George Reese	David Johnson	N/A	LBYD	D&J	D&J	11	0	0	8/20/2018	
18-028	Lem Morrison Dr - Recreation Field Expansion	Benjamin Burmester	David Johnson	Barge Design	LBYD	Bailey Harris	D&J	28	0	1	11/14/2019	
14-044	Graduate Business Building - New Facility	William Maffett	James Walley	Williams Blackstock	LBYD	Rabren General Contractors	Joe Mims Construction	15	0	0	6/14/2019	per emial from Bruce Ward on 4- 23-19
18-071	South College Street - New Parking Deck	William Maffett	James Walley	Cooper Carry	LBYD	Rabren General Contractors	Joe Mims Construction	8	0	1	5/30/2019	There was one site runoff that was immediately addressed with a new waddle at a storm inlet, due to the old one deteriorating.
15-079	Beard Handball Demo	Amy Bingham	David Johnson	LBYD	LBYD	Virginia Wrecking	D&J	8	0	0	5/18/2018	
15-158	Gogue Performing Arts - New Building BP#2	David Bess	Joshua Conradson	WBA	LBYD	Rabren General Contractors	D&J Enterprises	46	0	0	8/14/2019	Permit incorporates 15-158, 18- 112, and 18-411.
18-112	Gogue Performing Arts Center - Woodfield Parking Lot Expansion	Joshua Conradson	Joshua Conradson	WBA	LBYD	Rabren General Contractors	D&J Enterprises	*	*	*	8/14/2019	Included in 15-158 permit
18-411	College St - Streetscape Improvements Adjacent To Gogue Performing Arts Center	David Bess	Joshua Conradson	WBA	LBYD	Rabren General Contractors	D&J Enterprises	*	*	*	8/14/2019	Included in 15-158 permit
15-157	Brown-Kopel Engineering Student Achievement Center - New Building	Simon Yendle	Steve Haney	Smith Group JJR	Foresite	Rabren General Contractors	D&J Enterprises	31	0	0	6/9/2019	
15-208	Leach Science Ctr - Building Expansion & Partial Renovation	Bradley Prater	Steve Haney	Perkins Will	LBYD	Rabren General Contractors	Joe Mims Construction	20	0	0	5/1/2019	
ARP -647	Early Learning & Design Development Center	Big Blue Marble Academy	Cary Chandler	Mark Lamas	James Stoddard	Tri-South construction	JDL	21	0	0	on-going	

Appendix B

Policy on Storm Water Management Compliance

April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019

POLICY ON STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE

I. POLICYSTATEMENT

Auburn University ("The University") shall manage its stormwater in compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit ALR040030 ("The Permit"), or subsequent permits, and the University's Stormwater Management Plan.

II. POLICY PRINCIPLES

A. The University's "Policy on Stormwater Management Compliance" governs the University's Stormwater Management Program. This Policy guides the University in administering the requirements and procedures of the Permit as required of the University and as administered by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM).

B. Regulatory Background:

- 1. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and ADEM have designated the University as an owner/operator of a Phase II municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). The EPA's Clean Water Act Phase II Stormwater Regulations (implemented March 2003) require operators of regulated Phase II MS4s to obtain an NPDES permit and to develop a stormwater management program designed to protect water quality and to prevent harmful pollutants in stormwater runoff from being discharged into the MS4.
- 2. The intent of the Clean Water Act Phase II regulations is to reduce adverse impacts to water quality and aquatic habitat by instituting the use of best management practices on sources of stormwater discharges not regulated by other measures. In order to comply with the Clean Water Act Phase II regulations, the University must satisfy six "minimum control measures," including:
 - a. Public Education and Outreach
 - b. Public Participation/Involvement
 - c. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
 - d. Construction Site Runoff Control
 - e. Post-Construction Stormwater Management
 - f. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping
 - 3. Parkerson Mill Creek was determined to be "Impaired Water" and consequently placed on the ADEM 303(d) list of impaired and threatened waters ("303(d) list") in 2008 and 2010. Known water quality concerns have been identified as pathogens resulting likely from urban runoff and sewer cross connections. A Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) for Parkerson Mill Creek was issued by ADEM in September 2011. Implementation of this stormwater TMDL was addressed in the Permit.

- C. A University Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) has been created and annually updated since 2009. The SWMP was created in compliance with EPA and ADEM requirements as identified in the Permit and in concert with the Campus Master Plan, the Landscape Master Plan and the Policy for Natural Resource Management. The SWMP details the measures that are to be taken to meet the six minimum control measures identified above, identifies the University entity(s) having responsibility towards each measure and the metrics to evaluate their effectiveness.
- D. It is University policy that all stormwater shall be managed in accordance with the SWMP and that all University organizations and non-University organizations operating on University's main campus shall conduct their operations and activities in compliance with this plan.

III. EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy is in affect as of June 15, 2016.

W. APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to all University organizations, as well as all University operations, construction projects, and other campus activities.

V. POLICY MANAGEMENT

Responsible Office: Auburn University Facilities Management

Responsible Executive: Executive Vice President, Auburn University

Responsible Officer: Associate Vice President, Facilities

W. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

303(d) List: List of impaired and threatened waters (stream/river segments, lakes) that the Clean Water Act requires all states to submit for EPA approval every two years on even-numbered years. States identify all waters where required pollution controls are not sufficient to attain or maintain applicable water quality standards, and establish priorities for development of TMDLs based on the severity of the pollution and the sensitivity of the uses to be made of the waters, among other factors. States then provide a long-term plan for completing TMDLs within 8 to 13 years from first listing.

ADEM: Alabama Department of Environmental Management, the governing body responsible for enforcing environmental regulations in the State of Alabama.

Best Management Practices (BMP): Activities or structural improvements that help reduce the quantity and improve the quality of stormwater runoff. BMP include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Campus Master Plan: As stipulated in the University's "Campus and Capital Projects Planning Policy," the Campus Master Plan "is a physical plan and comprehensive set of policy directives that together provide long-range strategies for the growth and development of the Auburn University campus." The Campus Master Plan is updated periodically, as required, and the Board of Trustees reviews and approves all changes.

<u>Campus Master Plan Land Use Element</u>: The chapter of the Campus Master Plan that establishes formal Land Use Categories and Land Use Area boundaries that define permitted uses for all University Land.

Clean Water Act (CWA): Act passed by the United States Congress to control water pollution, formally called the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): United States agency responsible for protecting human health and the environment.

Executive Facilities Committee: Appointed by the President, a senior group of University Administrators, representing major facility stakeholders, that considers and formulates recommendations for the President, regarding campus facility plans and programs.

Landscape Master Plan (LMP): Developed as a component, or sub-plan, of the Campus Master Plan, the LMP provides prescriptive requirements of a design approach that will guide the University toward implementation and realization of the landscape vision for the Auburn campus. The LMP document aids in defining the project scope of each campus project that affects Auburn University exterior facilities and provides tools designed to ensure that each project is viewed within its larger campus context and contributes to the success of the larger campus landscape.

Master Plan Committee: A representative committee appointed by the President that provides input regarding facilities, planning, transportation planning, land planning, infrastructure, and site development activities. The Committee also provides input on the continuing administration, maintenance, implementation, change, and updating of the Campus Master Plan.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4): is a conveyance or system of conveyances owned by a state, city, town, village or other public entity that discharges to waters of the U.S.

Natural Resource Management Area (NR): The Campus Master Plan Land Use Category and Land Use Area, identified on the Campus Master Plan as "NR," that identifies areas of the campus that are designated for natural resource protection and enhancement with limited development potential. NR areas include land located on either side of Parkerson Mill Creek and Town Creek and their tributaries, FEMA 100- year floodplains, wetlands, streams, steep slopes, and critical buffer zones.

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. The national program for issuing, modifying, revoking, reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits and for imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

Parkerson Mill Creek: One of two principal stream systems, including all tributaries and main channel streams, that flows on the University main campus (see appendix 1); a tributary of Chewacla Creek, which flows into the Tallapoosa River.

Parkerson Mill Creek Watershed: Area of land on the University main campus that drains the tributaries, main channel, stream banks, and floodplain of Parkerson Mill Creek (see appendix 1).

Pathogens: Microorganisms that can cause disease in other organisms or in humans, animals, and plants. They may be bacteria, viruses, or parasites and are found in sewage, in runoff from animal farms or rural areas populated with domestic and/or wild animals, and in water used for swimming. Fish and shellfish contaminated by pathogens, or the contaminated water itself, can cause serious illnesses.

Permit: The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit ALR040030 issued to Auburn University.

Policy for Natural Resource Management: University policy that implements the Campus Master Plan Land Use Element as it relates to University Land designated as natural resource protection and enhancement areas with limited development potential, including the protection, enhancement, and restoration of Parkerson Mill Creek, Town Creek, and the tributaries within their watersheds on the main campus.

Stormwater: Runoff occurring when precipitation flows over the ground. Impervious surfaces like driveways, sidewalks, and streets prevent stormwater runoff from naturally soaking into the ground. These discharges often contain pollutants in quantities that could adversely affect water quality. Federal regulations require permits for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, construction projects (disturbing one or more acre of land) and MS4s. These permits require controls to reduce the transport of pollutants in storm water to waters of the United States.

Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP): University plan developed for the implementation of NPDES permit requirements.

Stormwater Management Program: University plans, procedures and practices required by EPA and ADEM to obtain NPDES MS4 permit and NPDES construction stormwater permits for construction projects (disturbing one or more acre of land).

Stormwater Pollutant: Chemicals, sediment, trash, disease-carrying organisms, and other contaminants picked up by stormwater as it runs off roofs and roads into rivers, streams and other water bodies. Studies show that stormwater pollution rivals sewage plants and large factories as a source of damaging pollutants in drinking water and at water bodies.

TMDL: Total Maximum Daily Load designates the calculated maximum amount of pollutant that a body of water can receive and still safely meet water quality standards. TMDL= Wasteload Allocation (NPS) + Load Allocation (PS) + Margin of Safety.

Town Creek: One of two principal stream systems, including all tributaries and main channel streams that flow on the University main campus (see appendix 1); a tributary of Chewacla Creek, which flows into the Tallapoosa River.

Town Creek Watershed: Area of land on the Auburn University main campus that drains the tributaries, main channel, stream banks, and floodplain of Town Creek (see appendix 1).

University Land: All land owned or leased by Auburn University.

VIL POLICY PROCEDURES

A. Auburn University Facilities Management ("Facilities Management") will administer this policy on behalf of the University.

- B. The University's Department of Risk Management and Safety is primarily responsible for reporting the University's compliance efforts, maintaining the University's SWMP and facilitating progress with other University groups that have responsibility towards the Permit's overall objective
- C. Facilities Management shall establish a Stormwater Management Committee (SWMC) as a subcommittee of the Master Plan Committee. The SWMC shall:
 - 1. Develop, implement, and maintain a Stormwater Management Program to, comply with the Permit, at a minimum, with a goal to have Parkerson Mill Creek removed from the 303(d) list between 2016 and 2021 consistent with 303d list guidelines;
 - 2. Review and update the SWMP as needed:
 - 3. Develop a checklist to ensure compliance with this policy and the management plans described herein.
- D. The SWMC will include members from the Master Plan Committee as well as additional ad hoc representatives, to include, but not limited to, the Alabama Cooperative Extension System; Athletics Department; Campus Planning; College of Agriculture; College of Sciences and Mathematics; Design and Construction; Housing & Residence Life; Landscape Services; the Office of Risk Management and Safety; the Office of Sustainability; the School of Forestry; and Division of Student Affairs.

VIL SANCTIONS

This Policy serves as the regulatory mechanism to prohibit activities on University Land that would be non-compliant with either the Permit or the Stormwater Program. In the event of non-compliant activity by an organizational unit of the University, the appropriate chain of command will be used to bring the activity back into compliance or cause it to stop. In the event of intentional non-compliant activity by a student(s), the Code of Student Discipline may apply. For intentional non-compliant activities by a University employee(s), progressive discipline measures may apply. For intentional or negligent non-compliant activities resulting from a University Contractor, work stoppage, formal project review, and appropriate corrective actions may apply.

IX. EXCEPTIONS

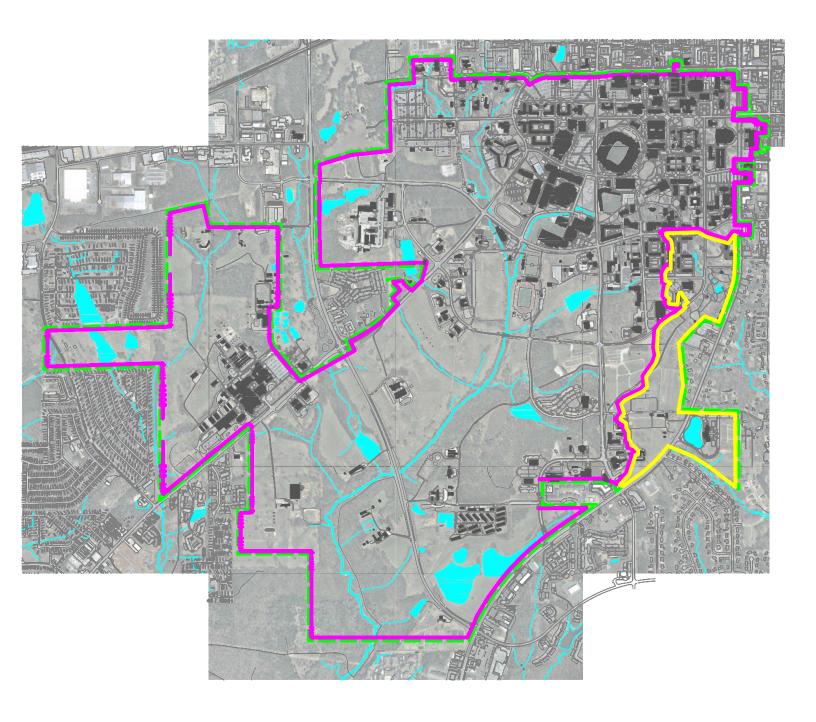
This policy applies to the Auburn University main campus. All other University Land is exempt.

X <u>INTERPRETATION</u>

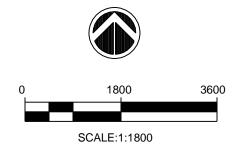
The Responsible Officer is authorized to interpret questions and issues regarding the requirements and applicability of this policy.

ADOPTED: June 15, 2016

APPENDIX1







LEGEND



Appendix C

Parkerson Mill Creek Monitoring Data

April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019

Parkerson Mill Creek Water Quality Monitoring April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019

AWW Site Code Location Description	No Code Wellness R	Kitchen T07-14	4	
Sample Date	E-coli (1)	E-coli (2)	E-coli (3)	Calc Mean
21-Sep-18	4	3	3	333
5-Oct-18	0	3	1	133
17-Oct-18	3	9	4	533
16-Jan-19	11	8	7	867
15-Feb-19	1	1	3	167
20-Feb-19	7	9	11	900
5-Mar-19	5	3	7	500
15-Mar-19	13	10	9	1067
20-Mar-19	4	3	4	367
28-Mar-19	7	9	4	667
12-Apr-19	2	0	0	67
27-Apr-19	3	3	0	200

AWW Site Code	7011036					
Location Description	Biggio Drive near Coliseum					
Sample Date	E-coli (1)	E-coli (2)	E-coli (3)	Calc Mean		
21-Sep-18	21	13	19	1767		
5-Oct-18	10	9	14	1100		
17-Oct-18	6	11	9	867		
16-Jan-19	1	5	4	333		
15-Feb-19	79	88	103	9000		
20-Feb-19	16	22	13	1700		
5-Mar-19	11	8	11	1000		
15-Mar-19	16	18	11	1500		
20-Mar-19	174	150	154	15933		
28-Mar-19	0	1	1	67		
12-Apr-19	13	10	13	1200		
27-Apr-19	9	11	6	867		

AWW Site Code	No Code			
Location Description	Farm Hous	se		
Sample Date	E-coli (1)	E-coli (2)	E-coli (3)	Calc Mean
21-Sep-18	6	2	5	433
5-Oct-18	2	1	1	133
17-Oct-18	7	4	7	600
16-Jan-19	1	0	0	33
15-Feb-19	12	8	7	900
20-Feb-19	2	9	5	533
5-Mar-19	11	13	9	1100
15-Mar-19	3	2	6	367
20-Mar-19	11	6	11	933
28-Mar-19	3	0	1	133
12-Apr-19	14	11	21	1533
27-Apr-19	3	2	2	233
AWW Site Code	7011035			

AWW Site Code	7011035				
Location Description	Thach Ave	near Rugby F	ield		
Sample Date	E-coli (1)	E-coli (2)	E-coli (3)	Calc Mean	
21-Sep-18	6	6	5	567	
5-Oct-18	13	8	11	1067	
17-Oct-18	7	6	11	800	
16-Jan-19	21	19	22	2067	
15-Feb-19	4	6	1	367	
20-Feb-19	1	4	2	233	
5-Mar-19	8	5	8	700	
15-Mar-19	4	6	7	567	
20-Mar-19	3	7	5	500	
28-Mar-19	14	8	8	1000	
4-Apr-19	64	52	83	6633	
12-Apr-19	1	0	2	100	
27-Apr-19	2	2	0	133	
AWW Site Code	No Code				
·	No Code Hot Water	⁻ Plant III			
AWW Site Code		Plant III E-coli (2)	E-coli (3)	Calc Mean	
AWW Site Code Location Description	Hot Water		E-coli (3)	Calc Mean	
AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date	Hot Water E-coli (1)	E-coli (2)		+	
AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date 21-Sep-18	Hot Water E-coli (1)	E-coli (2)	15	1500	
AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date 21-Sep-18 5-Oct-18	Hot Water E-coli (1) 17 6	E-coli (2) 13 6	15 5	1500 567	
AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date 21-Sep-18 5-Oct-18 17-Oct-18	Hot Water E-coli (1) 17 6 4	E-coli (2) 13 6 1	15 5 2	1500 567 233	
AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date 21-Sep-18 5-Oct-18 17-Oct-18 16-Jan-19	Hot Water E-coli (1) 17 6 4 0	E-coli (2) 13 6 1 3	15 5 2 5	1500 567 233 267	
AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date 21-Sep-18 5-Oct-18 17-Oct-18 16-Jan-19 15-Feb-19	Hot Water E-coli (1) 17 6 4 0 10	E-coli (2) 13 6 1 3 13	15 5 2 5 13	1500 567 233 267 1200	
AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date 21-Sep-18 5-Oct-18 17-Oct-18 16-Jan-19 15-Feb-19 20-Feb-19	Hot Water E-coli (1) 17 6 4 0 10 5	E-coli (2) 13 6 1 3 13 7	15 5 2 5 13 4	1500 567 233 267 1200 533	
AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date 21-Sep-18 5-Oct-18 17-Oct-18 16-Jan-19 15-Feb-19 20-Feb-19 5-Mar-19	Hot Water E-coli (1) 17 6 4 0 10 5 2	E-coli (2) 13 6 1 3 13 7 2	15 5 2 5 13 4 0	1500 567 233 267 1200 533 133	
AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date 21-Sep-18 5-Oct-18 17-Oct-18 16-Jan-19 15-Feb-19 20-Feb-19 5-Mar-19 15-Mar-19	Hot Water E-coli (1) 17 6 4 0 10 5 2 7	E-coli (2) 13 6 1 3 13 7 2 13	15 5 2 5 13 4 0	1500 567 233 267 1200 533 133 967	
AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date 21-Sep-18 5-Oct-18 17-Oct-18 16-Jan-19 15-Feb-19 20-Feb-19 5-Mar-19 15-Mar-19 20-Mar-19	Hot Water E-coli (1) 17 6 4 0 10 5 2 7 1	E-coli (2) 13 6 1 3 13 7 2 13 1	15 5 2 5 13 4 0 9	1500 567 233 267 1200 533 133 967 133	

AWW Site Code	7007010			
Location Description	Wire Road	and Samford	d Avenue	
Sample Date	E-coli (1)	E-coli (2)	E-coli (3)	Calc. Mear
12-Sep-18	NR	NR	NR	1200
15-Feb-19	13	13	20	1533
20-Feb-19	0	5	8	433
28-Mar-19	19	16	20	1833
AWW Site Code	No Code			
Location Description	DEP East			
Sample Date	E-coli (1)	E-coli (2)	E-coli (3)	Calc Mean
4-Apr-19	24	20	21	2167
12-Apr-19	224	239	244	23567
		-		
AWW Site Code	No Code			
Location Description	DEP North	1		
Sample Date	E-coli (1)	E-coli (2)	E-coli (3)	Calc Mean
4-Apr-19	0	0	0	0
AWW Site Code	No Code			
Location Description	Campus C	ondos		
Sample Date	E-coli (1)	E-coli (2)	E-coli (3)	Calc Mean
4-Apr-19	76	113	83	9067
12-Apr-19	0	0	2	67
AWW Site Code	No Code			
Location Description	West Mag	nolia		
Sample Date	E-coli (1)	E-coli (2)	E-coli (3)	Calc Mean
Sample Date 12-Apr-19	E-coli (1)	E-coli (2) 0	E-coli (3)	Calc Mean
•	` '	` '		
12-Apr-19	` '	` '		
12-Apr-19 AWW Site Code	7007009	` '	0	
12-Apr-19 AWW Site Code Location Description	7007009	0	0	0
12-Apr-19 AWW Site Code Location Description	7007009 Wire Rd @	0 Webster Rd	0	0
12-Apr-19 AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date	7007009 Wire Rd @ E-coli (1)	0 Webster Rd E-coli (2)	E-coli (3)	Calc Mean
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12-Apr-19 AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date 20-Apr-18 16-May-18 17-Jun-18 26-Jul-18	7007009 Wire Rd @ E-coli (1) NR NR NR	Webster Rd E-coli (2) NR NR NR	E-coli (3) NR NR NR NR	Calc Mean 733 9900 4500 367
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12-Apr-19 AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date 20-Apr-18 16-May-18 17-Jun-18 26-Jul-18 26-Aug-18 23-Sep-18 30-Oct-18 19-Jan-19 20-Feb-19	7007009 Wire Rd @ E-coli (1) NR NR NR NR NR NR NR NR	O Webster Rd E-coli (2) NR NR NR NR NR NR NR NR	E-coli (3) NR NR NR NR NR NR NR NR	Calc Mean 733 9900 4500 367 200 133 233 167
AWW Site Code Location Description Sample Date 20-Apr-18 16-May-18 17-Jun-18 26-Jul-18 26-Aug-18 23-Sep-18 30-Oct-18 19-Jan-19	0 7007009 Wire Rd @ E-coli (1) NR	O Webster Rd E-coli (2) NR NR NR NR NR NR NR NR	DE-coli (3) NR	Calc Mean 733 9900 4500 367 200 133 233 167
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AWW Site Code	7012004			
Location Description	Bridge on	Samford Ave	near Wome	en's Soccer
Sample Date	E-coli (1)	E-coli (2)	E-coli(3)	Calc Mean
12-Sep-18	NR	NR	NR	3233
AWW Site Code	7018002			
Location Description	Shug Jorda	an near AU B	eef Unit	
Sample Date	E-coli (1)	E-coli (2)	E-coli (3)	Calc. Mean
20-Apr-18	NR	NR	NR	733
15-May-18	NR	NR	NR	267
12-Jun-18	NR	NR	NR	167
17-Jul-18	NR	NR	NR	333
14-Aug-18	NR	NR	NR	467
12-Sep-18	NR	NR	NR	2267
19-Sep-18	NR	NR	NR	433
2-Oct-18	NR	NR	NR	33
17-Oct-18	NR	NR	NR	2567
14-Nov-18	NR	NR	NR	867
28-Nov-18	NR	NR	NR	233
12-Dec-18	NR	NR	NR	467

Appendix D

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP)

April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019



STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

AUBURN UNIVERSITY STORM WATER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

May 2019

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INTRODUCTION

This Storm Water Management Program Pan (SWMPP) was developed in general accordance with the guidelines provided in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 122.26(d) incorporated by reference in the Alabama Administrative Code 335-6 as administered by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and NPDES ALR040030 Phase II General Permit effective October 1, 2016.

The purpose of this SWMPP is to describe Auburn University and its operation, and identify the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be utilized to reduce the discharge of pollutants from Auburn University's main campus to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) to protect water quality and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

The Storm Water Committee formed to develop this SWMPP is comprised of individuals from both academic and operational areas of campus. The collaborative effort was strengthened by its diversity and includes the following individuals and their areas of responsibility or interest:

- Dr. Chris Anderson, Forestry & Wildlife Sciences
- Mr. Daniel Ballard City of Auburn Watershed Division
- Mr. Nicholas Blair, Facilities Management Design Services
- Dr. David Blersch, Biosystems Engineering
- Dr. Eve Brantley, AU CSES, ACES
- Mr. Ben Burmester, Facilities Management Office of University Architect
- Ms. Mona Dominguez, Alabama Water Watch
- Mr. Malcolm Dailey, Facilities Management Utilities & Energy
- Ms. Valerie Friedmann, Architecture Planning & Landscape Architecture
- Ms. Joan Hicken, Facilities Management Waste Reduction & Recycling
- Dr. Thorsten Knappenberger, AU CSES
- Mr. Mike Kensler, Office of Sustainability
- Mr. Dan King, Facilities Management
- Mr. Eric Klypas, Athletics Department Field Management
- Mr. Judd Langham, Facilities Management Office of University Architect
- Ms. Charlene LeBleu, Architecture Planning & Landscape Architecture

- Mr. Glenn Loughridge, Campus Dining
- Mr. Tom McCauley, Risk Management & Safety
- Dr. Chandana Mitra, Department of Geosciences
- Ms. Wendy Peacock, Facilities Management Construction Management
- Mr. Buster Reese, Facilities Management, Design Services
- Dr. Puneet Srivastava, Water Resource Center
- Ms. Amy Strickland, Office of Sustainability
- Mr. Justin Sutton, Facilities Management Landscape Services
- Mr. William Walker, Campus Dining
- Dr. Amy Wright, Department of Horticulture

Objective

The primary goal of the developed SWMPP is to improve the quality of surface waters at Auburn University by reducing the amount pollutants contained in storm water runoff to a maximum extent practicable (MEP). Auburn University will seek to reduce the pollutants from entering storm water runoff through the implementation of best management practices. The SWMPP will describe the minimum best management practices to be implemented by Auburn University and as required by ADEM General Permit ALR040030 (effective date October 1, 2016).

1.1 MS4 Description

Auburn University is a large land grant educational institution located in Auburn, Lee County, Alabama comprised of approximately 1800 acres of contiguous property. Auburn University is one of the major liberal arts and science universities in the southeast. The area surrounding Auburn University consists of residential property to the east and southeast, agricultural property to the southwest and west and urban city property to the north and east.

1.2 Definitions

ADEM: Alabama Department of Environmental Management responsible for enforcing environmental regulations in the State of Alabama.

Best Management Practices (BMP): may include schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures or other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of Waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices both structural and non-structural designed to control runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal or drainage from raw material storage.

Clean Water Act (CWA): The Clean Water Act is an Act passed by U.S. Congress to control water pollution. It is formally referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): A codification of the final rules published daily in the Federal Register. Title 40 of the CFR contains the environmental regulations.

Composite Sample: A sample collected with consideration giving towards flow and time.

Control Measure: any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State.

Discharge: when used without a qualifier, refers to "discharge of pollutant" as defined as ADEM Admin Code 335-6-6-.02(m)

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

Grab Sample: A sample that is taken on a one-time basis without consideration of the flow rate of the sampling media and without consideration of time.

Green Infrastructure: refers to systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes to infiltrate, evapotranspiration (the return of water to the atmosphere either through evaporation or by plants), or reuse storm water or runoff on the site where it is generated.

Illicit Connection: any man made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to municipal separate storm sewer (MS4)

Illicit Discharge: defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(2) and refers to any discharge to a

municipal separate storm sewer (MS4) that is not entirely composed of storm water,

except those discharges authorized or excluded under an NPDES permit.

Low Impact Development (LID): an approach to land development (or redevelopment)

that works with nature to manage storm water as close to its source as possible. LID

employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features,

minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that

treat storm water as a resource rather than a waste product.

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP): the technology based discharge standard for

municipal separate storm sewer systems to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges

that was established by the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 402(p). A discussion of MEP

as it applies to small MS4s like Auburn University is found at 40 CFR 122.34

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4): A conveyance or system of

conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins,

curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm ditches) owned or operated by a

state, city, town or other public body having jurisdiction over the collection and conveyance

of storm water which is not a combined sewer and which is not part of a publicly owned

treatment works.

Notice of Intent (NOI): the mechanism used to "register" for coverage under a General

Permit.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES): The national program for

issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits

and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under Section 307, 318, 402 and

405 of the CWA.

Permit: NPDES ALR040030 issued to Auburn University & became effective October 1,

2016.

Permittee: Auburn University

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Priority Construction Site: any qualifying construction site in an area where the MS4 discharges to a waterbody which is listed on the most recently approved 303d list of impaired waters for turbidity, siltation or sedimentation, any waterbody for which a TMDL has been finalized or approved by EPA for turbidity, siltation or sedimentation, any waterbody assigned the Outstanding Alabama Water use classification in accordance with ADEM Admin Code 335-6-10-.09 and any waterbody assigned a special designation in accordance with 335-6-10-.10

Storm water: defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13) storm water runoff, surface runoff and drainage

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP): A plan developed for implementation of NPDES permit requirements.

Waters of the State: All waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce. Waters of the State include bat are not limited to all interstate waters and interstate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sand flats, wetlands, sloughs, play lakes or naturals ponds.

REGULATORY MECHANISM

Auburn University utilizes the Policy on Storm Water Management Compliance as the regulatory mechanism to prohibit activities on University Land that would be non-compliant with either the Permit or the SWMPP. Auburn University Facilities Management is the responsible for administering the Policy on behalf of the University.

Policy on Storm Water Management Compliance

CONTROL MEASURES

Storm water management controls or BMPs will be implemented to prevent pollution in storm water discharges from Auburn University's main campus. The Permit requires

BMPs addressing five minimum control measures to be part of the SWMPP. These BMPs are described in the remaining subsections of this section with applicable measureable goals and scheduled implementation dates for each BMP.

The five control measures addressed by this SWMPP include:

- 2.1 Public Education and Public Involvement on Storm Water Impacts
- 2.2 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- 2.3 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
- 2.4 Post Construction Storm Water Management in New and Redevelopment
- 2.5 Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

2.1 Public Education and Public Involvement on Storm Water Impacts

An informed and knowledgeable "community" at Auburn University will be an important factor in the success of this SWMPP to reach its goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants associated with storm water runoff. The effective implementation of this measure will help Auburn University to ensure:

- 1) Greater awareness to the University community of the importance of managing discharges to local receiving waters;
- Greater support from the University community for the storm water management program; and
- 3) Greater compliance with the requirements of the General NPDES Permit.

The Public Education and Public Involvement on Storm Water Impacts control measure consists of BMPs that focus on the development of educational materials and efforts designed to inform the public about the impacts that storm water discharges have on local water bodies and to foster community partnerships that provide opportunities for stakeholders to learn more about storm water practices and policies, demonstration projects and assessments of local water quality.

Educational materials, activities and partnerships will be designed to engage the public to better understand the impacts of storm water pollution, local MS4 efforts as well as to highlight and support measures to reduce the introduction of pollutants in storm water.

The measure is expected to reach the constituents within the MS4s permitted boundary (Auburn University's main campus). An emphasis of these outreach efforts will be towards the removal of known pollutants from storm water to include floatables, pathogens and sediment.

A plan for effectively engaging in Public Education and Public Involvement on Storm Water Impacts is presented below as required by the Permit.

Target Audience

Auburn University has a unique opportunity to reach several distinct target audiences throughout the year. These audiences include Auburn University faculty and staff, students, parents of students, visitors, contractors on campus, and surrounding community stakeholders.

Pollutants of Concern

Primary storm water pollutants of concern for Auburn University include pathogens as listed on the 2010 303(d) list for Parkerson Mill Creek, floatables i.e. litter from improper trash disposal, and sediment from land disturbing activities and in-stream erosion processes.

Communication Mechanisms

Communication of storm water pollution prevention principles will include the following mechanisms AU web sites, interactive campus storm water BMP tour, AU Daily electronic bulletin that reaches the entire student body and all Auburn University employees, representation at quarterly ALOAS meetings, inclusion of storm water and stream information on signage in strategical locations on campus, presentations to student and watershed organizations, continued participation in university-led activities such as Earth Day, Arboretum Game Day events, Adopt a Spot clean up events, student service events (i.e. Big Event, IMPACT) and various social medial platforms such as Facebook and Twitter.

Responsible Parties

The Public Education and Outreach measure development and implementation will be overseen by a partnership between the University Water Resources Center, the Office of Sustainability and the Department of Risk Management and Safety (RMS).

Measurable Outcomes and Evaluation

Effectiveness of the activities related to this measure will be measured through:

- Number of presentations delivered various AU programs will provide at a minimum of four presentations specific to storm water management annually.
- 2. RMS maintains the central electronic resource (webpage) to serve as primary reference site for the updated University SWMPP. RMS-Stormwater
- Quantify the number of individuals reached through University led activities
 throughout each reporting cycle. Audience includes students, staff, employees
 and visitors to Auburn University and is targeted at 2500 individuals each
 reporting cycle.
- 4. Number of university led PMC cleanup efforts. AU aims to promote 3-4 cleanup events throughout each reporting cycle.
- 5. Documented attendance to quarterly ALOAS citizen advisory meetings.
- 6. Continued attendance, partnership, or participation in Alabama Water Watch monitoring workshops.
- 7. Continued installation of storm drain markers on all inlets located on campus.

2.2 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Per the Permit, an Illicit discharges is defined at 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(2) and refers to "any discharge to an MS4 (municipal separate storm sewer system) that is not composed entirely of storm water ..." Exceptions include NPDES permitted discharges and discharges resulting from fire-fighting activities. Some examples of illicit discharges include: sanitary wastewater, effluent from septic tanks, car wash wastewaters, improper oil disposal, and radiator flushing disposal, laundry wastewaters, and spills from roadway accidents, and swimming pool discharges (that have not been de-chlorinated). These illicit discharges can enter a storm drain system either through a direct connection (e.g., a pipe connected directly to the storm drain) or indirectly (e.g., spills, dumped chemicals, cracks in sanitary sewers). As a result, inadequately treated wastes containing high

levels of pollutants, such as heavy metals, oil and grease, toxics, viruses, and bacteria, are discharged to receiving waters. The next subsections describe Auburn University's current program to detect and eliminate both direct and indirect illicit discharges into the storm drain system and associated plans for the permit term.

Regulations require identification and elimination of all non-storm water discharges and appropriate responses to protect the campus community and the environment. The following discharges are not considered illicit and are not regulated under this minimum control measure:

- A. Water line flushing (including fire hydrant testing)
- B. Landscape irrigation
- C. Diverted stream flows
- D. Rising ground waters
- E. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (infiltration is defined as water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system, including sewer service connection and foundation drains, from the ground through such means as defective pipes, sewer service connections or manholes.)
- F. Uncontaminated pumped ground water
- G. Discharges from potable water sources
- H. Foundation drains
- I. Air conditioning condensation
- J. Springs
- K. Water from crawl space pumps
- L. Footing drains
- M. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
- N. De-chlorinated swimming pool discharges
- O. Street wash water
- P. Discharges or flows from fire fighting

Auburn University relies upon multiple methods to identify illicit discharges as quickly as possible. All potential illicit discharges should be reported to Auburn University Risk Management and Safety upon discovery. Discovery and reporting methods include reports conveyed from the campus community to the University's Facilities Division by

dialing 844-HELP, by utilizing the electronic reporting feature known as "Ask Facilities" or by contacting RMS at 844-4870. Reports might originate from faculty, staff, students, or campus visitors. In particular, AU staff with specific training on illicit discharge identification will increase the probability of proper and timely reporting.

Investigation of illicit discharges will commence as soon as practicable but always within 5 working days of the initial discovery or report. Investigation and mitigation measures are implemented upon detection to identify possible source(s) of illicit discharges and to either prevent or reduce adverse impacts to storm water runoff and the environment. A written report will be prepared to document each illicit discharge investigation. Reports will include the nature of the discharge, possible sources, mitigation or cleanup measures implemented, any steps taken to prevent similar discharges in the future, and documentation of any ADEM reporting required.

Target Audience

Auburn University has a unique opportunity to reach several distinct target audiences throughout the year. These audiences include Auburn University faculty and staff, students, parents of students, visitors, contractors on campus, and surrounding community stakeholders.

Responsible Parties

The Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination measure development and implementation will be overseen by a partnership between the Auburn University Facilities Management Facility Operations, RMS and the University Water Resource Center.

Measurable Outcomes and Evaluation

- Update map of all campus storm water outfalls. As required by Section III(b)(i) of the Permit, Auburn University will provide annual updates of the map to ADEM by May 31st each year.
- Promote illicit discharge detection and elimination program in annual training efforts. A minimum of four presentations to include principles of the IDDE program will be provided to campus entities annually.

- 3. Continue bacteriological monitoring to identify possible sources of impairment.
- Perform and document routine outfall field inspections. Evaluate all outfalls to PMC annually.
- 5. Continue to evaluate recently completed storm water system model and develop a prioritized schedule for repairs and maintenance.
- 6. Evaluate IDDE Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

Auburn University Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Standard Operating Procedure

- 1. Purpose of Standard Operating Procedure:
- A. To improve the quality of surface water and ground water within the watershed areas owned and maintained by Auburn University by preventing illicit discharges and illicit connections.
- B. To prevent the discharge of contaminated storm water runoff from Auburn University properties and operations into the storm drainage system and Parkerson Mill Creek.
- C. To comply with the requirements of Auburn University storm water permit.
- D. To comply with all United States Environmental Protection Agency and State laws applicable to storm water discharges.

2. Definitions

An Illicit Discharge is the discharge of pollutants or non-storm water materials to the storm drainage system via overland flow or direct dumping of materials into a catch basin or inlet. Examples of illicit discharges include overland drainage from car washing or cleaning paint brushes in or around a catch basin.

An Illicit Connection is the discharge of pollutants or non-storm water materials into the storm drainage system via a pipe or other direct connection. Sources of illicit connections may include sanitary sewer taps, wash water from laundry facilities, wash water from sinks, or other similar sources.

3. Illicit Discharges

No University employee, student, visitor, contractor, department, or unit shall cause or allow discharges into the Auburn University storm drainage system

which are not composed entirely of storm water, except for the allowed discharges listed in Section 5.

Prohibited discharges include but are not limited to: oil, anti-freeze, grease, chemicals, wash water, paint, animal waste, garbage, and litter.

4. Illicit Connections

The following connections are prohibited, except as provided in Section 5 below: Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows any non-storm water discharge, including but not limited to sewage, process water, waste water, or wash water, to enter the storm water drainage system, and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains or sinks.

5. Allowed Discharges

The following discharges to the storm drainage system are allowed:

A. Discharges that are specifically permitted under a State or federal storm water program.

B. Incidental non-storm water discharges which do not significantly contribute to the pollution of Auburn University surface waters and are limited to the following:

- water line flushing;
- reclaimed water line flushing;
- landscape irrigation, including but not limited to reclaimed water;
- diverted stream flows;
- rising groundwater;
- uncontaminated groundwater infiltration;
- uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- discharges from potable water sources;
- foundation drains;
- air conditioning condensate (that does not contain biocide);
- springs;
- water from crawl space pumps;
- footing drains;
- flows from riparian buffers and wetlands;
- dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- flows from emergency firefighting; and
- building wash water without detergents, cleaners, or corrosive additives.

- C. In the event that Auburn University determines that any of the above discharges contribute to pollution of campus streams or other surface waters or is notified by a State or federal government agency, such as the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, that the discharge must cease, Auburn University will instruct the responsible person to cease the discharge.
- D. When instructed to cease the discharge, the discharger of substances newly classified as pollutants shall cease the discharge immediately and be given reasonable time to make corrections so that the discharge will not continue into the future.
- E. Nothing in this SOP shall affect a discharger's responsibilities under federal or State law.
- 6. Enforcement and Penalties
- A. Whenever Auburn University finds that a violation of this SOP has occurred; Auburn University may order compliance by written notice to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:
- i. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
- ii. The elimination of prohibited discharges or connections;
- iii. Cessation of any violating discharges, practices, or operations;
- iv. The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
- v. Payment of any fee, penalty, or fine assessed against Auburn University to cover remediation cost;
- vi. The implementation of new storm water management practices; and
- vii. Disciplinary action up to and including dismissal, where appropriate.
- B. Such notification shall set forth the nature of the violation(s) and establish a time limit for correction of these violation(s). Said notice may further advise that, if applicable, should the violator fail to take the required action within the established deadline, then Auburn University Department of Risk Management & Safety will initiate work orders for the appropriate corrective actions and the individual or University department will be charged for the cost.
- 7. Dry weather outfall inspection and monitoring
 Auburn University shall, at a minimum, visually inspect PMC outfalls annually
 during dry weather conditions. Flows suspected of containing illicit discharges
 due to the presence of odors, colors or sheens shall be investigated.

Investigation may include water chemistry field testing and/or bacteriological sampling and will be dependent upon the characteristics of the observed discharge. Investigations will involve Facilities Management Utility & Energy resources to trace source of suspect illicit discharge. Upon source discovery, measures will be implemented to cease discharge immediately as possible. Should immediate cessation not be practicable, a schedule will be developed. Should the source of discharge be determined to originate off campus, the MS4 community having jurisdiction will be notified within 24 hours as well as the Department. The physical condition of the outfall shall also be noted during the inspections. Compromised outfall structures requiring maintenance will be documented with a work order to correct noted deficiency submitted within 24 hours of its discovery.

8. Promote Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination SOP
Promotion of this SOP shall be presented to Auburn University community via
multiple methods to include but not limited to personnel training and web media.

2.3 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

In accordance with Part III (B) (4) of NPDES Permit No ALR040030, Auburn University developed the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Best Management Practice.

Target Audience

The Construction Site Runoff Control Program was developed for the contractors performing construction activities on campus and to assist AU Facilities Management personnel responsible for managing development on campus. Auburn University has a unique opportunity to reach several distinct target audiences throughout the year. These audiences include Auburn University faculty and staff, students, parents of students, visitors, contractors on campus, and surrounding community stakeholders.

Responsible Parties

Auburn University's Facilities Management is responsible for all construction projects on campus and implementation of this measure.

Auburn University Design and Construction Standards serve as the University's regulatory mechanism for the Construction Storm Water Control Program and were recently revised to strengthen the storm water management efforts on all University construction sites including the following sections.

Section G10 – Site Preparation

http://www.auburn.edu/administration/facilities/contractors/design-const-standards.html

Section G10 of the Design and Construction Standards was modified to provide the Contractor a contractual responsibility to meet the objectives of the General NPDES Permit. This section requires that the Contractor:

- Meet the requirements outlined in the Alabama Handbook for Erosion and Sediment Control and Storm Water Management of Construction Sites and Urban Areas and the ALOA developed Erosion and Sediment Control Policy.
- Demonstrate compliance with the ADEM registration requirements prior to initiating any earthwork at the site.
- Require turbidity monitoring at specified construction sites to ensure that site runoff not result in an increase of 50 NTU turbidity standards.

Auburn University will conduct routine turbidity monitoring at specified sites to determine the effectiveness of the on-site controls design, installation and maintenance. Construction contracts administered by Facilities Management further identify the procedures that will be taken by the Auburn University should NPDES non-compliance be identified to include withholding payment and notification to ADEM.

Measurable Outcomes and Evaluation

- 1. Continue turbidity monitoring program for new projects.
- 2. Perform annual training for contractors, designers and project managers to better understand the G10 requirements.

2.5 Post Construction Runoff Control

The post construction runoff control measure is designed to ensure that new construction designs do not result in increased storm water pollution.

Development can alter landscapes by increasing impervious areas (i.e. roofs, driveways, parking lots) and changing drainage patterns, thereby increasing the storm water rate, volume and velocity of runoff from a site. This can lead to degradation of receiving waters and increases in the occurrence of flooding. Storm water from developed impervious areas can also contain a variety of pollutants that are detrimental to water quality, such as sediment, nutrients, heavy metals, pathogenic bacteria, and petroleum hydrocarbons.

The goal of post-construction storm water management is "to reduce runoff volume and improve water quality by replicating the natural hydrology and water balance of the site, based on historical conditions and undeveloped ecosystems in the region." LEED v4 Our intention is to develop storm water management designs in a manner best replicating natural site hydrology processes. New projects on campus shall address water quality and quantity impacts early in the design process to provide long-term water quality benefits. The implementation of Green infrastructure BMP designs that reduce impervious surfaces, provide water filtering services and encourage infiltration is preferred. New projects offer many opportunities to reduce storm water runoff from the site.

To meet the requirements of Part III B5 of the Permit, Auburn University developed a Campus Landscape Master Plan (CLMP) as part of the overall Comprehensive Campus Master Plan. The Master Plan is approved by the Board of Trustees and serves as the mechanism to ensure that the objectives of the CLMP are achieved. The CLMP embraces a sustainable environment, including an emphasis on Low Impact Development and Green Infrastructure approaches to storm water management that incorporate best management practices for maintenance and implementation schedules, as well as

campus watershed restoration opportunities.

The Design and Construction Standards performance requirements state a project is to not increase peak storm water flows for the 2, 5, 10, and 25 year storm events as well as provide water quality treatment for the first 1.2 inches of rainfall with an 80 percent Total Suspended Solids (TSS) reduction goal. Projects are also encouraged to reduce overall storm water runoff volume by reducing impervious cover campus wide and promotion of infiltration.

Responsible Parties

Auburn University's Facilities Management is responsible for the implementation of the CLMP and implementation of this measure.

Measurable Outcomes and Evaluation

- Provide training to AU Design Leads, maintenance personnel, and others on AU storm water management preferences, updated Design Standards / Post Construction Storm Water Manual.
- 2. All new and redeveloped AU properties shall develop a storm water management plan to comply with the Design and Construction Standards. A report documenting the implementation or consideration of Low Impact Development and Green Infrastructure shall be reviewed per the Post Construction Storm water Manual by Facilities Management.

2.6 Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Efforts to survey University activities and facilities will continue. These surveys focus on the storage of materials at the variety of areas managed by Facilities Management, Auxiliary Operations, various academic departments and AU Athletic Department.

Part III.B.5.a. of the Permit requires Auburn University to inventory "municipal facilities" including municipal facilities that have a potential to discharge pollutants via storm water

runoff, develop strategies to reduce litter, floatables and debris from entering the storm sewer system from these facilities, develop SOPs detailing good housekeeping practices to be employed at the appropriate municipal facilities, develop an inspection program to evaluate these operations and to develop a good housekeeping training program for municipal facility staff as outlined in the SOP.

Inventory of Municipal Operations

Facilities	Chilled Water Plant 1	Chilled Water Plant 2	District Energy Plant
Management HQ			
Chilled Water Plant 3	Hot Water Plant 1	Hot Water Plant 2	Satellite Steam Plant
Coliseum Steam	44kV Substation	115 kV Substation	Plainsman Park
Plant			
Equestrian Center	Jordan Hare Stadium	Soccer Complex	Jane B. Moore Field
Hutsell-Rosen Track	Student Ctr. Dinning	Auburn Arena	Intramural Rec Fields
Terrell Dining	Foy Union Dining	Village Dining	Environmental Health
			& Safety Facility
Housing & Residence	Campus Parking	Campus Roads	Co-fired Combustor
Life HQ	Lots / Decks		

Measureable Outcomes & Evaluation:

- 1. Quantify the amount of floatable materials collected as a result of the successful implementation of the BMPs at these municipal facilities.
- 2. Quantify the number of "municipal facility" inspections performed.
- 3. Provide pollution prevention annual training to municipal facility personnel.
- 4. Revise and update "municipal facility" inventory annually.

BMP Development & Implementation Schedule:

1. Development of SOP for municipal facilities by March 31, 2020. SOP will include inspection frequencies and documentation mechanism.

Responsible Department:

Auburn University RMS & Facilities Management

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Program

AU RMS has developed and maintains the campus SPCC Plan. The Plan calls for the proper storage and management of oil containing equipment. The SPCC Plan identifies the procedures to be followed to regularly (monthly) inspect applicable containers and instructs "oil handling personnel" on the appropriate measures to take in the event of a spill.

Measurable Outcomes and Evaluation:

- 1. Document the number of inspections performed on regulated storage units on an annual basis (SPCC).
- 2. Document the number of preventive maintenance procedures performed on tanks, valves, pumps, pipes, and other equipment.
- 3. Document the number of training presentations performed and the number of employees trained annually.
- 4. Document the annual volume of used oil managed by AU.

Responsible Department:

AU RMS & Facilities Management

Monitoring Plan for Pathogen Impairment

In accordance with Part V of the Permit, AU will continue to evaluate Parkerson Mill Creek (PMC) Watershed for its pathogen impairment. PMC is located in Lee County; the watershed is part of the Chewacla Watershed, in the lower Tallapoosa River Basin. The 9.3 square mile (5,981 acres) watershed contains 21,000 meters (68,500 ft.) of main stem perennial stream and approximately 86,000 meters (282,152 ft.) of tributary stream length. The stream network empties into Chewacla Creek, just south of the H.C. Morgan Water Pollution Control Facility

The watershed includes the City of Auburn, Auburn University and the surrounding areas. The headwaters of PMC are approximately 3,000 meters (9,845.5 ft.) in length and are located on the campus of Auburn University. In 2007, ADEM listed PMC as impaired on Alabama's 303(d) List of Impaired Waters for pathogens from point source and non-point sources, primarily urban runoff and storm sewer connections. As such, AU monitors PMC

by performing bacteriological analysis through the AU Water Resource Center's Alabama Water Watch (AWW) program. The results of the monitoring effort will be reported with the submission of the annual report. Collaboration with the City of Auburn will continue as both entities contain and have influence to this watershed.

REVIEW AND UPDATING SWMPP

AU will review the SWMPP annually in conjunction with the preparation of the annual report required under Part IV, Section B of the General Permit.

The annual report will be submitted to the ADEM for each year of the permit term. Reports are due to ADEM by May 31st of each year and will cover activities for the previous reporting period (April 1- March 31).

The reports consist of:

- Compliance status including:
 - Assessment of the appropriateness of the BMPs
 - Progress towards achieving statutory goals of reducing the discharge of pollutants and protecting water quality
 - Measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures
- Results of information collected and analyzed, if any, during the reporting period.
- Any changes made to the SWMPP since the last annual report and a summary of the storm water activities AU plans to initiate during the next reporting cycle.
- Proposed changes to the SWMPP
- Description and schedule for implementation of additional BMPs that may be necessary based on monitoring results.
- Monitoring data

Annual reports are signed by Mr. Tom McCauley, Environmental Programs Manager Department of Risk Management and Safety and the Storm Water Executive Committee.

Appendix E

Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Details

Dry Weather Screening ORI Field Sheets

April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019

2016 Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination						
Date	Location	Observation	Contaminant	Samples Y/N	Corrective Measures Taken	
9/24/2016	Swingle Hall	litter disposed of in storm sewer	tailgate trash (cans, bottles paper)	No	9/25/16 AU Landscape Services removed waste from inlet	
10/23/2016	Sigma Nu Fraternity	a visitor on campus was observed disposing of ashes into storm sewer	Charcoal Ashes	No	10/24/16 AU removed ashes from drain. 11/2/16 AU Campus Safety & Security relayed observations to Sigma Nu and IFC to prevent reoccurance. 11/4/16 a followup opportunity was presented during the next home football game and the same individual was issued a miranda warning for littering by APD.	
10/15/2016	SC Loading Area	Carpet wash water dumped into storm drain	dirty wash water no cleaner	No	Informed building manager to cease practice and to utilize mop sinks found in janitorial closets which are plumbed to sanitary sewer.	
11/22/2016	Haley Ctr Loading Dock	line to hydraulic press appears to have slow leak	hydraulic oil	No	Advised WRRD repaired line and applied oil dry to affected area	

2017	Illicit Dischare	ge Detection & Eliminati	on		
2017	illicit Dischar				
Date	Location	Observation	Contaminant /Source Activity	Samples Y/N	Corrective Measures Taken
	Biggio Drive near Intramural	sanitary waste in the ditchway behind fraternity's			grease built up within sanitary line caused a backup and overflow into the ditchway. Waste was contained in the long ditchway and did not make it to conveyance that would lead to creek. Overflow
1/27/2017		aalong Biggio Drive at intramural fields dried oil stain originating near bus terminal on	sanitary waste	N	was reported to ADEM per SSO Hotline. Oil was determined to leak from a utility cart operated by AU Athletics. Facilities Management applied tide detergent to denature
2/15/2017	Ginn Concourse	Magnolia and running to Athletics facility at stadium.	oil	N	oil and to aid in its removal
3/28/2017	T07-17 Wellness Kitchen	milky white water	Pressure washing (no chemicals) of sidewalk South Donahue Housing	N	none
4/14/2017	JH Stadium Gate 1	Tractor leaking oil to pavement	oil	N	11/14/17 AU Athletics and RMS applied oil dry to affected area and vehicle was placed out of order until repairs could be made to prevent further release.
5/19/2017	stadium parking deck	ashes into storm sewer during baseball game	charcoal ashes	N	Ashes were removed urinal over storm sewer at baseball
		Over a dozen turtles were discovered in the pond			In colaboration with VCOM, Facilities Management, COSAM Herpetology and TBS State Lab, it was determined that the die off was due to a naturally occurring virus affecting only turtles. VCOM evaluated outsourced landscape services and determined that all applications were done in accordance with manufacturers
7/21/2017	VCOM pond	located behind VCOM	unknown> ranovirus	Yes	recommendations.
					12/6/17 it was determined that MW smith contractors were washing out wheelbarrow containing concrete mortar into the storm drain within the site's boundaries. 12/6/17, AU Project Manager was informed and relayed the observtion to site
9/29/2017	T07-17 Wellness Kitchen	milky white water	concrete mortar	Yes	contractors and told to cease the practice immediately.
10/11/2017	Haley/Thach concourse	grease stains from mobile food venders	oil/grease	N	10/11/17 Meeting with AU Dinning - AU Dinning met with mobile food venders and could be assessed as much as \$500 per incident. Food trucks now are required to maintain equipment in good working condition and must maintain oil absorbent on each truck and respond to incidental spills daily.
11/7/2017	Lem Morrison Parking Deck	excessive and repeditive release of oil from one particular motorcycle using the parking deck.	oil	N	11/7/17 oil dry applied to affected area. The individual has a valid AU Parking Permit so vehicle cannont be impounded for leaking oil. Parking Services rewriting new Rules for 2018 which could include measures to address this type of repeditive occurance.
	<u> </u>	visitor to campus during a home football game weekend erected a portable tent over storm drain for	Oil	IN	
	Quad Residence Hall	use as a bathroom	urine	N	Individual was asked to remove the tent upon observation.
12/6/2017	Woodfield Drive	Track out from Performing Arts	sediment	N	RMS -> FM Project Manager Josh Conradson. Street sweeps

e I	Location	Observation	Contaminant	Samples Y/N	Corrective Measures Taken
					oil dry and tide application same day. Spill was ontained to
5/14/2018	Aubie Hall SW	oil spill	oil	N	immediate area and disd not migrate to nearby storm sewer
, ,		F			oil dry applied to immediate area. Spill did not migrate to near by
8/8/2018	Thach Concourse (Cater)	oil from contractor's vehicle	oil	N	storm sewer.
					Contacted Campus Dining to have vender clean up spilled material.
3/23/2018	Thach & Haley Concourse	oily stains near mobile food trucks	cooking oil	N	Spill did not migrate beyond the immediate area.
					Notified City, AU Facilities Management & Juoe Lewis of CVM. The
	Shug Jordan @ Raptor	Sanitary sewer overflow identified by AU U&E. Line is		l	City ceased discharge, treated area and were to begin post SSO
9/6/2018	Center Entrance Drive	maintained by COA	sewage	N	sampling procedure.
					City responded to an overflow of sewage. Manhole is in the middle of the road in front of the Subway restaurtant. The line is
2/14/2018	Magnolia Ave @ Subway	Sanitary Sewer Overflow	sewage	N	maintained by the COA.
7,14,2010	viagnolia Ave @ Sabway	Same y Sewer Overnow	sewage		manualited by the corn.
					Discharge was ceased. RMS reported SSO to ADEM. Precautionary
					signage placed at open coveyance along Lem Morrison in advance of
					the weekend football game. Bacteria sampling was initiated same
9/14/2018	Lem Morrison	Sanitary Sewer Overflow	sewage	N	day and continued until concentrations were acceptable.
		Portable tent placed on top of grate inlet at quad by			CSS informed and relayed to City of Auburn Public Safety. Area to be
9/15/2018	Quad Dorms	tailgaters	urine in storm sewer	N	patrolled and tents to be removed if it returns.
		Dry creek bed behind CVM had a pocket of sewage			COA deployed vacuum truck to removed the estimated ~350 gallons
9/21/2018	CVM	from previously identified COA SSO at Raptor Center	sewage	N	of sewage from the druy creek bed
0/24/2040				l	oil dry applied to area and CSS noitified as Convergent is under their
9/21/2018	FWS / HWP#1	leaking hydraulic fluid onto concrete	rental vehicle operated by Convergent	N	contract.
					CSS informed and relayed to City of Auburn Public Safety. Area to be
					patrolled and tents to be removed if it returns. COA Police spoke to
		Portable tent placed on top of grate inlet at quad by			the responsible party and asked that they remove the tent and
9/22/2018	Quad Dorms	tailgaters	urine in storm sewer	N	cease the practice. No citation was issued
3/22/2010	Quuu Dornis	tunguters	unite in storm sewer		City reported an overflow of sewage. City personnel were
10/3/2018	Magnolia Ave @ Subway	Sanitary Sewer Overflow	sewage	N	responding to address.
	Property Surplus Pumphrey	~ 5 gallons of hydraulic fluid released onto pavement			oil dry and absorbant matting used to clean up spill and prevent
10/9/2018	Ave	from the Scrap Metal rolloff container.	hydraulic fluid	N	migration to the MS4.
					investigation has been initiated to determine if it was a registered
					tailgate that would allow for a discussion. Chris Davis of Fox Sport
					South confirmed that no grease is used in the managed tailgates in
		Following the All ve UT game, on Manday 10 15, All			that area most food catered. Chris communicated with his team
		Following the AU vs UT game, on Monday 10-15, AU			and learned that the suspect tailgate is likely private. Chris's team
I.	Donahue Drive / Wallace	Utilities identified a storm sdrain was used for the	food scraps and cooking grease/oil presumed		will report any potential illicit activities observed during the final two home football games. A drain marker was placed on the storm
0/13/2018		disposal of what appeared to be food scraps and grease/oil.	generated from a tailgate	N	drain on 10/31 in advance of the weekend's game/tailgating.
J, 13/2016 I	iuii	Bi case, oii.	generated from a tangate	1.4	FUI Mitch Walley 11/6/18. Investigation determined the source of
					sediment to originate from a bore contractor inside the COA
11/5/2018	wellness kitchen	sediment laden water in creek	sediment	N	jurisdiction.
2/20/2019	Wilmore East loading area	milky substance found near storm drain.	unknown	N	Undetermined milky substance following rain event
					During a wetland study in the area of PMC and Shug Jordan, a pvc
					sanitary line which crosses PMC was observed to be busted. No
					release was occurring at the time of the discovery however, there
					was evidence that past discharges likely have occurred. Teh Sanitary
				l	line was repaired later that same day. This line was determined to
2/27/2019	PMC near Shug	busted sanitary line	sewage	N	serve teh Beef Teaching Unit.

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: N04-09	
Today's date: 10/13/180	Time (Military):	0915
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: 1 Last 48 hours:	Form completed by:	Twe
Capacal Legation: South of Dunky Field		
General Location: South of Rugby Field		

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MAT	ERIAL	SH	APE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED	
	⊠ RCP	□ СМР	☐ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:	
⊠ Closed Pipe	□ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	72"x96"	☐ No ☐ Partially	
	☐ Steel		⊠ Box	☐ Triple		☐ Fully	
	Other:		☐ Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment:	
						☐ Partially ☐ Fully	
	☐ Concrete					- 	
	☐ Earthen		Trapezoid		Depth:		
☐ Open drainage	□ гір-гар		☐ Parabolic		Top Width:		
	Other:		Other:	i	Bottom Width:	-	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable when collecting samples)						
Flow Present?	Yes No If No, Skip to Section 5						
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	Moderate	☐ Substantial				

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet

Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfall Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? CHECK if CHECK if	Indicators f rs Present in the f CHECK if	or Flowing	Ø 0	Ils Only No (If No, S	(If No, Skip to Section 5)			
INDICATOR	Present		DE	DESCRIPTION			RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	(1-3)
Odor		Sewage Sulfide	☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Other:	'sour 🔲 Petroleum/gas	gas	☐ 1 — Faint	2 - Easily detected	☐ 3 — Noticeable from a distance
Color		☐ Clear ☐ Green	☐ Brown ☐ Orange	☐ Gray ☐ Red	☐ Yellow ☐ Other:	1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow
Turbidity				See severity		☐ 1 – Slight cloudiness	2 - Cloudy	☐ 3 — Opaque
Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!		Sewage (Toilet Paper	Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.)	Suds Other:		\square 1 – Few/slight; origin not obvious	2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)
Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing an Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	Indicators 1 that are not rela	for Both Fi	lowing and resent?	I Non-Flow Yes Mo	nd Non-Flowing Outfalls ☐ Yes ☑No (ffNo, Skip to Section 6)	tion 6)		
INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	Present		Ц	DESCRIPTION		COMMENTS	LS.
Outfall Damage			Spalling, C	g, Cracking or Chipping ion	ping 🔲 Peeling Paint			
Deposits/Stains			□ Oily □ FI	☐ Flow Line ☐ F	☐ Paint ☐ Other:			
Abnormal Vegetation			☐ Excessive	☐ Inhibited				
Poor pool quality			Odors Suds	☐ Colors ☐ Excessive Algae	☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen Jgae ☐ Other:		- - - - - - - - -	
Pipe benthic growth			☐ Brown	Orange	☐ Green ☐ Other:			
Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Outfall Cha	racterizati	0n					
☐ Unlikely	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)	ence of two c	r more indicat	ors)	Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)	idicators with a seve	ity of 3)	
Section 6: Data Collection	llection			`				
1. Sample for the lab?			☐ Yes	No.				
2. If yes, collected from:	m:		∏ Flow	☐ Pool				
3. Intermittent flow trap set?	ap set?		☐ Yes	°N □	If Yes, type:	OBM Caulk dam	m	
i i			-			/		

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

trass including glass, con etcher

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: N04-10
Today's date: 10 13 18	Time (Military): 0910
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: 1 Last 48 hours:	Form completed by: Time
General Location: Extension Loop closest to utility barn	

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL SHAPE DIMENSIONS (IN.) SUBMERGE						
⊠ Closed Pipe	☐ RCP ☐ PVC ☐ Steel ☐ Other:	☐ CMP	□ Circular □ Eliptical □ Box □ Other:	Single □ Double □ Triple □ Other:	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water: No Partially Fully With Sediment: No Partially Fully	
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:		☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other:		Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:		
☐ In-Stream	(applicable when collecting samples)						
Flow Present?	☐ Yes						
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial				

An Boyd 17-089 to evaluate à pepara Statem prost à stancture Pli 3/9/19

Odor	CHECK if	INDICATOR CHECK IF		DESCRIPTION	NOLLA		DEI ATTIVE SEVEDITY INDEV (1-3)	(4.3)
Odor	Present		à	ESCRIPITON		¥	ELATIVE SEVERTIT INDEX	(1-3)
		Sewage Sulfide	☐ Rancid/sou ☐ Other:	☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Other:	n/gas	1 – Faint	2 – Easily detected	3 – Noticeable from a distance
Color		☐ Clear ☐ Green	☐ Brown ☐ Orange	Gray	☐ Yellow ☐Other:	1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow
Turbidity				See severity		☐ 1 — Slight cloudiness	2 – Cloudy	☐ 3 — Opaque
Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!		Sewage (Toilet Paper.	Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.)	Suds Other:		☐ 1 — Few/slight; origin not obvious	2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)
Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	Indicators in the later of the	for Both Fl	lowing and	nd Non-Flow	wing Outfalls (tf/No, Skip to Section 6)	tion 6)		
INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	Present			DESCRIPTION		COMMENTS	rs
Outfall Damage	À	7	Spalling, C Corrosion	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Corrosion	pping 🔲 Peeling Paint		nd Seins eRodes	
Deposits/Stains			□ Oily □ F	☐ Flow Line ☐	☐ Paint ☐ Other:			
Abnormal Vegetation			☐ Excessive	☐ Inhibited				
Poor pool quality			Odors	☐ Colors ☐ ☐ Excessive Algae	☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen Algae ☐ Other:	c c		
Pipe benthic growth			☐ Brown	Orange	☐ Green ☐ Other:			
Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Outfall Cha	racterizati	on					
☑ Unlikely □ I	Potential (pres	sence of two c	(presence of two or more indicators)	tors)] Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)	ıdicators with a severit	ty of 3) \square Obvious	
Section 6: Data Collection	llection			ì				
1. Sample for the lab?			☐ Yes	O.V.			- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
2. If yes, collected from:	n:		☐ Flow	☐ Pool			The second secon	
3. Intermittent flow trap set?	p set?		☐ Yes	% □	If Yes, type:	OBM Caulk dam	u	

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: N05-08
Today's date: 10/13/18	Time (Military): 04 4
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: D Last 48 hours:	Form completed by:
General Location: Hemlock from Band Practice Field	

LOCATION	MAT	TERIAL	s	НАРЕ	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
⊠ Closed Pipe	☑ RCP☐ PVC☐ Steel☐ Other:	☐ CMP	□ Circular □ Eliptical □ Box □ Other:	⊠ Single □ Double □ Triple □ Other:	Diameter/Dimensions: 48"	In Water: No Partially Fully With Sediment: No Partially Fully
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:		 ☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other: 		Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting s	samples)			
Flow Present?	Yes	□ No	If No, SI	sip to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial			

. Skip to Section 5)	IN RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	um/gas \square 1 – Faint \square 2 – Easily detected \square 3 – Noticeable from a distance		□ 1 – Slight cloudiness □ 2 – Cloudy □ 3 – Opaque	☐ 2 — Some; indications ☐ 3 - Some; origin clear of origin (e.g., obvious oil not obvious not obvious sheen) Sheen) ☐ 3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil possible suds or oil sheen, suds, or floating sheen)	owing Outfalls	DESCR	Chipping Peeling Paint	☐ Paint ☐ Other:	ק	☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ve Algae ☐ Other:	☐ Green ☐ Other: /Ren/ 3nsfeen		Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)				
	Я	1 – Faint	☐ 1 — Faint colors in sample bottle	☐ 1 — Slight cloudiness	1 – Few/slight, origin not obvious	ection 6)		aint			heen ::			e indicators with a sever				
wing Outfalls Only Yes ANo (HNo, Skip to Section 5)	DESCRIPTION	☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Other:	☐ Gray ☐ Yellow ☐ Red ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	See severity	□ Suds □ Other:	nd Non-Flowing Outfalls ☐ Yes ☐ No (HNo. Skip to S	DESCR	1	☐ Flow Line ☐ Paint ☐ Other:	Inhibited						N.	☐ Pool	;
Nowing Outfalls C		Sewage Rancid/sou	☐ Clear ☐ Brown ☐ Green ☐ Orange		Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.)	Both Flowing and	ent ent		Oity 🗆	☐ Excessive	Odors Suds	☐ Brown	terization	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)		☐ Yes	Hlow	
Outfalls Only	CHECK if Present					Indicators for]	CHECK if Present						Outfall Charac	Potential (presence	Ollootion	Olice Lion		OIII.
Section 3: Physical	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing a	Are physical marcards	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Unlikely	C. Doto C. Doto C.	Section of Data Concernon 1 Comple for the lab?		7. II yes, collected II

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: N05-09
Today's date: 10/13/18	Time (Military): 0925
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours:	Form completed by: Take
General Location: Extension Loop 3rd in line from utility barn Keplane W	JEN OIL)

LOCATION	МАТ	ERIAL		SHAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
⊠ Closed Pipe	☐ RCP ☐ PVC ☐ Steel ☐ Other:	☐ CMP		⊠ Single □ Double □ Triple □ Other:	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water: No Partially Fully With Sediment: No Partially Fully
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:	~	 ☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other: 		Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting	samples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	If No,	Skip to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	Substantial			

Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfall. Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? Yes THE	Il Indicators	for Flowing	g Outfalls (s Only o (If No, S	(If No, Skip to Section 5)			
INDICATOR	CHECK if Present		Q	DESCRIPTION			RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	(1-3)
Odor		☐ Sewage ☐ Sulfide	☐ Rancid/sor ☐ Other:	☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Other:	gas	1 – Faint	2 – Easily detected	☐ 3 — Noticeable from a distance
Color		☐ Clear ☐ Green	☐ Brown ☐ Orange	☐ Gray ☐ Red	☐ Yellow ☐Other:	1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	☐ 3 — Clearly visible in outfall flow
Turbidity				See severity		☐ 1 — Slight cloudiness	ss 2-Cloudy	☐ 3 — Opaque
Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!		Sewage (Toilet Paper.	Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.)	Suds		☐ 1 – Few/slight; origin not obvious	in 2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	3 - Some, origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)
Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing an Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	Il Indicators	for Both F	24	I Non-Flow	nd Non-Flowing Outfalls ☐ Yes ☐ No (JfNo, Skip to Section 6)	tion 6)		
INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	Present			DESCRIPTION		COMMENTS	TS
Outfall Damage			Spalling, '	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Corrosion	ping 🔲 Peeling Paint		ontfall Replace	
Deposits/Stains			□ Oily □ F	☐ Flow Line ☐ I	☐ Paint ☐ Other:			
Abnormal Vegetation		 1	☐ Excessive	☐ Inhibited				
Poor pool quality			Odors Suds	☐ Colors ☐ Excessive Algae	☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen olgae ☐ Other:	u		
Pipe benthic growth			☐ Brown	☐ Orange	☐ Green ☐ Other:			
Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	l Outfall Cha	ıracterizati	ion					
Unlikely	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)	sence of two (or more indica	ıtors)	Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)	ndicators with a sev	erity of 3)	
Section 6: Data Collection	ollection.							
1. Sample for the lab?	5?		☐ Yes	oN №		the control of the co		
2. If yes, collected from:	:om:		☐ Flow	☐ Pool			The second secon	
3. Intermittent flow trap set?	trap set?		☐ Yes	oN □	If Yes, type:	☐ OBM ☐ Caulk dam	dam	

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section of software conscious
to be evaluated for Regions

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY FIELD SHEET

AV PROJECT NO.

17.087 Section 1: Background Data Subwatershed: PMC Outfall ID: N05-10 10/13/18 Last 48 hours: Today's date: 0932 Time (Military): Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: Tre Form completed by: General Location: Extension Loop 2nd in line from utility barn

LOCATION	MATI	RIAL	SH	APE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
⊠ Closed Pipe	□ RCP □ PVC □ Steel □ Other:	☐ CMP	□ Circular □ Eliptical □ Box □ Other:	⊠ Single □ Double □ Triple □ Other:	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water: No Partially Fully With Sediment: No Partially Fully
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:		☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other:	;	Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable wh	en collecting s	amples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	If No, Ski _l	to Section 5	411	
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial			

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: N05-13
Today's date:	Time (Military): 1952
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: Date 48 hours:	Form completed by: Tre
General Location: Hemlock next to RFL monitoring well 104	

LOCATION	MAT	TERIAL		SHAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
⊠ Closed Pipe	☐ RCP ☐ PVC ☐ Steel ☐ Other:	☐ CMP	□ Circular □ Eliptical □ Box □ Other:		Diameter/Dimensions: 18"	In Water: No Partially Fully With Sediment: No Partially Fully
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:		☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other:		Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable v	hen collecting	samples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	▼ No	If No. S	Skip to Section 5	Diameter/Dimensions: 18" Depth: Top Width:	
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial			

		3 – Noticeable from a distance	3 — Clearly visible in outfall flow	anb	3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)													
	(1-3)	3 – Notice	3 – Clearly vis	☐ 3 – Opaque	(e.g., sheen sanita		VTS											
	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	2 – Easily detected	\square 2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	2 – Cloudy	2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)		COMMENTS							f3)				
	RELA	□ 1 – Faint	☐ 1 — Faint colors in sample bottle	1 – Slight cloudiness	☐ 1 — Few/slight; origin not obvious	(5)								tors with a severity o				☐ Caulk dam
(HNo, Skip to Section 5)	NO		☐ Yellow ☐Other:			nd Non-Flowing Outfalls	DESCRIPTION	Chipping Peeling Paint	☐ Paint ☐ Other:	pa	☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ive Algae ☐ Other:	Green Other:		\Box Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)			11	If Yes, type: 🔲 OBM
Only	DESCRIPTION	Rancid/sour Petroleum/gas Other:	☐ Brown ☐ Gray ☐ Orange ☐ Red	See severity	☐ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) ☐ Suds ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen) ☐ Other:	Flowing and Non-F		Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Corrosion	Oily How Line	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	☐ Odors ☐ Colors ☐ Suds ☐ Excessive Algae	☐ Brown ☐ Orange	ation	(presence of two or more indicators)		☐ Yes ☐ ⚠️ Yo	☐ Flow ☐ Pool	☐ Yes ☐ No
s for Flowi		☐ Sewage ☐ Sulfide	Clear		Sewage	s for Both	CHECK if Present						ıaracteriza	esence of two				
I Indicators ors Present in th	CHECK if Present					Il Indicator s that are not r	CHECK						l Outfall Cl	Potential (pa	ollection	ن	om:	rap set?
Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? Ves \tag{1} \text{No}	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing an Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Unlikely	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow trap set?

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: N06-02
Today's date: 10/13/13	Time (Military): 0928
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: D Last 48 hours:	Form completed by: 7M&
General Location: Extension Loop 4th & last from utility barn	
General Location: Extension Loop 4th & last from utility barn	<i>(</i> *)

LOCATION	MAT	TERIAL	SI	IAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
⊠ Closed Pipe	□ RCP □ PVC □ Steel □ Other:	☐ CMP		Single □ Double □ Triple □ Other:	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water: No Partially Fully With Sediment: No Partially Fully
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:		☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other:		Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting s	samples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	₩ No	If No, Ski	p to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial			,

	(1-3)	3 – Noticeable from a distance	3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow	3 - Opaque	3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)		TS	Som de de la company de la com										
	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	2 – Easily detected	2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	2 - Cloudy	2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)		COMMENTS	EROBIN UNDER						of3) \square Obvious				
	REL	☐ 1 — Faint	1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	1 – Slight cloudiness	☐ 1 — Few/slight, origin not obvious	ion 6)					-1			Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)				☐ OBM ☐ Caulk dam
Outfalls Only ☐ No (If No, Skip to Section 5)	DESCRIPTION	☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Other:	☐ Brown ☐ Gray ☐ Yellow ☐ Orange ☐ Red ☐ Other:	See severity	et Paper, etc.) 🔲 Suds il sheen) 🔲 Other:	wing and Non-Flowing Outfalls sent? \square Yes \square No $(fNo, Skip to Section 6)$	DESCRIPTION	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Paint Corrosion	☐ Oily ☐ Flow Line ☐ Paint ☐ Other:	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	□ Odors □ Colors □ Floatables □ Oil Sheen □ Suds □ Excessive Algae □ Other:	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:	ı	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)		□ Yes	☐ Flow ☐ Pool	□ No If Yes, type:
for Flowing flow? □ Yes		Sewage Sulfide	Clear		Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.)	for Both Flo	CHECK if Present						aracterizatio	sence of two or				Yes
I Indicators tors Present in the	CHECK if Present					al Indicators s that are not rel	CHECK if						ll Outfall Cha	Potential (pre	Collection	52	rom:	trap set?
Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfall Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? Ves No. 1	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing a Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	☐ Unlikely	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow trap set?

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: N07-05
Today's date: 10/13/14	Time (Military): 1012
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: Last 48 hours:	Form completed by: The
General Location: Satellite Uplink near Samford Ave	,

LOCATION	MA [*]	ΓERIAL	Si	HAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	CURMERCER		
⊠ Closed Pipe	☐ RCP ☐ PVC ☐ Steel ☐ Other:	☐ CMP	☐ Circular ☐ Eliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other:	Single □ Double □ Triple □ Other:	Diameter/Dimensions:	SUBMERGED In Water: No Partially Fully With Sediment: No Partially		
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:		☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other:		Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	Fully		
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting s	samples)					
Flow Present?	Yes Yes	☐ No	If No, Ski	ip to Section 5				
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle ☑ Moderate ☐ Substantial							

Mosel of a Convagance

CONSIDER REMOVING

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet

(e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials) ☐ 3 — Noticeable from a ☐ 3 - Some; origin clear ☐ 3 — Clearly visible in outfall flow 3 - Opaque distance RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3) COMMENTS Obvious of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen) ☐ 2 - Some; indications \square 2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle ☐ 2 – Easily detected 2 - Cloudy Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) ☐ 1 – Few/slight; origin not obvious ☐ 1 – Slight cloudiness ☐ 1 – Faint colors in sample bottle ☐ 1 — Faint (If No, Skip to Section 6) Oil Sheen Other: ☐ Peeling Paint Other: Other: Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present? \Box Yes \Box No (IfNo, Sk)(If No, Skip to Section 5) DESCRIPTION ☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Excessive Algae ☐ Yellow Green Other: Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Corrosion ☐ Paint 🔲 Rancid/sour 🔲 Petroleum/gas DESCRIPTION ☐ Inhibited Other: See severity ☐ Orange Suds ☐ Gray Red ☐ Flow Line ☐ Potential (presence of two or more indicators) Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? Yes ☐ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen) ☐ Excessive ☐ Orange ☐ Brown Odors Suds Other: ☐ Brown Oily Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present? ☐ Yes Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization Sulfide Sewage Green Clear **CHECK if Present** CHECK if Present Section 6: Data Collection Sample for the lab? Abnormal Vegetation Pipe benthic growth Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!! Poor pool quality Outfall Damage Deposits/Stains INDICATOR INDICATOR L Unlikely Turbidity Odor Color

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Caulk dam

If Yes, type: OBM

☐ Pool

☐ Flow

 $\overset{\circ}{\square}$

☐ Yes

If yes, collected from: Intermittent flow trap set?

7

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: P4-30
Today's date: 10/13/142	Time (Military): 0830
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: D Last 48 hours:	Form completed by: [Mc
General Location: Thach across from Farm House Frat	

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MAT	ERIAL	SH	APE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
⊠ Closed Pipe	⊠ RCP □ PVC □ Steel □ Other:	□ СМР	□ Circular □ Eliptical □ Box □ Other:	⊠ Single □ Double □ Triple □ Other:	Diameter/Dimensions: 58"x38"	In Water: No Partially Fully With Sediment: No Partially Fully
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:		☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other:		Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable wl	en collecting s	amples)			
Flow Present?	Yes	□ No	If No, Skij	to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	Strynant fi	, 0 N	

flow yp Rown

		et			.r tring													
	(1-3)	3 – Noticeable from a distance	3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow	3 – Opaque	3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)		rs										Annual apply	
	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	2 – Easily detected	2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	2 – Cloudy	☐ 2 – Some, indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)		COMMENTS				STAGISTAN			of 3) \square Obvious				
	REL		ors in tle	udiness	ıt; origin						ない			a severity o				Caulk dam
		☐ 1 — Faint	1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	☐ 1 – Slight cloudiness	☐ 1 — Few/slight, origin not obvious	tion 6)		į L			и			ndicators with				OBM [
(Jf No, Skip to Section 5)		ı/gas	☐ Yellow ☐Other:			nd Non-Flowing Outfalls Yes No (If No, Skip to Section 6)	DESCRIPTION	pping 🔲 Peeling Paint	Paint Other:		☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen Algae ☐ Other:	☐ Green ☐ Other:		Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)				If Yes, type:
Only (If No,	DESCRIPTION	☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Other:	Gray	See severity	Suds	I Non-Flow		Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Corrosion	☐ Flow Line ☐	☐ Inhibited	☐ Colors ☐ Excessive Algae	Orange		icators)		Ž,	☐ Pool	%
g Outfalls (Δ	☐ Rancid/sor ☐ Other:	☐ Brown ☐ Orange		Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.)	lowing and		Spalling, (l Oily	☐ Excessive	Odors Suds	☐ Brown	ion	or more indica		□Yes	☐ Flow	☐ Yes
for Flowing flow? □ Yes		Sewage Sulfide	Clear Creen		Sewage (Toilet Paper,	for Both Fated to flow p	Present						ıracterizati	sence of two				
Indicators 1 s Present in the	CHECK if Present					Indicators hat are not rela	CHECK if Present				Ò		Outfall Cha	Potential (presence of two or more indi	llection		n:	p set?
Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? Yes Tho	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing ar Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Unlikely I	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow trap set?

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: P04-31
Today's date: 10/13/19	Time (Military): b§35
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: D	Form completed by: TWC
General Location: West of DEP below Slvice gate	(GENERALLY DEY)
Section 2. Outfall Description	

Section 2. Outin			1			
LOCATION	MAT	ERIAL	S	НАРЕ	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
⊠ Closed Pipe	□ RCP □ PVC □ Steel □ Other:	☐ CMP	☐ Circular ☐ Eliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other:	□ Single □ Double □ Triple □ Other:	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water: No Partially Fully With Sediment: No Partially
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:		☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other:		Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	Fully
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting s	samples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	If No, SI	cip to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial			

	2. If yes, collected from:	ATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3) \[\begin{array}{c} 2 - Easily detected & \begin{array}{c} 3 - Noticeable from a distance \\	RELY 1 - Faint sample bottle sample bottle 1 - Slight cloudiness 1 - Slight cloudiness 1 - Few/slight; origin	S CHIN O (If No, SIA Sour Petroleum/g Sour Petroleum/g Sour Red See severity IC) Suds Cother: Di Other: Di Octors Colors Excessive Alg Orange Orange Orange Orange	Sewage Ra Sewage Ra Sulfide Of Clear Bro Green Or Green Or Sewage (Toilet Pap Green Or Clow present? Clow present? Clow present? Codo Cod	Notice Color Col	Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? INDICATOR
Intermittant flour tran cot?			OBM Caulk dam	□ No If Yes, type:	Yes	rap set?	3. Intermittent flow t
	Intermittent flow tran set?			11 1 CG, 13 PC.	}	udp over	
If yes, collected from:				ENO	☐ Yes	35	1. Sample for the lab
Sample for the lab? If yes, collected from:	☐ Yes					ollection	Section 6: Data C
ction 6: Data Collection Sample for the lab? If yes, collected from:	□ Yes		ndicators with a severity o		nce of two or more	Potential (presen	
(presence of two or more indicators)	(presence of two or more indicators) Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) Yes Analysis				acterization	l Outfall Char	Section 5: Overall
Characterization (presence of two or more indicators)	nore indicators) Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)			☐ Orange ☐ Green	□ Brov		Pipe benthic growth
Brown	Brown		u	☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Excessive Algae	opO 🔲		Poor pool quality
Odors Suds Suds Excessive Algae Other: Brown Corange Cofreen Cother: Brown Suds Support Cother: Brown Corange Support Cother: Cother:	Odors Suds Brown Colors Colors Corange Coren Cor				Exce		Abnormal Vegetation
Excessive Inhibited	Excessive Inhibited			☐ Flow Line ☐ Paint	lio 🗆 🗎		Deposits/Stains
Oily I Flow Line Paint Other: Excessive Inhibited Colors Successive Algae Oil Sheen Suds I Excessive Algae Other: Other: Brown I Orange I Green Other: nore indicators) I Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) I es I And Algae I And Algae low I Pool	Oily Flow Line Paint Other: Excessive Inhibited Colors Such Street Suds Excessive Algae Other: Brown Orange Green Other: Inore indicators) Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) Colors		ıt				Outfall Damage
Spalling, Cracking or Chipping	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping	COMMENTS		DESCRIPTION	resent	CHECK If Pr	INDICATOR
Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Peeling Paint Corrosion Oily Flow Line Paint Other: Excessive Inhibited Discessive Algae Other: Brown Orange Green Other: Brown Suds Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) Other: Incre indicators Suspect (one or more indicators with a Pool	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping		tion 6)	nd Non-Flowing (□ Yes □ No	or Both Flowing ed to flow present?	al Indicators fo	Section 4: Physica Are physical indicators
ring and Non-Flowing Outfalls DESCRIPTION Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Peeling Paint Corrosion Oily Flow Line Paint Other: Excessive Inhibited Other: Brown Orange Green Other: Brown Orange Sugpect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) Other: es Excessive Pool	nd Non-Flowing Outfalls □ Yes □ No (If No, Skip to Section 6) DESCRIPTION BECRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION Decling Paint □ Other: □ Inhibited □ Definit □ Other: □ Colors □ Floatables □ Oil Sheen □ Other: □ Orange □ Green □ Other:		☐ 1 — Few/slight; origin not obvious	, etc.)	Sewage (Toilet Pap		Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!
Cotopie Cot	tc.)		☐ 1 — Slight cloudiness	See severity			Turbidity
See severity Coloudy Coloudy	See severity Condition C	visible in	1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	☐ Gray			Color
Gray Clearly visible in sample bottle See severity Clother: See severity Clother: Clo	Cray Yellow See severity See severity Care Care See severity Care Ca		☐ 1 — Faint	ıcid/sour 🔲 Petroleum/gas ıer:		П	Odor
See severity Petroleum/gas 1 - Faint colors in sample bottle 2 - Clearly visible in sample bottle 3 - Clearly visible in 3 - Clearly visible in	See severity	ATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	REL	DESCRIPTION		CHECK if Present	INDICATOR
See sevenity Petroleum/gas Caray Caray	See Serverity Continue Cont			s Ouny	w? □ Yes □	tors Present in the flo	Are Any Physical Indicat

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: P04-32
Today's date:	Time (Military): 0862
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: Last 48 hours:	Form completed by: Twe
General Location: West of DEP	

LOCATION	MAT	TERIAL	SH	IAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
☑ Closed Pipe	☐ PVC ☐ HDPE		□ Circular □ Eliptical □ Box □ Other:	Single □ Double □ Triple □ Other:	Diameter/Dimensions: 48"	In Water: No Partially Fully With Sediment: No Partially Fully
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:		☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other:		Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting s	samples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	□ No	If No, Ski	p to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial			

	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	☐ 1 — Faint ☐ 2 — Easily detected distance	\square 1 – Faint colors in \square 2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle sample bottle outfall flow	\square 1 – Slight cloudiness \square 2 – Cloudy \square 3 – Opaque	□ 1 − Few/slight; origin of origin (e.g., obvious origin origi	Section 6)	COMMENTS	Paint			Sheen xr:	:15		Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) \square Obvious				□ OBM □ Caulk dam
$f{g}$ Outfalls Only stip to Section 5)	DESCR	☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ 1 — 1 ☐ Other:	□ Brown □ Gray □ Yellow □ 1-] □ Orange □ Red □ Other: sa	See severity	, etc.) Suds	lowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls resent? \square Yes \square No $(HNo, Skip to Section 6)$		Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Peeling Paint Corrosion	□ Oily □ Flow Line □ Paint □ Other:	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	☐ Odors ☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Suds ☐ Excessive Algae ☐ Other:	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:	ion			□ Yes □ No	☐ Flow ☐ Pool	☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, type: ☐ OBM
Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfall Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? \square Yes \square No	i .	☐ ☐ Sewage ☐ ☐ Sulfide	Clear		Sewage (Toilet Paper	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing a Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	CHECK if Present		·				Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)	llection] :u	
Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flo Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow?	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical Are physical indicators th	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall (Unlikely	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow trap set?

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: P0-4-37
Today's date: 10/13/14	Time (Military): 0532
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: Last 48 hours:	Form completed by: The
Thach @ Farm House	
A110011 (6) 1 01111 110000	

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATE	RIAL	SH	APE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED				
	⊠ RCP	□ СМР	☑ Circular	☐ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:				
	☐ Steel		☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	60"	☐ No ☐ Partially				
☐ Closed Pipe			☐ Box ☐ Triple			☐ Fully				
			☐ Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment: ☐ No				
						☐ Partially ☐ Fully				
	Concrete									
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:					
Open drainage			☐ Parabolic		Top Width:					
	∏ rip-rap		☐ Other:		Bottom Width:					
	Other:	_			Bottom Width.					
☐ In-Stream	(applicable wh	en collecting s	ting samples)							
Flow Present?	Yes Yes	☐ No	□ No If No, Skip to Section 5							
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☑ Moderate	☐ Substantial							

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		om a	le in		clear oil floating													
	(1-3)	☐ 3 — Noticeable from a distance	3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow	3 - Opaque	3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)		SI				Am							
	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	2 – Easily detected	2—Clearly visible in sample bottle	☐ 2 — Cloudy	2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)		COMMENTS				FIRGWANT DOCK	,		of3) \square Obvious			Construction of the Constr	
	REL	nt	☐ 1 — Faint colors in sample bottle	1 – Slight cloudiness	☐ 1 – Few/slight, origin not obvious						STAG	1		with a severity				7 Con 11, John
		☐ 1 — Faint	□ 1 – Fai samp	□ 1 – Sii	☐ 1 – Few/	Section 6)		Paint			Sheen ar:	or:		re indicators				ונפט [
(If No, Skip to Section 5)		gas	Yellow Other:			nd Non-Flowing Outfalls ☐ Yes ☐ No (If No, Skip to Section 6)	DESCRIPTION	pping 🔲 Peeling Paint	☐ Paint ☐ Other:		☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen Algae ☐ Other:	☐ Green ☐ Other:		Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)				TO ALL TO
Omy (If No, S	DESCRIPTION	Rancid/sour Petroleum/gas	☐ Gray ☐ Red	See severity) Suds	Non-Flow		Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Corrosion	☐ Flow Line ☐	Inhibited	☐ Colors ☐ Excessive Algae	☐ Orange		ators)		N.	☐ Pool	É
		Rancid/so	☐ Brown ☐ Orange	The second secon	Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.)	lowing and		Spalling,	□ oily	Excessive	Odors Suds	☐ Brown	ion	(presence of two or more indicators)		☐ Yes	∏ Flow	; [
flow? Tes		Sewage Sulfide	Clear		Sewage (Toilet Paper.	for Both F	CHECK if Present			Ŋ			aracteriza1	sence of two				
rs Present in the	CHECK if Present					I Indicators	CHECK i			121			Outfall Ch	Potential (pre	ollection	3	om:	ą
Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? Yes EVol	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing an Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	☐ Unlikely	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

3. Intermittent flow trap set?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: P07-16
Today's date: 10/13/14	Time (Military): 1300
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: O Last 48 hours: O	Form completed by: Muc
General Location: NE Corner of Wire and Samford	

LOCATION	MAT	ERIAL	SH	APE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED				
	⊠ RCP	□ СМР	☑ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:				
	□ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	18"	☐ No ☐ Partially				
☑ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		☐ Box	☐ Triple		☐ Fully				
	☐ Other: [☐ Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment:				
						☐ Partially ☐ Fully				
	☐ Concrete									
	Earthon		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:					
Open drainage	☐ Earthen		Parabolic		Top Width:					
	☐ rip-rap		_		Top Width.					
	Other:		Other:		Bottom Width:					
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting s	samples)							
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	☐ Yes 📈 No If No, Skip to Section 5								
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial									

	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	2 – Easily detected distance	\square 2 — Clearly visible in \square 3 — Clearly visible in sample bottle outfall flow	2 - Cloudy	☐ 2 — Some; indications ☐ 3 - Some; origin clear of origin (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sheen)		COMMENTS							of3) 🗌 Obvious				
	REL	☐ 1 — Faint	1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	☐ 1 — Slight cloudiness	☐ 1 – Few/slight, origin not obvious	tion 6)		11			ti.			ndicators with a severity				OBM Caulk dam
Ils Only No (If No, Skip to Section 5)	DESCRIPTION	☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Other:	n Gray Tellow ge Red Other:	See severity	etc.) 🗆 Suds 🗀 Other:	and Non-Flowing Outfalls Tes Volume (If No. Skip to Section 6)	DESCRIPTION	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping 🔲 Peeling Paint Corrosion	☐ Flow Line ☐ Paint ☐ Other:	ive 🔲 Inhibited	☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen☐ Excessive Algae ☐ Other:	☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:		dicators) Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)		Mo	☐ Pool	□ No If Yes, type: □
or Flowing Outfalls	•	☐ Sewage ☐ Rancid ☐ Sulfide ☐ Other:	☐ Clear ☐ Brown ☐ Green ☐ Orange		Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) Petroleum (oil sheen)	or Both Flowing ed to flow present?	resent	Spal	Oily	Excessive	Odors Suds	□ Brown	acterization	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)		☐ Yes	Flow	☐ Yes
al Indicators for ators Present in the fl	CHECK if Present					cal Indicators for that are not relat	CHECK if Present						II Outfall Char	☐ Potential (prese	Collection	1b?	from:	/ trap set?
Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? \square Yes \square No	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing an Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	T Unlikely	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow trap set?

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: P07-18
Today's date: ID/13/14	Time (Military): 1255
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: D Last 48 hours: D	Form completed by: TMC
General Location: NE Corner of Wire and Samford Ave	
Jeneral Location: NE Corner of Wire and Samford Ave	

10017701										
LOCATION	MAT	ERIAL	SH	APE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED				
	⊠ RCP	□ СМР	☑ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:				
	☐ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	42"	☐ No ☐ Partially				
⊠ Closed Pipe			☐ Box	☐ Triple		☐ Fully				
			☐ Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment:				
				ć.		☐ Partially ☐ Fully				
	Concrete									
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:					
Open drainage	Earmen		☐ Parabolic		Top Width:					
	☐ rip-rap									
	Other:		Other:		Bottom Width:					
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	(applicable when collecting samples)								
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	□ √ No	If No, Ski	v to Section 5						
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial									

	EX (1-3)	3 – Noticeable from a distance	3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow	3 – Opaque	s 3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)		ENTS							S				
	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	2 – Easily detected	2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	2 - Cloudy	2 – Some, indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)		COMMENTS							of3) \square Obvious				
	REL	☐ 1 — Faint	1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	1 – Slight cloudiness	☐ 1 — Few/slight; origin not obvious	tion 6)					u			Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)				☐ OBM ☐ Caulk dam
g Outfalls Only skip to Section 5)	DESCRI	☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Other:	□ Brown □ Gray □ Yellow □ Orange □ Red □ Other:	See severity	☐ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) ☐ Suds ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen) ☐ Other:	lowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls resent?	DESCRIPTION	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Peeling Paint Corrosion	☐ Oily ☐ Flow Line ☐ Paint ☐ Other:	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	☐ Odors ☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Suds ☐ Excessive Algae ☐ Other:	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:	ion	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)		□ Yes ☑ Mo] Flow ☐ Pool	☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, type: ☐ (
: for Flowing e flow? 🔲 Yes		☐ Sewage ☐ Sulfide	☐ Clear ☐ Green		Sewage (Toilet Paper,	s for Both F	CHECK if Present						aracterizat	esence of two			1	
al Indicators ators Present in th	CHECK if Present					al Indicator: rs that are not re	CHECK	***************************************					II Outfall Ch	☐ Potential (pr	Collection	P?	from:	trap set?
Section 5: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? Yes	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing ar	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Unlikely	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow trap set?

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: P08-08
Today's date: 10/13 14	Time (Military): 1315
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: O Last 48 hours: O	Form completed by: TME
General Location: South of McWorter Center	
General Education, South of Mic World Center	

LOCATION	МАТ	ΓERIAL	S	БНАРЕ	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
	⊠ RCP	□ СМР	☑ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:
	☐ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	15"	☐ No ☐ Partially
☑ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		☐ Box	☐ Triple		☐ Fully
	Other:		Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment: ☐ No ☐ Partially
						Fully
	☐ Concrete					
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:	
☐ Open drainage	□ гір-гар	i	☐ Parabolic ☐ Other:		Top Width: Bottom Width:	
	Other:				Bottom wider.	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	vhen collecting s	samples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	If No, S	kip to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	: Substantial			

UNKNOWN black corresponted ?

deminage

Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? Ves Control of the flow of th	CHECK if Present	☐ Sewage ☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ 1—Faint ☐ 2—Easily detected distance distance	r Clear Brown Gray Yellow Clear toolors in C2-Clearly visible in C3-Clearly visible in colors in Sample bottle sample bottle outfall flow	ity See severity Cloudiness C-Cloudy Cloudy	les Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) Suds Detroleum (oil sheen) Other: Other: Other: Detroleum (oil sheen) Other: Other: Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) Suds Other: O	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	ATOR CHECK if Present DESCRIPTION COMMENTS	ramage Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Paint Corrosion	Stains	egetation	quality Odors Colors Floatables Oil Sheen Other:	c growth \square Brown \square Orange \square Green \square Other:	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	ly \square Potential (presence of two or more indicators) \square Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) \square Obvious	Data Collection	for the lab?	collected from:	
ection 3: Physical I re Any Physical Indicators	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	ection 4: Physical I	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	ection 5: Overall O	☑ Unlikely ☐ Po	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3 Intermittent floss tran set?

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	4	Outfall ID: P09-02	
Today's date:	/iB	Time (Military):	1323
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: D Last 48 hours:	D	Form completed by:	Mic
General Location: East of Softball Field			

LOCATION	МАТ	ERIAL	SH	IAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED		
	☐ RCP	⊠ CMP	☑ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:		
	☐ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	24"	☐ No ☐ Partially		
⊠ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		☐ Box	☐ Triple		☐ Fully		
	Other:		☐ Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment:		
						☐ Partially☐ Fully		
	☐ Concrete							
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:			
Open drainage	☐ rip-rap		☐ Parabolic		Top Width:			
	Other:		☐ Other:		Bottom Width:			
☐ In-Stream	(applicable when collecting samples)							
Flow Present?	₩ es	Ď (No	If No, Ski	ip to Section 5				
Flow Description (If present)	Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial					

Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? \square Yes \square Yo $(fNo, Ship to Section 5)$	CHECK if Present RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	□ Sewage □ Rancid/sour □ Petroleum/gas □ 1 - Faint □ 2 - Easily detected distance □ 3 - Noticeable from a distance	□ Clear □ Brown □ Gray □ Yellow □ 1 - Paint colors in sample bottle □ 2 - Clearly visible in outfall flow □ Green □ Orange □ Red □ Other: sample bottle outfall flow	\square See severity \square 1 — Slight cloudiness \square 2 — Cloudy \square 3 — Opaque	□ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) □ Suds □ 1 - Few/slight; origin □ 2 - Some; indications of origin (e.g., obvious oil sheen) □ 3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sheen, suds, or floating sheen)	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	CHECK if Present DESCRIPTION COMMENTS	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Paint Corrosion	□ Oily □ Flow Line □ Paint □ Other:	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	☐ Odors ☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Suds ☐ Excessive Algae ☐ Other:	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:	fall Characterization	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)	lion	□ Yes □ Tako	☐ Flow ☐ Pool	?
ators for Flowing Ount in the flow? □ Yes	CK if	Sewage Sulfide	Clear			ators for Both Flowing to the related to flow present	HECK if Present			•			III Characterization	ial (presence of two or mor	no	☐ Yes	Flov	☐ Yes
Section 3: Physical Indicators for F Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow?	INDICATOR CHEC	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Unlikely Potenti	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow trap set?

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: Q3-30
Today's date: 10-13-18	Time (Military): OS25
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: Last 48 hours:	
Last 40 hours.	Form completed by: TMc
General Location: Sigma Nu Frat	

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MAT	ERIAL		SHAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED			
	⊠ RCP	□ СМР	☑ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:			
	☐ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	30"	☐ No ☐ Partially			
☑ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		☐ Box	☐ Triple		☐ Fully			
	Other:		Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment:			
						☐ Partially ☐ Fully			
	☐ Concrete								
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:				
Open drainage	□ гір-гар		☐ Parabolic		Top Width:				
	Other:	_	Other:		Bottom Width:				
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	nen collecting	samples)						
Flow Present?	₩ Yes	Yes No If No, Skip to Section 5							
Flow Description (If present)	Trickle Moderate Substantial								

CONTINUE FLOW YF KONNO

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Caulk dam

% | |

☐ Yes

3. Intermittent flow trap set?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: Q07-19
Today's date:	Time (Military): 1410
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: $\mathcal O$ Last 48 hours: $\widehat{\mathcal O}$	Form completed by: The
General Location: East of Hutsell Track	

LOCATION	MAT	ERIAL	SH	АРЕ	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
	⊠ RCP	□ СМР	☑ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:
	☐ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	18"	│ │ │ │ No │ │ Partially
☑ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		☐ Box	☐ Triple		☐ Fully
	Other:	A section of	☐ Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment:
						☐ Partially ☐ Fully
	Concrete					
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:	
☐ Open drainage	□ гір-гар		☐ Parabolic		Top Width:	
	Other:		Other:		Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting s	samples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	If No, Ski	p to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	Substantial			

ysical I	INDICATOR CHECK IF DESCRIPTION RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	Odor Sulfide Cother:	Color Clear Drown Gray Tellow T-Faint colors in T2-Clearly visible in 3-Clearly visible in sample bottle outfall flow	Turbidity	☐ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) ☐ Suds ☐ 1 - Few/slight; origin (e.g., not obvious ☐ 1 of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen) ☐ Other:	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present? 디 Yes 너지o (#No, Skip to Section 6)	INDICATOR CHECK if Present DESCRIPTION COMMENTS	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	onormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	ipe benthic growth \square Brown \square Orange \square Green \square Other:	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Unlikely \square Potential (presence of two or more indicators) \square Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) \square Obvious	Section 6: Data Collection	Sample for the lab?	If yes, collected from:	Intermittent flow trap set?	Color Turbidity Floatables -Does Not Include Trash! Couffall Damage Deposits/Stains Abnormal Vegetation Poor pool quality Pipe benthic growth Pipe benthic growth Pipe benthic growth Fig. Data Colle Color Bara Colle Section 6: Data Colle Color Bara Col	CHECK if Present Indicators for lat are not relate CHECK if Pre CHECK	Sewage Sulfide Clear Clear Green Green Green Coop properties of the order of the order		DESCRIPTIO Our Petroleu Gray Red See severity See severity See severity See severity Yes You Thinibited Calors Excessive Orange Orange	wing Outfalls DESCRIPTION Ipping Floatables Suspect (one or more	Indicators with a sev	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX	3 - Noticeable from a distance 3 - Clearly visible in outfall flow 3 - Opaque 3 - Opaque 3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)
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Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

	Outfall ID: One on
Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: Q08-07
Today's date:	Time (Military): 1425
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: D Last 48 hours: D	Form completed by: TMC
General Location: NE corner of Samford and Biggio	

LOCATION	MATERIAL		S	HAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED				
	⊠ RCP	□СМР	☑ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:				
	☐ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	18"	☐ No ☐ Partially				
⊠ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel ☐ Other:		☐ Box	☐ Triple		☐ Fully				
			Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment:				
						☐ Partially ☐ Fully				
	☐ Concrete									
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:					
Open drainage	☐ rip-rap		☐ Parabolic		Top Width:					
	Other:		☐ Other:		Bottom Width:					
☐ In-Stream	(applicable when collecting samples)									
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	If No, SI	kip to Section 5						
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	s ☐ Substantial							

Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? \square Yes \square No (f/No) , Skip to Section 5)	CHECK if Present	or \square Sewage \square Rancid/sour \square Petroleum/gas \square 1—Faint \square 2—Easily detected distance		idity \square See severity \square 1 – Slight cloudiness \square 2 – Cloudy \square 3 – Opaque	t Include	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	CHECK if Present DESCR	Damage Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Pecling Paint Corrosion	ts/Stains \square Oily \square Flow Line \square Paint \square Other:	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	ol quality	hic growth \square Brown \square Orange \square Green \square Other:	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	ely 🔲 Potential (presence of two or more indicators) 🔲 Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) 🔲 Obvious	Section 6: Data Collection	le for the lab?	, collected from:	Intermittent flow trap set?
Section 3: Physica Are Any Physical Indica	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physic: Are physical indicator	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overal	☐ Unlikely	Section 6: Data C	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

O.,(6.11 ID., DOZ 12
Outfall ID: R07-13
Time (Military): 1437
Form completed by: TMC

LOCATION	MATERIAL		SH	APE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED				
	⊠ RCP	□ СМР	☑ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:				
	□ PVC □ HDPE □ Steel □ Other:		☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	36"	☐ No ☐ Partially				
⊠ Closed Pipe			☐ Box ☐ Triple ☐ Other: ☐ Other:			☐ Fully				
						With Sediment: ☐ No				
						☐ Partially ☐ Fully				
	☐ Concrete									
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:					
☐ Open drainage	□ гір-гар		☐ Parabolic		Top Width:					
			☐ Other:		Bottom Width:	## E==== 				
	Other:				Bottom widm					
☐ In-Stream	(applicable when collecting samples)									
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	No If No, Skip to Section 5								
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial							

Physical Indicators al Indicators Present in the DR CHECK if Present CHECK if CHECK	for Flowing Outfalls Only flow, $(f/N_0, Skip to Section 5)$	DESCRIPTION RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	□ Sewage □ Rancid/sour □ Petroleum/gas □ 1 - Faint □ 2 - Easily detected distance □ 3 - Noticeable from a distance	□ Clear □ Brown □ Gray □ Yellow □ 1 - Faint colors in sample bottle □ 2 - Clearly visible in outfall flow □ Green □ Orange □ Red □ Other: sample bottle outfall flow	See severity \Box 1 – Slight cloudiness \Box 2 – Cloudy \Box 3 – Opaque	□ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) □ Suds □ 1 – Few/slight; origin □ 2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., obvious oil sheen) □ 3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen) □ Petroleum (oil sheen) □ Other: not obvious sheen) sheen, suds, or floating sheen)	for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls ated to flow present?	Present DESCRIPTION COMMENTS	☐ Spalling, Cracking or Chipping ☐ Peeling Paint ☐ Corrosion	□ Oily □ Flow Line □ Paint □ Other:	□ Excessive □ Inhibited	Odors Colors Ploatables Oil Sheen Suds Excessive Algae Other:]	aracterization	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)		□ Yes □√o	☐ Flow ☐ Pool	☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, type: ☐ OBM ☐ Caulk dam
Physical Indicators Present in the Jor CHECK if Present CHECK if Present in the Jord CHECK if CHECK if CHECK if Salude CHECK if Nage CHECK if Nage CHECK if OR CHECK if CHECK if CHECK if Data Collection Or the lab? Sorther lab?	or Flowing Outfalls Only Sow? ☐ Yes ☐ No	DESCI		☐ Brown ☐ Orange	See	, etc.)	for Both Flowing and No	Present		Vio 🗆	☐ Excessive			racterization	ence of two or more indicators)				
Du 3: Physica Physica DICATC Odor Color Turbidity Turbidity Turbidity Turbidity Du 4: F Du 4: F Du 6: I Sample ff Sample ff	Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfall Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? \square Yes \square N	INDICATOR CHECK if Present				s clude	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	INDICATOR CHECK if Present	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Unlikely 🔲 Potential (pres	Section 6: Data Collection	Sample for the lab?	If yes, collected from:	Intermittent flow trap set?

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Outfall ID: R07-14
Time (Military): 1448
Form completed by:

LOCATION	МАТ	ERIAL	S	НАРЕ	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
	⊠ RCP	□ СМР	⊠ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:
	□ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	24"	☐ No☐ Partially
⊠ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		Box	☐ Triple		
	Other:		Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment: No Partially
	Concrete					☐ Fully
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:	
☐ Open drainage	□ гір-гар		Parabolic Other:		Top Width:	
	Other:		Cinor.		Bottom width.	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting :	samples)		and delivery of the second	
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	If No, Si	kip to Section 5		<u> </u>
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial			

	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	2 - Easily detected distance	□ 2 − Clearly visible in □ 3 − Clearly visible in sample bottle outfall flow	□ 2 - Cloudy	☐ 2 — Some; indications ☐ 3 - Some; origin clear of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen, suds, or floating sheen)	Resident of Themias	COMMENTS							of3) 🗌 Obvious					
		1 – Faint	1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	☐ 1 – Slight cloudiness	1 – Few/slight; origin not obvious			.						ndicators with a severity				OBM Caulk dam	
g Outfalls Only ss \square No (If No, Skip to Section 5)	DESCRIPTION	☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Other:	□ Brown □ Gray □ Yellow □ Orange □ Red □ Other:	See severity	etc.) 🗀 Suds 🗀 Other:	Iowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls oresent?	DESCRIPTION	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Peeling Paint Corrosion	□ Oily □ Flow Line □ Paint □ Other:	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	□ Odors □ Colors □ Floatables □ Oil Sheen □ Suds □ Excessive Algae □ Other:	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:	ion	or more indicators) Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)	\	□ Yes	☐ Flow ☐ Pool	☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, type: ☐ O	
for Flowing		Sewage Sulfide	Clear Green		Sewage (Toilet Paper	for Both F	CHECK if Present				- -1		aracterizati	Potential (presence of two or more indi		1	L		
al Indicators tors Present in the	CHECK if Present					al Indicators s that are not re	CHECK i						I Outfall Ch	Potential (pre	ollection	3.5	:wo.	rap set?	
Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfall. Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? New?	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing an Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Unlikely	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow trap set?	

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

(YE round four)

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: R07-15
Today's date: [0/13/18	Time (Military): 1456
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: Last 48 hours:	Form completed by: TMC
General Location: Biggio South of Martins Aquatic Center	

LOCATION	MAT	ERIAL	SH	IAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
	□ RCP	⊠ CMP	⊠ Circular ☐ Eliptical	⊠ Single □ Double	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water: No Partially
⊠ Closed Pipe	Steel		☐ Box ☐ Other:	☐ Triple		Fully With Sediment: No Partially Fully
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:	_	☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other:		Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable wh	hen collecting s	amples)			
Flow Present?	Yes	□ No	If No, Ski _l	p to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	Moderate	☐ Substantial			

If yes, collected from:	Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow?	CHECK if Present al Indicators check if che	for Both Flated to flow present Tresent Tresent	Definition Rancid/sorn Cother: Cother:	bescription colors C	/gas Yellow Other: Other: If No, Skip to Sec Other: Hoatables Other: Green Other: Suspect (one or more i	1 - Faint colors in sample bottle 1 - Slight cloudiness 1 - Slight cloudiness 1 - Fewklight; origin not obvious 1 - Fewklight; origin 1 - Fewk	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3) 2 - Easily detected	
Odor Servage Randed/sour Petroteum/gas □ 1 - Paint colors in Suifate □ Other: □ 1 - Paint colors in Suifate □ Other: □ 2 - Calc color □ Class		Fieschie			-				
See Severity		riesent							
Gray See severity Clear	Odor		☐ Sewage ☐ Sulfide	☐ Rancid/so ☐ Other:	ur 🔲 Petroleum	/gas	🗌 1 – Faint	2 – Easily detected	☐ 3 — Noticeable from a distance
See severity Colors Colo	Color		Clear Green	☐ Brown ☐ Orange	☐ Gray ☐ Red	☐ Yellow ☐Other:	☐ 1 — Faint colors in sample bottle	2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow
nd Non-Flowing Outfalls Description Des	Turbidity				See severity		☐ 1 — Slight cloudiness	☐ 2 — Cloudy	☐ 3 — Opaque
nd Non-Flowing Outfalls □ Yes □No (If No, Skip to Section 6) pescription g. Cracking or Chipping □ Peeling Paint sion □ Flow Line □ Paint □ Other: □ Colors □ Floatables □ Other: □ Orange □ Green □ Other: □ Orange □ Floatables □ Other: □ Orange □ Green □ Other: □ Orange □ Green □ Other: □ Orange □ Floatables □ Other: □ Orange □ Green □ Other: □ Orange □ Floatables □ Othe	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!			Toilet Paper, etc. 1 (oil sheen)			☐ 1 — Few/slight; origin not obvious	☐ 2 — Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)
DESCRIPTION Juling, Cracking or Chipping	Section 4: Physics	al Indicators	for Both F	lowing and	Non-Floy	ring Outfalls (If No. Skip to Sec	tion 6)		
Spalling, Cracking or Chipping	INDICATOR	CHECK IF	Present		Profession	ESCR		COMMEN	ſS
Oily Flow Line Paint Other: Excessive Inhibited Other: Odors Colors Floatables Other: Brown Orange Green Other: Brown Green Other: Incre indicators Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) Incre indicators Fool	Outfall Damage				Cracking or Chi		nt		
Excessive Inhibited	Deposits/Stains				1				
Odors Suds Colors Clorables Oil Sheen Suds Colors Algae Other: Brown Orange Green Other: Brown Subsect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) ore indicators) Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) es Alo	Abnormal Vegetation			☐ Excessive	☐ Inhibited				
Brown	Poor pool quality			Odors Suds	Colors Excessive	Floatables	ua		
nore indicators)	Pipe benthic growth			☐ Brown	☐ Orange				
lore indicators)	Section 5: Overal	II Outfall Cha	aracterizat	tion					
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Flow ☐ Pool	[记 Unlikely	Potential (pre	sence of two	or more indic	ators)	Suspect (one or more	indicators with a severit		
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Flow ☐ Pool	Cootion 6. Data C	ollection							
If yes, collected from:	1. Sample for the lal	b?		☐ Yes	s. S.				
		rom:		□ Flow	Pool				
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 1]	É		John Cault dam		

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed; PMC	Outfall ID: R07-16
Today's date:	Time (Military): 1512
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: D Last 48 hours: D	Form completed by: IMC
General Location: North of indoor football field	
TOTAL OF MACON ACCIONN ALONG	

LOCATION	MAT	ERIAL	SI	HAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
⊠ Closed Pipe	☑ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Steel ☐ Other:		☐ Circular ☐ Eliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other:	⊠ Single □ Double □ Triple □ Other:	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water: No Partially Fully With Sediment: No Partially Fully
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:		☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other:		Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting	samples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	If No, Sk	ip to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	Tow Description Trickle Moderate Substantial					

(If No, Skip to Section 5)

Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only
Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? □ Yes 宮がo

	r		T		٦ .		ĭ	r			1	1 I						
1-3)	3 – Noticeable from a distance	3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow	3 - Opaque	3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)		S									,			
RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	2 – Easily detected	\square 2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	2 - Cloudy	2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)		COMMENTS							of3) \square Obvious					
REL	□ 1 – Faint	1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	☐ 1 – Slight cloudiness	☐ 1 — Few/slight, origin not obvious	tion 6)								Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)				☐ OBM ☐ Caulk dam	
DESCRIPTION	sour 🗌 Petroleum/gas	Gray Yellow	See severity	□ Suds	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	DESCRIPTION	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping 🔲 Peeling Paint Corrosion	/Line 🔲 Paint 🔲 Other:	☐ Inhibited	☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Excessive Algae	☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:				oy le	☐ Pool	☐ No If Yes, type: ☐	
DESC	☐ Rancid/ ☐ Other:	☐ Brown ☐ ☐ Orange ☐	Se	Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.)	Flowing and Non		Spalling, Crac	Oily Thow Line	☐ Excessive ☐	Odors Suds	☐ Brown	ation	Dotential (presence of two or more indicators)		☐ Yes	☐ Flow	☐ Yes	
	Sewage 🗌 Sulfide	Clear		Sewag	for Both	CHECK if Present						aracteriz:	esence of tw					
CHECK if Present					I Indicators s that are not re	CHECK i	1		7			l Outfall Ch	Potential (pre	ollection	7.5	:mo.	trap set?	
INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	☑ Unlikely	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow trap set?	

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY FIELD SHEET (YR POUND (DAN))

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: S07-12
70,213	Time (Military): 1532
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: O Last 48 hours: O	Form completed by: Tipe
General Location: Coliseum (smaller round pipe on the left)	
T T	

LOCATION	MAT	ERIAL	SH	APE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
	⊠ RCP	□ СМР	☑ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:
	□ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	48"	☐ No ☐ Partially
⊠ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		☐ Box	☐ Triple		☐ Fully
	Other:		Other:	Other:		With Sediment: No Partially
						☐ Fully
	☐ Concrete		☐ Trapezoid		Donth	
	☐ Earthen		Парогом		Depth:	
Open drainage	□ гір-гар		☐ Parabolic		Top Width:	
	□ 11h-19h		Other:		Bottom Width:	
	Other:			:		
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	2000000 appendix 0				
Flow Present?	☑ Yes	□ No	If No, Skij	o to Section 5	, pp. (5)	
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	Substantial			

	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	☐ 1 — Faint ☐ 2 — Easily detected ☐ 3 — Noticeable from a distance	\square 1 — Faint colors in \square 2 — Clearly visible in sample bottle sample bottle sample bottle	☐ 3 – Opaque ☐ 2 – Cloudy ☐ 3 – Opaque	☐ 2 — Some; indications ☐ 3 - Some; origin clear of origin (e.g., not obvious mot obvious sheen) ☐ 1 — Few/slight; origin possible suds or oil sheen, suds, or floating sheen)	v to Section 6)	COMMENTS	sling Paint	ii.		Oil Sheen Other:	Other:		more indicators with a severity of 3) \square Obvious				oe: 🗌 OBM 🔝 Caulk dam
	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3	2 – Easily detected	\square 2 — Clearly visible in sample bottle	2 - Cloudy	slight; origin 2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	Outfalls (If No, Skip to Section 6)	COMMENTS	Peeling Paint	ther:		□ Oil Sheen □ Other:	□ Other:		Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)				Повм
Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? \square Yes \square No $(IfNo, Skip to Section 5)$	DESCRIPTION	□ Sewage □ Rancid/sour □ Petroleum/gas □ Sulfide □ Other:	□ Clear □ Brown □ Gray □ Yellow □ Green □ Orange □ Red □ Other:	See severity	☐ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) ☐ Suds ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen) ☐ Other:	z and Non-Flowing C		Spalling, Cracking or Chipping P	Oily Flow Line Paint Other:	Excessive Inhibited	☐ Odors ☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Suds ☐ Excessive Algae ☐	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐	terization	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)		☐ Yes	☐ Flow ☐ Pool	☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, type:
Indicators for ors Present in the flow?	CHECK if Present			آخًا		I Indicators for I	CHECK if Present						Outfall Charac	Potential (presence	llection	خ	m:	ap set?
Section 3: Fnysical Indicators for H Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow?	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	□ Unlikely	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow trap set?

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: S07-13
Today's date: 10/13/19	Time (Military): 1533
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: O Last 48 hours: O	Form completed by: pwc
General Location: Coliseum (larger right pipe)	
General Location: Collseum (larger right pipe)	

LOCATION	МАТ	TERIAL .	S	БНАРЕ	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
	⊠ RCP	□ СМР	☐ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:
	□ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	96"x72"	☐ No☐ Partially
⊠ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		⊠ Box	☐ Triple		☐ Fully
	Other:		☐ Other:	Other:		With Sediment:
						☐ Partially ☐ Fully
	☐ Concrete			December 1		
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:	
☐ Open drainage	☐ rip-rap		☐ Parabolic		Top Width:	
	Other:		Other:		Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	when collecting s	samples)			
Flow Present?	▼ Yes	☐ No	If No, S	kip to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	Trickle	☐ Moderate	Substantial			

Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfall Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? Yes EA	ors Present in the	for Flowing	g Outfalls	S Only (If No, St	(If No, Skip to Section 5)			
INDICATOR	CHECK if Present		I	DESCRIPTION		REL	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	1-3)
Odor		☐ Sewage☐ Sulfide	Rancid/so	☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Other:	gas	☐ 1 — Faint	2 – Easily detected	3 – Noticeable from a distance
Color		☐ Clear	☐ Brown ☐ Orange	☐ Gray	☐ Yellow ☐ Other:	1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow
Turbidity				See severity		☐ 1 — Slight cloudiness	2 - Cloudy	3 - Opaque
Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!		Sewage (Toilet Paper	☐ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen)) Suds Other:		☐ 1 — Few/slight, origin not obvious	2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)
Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing a Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	I Indicators	for Both F	lowing and	nd Non-Flowi □ Yes INo	nd Non-Flowing Outfalls □ Yes 日No (4FNo, Skip to Section 6)	tion 6)		
INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	Present		Δ	DESCRIPTION		COMMENTS	S
Outfall Damage		 -	Spalling, C	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Corrosion	oing 🔲 Peeling Paint	11		
Deposits/Stains				☐ Flow Line ☐ Paint	aint 🔲 Other:			
Abnormal Vegetation			☐ Excessive	Inhibited				
Poor pool quality			Odors Suds	☐ Colors ☐ Excessive Algae	☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen gae ☐ Other:	g		
Pipe benthic growth			☐ Brown	Orange	☐ Green ☐ Other:			
Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	l Outfall Cha	ıracterizatı	ion					
Unlikely	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)	sence of two	or more indica	ators)	Suspect (one or more i	Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)	of3) \square Obvious	
Section 6: Data Collection	ollection							
1. Sample for the lab?	اخ		□ Yes	% ব				
2. If yes, collected from:	om:		Flow	Pool				
3. Intermittent flow trap set?	rap set?		☐ Yes	%	If Yes, type:	OBM Caulk dam		

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

☐ Yes

3. Intermittent flow trap set?

If Yes, type:

Section 1: Background Data

Outfall ID: S07-16
Time (Military): 1542
Form completed by: †We

LOCATION	МАТ	ERIAL	SH	IAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
	⊠ RCP	□ СМР	☑ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:
	□ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	18"	☐ No ☐ Partially
☑ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		☐ Box	☐ Triple		☐ Fully
	Other:		☐ Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment: ☐ No ☐ Partially
				5-		☐ Fully
	Concrete					
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:	
☐ Open drainage			☐ Parabolic		Top Width:	
	□ гір-гар		☐ Other:		Bottom Width:	
	Other:	_			Dottom (Tradit.	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting	samples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	[√No	If No, Ski	p to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial			

Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? No (If No, Skip to Section 5)	DESCRI	□ Sewage □ Rancid/sour □ Petroleum/gas □ 1 - Faint □ 2 - Easily detected □ 3 - Noticeable from a distance	□ Clear □ Brown □ Gray □ Yellow □ 1 - Faint colors in sample bottle □ 2 - Clearly visible in outfall flow outfall flow	See severity \Box 1 – Slight cloudiness \Box 2 – Cloudy \Box 3 – Opaque	□ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) □ Suds □ 1 - Few/slight; origin □ 1 - Few/slight; origin □ 2 - Some; indications □ 3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sheen, oil sheen, suds, or floating sheen)	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present? \square Yes \square 4No, Skip to Section 6)	DESCR	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping	□ Oily □ Flow Line □ Paint □ Other:	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	□ Odors □ Colors □ Floatables □ Oil Sheen □ Suds □ Excessive Algae □ Other:	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Potential (presence of two or more indicators) Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)	ollection	? \[\text{TMo} \]	om:	720 cet? Vec No If Vec time: OBM Coult dam
Il Indicators fors Present in the f	CHECK if Present					I Indicators f s that are not rela	CHECK IF						I Outfall Cha	Potential (pres	ollection	ان	om:	rap set?
Section 3: Physica Are Any Physical Indica	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physic: Are physical indicator	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overal	Unlikely	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3 Intermittent flow tran set?

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Cultural J. DMC	
Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: S07-17
Today's date: 10/13/18	Time (Military): 1543
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: **D Last 48 hours: **O	Form completed by: Mc
General Location: Biggio North of Field House (larger opening on the right circular	pipe in box)

LOCATION	ТАМ	ERIAL	SH	APE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
	⊠ RCP	□СМР	☑ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:
	□ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	24"	☐ No ☐ Partially
⊠ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		☐ Box	☐ Triple		∏ Fully
	Other:		☐ Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment: ☐ No
						☐ Partially ☐ Fully
	☐ Concrete	Samuel and Applications				
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:	
☐ Open drainage	☐ rip-rap		☐ Parabolic		Top Width:	
	Other:	<u> </u>	Other:		Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting s	samples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	□No	If No, Ski	p to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial			

	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	Faint \square 2 – Easily detected distance	\square 1 – Faint colors in \square 2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle sample bottle	- Slight cloudiness ☐ 2 - Cloudy ☐ 3 - Opaque	☐ 2 — Some; indications ☐ 3 - Some; origin clear of origin (e.g., obvious of possible suds or oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)		COMMENTS							ors with a severity of 3) \square Obvious				☐ Caulk dam	
ring Outfalls Only Yes \square No (Jf No, Stip to Section 5)	DESCRI	e	□ Brown □ Gray □ Yellow □ 1 - 3 □ Orange □ Red □ Other: sa	See severity	 □ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) □ Suds □ 1 − Few/not obvious 	Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls w present?		Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Peeling Paint Corrosion	☐ Oily ☐ Flow Line ☐ Paint ☐ Other:	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	☐ Odors ☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Suds ☐ Excessive Algae ☐ Other:	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:	ation	o or more indicators) Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)	V	□ Yes	☐ Flow ☐ Pool	☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, type: ☐ OBM	
□ف	CHECK if Present	Sewage Sewage	Clear		Sewag.	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing an Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	CHECK if Present						Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)	Mection		m:	ap set?	
Section 3: Physical Indicators for F Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow?	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall	Unlikely	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow trap set?	

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

	0 10 11 11
Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: S07-18
Today's date: 10/13/18	Time (Military): 1850
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: O Last 48 hours: O	Form completed by: TMC
General Location: Biggio North of Field House (outfall on left)	

LOCATION	МАТ	TERIAL	Sł	HAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
	⊠ RCP	□СМР	☐ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:
	□ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	37"25"	☐ No ☐ Partially
⊠ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		⊠ Box	☐ Triple		☐ Fully
	Other:		☐ Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment: ☐ No
						☐ Partially ☐ Fully
	☐ Concrete					
	☐ Earthen	I	☐ Trapezoid		Depth:	
Open drainage	☐ rip-rap	-	☐ Parabolic		Top Width:	
	Other:		Other:		Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	vhen collecting s	samples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	√ No	If No, Ski	ip to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	Substantial	·		

$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{g} \ \mathbf{Outfalls} \ \mathbf{Only} \\ \mathbf{s} & \square \ No & (\mathit{ffNo}, \mathit{Skip} \ to \ \mathit{Section} \ \mathit{5}) \end{array}$	DESCR	\square Rancid/sour \square Petroleum/gas \square 1—Faint \square 2—Easily detected distance distance		See severity \Box 1 – Slight cloudiness \Box 2 – Cloudy \Box 3 – Opaque	□ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) □ Suds □ 1 - Few/slight; origin □ 2 - Some; indications of origin (e.g., obvious oil sheen) □ 3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sheen) □ Petroleum (oil sheen) □ Other: not obvious sheen, suds, or floating sheen) Sanitary materials)	lowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls resent? \square Yes Yes \square Yes Yes \square Yes	DESCRIPTION	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Decling Paint Corrosion	□ Oily □ Flow Line □ Paint □ Other:	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	☐ Odors ☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Suds ☐ Excessive Algae ☐ Other:	□ Brown □ Orange □ Green □ Other:	uoi	or more indicators) $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		□ Yes	□ Flow	☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, type: ☐ OBM ☐ Caulk dam
s Only	DESCR] Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas] Other:	Gray	See severity		and Non-Flowing C ☐ Yes △ No	DESCRIPTION		☐ Flow Line ☐ Paint		☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Excessive Algae	☐ Orange ☐ Green						□ No If Yes, type:
Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfall: Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? \[\text{Yes} \qquad \text{Yes} \qquad \text{\text{In}} \text{Ne} \text{\text{In}} \text{Ne} \text{\text{In}} \text{\text{In}} \text{\text{Ne}} \text{\text{In}} \t	CHECK if Present	Sewage 🗆 Sulfide	Clear		☐ Sewage (Toilet Paper. ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen)	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	CHECK if Present						Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)	ction			
Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flo	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical In	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Ou	✓ Unlikely ☐ Pot	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow trap set?

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: S07-19
Today's date: 10/13/19	Time (Military): 1461
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: D Last 48 hours: O	Form completed by: TMC
General Location: Biggio North of Field House (simular and fill)	
General Location: Biggio North of Field House (circular outfall on right)	

LOCATION	MAT	ERIAL	SH	APE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
⊠ Closed Pipe	⊠ RCP □ PVC □ Steel □ Other:	☐ CMP	□ Circular □ Eliptical □ Box □ Other:		Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water: No Partially Fully With Sediment: No Partially Fully
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:		Trapezoid Parabolic Other:		Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting s	amples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	₩ No	If No, Skip	to Section 5	The second secon	
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial			

Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? \(\text{T} \) Yes \(\text{TNo} \) (IFNo, Skip to Section 5)		Odor Sulfide Other:	Clear Brown Gray Yellow □ 1 − Faint colors in □ 2 − Clearly visible in sample bottle Sample bottle Sample bottle Sample bottle Clearly visible in clearly visible	urbidity \square See severity \square 1 – Slight cloudiness \square 2 – Cloudy \square 3 – Opaque	oatables Carbine Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) Suds Carbine Carb	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls A_{res} abyvious indicators that are not related to flow present? \square Yes \square No $(HNo. Skip to Section 6)$	DESCR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality Odors Colors Colors Floatables Oil Sheen Poor pool quality Suds Excessive Algae Other:	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	nlikely \Box Potential (presence of two or more indicators) \Box Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) \Box Obvious	Section 6: Data Collection	Sample for the lab?	If yes, collected from:	Intermittent flow trap set?
ection 3: Pl	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trashi!	Section 4: P	INDICATOR	Outfall Dam	Deposits/Stz	Abnormal Vega	Poor pool qu	Pipe benthic g	Section 5: C	☐ Unlikely	Section 6: I	1. Sample fo	2. If yes, col	

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	0.00
	Outfall ID: S07-20
Today's date: 10/13/18	Time (Military): 1556
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: D Last 48 hours: D	Form completed by: TMC
General Location: Biggio Dr. across from Coliseum loading dock	

LOCATION	N4.07	TERIAL				
LOCATION	MAI	EKIAL	SH	APE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
	⊠ RCP □ CMP		☑ Circular	⊠ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:
	☐ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	36"	☐ No ☐ Partially
☑ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		Вох	☐ Triple		☐ Fully
	Other:		☐ Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment:
						☐ Partially ☐ Fully
	☐ Concrete			Company of the second of the s		
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:	
☐ Open drainage	□ гір-гар		☐ Parabolic		Top Width:	
	Other:		Other:		Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting s	amples)			
Flow Present?	Yes	□ No	If No, Ski	p to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☑ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial			

Flowing Outfalls Only ? \[\text{Yes} \text{Yes} \text{GANo}, Skip to Section 5} \]	DESCRIPTION RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	Sewage □ Rancid/sour □ Petroleum/gas □ 1 - Faint □ 2 - Easily detected distance □ 3 - Noticeable from a distance	Clear Brown Gray Yellow $1 - \text{Faint colors in}$ $1 - Fai$	See severity $\Box 1 - Slight cloudiness$ $\Box 2 - Cloudy$ $\Box 3 - Opaque$	Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) Suds	Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls to flow present? \square Yes \square Yo $(IfNo, Skip to Section 6)$	Sent DESCRIPTION COMMENTS	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Paint Corrosion	□ Oily □ Flow Line □ Paint □ Other:	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	☐ Odors ☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Suds ☐ Excessive Algae	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:	sterization	e of two or more indicators) $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		□ Yes	☐ Flow ☐ Pool	☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, type: ☐ OBM ☐ Caulk dam
Section 3: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? Yes (If No. SI	DESCRIPTION	☐ Sewage ☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/☐ Sulfide ☐ Other:		See severity	☐ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) ☐ Suds ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen) ☐ Other:	Both Flowing and Non-Flow to flow present?		Spallin Corros	☐ Flow Line	Excessive			cterization	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)				
al Indicators for	CHECK if Present					al Indicators for	CHECK if Present						Il Outfall Charae	☐ Potential (presenc	Collection	.6?	rom:	trap set?
Section 3: Physic: Are Any Physical Indica	INDICATOR	Odor	Color	Turbidity	Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing at Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	INDICATOR	Outfall Damage	Deposits/Stains	Abnormal Vegetation	Poor pool quality	Pipe benthic growth	Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	☐ Unlikely	Section 6: Data Collection	1. Sample for the lab?	2. If yes, collected from:	3. Intermittent flow trap set?

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY FIELD SHEET (YR ROUND FION)
Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: T07-14
Today's date: 10/13/18	Time (Military): 1605
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: () Last 48 hours: ()	Form completed by: TMC
General Location: Donabus @ Wallness Kitchen	
General Location: Donahue @ Wellness Kitchen	

LOCATION	МА	TERIAL	S	HAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
	⊠ RCP	□СМР	☐ Circular	☐ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:
T	□ PVC	☐ HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	72"x96"	☐ No ☐ Partially
⊠ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		⊠ Box	☐ Triple		☐ Fully
	Other:		☐ Other:	☐ Other:		With Sediment: ☐ No
		i				☐ Partially ☐ Fully
	☐ Concrete					
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:	
Open drainage	☐ rip-rap		Parabolic		Top Width:	
	Other:		☐ Other:		Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable v	vhen collecting s	amples)			
Flow Present?	Yes Yes	□ No	If No, Sh	tip to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	Substantial	No. of the last of		

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: PMC	Outfall ID: T07-17
Today's date: 10 13 18	Time (Military): 1610
Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: D Last 48 hours: D	Form completed by: TMC
General Location: Donahue @ Wellness Kitchen (small pipe on right)	
order Document. Document (w weitiness Kitchen (small pipe on right)	

LOCATION	MATERIAL		S	HAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	CUDALDOLD
	Manage				DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
	⊠ RCP	\square CMP	☐ Circular	☑ Single	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water:
1	□ PVC	HDPE	☐ Eliptical	☐ Double	24"	☐ No ☐ Partially
☑ Closed Pipe	☐ Steel		☐ Box	☐ Triple		· 🔲 Fully
	Other:		Other:	Other:		With Sediment:
				/		☐ Partially ☐ Fully
	☐ Concrete					
	☐ Earthen		☐ Trapezoid		Depth:	
☐ Open drainage	□ гір-гар		Parabolic		Top Width:	
	☐ Other:		Other:		Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable w	hen collecting s	samples)			
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	If No, Sk	tip to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial		A Comment of the Comm	

Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? No	ors Present in the	flow? Yes	No UNo		(If No, Skip to Section 5)			
INDICATOR	CHECK if Present		۵	DESCRIPTION		风	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	1-3)
Odor		Sewage Sulfide	Rancid/sour	ur 🔲 Petroleum/gas	/gas	□ 1 – Faint	2 – Basily detected	3 – Noticeable from a distance
Color		Clear	☐ Brown ☐ Orange	Gray	☐ Yellow ☐Other:	1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	Sample bottle	3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow
Turbidity				See severity		☐ 1 – Slight cloudiness	2 - Cloudy	3 – Opaque
Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!		Sewage (Toilet Paper Petroleum (oil sheen)	☐ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen)) Suds		1 – Few/slight; origin not obvious	☐ 2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)
Section 4: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present?	al Indicators s that are not rela	for Both Fated to flow p	lowing and	1 ' ' ' '	Non-Flowing Outfalls Ves INo (HNo, Skip to Section 6)	tion 6)		
INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	Present			DESCRIPTION		COMMENTS	ഗ
Outfall Damage			Spalling,	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Corrosion	pping 🔲 Peeling Paint	11		
Deposits/Stains			□ oily □	☐ Flow Line ☐	☐ Paint ☐ Other:			
Abnormal Vegetation			☐ Excessive	☐ Inhibited				
Poor pool quality			Odors Suds	☐ Colors ☐ Excessive Algae	☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen Algae ☐ Other:	ជ		
Pipe benthic growth			☐ Brown	☐ Orange	☐ Green ☐ Other:			
Section 5: Overall Outfall Characterization	l Outfall Cha	ıracterizat	ion		•			
Unlikely	Potential (presence of two or more indicators)	sence of two	or more indica	ators)	Suspect (one or more i	Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)	of3)	
Section 6: Data Collection	Ollection				-	,	٠	
1. Sample for the lab?	3?		□Yes	ON PO				
2. If yes, collected from:	:om:	I	∏ Flow	☐ Pool				
3. Intermittent flow trap set?	trap set?	II	☐ Yes	□ No	If Yes, type:	☐ OBM ☐ Caulk dam		
Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?	Illicit Discharge	Concerns (e	.g., trash or	needed infra	structure repairs)?			

Appendix F

Post Construction (Campus-wide Inventory + Inspection Record)

April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019

Annual Storm Water Report 18-19 Post Construction (Campus-Wide Inventory) Appendix F

ID	Туре	Description	Northing	Easting	Inspection
BB-01	Bioretention Basin	West Campus Basin 1	758225.419	765956.388	20
BB-02	Bioretention Basin	West Campus Basin 2	758376.003	765958.313	20
BB-03	Bioretention Basin	West Campus Basin 3	758517.978	765955.846	20
BB-04	Bioretention Basin	West Campus Basin 4	758228.842	765747.198	20
BB-05	Bioretention Basin	West Campus Basin 5	758381.564	765755.314	20
BB-06	Bioretention Basin	West Campus Basin 6	758529.441	765736.857	20
BB-07	Bioretention Basin	West Campus Basin 7	758238.465	765327.734	20
BB-08	Bioretention Basin	West Campus Basin 8	758535.185	765377.05	20
BB-09	Bioretention Basin	West Campus Basin 9	758722.087	765190.263	20
BB-10	Bioretention Basin	Pharmacy Research Basin 1	761430.634	761020.487	20
BB-11	Bioretention Basin	Pharmacy Research Basin 2	761569.458	761003.542	20
BB-12	Bioretention Basin	Nursing Basin 1	761516.602	761229.130	20
BB-13	Bioretention Basin	Nursing Basin 2	761729.258	761170.238	20
BB-14	Bioretention Basin	Nursing Basin 3	761727.261	761080.608	20
BRC-01	Bioretention Cell	Foy Hall Bioretention Cell	763407.054	765682.977	20
BRC-02	Bioretention Cell	Campus Safety Bioretention Cell	761066.411	766090.049	20
BRC-03	Bioretention Cell	CASIC Bioretention Cell	761055.331	758997.308	20
BRC-04	Bioretention Cell	Corley Bioretention Cell 1	763663.773	764042.590	26
BRC-05	Bioretention Cell	Corley Bioretention Cell 2	763622.125	763959.864	26
BRC-06	Bioretention Cell	Mell Bioretention Cell 1	763790.009	765433.314	26
BRC-07	Bioretention Cell	Mell Bioretention Cell 2	763789.971	765283.680	26
BRC-08	Bioretention Cell	Mell Bioretention Cell 3	763790.137	765086.417	26
BRM-01	Berm	Arboretum Berm 1	763882.906	762201.25	60
BRM-02	Berm	Arboretum Berm 2	764243.147	762607.741	60
BRM-03	Berm	Arboretum Berm 3	764042.345	762607.442	60
BRM-04	Outlet Berm	Woodfield Drive Berm 1	761589.811	759935.15	12
BRM-05	Outlet Berm	Woodfield Drive Berm 2	761156.332	759871.907	12
BRM-06	Outlet Berm	Woodfield Drive Berm 3	760609.706	760131.388	12
CI-01	Cistern	Dudley Hall Cistern	763242.478	763743.599	26
CI-02	Cistern	Arboretum Cistern 1	763825.449	762159.585	20
CI-03	Cistern	Arboretum Cistern 2	764116.722	762653.166	20
DDET-01	Dry Detention Basin	VCOM Pond	760575.328	760287.361	26
DDET-02	Dry Detention Basin	West Campus Pond	759043.656	764976.252	20
DDET-03	Dry Detention Basin	Medical Clinic Pond	762266.136	761383.546	20
DDET-04	Dry Detention Basin	Facilities Pond	758241.439	763286.672	50
DDET-05	Dry Detention Basin	District Energy Pond	759762.452	765460.951	20
DDET-06	Dry Detention Basin	Theta Chi Pond	758965.981	762250.575	1
DDET-07	Dry Detention Basin	Delta Tau Delta Pond	759107.307	762263.753	1
DDET-08	Dry Detention Basin	Health Sciences Sector Pond	761256.191	760834.644	10
DDET-09	Dry Detention Basin	Risk Management Pond	758014.508	762998.407	20
DDL1 03	,			†	20
	Grassed Swale	Ag Heritage Park Swale	/61629.38/	/6256/.204	20
GS-01	Grassed Swale Grassed Swale	Ag Heritage Park Swale Medical Clinic Swale	761629.387 762390.435	762567.204 761711.035	
GS-01 GS-02	Grassed Swale	Medical Clinic Swale	762390.435	761711.035	24
GS-01					

Annual Storm Water Report 18-19 Post Construction (Campus-Wide Inventory) Appendix F

Appendix r					
GS-06	Grassed Swale	ARTF MRI Swale 1	760412.176		20
GS-07	Grassed Swale	Lem Morrison Swale	762148.543	761268.924	20
GS-08	Grassed Swale	Arboretum Swale	764187.037	762438.012	106
GS-09	Grassed Swale	CASIC Swale	760781.495	758817.433	20
GS-10	Grassed Swale	Research Park Swale	760420.934	758571.334	20
GR-01	Green Roof	Rec and Wellness Green Roof 1	761331.297	764472.702	
GR-02	Green Roof	Rec and Wellness Green Roof 2	760861.839	764507.581	
GR-03	Green Roof	Nursing Green Roof	761066.4107	766090.0492	15
PA-01	Porous Asphalt	VCOM Pond Path Paving	760551.855	760217.067	20
PP-01	Permeable Pavers	Samford Park Pavers	764362.438	766341.376	50
PP-02	Permeable Pavers	Foy Hall Pavers	763596.195	765666.497	20
PP-03	Permeable Pavers	CASIC Pavers	760878.493	758911.607	20
PP-04	Permeable Pavers	Garden of Memory Pavers	763724.679	763100.491	26
PP-05	Permeable Pavers	Upper Quad Pavers	763490.318	765221.041	26
PP-06	Permeable Pavers	Mell Concourse Pavers	763790.097	765180.741	26
PP-07	Permeable Pavers	Harbert Recruiting Pavers	761812.016	764587.966	26
PC-01	Pervious Concrete	Arboretum Sidewalk 1	764345.564	762557.87	106
PC-02	Pervious Concrete	Arboretum Sidewalk 2	760293.139	765729.32	106
PC-03	Pervious Concrete	Arboretum Sidewalk 3	764101.068	762450.098	106
PC-04	Pervious Concrete	Arboretum Sidewalk 4	764139.101	762311.241	106
PC-05	Pervious Concrete	Arboretum Sidewalk 5	763884.964	762418.462	106
PC-06	Pervious Concrete	Arboretum Sidewalk 6	764157.322	762296.021	106
RB-01	Rain Barrel	Arboretum Rain Barrel	763863.384	762143.701	150
RB-02	Rain Barrel	Dudley Rain Barrel	763242.478		12
RG-01	Rain Garden	Gorrie Rain Garden 1	763564.53	763583.842	20
RG-02	Rain Garden	Gorrie Rain Garden 2	763512.559	763748.121	20
RG-03	Rain Garden	Plant Sciences Rain Garden 1	762252.404	759917.278	18
RG-04	Rain Garden	Plant Sciences Rain Garden 2	762211.743	759918.238	18
RG-05	Rain Garden	Dudley Rain Garden	763242.478	763743.599	12
RG-06	Rain Garden	Turfgrass Rain Garden	758786.644	756180.294	
RG-07	Rain Garden	Arboretum Rain Garden	764321.374	762515.223	70
RG-08	Rain Garden	Arboretum Rain Garden	764142.166	762315.617	70
RG-09	Rain Garden	Arboretum Rain Garden	763760.969	762192.845	70
RG-10	Rain Garden	Arboretum Rain Garden	763969.332	762611.932	70
RG-11	Rain Garden	Arboretum Rain Garden	763780.984	762194.366	70
RG-12	Rain Garden	Arboretum Rain Garden	763801.71	762166.783	70
RG-13	Rain Garden	Arboretum Rain Garden	763850.045	762078.895	70
SB-01	Sediment Basin	Petrie Subsurface Sediment Basin	762337.303	765368.054	20
UD-01	Underground Detention	Lowder Underground Detention	762322.269	766015.625	
UD-02	Underground Detention	Shelby Underground Detention	763024.758	766285.682	
UD-03	Underground Detention	Indoor Practice Underground Detention	760649.251	763280.439	
UD-04	Underground Detention	President's Underground Detention	764157.322	762296.021	

Bolded items were added to inventory during this reporting period