



ANNUAL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) STATUS REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD July 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

GENERAL INFORMATION

Permittee Name:	Borough of Conshohocken	NPDES Permit No.:	PAG130013
Mailing Address:	400 Fayette Street, Suite 200	Effective Date:	March 15, 2018
City, State, Zip:	Conshohocken, PA 19428	Expiration Date:	March 15, 2023
MS4 Contact Person:	Stephanie Cecco	Renewal Due Date:	September 16, 2022
Title:	Borough Manager	Municipality:	Borough of Conshohocken
Phone:	610-828-1092	County:	Montgomery
Email:	scecco@conshohockenpa.org		

Co-Permittees (if applicable):

Appendix(ces) that permittee is subject to (select all that apply):

Appendix A
 Appendix B
 Appendix C
 Appendix D
 Appendix E
 Appendix F

WATER QUALITY INFORMATION

Are there any discharges to waters within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed? Yes No

Identify all surface waters that receive stormwater discharges from the permittee's MS4 and provide the requested information (see instructions).

Receiving Water Name	Ch. 93 Class.	Impaired?	Cause(s)	TMDL?	WLA?
Plymouth Creek	WWF	No		No	No
Schuylkill River	WWF	Yes	PCB	Yes	Yes

GENERAL MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE (MCM) INFORMATION

Have you completed all MCM activities required by the permit for this reporting period? Yes No

List the current entity responsible for implementing each MCM of your SWMP, along with contact name and phone number.

MCM	Entity Responsible	Contact Name	Phone
#1 Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts	Borough of Conshohocken Communications Manager	Kate Kosmin	610-828-1092
#2 Public Involvement/Participation	Borough of Conshohocken Communications Manager	Kate Kosmin	610-828-1092
#3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDD&E)	Borough of Conshohocken Executive Director of Operations	Ray Sokolowski	610-828-1092
#4 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control	Borough of Conshohocken Executive Director of Operations	Ray Sokolowski	610-828-1092
#5 Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment	Borough of Conshohocken Executive Director of Operations	Ray Sokolowski	610-828-1092
#6 Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping	Borough of Conshohocken Executive Director of Operations	Ray Sokolowski	610-828-1092

MCM #1 – PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS

BMP #1: Develop, implement and maintain a written Public Education and Outreach Program.

- For new permittees only, has the written PEOP been developed and implemented within the first year of permit coverage?
 Yes No
- Date of latest annual review of PEOP: September 2019 Were updates made? Yes No
- What were the plans and goals for public education and outreach for the reporting period?
The goal for this period was to continue to educate the public on stormwater runoff, the impacts of stormwater pollution, and what steps they can take to prevent stormwater pollution.
- Did the MS4 achieve its goal(s) for the PEOP during the reporting period? Yes No
- Identify specific plans and goals for public education and outreach for the upcoming year:
The Borough will continue to use several methods to educate the public on the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. The Borough will continue to publish articles in its newsletter, provide paper materials at the Borough's Administrative Office, provide information electronically on the Borough's website, and discuss stormwater in coordination with the Environmental Advisory Council.

BMP #2: Develop and maintain lists of target audience groups present within the areas served by your MS4.

1. For new permittees only, have the target audience lists been developed and implemented within the first year of permit coverage?

Yes No

2. Date of latest annual review of target audience lists: September 2019 Were updates made? Yes No

BMP #3: Annually publish at least one educational item on your Stormwater Management Program.

1. For new permittees only, were stormwater educational and informational items produced and published in print and/or on the Internet within the first year of permit coverage?

Yes No

2. Date of latest annual review of educational materials: February 2020 Were updates made? Yes No

3. Do you have a municipal website? Yes No (URL:
<http://www.conshohockenpa.gov/information/stormwater-management.aspx>)

If Yes, what MS4-related material does it contain?

The website defines stormwater, describes stormwater pollution and how it occurs, provides methods that the public can employ to prevent stormwater pollution, and provides useful DEP and EPA stormwater related links. A link to the Borough's submitted PRP is also included.

4. Describe any other method(s) used during the reporting period to provide information on stormwater to the public:
The Borough published a Fall/Winter 2019 and Spring/Summer 2020 Newsletter, which each contained stormwater information. The Borough's stormwater website was also reviewed for potential updates.
5. Identify specific plans for the publication of stormwater materials for the upcoming year:
The Borough plans to continue publishing stormwater information in the Newsletters as well as maintaining the Brough website to review for potential updates.

BMP #4: Distribute stormwater educational materials to the target audiences.

Identify the two additional methods of distributing stormwater educational materials during the previous reporting period (e.g., displays, posters, signs, pamphlets, booklets, brochures, radio, local cable TV, newspaper articles, other advertisements, bill stuffers, posters, presentations, conferences, meetings, fact sheets, giveaways, or storm drain stenciling).

Pamphlets and brochures related to stormwater management can be found at the Borough's Administrative Office. Storm drains throughout the Borough have been labeled with stormwater medallions to notify the public that they drain to streams.

MCM #1 Comments:

MCM #2 – PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION

BMP #1: Develop, implement and maintain a written Public Involvement and Participation Program (PIPP)

1. For new permittees only, was the PIPP developed and implemented within one year of permit coverage?
 Yes No
2. Date of latest annual review of PIPP: September 2019 Were updates made? Yes No

BMP #2: Advertise to the public and solicit public input on ordinances, SOPs, Pollutant Reduction Plans (PRPs) (if applicable) and TMDL Plans (if applicable), including modifications thereto, prior to adoption or submission to DEP:

1. Was an MS4-related ordinance, SOP, PRP or TMDL Plan developed during the reporting period? Yes No
2. If Yes, describe how you advertised the draft document(s) and how you provided opportunities for public review, input and feedback:

A PRP was developed during the previous reporting period to address the requirements of the MS4 NOI and submitted to the DEP on August 9, 2018. A copy of the submitted PRP remains available on the Borough's stormwater page of its website.
3. If an ordinance, SOP or plan was developed or amended during the reporting period, provide the following information:

Ordinance / SOP / Plan Name	Date of Public Notice	Date of Public Hearing	Date Enacted or Submitted to DEP
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MS4 Pollutant Reduction Plan for the Plymouth Creek	June 13, 2018	June 20, 2018	August 9, 2018

BMP #3: Regularly solicit public involvement and participation from the target audience groups using available distribution and outreach methods.

1. At least one public meeting or other MS4 event must be held during the 5-year permit coverage period to solicit participation and feedback from target audience groups. Was this meeting or event held during the reporting period?

Yes No If Yes, Date of Meeting or Event: Numerous public Environmental Advisory Council (EAC) meetings. Also previously at June 20, 2018, December 19, 2018, and February 6, 2019 public Council meetings.

2. Report instances of cooperation and participation in MS4 activities; presentations the permittee made to local watershed and conservation organizations; and similar instances of participation or coordination with organizations in the community.

Public comment is a standard part of each Council meeting, during which time the Borough gives its residents the opportunity to report any MS4 violations as well as any runoff from construction activities.

The Borough's EAC has regularly scheduled public meetings on the 3rd Thursday of each month, which are posted on the Borough website. The EAC plans and holds several events throughout the year to engage the public in stormwater related activities. A west-side clean up was held in October 2019. In November 2019, the Borough planted 27 trees in a public park. The EAC is working to partner with local schools and has worked with various other community partners.

3. Report activities in which members of the public assisted or participated in the meetings and in the implementation of the SWMP, including education activities or efforts such as cleanups, monitoring, storm drain stenciling, or others.

Members of the public participate in reporting of potential MS4 violations and runoff from construction activities at Council meetings. Members of the public helped with the EAC's fall cleanup in October 2019. The annual spring cleanup was postponed due to COVID-19 related concerns.

MCM #2 Comments:

MCM #3 – ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDD&E)

BMP #1: Develop and implement a written program for the detection, elimination, and prevention of illicit discharges into the regulated small MS4.

1. For new permittees only, was the written IDD&E program developed within one year of permit coverage?

Yes No

2. Date of latest annual review of IDD&E program: September 2019 Were updates made? Yes No

BMP #2: Develop and maintain map(s) that show permittee and urbanized area boundaries, the location of all outfalls and, if applicable, observation points, and the locations and names of all surface waters that receive discharges from those outfalls. Outfalls and observation points shall be numbered on the map(s).

1. Have you completed a map(s) that includes all components of BMP #2? Yes No

If Yes and you are a new permittee and have not submitted the map(s) previously, attach the map(s) to this report.

If No, date by which permittee expects map(s) to be completed:

2. Date of last update or revision to map(s): September 3, 2014

3. Total No. of Outfalls in MS4: 29 Total No. of Outfalls Mapped: 29

4. Total No. of Observation Points: 0 Total No. of Observation Points Mapped: 0
5. During the reporting period, have you identified any existing outfalls that have not been previously reported to DEP in an NOI, application or annual report, or are any new MS4 outfalls proposed for the next reporting period?
- Yes No If Yes, select: Existing Outfall(s) Identified New Outfall(s) Proposed

BMP #3: In conjunction with the map(s) created under BMP #2 (either on the same map or on a different map), the permittee shall develop and maintain map(s) that show the entire storm sewer collection system within the permittee's jurisdiction that are owned or operated by the permittee (including roads, inlets, piping, swales, catch basins, channels, and any other components of the storm sewer collection system), including privately-owned components of the collection system where conveyances or BMPs on private property receive stormwater flows from upstream publicly-owned components.

1. Have you completed a map(s) that includes all components of BMP #3? Yes No

If Yes and you are a new permittee and have not submitted the map(s) previously, attach the map(s) to this report.

If No, date by which permittee expects map(s) to be completed:

2. If Yes to #1, is the map(s) on the same map(s) as for outfalls and receiving waters? Yes No

3. Date of last update or revision to map(s): September 3, 2014

BMP #4: Conduct dry weather screenings of MS4 outfalls to evaluate the presence of illicit discharges. If any illicit discharges are present, the permittee shall identify the source(s) and take appropriate actions to remove or correct any illicit discharges. The permittee shall also respond to reports received from the public or other agencies of suspected or confirmed illicit discharges associated with the storm sewer system, as well as take enforcement action as necessary. The permittee shall immediately report to DEP illicit discharges that would endanger users downstream from the discharge, or would otherwise result in pollution or create a danger of pollution or would damage property.

For new permittees, all identified outfalls (and if applicable observation points) must be screened during dry weather at least twice within the 5-year period following permit coverage. For existing permittees, all identified outfalls (and if applicable observation points) must be screen during dry weather at least once within the 5-year period following permit coverage and, for areas where past problems have been reported or known sources of dry weather flows occur on a continual basis, outfalls must be screened annually during each year of permit coverage.

1. How many unique outfalls (and if applicable observation points) were screened during the reporting period? 6

2. Indicate the percentage of all outfalls screened in the past five years. 20%

3. Indicate the percent of outfalls screened during the reporting period that revealed dry weather flows: 100%

4. Did any dry weather flows reveal color, turbidity, sheen, odor, floating or submerged solids? Yes No

5. If Yes for #4, attach all sample results to this report with a map identifying the sample location. Explain the corrective action(s) taken in the attachment.

6. Do you use the MS4 Outfall Field Screening Report form (3800-FM-BCW0521) provided in the permit?

Yes No

If No, attach a copy of your screening report form.

BMP #5: Enact a Stormwater Management Ordinance or SOP to implement and enforce a stormwater management program that includes prohibition of non-stormwater discharges to the regulated small MS4.

1. Do you have an ordinance (municipal) or SOP or other mechanism (non-municipal) that prohibits non-stormwater discharges? Yes No

If Yes, indicate the date of the ordinance or SOP: March 26, 2008

2. If Yes to #1, is the ordinance or SOP consistent with DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance (3800-PM-BCW0100j) with respect to authorized non-stormwater discharges? Yes No

If Yes to #2 and the ordinance or SOP has not been submitted to DEP previously, attach the ordinance or SOP.

3. Were there any violations of the ordinance or SOP during the reporting period? Yes No

If Yes to #3, complete the table below (attach additional sheets as necessary).

Violation Date	Nature of Violation	Responsible Party	Enforcement Taken

4. Did you approve any waiver or variance during the reporting period that allowed an exception to non-stormwater discharge provisions of an ordinance or SOP? Yes No

If Yes to #4, identify the entity that received the waiver or variance and the type of non-stormwater discharge approved.

BMP #6: Provide educational outreach to public employees, business owners and employees, property owners, the general public and elected officials (i.e., target audiences) about the program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges.

1. Was IDD&E-related information distributed to public employees, businesses, and the general public during the reporting period? Yes No

If Yes, what was distributed? The attached published materials were made available to employees, businesses, and the public during the reporting period.

2. Is there a well-publicized method for employees, businesses and the public to report stormwater pollution incidents?

Yes No

3. Do you maintain documentation of all responses, action taken, and the time required to take action? Yes No

MCM #3 Comments:

The Borough contracted with a storm sewer televising company in 2018 to televise the Borough's storm sewer system to determine the condition of its MS4 pipes and review connections. No illicit connections were identified.

MCM #4 – CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL

Are you relying on PA's statewide program for stormwater associated with construction activities to satisfy this MCM?

Yes No

(If Yes, respond to questions for BMP Nos. 1, 2 and 3 only in this section. If No, respond to questions for all BMPs in this section)

BMP #1: The permittee may not issue a building or other permit or final approval to those proposing or conducting earth disturbance activities requiring an NPDES permit unless the party proposing the earth disturbance has valid NPDES Permit coverage (i.e., not expired) under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102.

During the reporting period, did you comply with 25 Pa. Code § 102.43 (relating to withholding building or other permits or approvals until DEP or a county conservation district (CCD) has approved NPDES permit coverage)?

Yes No Not Applicable (no building permit applications received)

BMP #2: A municipality or county which issues building or other permits shall notify DEP or the applicable CCD within 5 days of the receipt of an application for a permit involving an earth disturbance activity consisting of one acre or more, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 102.42.

During the reporting period, did you comply with 25 Pa. Code § 102.42 (relating to notifying DEP/CCD within 5 days of receiving an application involving an earth disturbance activity of one acre or more)?

Yes No Not Applicable (no building permit applications received)

BMP #3: Enact, implement and enforce an ordinance or SOP to require the implementation and maintenance of E&S control BMPs, including sanctions for non-compliance, as applicable.

1. Do you have an ordinance (municipal) or SOP or other mechanism (non-municipal) that requires implementation and maintenance of E&S control BMPs? Yes No

If Yes, indicate the date of the ordinance or SOP: March 26, 2008

2. If Yes to #1, is the ordinance or SOP consistent with DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance (3800-PM-BCW0100j)? Yes No

3. If Yes to #2 and the ordinance or SOP has not been submitted previously, attach a copy of the ordinance or SOP.

BMP #4: Review Erosion and Sediment (E&S) control plans to ensure that such plans adequately consider water quality impacts and meet regulatory requirements.

Specify the number of E&S Plans you reviewed during the reporting period:

BMP #5: Conduct inspections regarding installation and maintenance of E&S control measures during earth disturbance activities. Maintain records of site inspections, including dates and inspection results, in accordance with the record retention requirements in this permit.

Specify the number of E&S inspections you completed during the reporting period:

BMP #6: Conduct enforcement when installation and maintenance of E&S control measures during earth disturbance activities does not comply with permit and/or regulatory requirements.

Specify the number of enforcement actions you took during the reporting period for improper E&S:

BMP #7: Develop and implement requirements for construction site operators to control waste at construction sites that may cause adverse impacts to water quality. The permittee shall provide education on these requirements to construction site operators.

Specify the method(s) by which you are educating construction site operators on controlling waste at construction sites:

BMP #8: Develop and implement procedures for the receipt and consideration of public inquiries, concerns, and information submitted by the public to the permittee regarding local construction activities.

1. A tracking system has been established for receipt of public inquiries and complaints. Yes No

2. Specify the number of inquiries and complaints received during the reporting period:

MCM #4 Comments:

MCM #5 – POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

BMP #1: Enact, implement and enforce an ordinance or SOP to require post-construction stormwater management from new development and redevelopment projects, including sanctions for non-compliance.

1. Do you have an ordinance (municipal) or SOP or other mechanism (non-municipal) that requires implementation and maintenance of post-construction stormwater management (PCSM) BMPs? Yes No
If Yes, indicate the date of the ordinance or SOP: March 26, 2008
2. If Yes to #1, is the ordinance or SOP consistent with DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance (3800-PM-BCW0100j)? Yes No
3. If Yes to #2 and the ordinance or SOP has not been submitted previously, attach a copy of the ordinance or SOP.

BMP #2: Develop and implement measures to encourage and expand the use of Low Impact Development (LID) in new development and redevelopment. Measures should also be included to encourage retrofitting LID into existing development. Enact ordinances consistent with LID practices and repeal sections of ordinances that conflict with LID practices.

1. Do you have an ordinance (municipal) or SOP or other mechanism (non-municipal) that encourages and expands the use of LID in new development and redevelopment? Yes No
If Yes, indicate the date of the ordinance or SOP: March 26, 2008
2. If Yes to #1, is the ordinance or SOP consistent with DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance (3800-PM-BCW0100j)? Yes No
3. If Yes to #2 and the ordinance or SOP has not been submitted previously, attach a copy of the ordinance or SOP.

BMP #3: Ensure adequate O&M of all post-construction stormwater management BMPs that have been installed at development or redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

1. Do you have an inventory of all PCSM BMPs that were installed to meet requirements in NPDES Permits for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities approved since March 10, 2003? Yes No
If Yes to #1, complete Table 1 on the next page.
2. Has proper O&M occurred during the reporting period for all PCSM BMPs? Yes No
3. If No to #2, explain what action(s) the permittee has taken or plans to take to ensure proper O&M.

If you are relying on PA's statewide program for stormwater associated with construction activities, you may skip to MCM #6, otherwise complete all questions for BMPs #4 - #6 in this section.

BMP #4: Require the implementation of a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs that are appropriate to the local community, that minimize water quality impacts, and that are designed to maintain pre-development runoff conditions.

1. Specify the number of PCSM Plans reviewed during the reporting period for projects disturbing greater than or equal to one acre (including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale):
2. Has a tracking system been established and maintained to record qualifying projects and their associated BMPs?
 Yes No

PCSM BMP INVENTORY

Table 1. To complete the information needed for MCM #5, BMP #3, list all existing structural BMPs that discharge stormwater to the permittee's MS4 that were installed to satisfy PCSM requirements for earth disturbance activities under Chapter 102, and provide the requested information (see instructions).

BMP No.	BMP Name	DA (ac)	Entity Responsible for O&M	Latitude	Longitude	Date Installed	O&M Requirements	NPDES Permit No.
1				o ' "	o ' "			
2				o ' "	o ' "			
3				o ' "	o ' "			
4				o ' "	o ' "			
5				o ' "	o ' "			
6				o ' "	o ' "			
7				o ' "	o ' "			
8				o ' "	o ' "			
9				o ' "	o ' "			
10				o ' "	o ' "			
11				o ' "	o ' "			
12				o ' "	o ' "			
13				o ' "	o ' "			
14				o ' "	o ' "			
15				o ' "	o ' "			
16				o ' "	o ' "			

BMP #5: Ensure that controls are installed that shall prevent or minimize water quality impacts. The permittee shall inspect all qualifying development or redevelopment projects during the construction phase to ensure proper installation of the approved structural PCSM BMPs. A tracking system (e.g., database, spreadsheet, or written list) shall be implemented to track the inspections conducted and to track the results of the inspections (e.g., BMPs were, or were not, installed properly).

1. During the reporting period have you inspected all qualifying development and redevelopment projects during the construction phase to ensure proper installation of approved structural BMPs?
 Yes No Not Applicable (no qualifying projects during reporting period)
2. Has a tracking system been established and maintained to record results of inspections?
 Yes No

BMP #6: Develop a written procedure that describes how the permittee shall address all required components of this MCM.

Have you developed a written plan that addresses: 1) minimum requirements for use of structural and/or non-structural BMPs in plans for development and redevelopment; 2) criteria for selecting and standards for sizing stormwater BMPs; and 3) implementation of an inspection program to ensure that BMPs are properly installed? Yes No

MCM #5 Comments:

PCSM BMPs were installed as part of the Londonbury at Millenium, Grande at Riverview, and Riverwalk at Millennium developments to satisfy PCSM requirements for earth disturbance activities under Chapter 102.

MCM #6 – POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

BMP #1: Identify and document all operations that are owned or operated by the permittee and have the potential for generating pollution in stormwater runoff to the MS4. This includes activities conducted by contractors for the permittee.

1. Have you identified all facilities and activities owned and operated by the permittee that have the potential to generate stormwater runoff into the MS4? Yes No
2. When was the inventory last reviewed? September 2019
3. When was it last updated? June 2011

BMP #2: Develop, implement and maintain a written O&M program for all operations that could contribute to the discharge of pollutants from the MS4, as identified under BMP #1. This program shall address stormwater collection or conveyance systems within the regulated MS4.

1. Have you developed a written O&M program for the operations identified in BMP #1? Yes No
2. Date of last review or update to written O&M program: March 2011

BMP #3: Develop and implement an employee training program that addresses appropriate topics to further the goal of preventing or reducing the discharge of pollutants from operations to the regulated small MS4. All relevant employees and contractors shall receive training.

1. Have you developed an employee training program? Yes No
2. Date of last review or update to training program: June 2017 Date of latest training: continuous

3. Training topics covered:
Proper salt removal from vehicles, containment of spills, proper vehicle washing, and report of any spills or violations
4. Name(s) of training presenter(s):
Ray Sokolowski
5. Names of training attendees:
all employees of the Borough's Public Services Department

MCM #6 Comments:

POLLUTANT CONTROL MEASURES (PCMs)

Indicate the status of implementing PCMs in Appendices A, B and/or C by completing the table below. Skip this section if PCMs are not applicable.

Task	Date Completed	Attached	Anticipated Completion Date
Storm Sewershed Map(s)	September 2019	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Source Inventory	September 2020	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Investigation of Suspected Sources		<input type="checkbox"/>	September 2022
Ordinance/SOP for Controlling Animal Wastes	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A

PCM Comments:

Appendix C applies to Schuylkill River PCB Impairment

POLLUTANT REDUCTION PLANS (PRPs) AND TMDL PLANS

1. Complete this section if the development and submission of a PRP and/or TMDL Plan was required as an attachment to the latest NOI or application or was required by the permit, regardless of whether DEP has approved the plan(s).

Type of Plan	Submission Date	DEP Approval Date	Surface Waters Addressed by Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Chesapeake Bay PRP (Appendix D)			Chesapeake Bay
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Impaired Waters PRP (Appendix E)	August 9, 2018	February 4, 2020	Plymouth Creek
<input type="checkbox"/> TMDL Plan (Appendix F)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Combined Chesapeake Bay / Impaired Waters PRP			Chesapeake Bay,
<input type="checkbox"/> Combined PRP / TMDL Plan			

- Joint Plan (if checked, list the name of the MS4 group or names of all entities participating in the joint plan below)

Joint Plan Participants:

2. Identify the pollutants of concern and pollutant load reduction requirements under the permit (see instructions).

Type of Plan	TSS Load Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Load Reduction (lbs/yr)	TN Load Reduction (lbs/yr)
<input type="checkbox"/> Chesapeake Bay PRP (Appendix D)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Impaired Waters PRP (Appendix E)	12,903		
<input type="checkbox"/> TMDL Plan (Appendix F)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Combined Chesapeake Bay / Impaired Waters PRP			
<input type="checkbox"/> Combined PRP / TMDL Plan			

3. Date Final Report Demonstrating Achievement of Pollutant Load Reductions Due: February 28, 2025

4. Have any modifications to the plan(s) occurred since DEP approval? Yes No

If Yes to #4, was the updated plan(s) submitted to DEP? Yes No

If Yes to #4, did you comply with the public participation requirements of the applicable appendix? Yes No

If Yes to #4, describe the plan modifications.

5. Summary of progress achieved during reporting period.

Conshohocken Borough received PAG-130013 approval from PADEP. The Borough started to develop its inventory of all suspected sources of PCBs within the outfall drainage areas as required by Appendix C. The Borough also continued with its efforts to comply with the permit qualifications.

6. Anticipated activities for next reporting period.

Conshohocken Borough will consider authorizing design of the BMP associated with the pollutant loading reductions for sediment. The Borough will continue with its efforts for comply with the permit qualifications.

PRP/TMDL Plan Comments:

No existing BMPs were considered towards achieving load reductions and no new BMPs were installed in permit year 2.

NEW BMPs FOR PRP/TMDL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Table 2. List all new structural BMPs installed and ongoing non-structural BMPs implemented during the reporting period that are being used toward achieving load reductions in the permittee's PRP and/or TMDL Plan (see instructions).

BMP No.	BMP Name	DA (ac)	% Imp.	BMP Extent	Units	Latitude	Longitude	Date Installed or Implemented	Planning Area?	Ch. 102?	Annual Sediment Load Reduction (lbs/yr)
						o ' "	o ' "		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
						o ' "	o ' "		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
						o ' "	o ' "		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
						o ' "	o ' "		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
						o ' "	o ' "		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

BMP INVENTORY FOR PRP/TMDL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Table 3. List all existing structural BMPs that have been installed in prior reporting periods and are eligible to use toward achieving load reductions in the permittee's PRP and/or TMDL Plan (see instructions).

BMP No.	BMP Name	DA (ac)	% Imp.	BMP Extent	Units	Latitude	Longitude	Date Installed	Annual Sediment Load Reduction (lbs/yr)	Date of Latest Inspection	Satisfactory?
						o ' "	o ' "				<input type="checkbox"/>
						o ' "	o ' "				<input type="checkbox"/>
						o ' "	o ' "				<input type="checkbox"/>
						o ' "	o ' "				<input type="checkbox"/>
						o ' "	o ' "				<input type="checkbox"/>
						o ' "	o ' "				<input type="checkbox"/>

CERTIFICATION

For PAG-13 Permittees: I have read the latest PAG-13 General Permit issued by DEP and agree and certify that (1) the permittee continues to be eligible for coverage under the PAG-13 General Permit and (2) the permittee will continue to comply with the conditions of that permit, including any modifications thereto. I understand that if I do not agree to the terms and conditions of the PAG-13 General Permit, I will apply for an individual permit within 90 days of publication of the General Permit. I also acknowledge that any facility construction needed to comply with the General Permit requirements shall be designed, built, operated, and maintained in accordance with operative laws and regulations.

For All Permittees: I certify under penalty of law that this report was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated 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. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).

Stephanie Cecco

Name of Responsible Official

610-828-1092

Telephone No.


Signature

9/25/2020

Date

**BOROUGH OF CONSHOHOCKEN (PAG130013)
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
MS4 ANNUAL/PROGRESS REPORT
REPORT PERIOD from JULY 1, 2019 to JUNE 30, 2020**

LIST OF REPORT ATTACHMENTS

MCM #1 – Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

- Borough of Conshohocken Newsletter
 - Fall Winter 2019
 - Spring Summer 2020

MCM #3 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDD&E)

- MS4 Outfall Field Screening Reports
- MS4 Outfall Field Screening Results Report
- Distributed Materials

Pollutant Control Measures – Appendix C

- Source Inventory for the Schuylkill River

Borough of

Fall/Winter 2019

CONSHOHOCKEN

Newsletter



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Conshohocken Funfest	7	Recreation Services	16-20

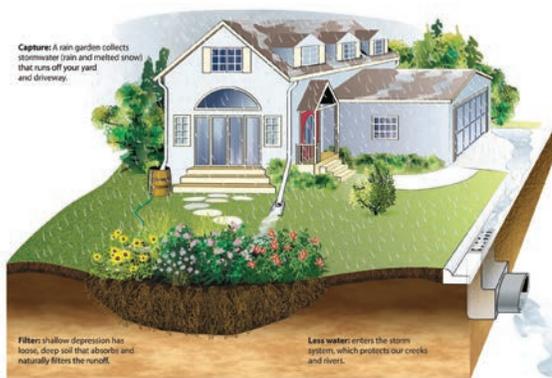
Borough Office: 400 Fayette Street, Suite 200, Conshohocken, Pennsylvania

VISIT US AT CONSHOHOCKENPA.GOV

ENGINEERING

How Can I Help Control Stormwater On My Property

Have you ever wondered what you can do to help control stormwater on your property? There are many different small projects you may be able to tackle on your own! Here are just a few ideas:



RAIN BARRELS:

Rain barrels connect to downspouts to capture and hold water until it can be reused to water lawns and gardens. For rain barrels to be effective at controlling stormwater, it is important to have a plan for using the water before installing one and to empty the barrel between rainstorms.

PLANTING TREES:

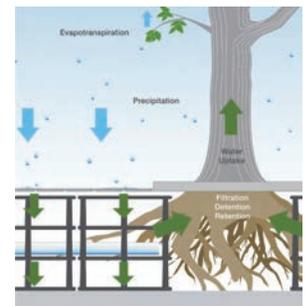
Planting a tree is a great way to reduce stormwater runoff. Studies have shown that evergreen trees typically absorb more water than deciduous trees but any tree will help! If you have the space, plant a tree and you can help remove pollutants, recharge the groundwater and, with a little planning, even create added privacy for a backyard oasis!

PLANTERS, GARDENS, OR LANDSCAPED BEDS:

If trees aren't an option on your property, adding other types of plants is a great alternative. Any areas where lawn can be replaced with ornamental grasses, flowers, or shrubs will have a positive impact on controlling stormwater on your property. Landscaped areas, whether large or small, increase the ability of land to absorb water.

PERVIOUS PAVERS:

If you are thinking about upgrading your driveway, front walkway, or back patio, consider using pervious pavers that absorb, manage, and reduce stormwater runoff. Pervious pavers look very similar to traditional hardscapes but they are installed on top of a thick layer of stone so that they can store water until it soaks into the ground.



Source: <https://extension.psu.edu/how-can-i-control-stormwater-on-my-property>

Please report any suspect prohibited discharges to Conshohocken Borough at: 610-828-1092

TOWER HEALTH URGENT CARE
QUALITY CARE WITHOUT THE WAIT.

Walk-In Care for Minor Emergencies

- ✓ Convenient care 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.*
- ✓ 365 days a year

Our New Location – Conshohocken Borough Building
Corner of 4th Avenue and Fayette Street, 1st Floor

THUrgentCare.org

*Altered hours on Thanksgiving and Christmas

 **Tower Health Urgent Care**
Advancing Health. Transforming Lives.

Yard Waste Collection Rules and Regulations:

Yard waste stickers are available at the Borough office to convert your old blue recycle bin into a container for yard waste disposal.

All residents must participate in the Borough's recycling programs by separating their recyclable material from their regular trash. Yard waste is recyclable, therefore the separation and collection of this material is mandated by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Conshohocken Borough.

- Weeds, leaves, brush and plants should be placed in biodegradable paper composting bags. Please no trash in these bags.
- Each bag should not to be heavier than 50 pounds.
- Tree branches under five (5") in diameter, not exceeding five (5') in length, are to be securely tied into bundles and should not to be heavier than 50 pounds.
- Christmas trees. No decorations, tree stands or plastic tree bags.
- Please place your bags, and/or bundles at curbside on your property no earlier than 5:00 PM the night before.
- There is no limit of yard waste collected that is determined to be reasonable by the Borough.

GRASS CLIPPINGS NO LONGER ACCEPTED WITH YARD WASTE COLLECTION

There are several options for recycling your grass clippings, here are a few ideas:

- Leave on your lawn to act as a natural fertilizer.
- Use them to fill raised vegetable gardens or flower beds.
- Spread them as mulch around the base of trees, shrubs, or potting soil.
- Add them to your compost pile as a source of "green" high nitrogen material.

Conshohocken Is Single Stream Recycling

Single stream recycling allows all of your recyclable materials to be placed into one recycling container. The best part is you don't have to separate them! Hence we get the term '*Single Stream Recycling*.' Residents will see trash trucks collecting recyclables. Rest assured recycled materials will go to the recycling facility, NOT the trash-to-steam plant. Recycling carts should be left out before 7:00 AM on collection day, at the front edge of your property or nominated collection point.

RECYCLING GUIDELINES

YES!

CLEAN & EMPTY TAKE CAPS & LIDS OFF!
(Dispose of in trash)

<p>PAPER Cardboard (flattened), boxboard (cereal, cake, & cracker boxes), paper egg cartons, paper bags (grocery type), office and school paper (colored paper too), inserts and junk mail, newspaper, magazines, catalogs, envelopes, paperback books, & phonebooks.</p>	<p>PLASTIC All labeled plastic containers 1-7. Tubs, bottles & jugs.</p>	<p>FOOD & BEVERAGE CARTONS Milk, juice & other cartons.</p>	<p>GLASS Bottles & jars.</p>
<p>NO PLASTIC BAGS Return clean plastic bags to retailer. No plastic wrap.</p>	<p>METAL Aluminum containers, cans, and foil. Tin and steel aerosol cans (empty).</p>	<p>NO HAZARDOUS WASTE Needles, diapers, chemicals, chemical containers, or motor oil bottles.</p>	<p>NO... Garbage Pizza boxes Food/ liquids Used paper plates Used paper towels Used paper napkins Food tainted items Ice cream cartons Clothing/shoes Polystyrene Light bulbs Yard waste Styrofoam</p>
<p>NO ELECTRONICS Compact discs or DVDs, TVs, phones, or batteries.</p>	<p>NO TANGLERS Hangers, hoses, wire, cords, ropes or chains.</p>	<p>NO BULK ITEMS Wood, furniture, scrap metal, propane tanks, plastic toys, sporting goods, or tools.</p>	<div style="font-size: 3em; font-weight: bold; color: #004a99; text-align: center;">NO!</div>

DO NOT BAG RECYCLABLES!

THINK BEFORE YOU THROW IT AWAY

For information on proper disposal of hazardous household waste, please visit:
<https://www.montcopa.org/637/Recycling-Information>

Borough of CONSHOHOCKEN Newsletter

Spring/Summer 2020



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Borough Office: 400 Fayette Street, Suite 200, Conshohocken, Pennsylvania
VISIT US AT CONSHOHOCKENPA.GOV

A MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

Preserving the environment is one of the most important responsibilities of our community. I am proud to report that Conshohocken Borough, its businesses, local organizations and residents have taken major steps to create a green and sustainable borough. What we have achieved locally is nothing short of amazing and I am proud to highlight just a few of our successes below.

New Resident Recycling & Trash Carts: Public Services distributed new recycling and trash carts to all residents last spring. They also handed out recycling cards that included updated instructions. The new carts are full-sized and covered, and the updated recycling cards are much clearer and easier to follow. I hope this will encourage more recycling and less traditional trash waste.



The Conshohocken Environmental Advisory Council (EAC): The EAC serves as an advisory board to Borough Council for environmental matters. They meet the third Thursday of each month at 7:00 PM in Borough Hall. Meetings are always open to the public. For more information about the group or to become a volunteer for “Friends of Green Conshy,” email greenconshohocken@gmail.com. The EAC also organizes spring and fall trash and recycling cleanups, which are a great way to do something positive for the community, meet new friends and get an awesome “Enviroteer” shirt! Look out for the spring cleanup this April.



Tree Planting Events: The Conshohocken EAC’s Shade Tree Team planted 15 trees at the B-Field in the spring of 2019 and 25 trees at Sutcliffe Park in November 2019. The team hopes to continue to work on tree plantings as well as a new initiative to train residents to become community tree tenders. If you want to help with future projects, please contact greenconshohocken@gmail.com.

No More Straws! Local businesses such as Brunch, Cerdo, ‘Feine, Guppy’s, Lucky Dog, StoneRose and many more have done away with plastic straws as a way to reduce single-use plastics ending up in landfills and our waterways.

The Conshohocken Community Garden: The Conshohocken Community Garden is located at the 400 block of E. Elm Street and continues to serve as a place to learn about gardening, while providing a community green space and ensuring a local source of fruits and vegetables. Gardeners even donate extra produce to our local food pantry, the Colonial Neighborhood Council. For more information about reserving a plot, please contact conshohockencommunitygarden@gmail.com.

Lastly, this past year I signed the Mayors National Climate Action Agenda, which supports the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; and Mayors for Solar, a pledge to make it easier for residents and businesses to use solar energy locally. These pledges show that Conshohocken stands united with environmentally minded communities across the country.

Please keep in touch by joining me on social media, reaching out via email or stopping by during my office hours. I hope to see you in the neighborhood!

SPEAK WITH THE MAYOR

 yaronson@conshohockenpa.gov

 [conshymayor](https://www.snapchat.com/add/conshymayor)

 Yaniv Aronson

 ConshohockenMayor.com

 [yanivaronson](https://www.instagram.com/yanivaronson)

 484-532-8144

OFFICE HOURS

HELD AT THE COMMUNITY CENTER
AT THE FELLOWSHIP HOUSE

3rd Saturday of each month:

10:00 AM to 12:00 PM

4th Wednesday of each month:

4:30 PM to 6:00 PM

We each have our own lawn care style, some are protective, while others take a more laid back approach. No matter your style, there are ways to reduce the environmental impact of your lawn care practices. Overwatering is not only bad for your lawn, it's a strain on water supplies and often ends up as wasted, excess runoff to the Borough's storm sewer system and streams.



Watering Your Lawn

Light, frequent watering supports healthy grass and resists disease and pests. The best schedule for watering is 15 - 20 minutes per day between noon and 4:00 PM when the grass is under the most stress. If daily afternoon watering is not practical for you, try an every-other-day schedule of 30 - 40 minutes. For best results, combine light, frequent watering with grass mulching and slow-release fertilizer applications.

ONLY RAIN



DOWN THE DRAIN!

HELP KEEP OUR WATER CLEAN!

To report a non-stormwater discharge to the stormwater system, storm drain, or to a stream, please call the Borough's offices at 610-828-1092.

Grass Mulching Tips!

- **Mow High!** Set the mower blade at the highest setting, leaving grass blades three (3) inches tall. If you cut your grass at two (2) inches or less, the grass will draw energy from its root reserves to grow, instead of drawing energy from the sun. Tall grass encourages deep roots, which require less water, and also shades out crabgrass and low-growing weeds. Keeping grass tall during the summer also helps the plants tolerate the heat and dry weather, rather than requiring more water.
- **Let your clippings lay.** Let the grass blades fall back onto the lawn. Short clippings quickly decompose, adding valuable nutrients to the soil. Grass clippings can return 50-100% of the nitrogen your lawn needs and are free fertilizers. If you are concerned about the appearance of lawn clippings, you can use a mulching mower, which will chop them into fine bits. Another bonus? Grass clippings are 85% water and can also reduce your watering needs.
- **A common myth** is that grass clippings cause thatch, a layer of living and dead roots and stems growing between the green layer and the soil. Troublesome thatch is actually caused by improper use of lawn chemicals, compacted soils, and excessive watering.
- **Fertilizing Your Lawn.** In the case of fertilizer, more is not better! Over-applied fertilizer will wash off your lawn when it rains, drain into the Borough's storm sewer system and ultimately end up in streams as a pollutant. A soil test will tell you what nutrients are already contained in your lawn so that you are not over-applying fertilizers. Soil testing is available through the local county Penn State Extension office: <https://extension.psu.edu/soil-testing>.

Visit our website at www.conshohockenpa.gov to learn more about Conshohocken Borough's Storm Water Management plan.



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- ✓ Asthma

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<p>NO BULK ITEMS Wood, furniture, scrap metal, propane tanks, plastic toys, sporting goods, or tools.</p>	<p>METAL Aluminum containers, cans, and foil. Tin and steel aerosol cans (empty).</p>	<p>NO HAZARDOUS WASTE Needles, diapers, chemicals, chemical containers, or motor oil bottles.</p>	<p>NO... Garbage Pizza boxes Food/ liquids Used paper plates Used paper towels Used paper napkins Food tainted items Ice cream cartons Clothing/shoes Polystyrene Light bulbs Yard waste Styrofoam</p>
<p>NO PLASTIC BAGS Return clean plastic bags to retailer. No plastic wrap.</p>	<p>NO TANGLERS Hangers, hoses, wire, cords, ropes or chains.</p>	<p>NO ELECTRONICS Compact discs or DVDs, TVs, phones, or batteries.</p>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <h1 style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0;">NO!</h1> </div>

DO NOT BAG RECYCLABLES!



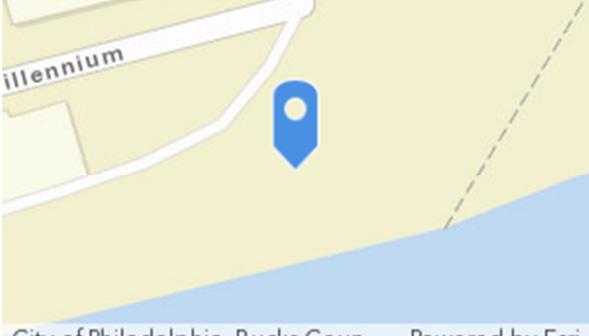
Snow Removal

When it snows it is our goal is to clear all Borough and state roads within six to 10 hours after snow has stopped falling. Please refrain from parking on the street if you have off-street parking available. This allows Public Works to clear more snow from the road. Residents should clear their sidewalks after plowing has been completed. A three-foot-wide path on the sidewalk must be cleared on your property within 24 hours after the snow has stopped. Don't forget your crosswalks, handicapped ramps, and alley crossing. The Borough does not plow snow in alleys.

It is illegal to shovel, throw or plow snow from sidewalks onto street parking, driveways, alleys and into the street or right-of way. Dumping snow or ice on Borough property, or plowing snow across a street is also prohibited. When the Mayor declares a Snow Emergency, remember to remove your vehicle from any posted “Snow Emergency Routes.” Vehicles must be removed until after the parking lanes have been completely cleared.



MS4 OUTFALL FIELD SCREENING REPORT

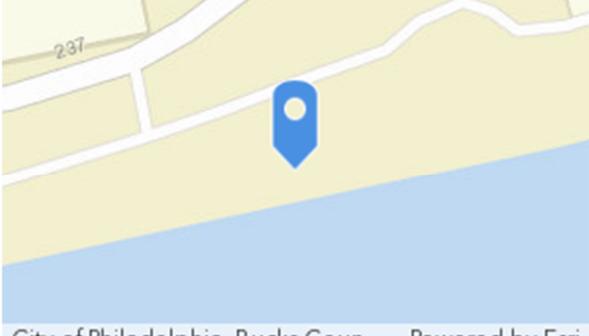
BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
Permittee Name:	Conshohocken Borough	NPDES Permit No.:	PAG130013
Date of Inspection:	May 14, 2020	Outfall ID No.:	CB-14H
Land Uses in Outfall Drainage Area:	Urban Residential	Dry Weather Inspection:	Yes
Inspectors Name:	Chris Freer	Date of Previous Precipitation:	May 9, 2020
		Amount of Previous Precipitation:	0.32 in
Location			
			
Latitude	40.0701434328778	Longitude	-75.2984355996615
Photo 1			
			
Photo 2			
			

OUTFALL DESCRIPTION					
TYPE	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS	SUBMERGED
Closed Pipe	RCP	Circular	Single	Diameter: 40 in	No - the outfall is not submerged
				Depth: in Top Width: in Bottom Width: in	
Dry Weather Flow Present at Outfall During Inspection?			Yes	If No, skip to Certification Section.	
Description of Flow Rate:			Significant		
DRY WEATHER FLOW EVALUATION					
Does the dry weather flow contain color?		No		If Yes, provide a description below.	
Does the dry weather flow contain an odor?		No		If Yes, provide a description below.	
Is there an observed change in the receiving waters as a result of the discharge?		No		If Yes, provide a description below.	
Does the dry weather flow contain floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in deposits?		No		If Yes, provide a description below.	
Were sample(s) collected of the dry weather flow?		Yes		If Yes, No. Samples: 1	
FIELD / LABORATORY ANALYSIS					
PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
Flow Rate	10	GPM	Fecal Coliform	12	No./100 mL
pH	6.18	S.U	COD		mg/L
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	0	mg/L	BOD ₅		mg/L
Conductivity	1.05	umhos/cm	TSS		mg/L
Ammonia-Nitrogen	0	mg/L	TDS	673	mg/L
Other: Turbidity	14.49	NTU	Oil and Grease		mg/L
Other: Temperature	4.5	C	Dissolved O ₂	5.32	mg/L DO
Indicate the parameters above that were analyzed by a DEP-certified laboratory: Fecal Coliform					
ILLICIT DISCHARGES					
Is the dry weather flow an illicit discharge?		No			

If Yes, describe efforts made to determine the source(s) of the illicit discharge.	
Describe corrective actions taken by the permittee in response to the finding of an illicit discharge.	
Inspector Comments:	Orange iron form bacteria present at ourfall location. Does not appear to be a
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL CERTIFICATION	
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated 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 knowledge of violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).	
Chris Freer	
Responsible Official Name	Signature
215-345-4330	May 14, 2020
Telephone Number	Date



MS4 OUTFALL FIELD SCREENING REPORT

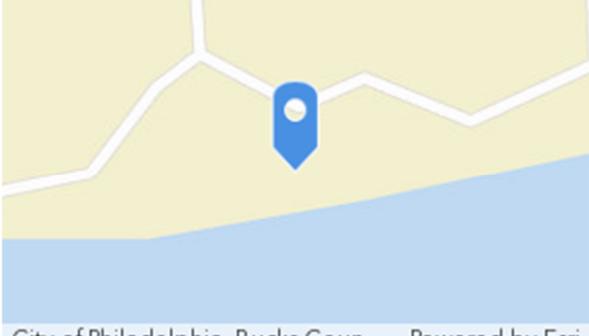
BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
Permittee Name:	Conshohocken Borough	NPDES Permit No.:	PAG130013
Date of Inspection:	May 14, 2020	Outfall ID No.:	CB-14G
Land Uses in Outfall Drainage Area:	Dry Weather Inspection:	Yes	
Suburban Residential	Date of Previous Precipitation:	May 9, 2020	
Inspectors Name:	Chris Freer	Amount of Previous Precipitation:	0.32 in
Location			
			
Latitude	40.0697084810743	Longitude	-75.3001834794644
Photo 1			
			
Photo 2			
			

OUTFALL DESCRIPTION					
TYPE	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS	SUBMERGED
Closed Pipe	RCP	Circular	Single	Diameter: 36 in	No - the outfall is not submerged
				Depth: in Top Width: in Bottom Width: in	
Dry Weather Flow Present at Outfall During Inspection?			Yes	If No, skip to Certification Section.	
Description of Flow Rate:			Moderate		
DRY WEATHER FLOW EVALUATION					
Does the dry weather flow contain color?			Yes	If Yes, provide a description below.	
High turbidity.					
Does the dry weather flow contain an odor?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Is there an observed change in the receiving waters as a result of the discharge?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Does the dry weather flow contain floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in deposits?			Yes	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Orange staining, appears to be bacteria and not illicit discharge.					
Were sample(s) collected of the dry weather flow?			Yes	If Yes, No. Samples: 1	
FIELD / LABORATORY ANALYSIS					
PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
Flow Rate	5	GPM	Fecal Coliform	1	No./100 mL
pH	7.98	S.U	COD		mg/L
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	0	mg/L	BOD ₅		mg/L
Conductivity	1.86	umhos/cm	TSS		mg/L
Ammonia-Nitrogen	0	mg/L	TDS	1190	mg/L
Other: Turbidity	15.53	NTU	Oil and Grease		mg/L
Other: Temperature	34.1	C	Dissolved O ₂	4.99	mg/L DO
Indicate the parameters above that were analyzed by a DEP-certified laboratory: Fecal Coliform					
ILLICIT DISCHARGES					
Is the dry weather flow an illicit discharge?		No			

If Yes, describe efforts made to determine the source(s) of the illicit discharge.	
Describe corrective actions taken by the permittee in response to the finding of an illicit discharge.	
Inspector Comments:	Orange iron form bacteria present at outfall. No visual change in receiving
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL CERTIFICATION	
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated 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 knowledge of violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).	
Chris Freer	
Responsible Official Name	Signature
215-345-4330	May 14, 2020
Telephone Number	Date



MS4 OUTFALL FIELD SCREENING REPORT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
Permittee Name:	Conshohocken Borough	NPDES Permit No.:	PAG130013
Date of Inspection:	May 14, 2020	Outfall ID No.:	CB-12F
Land Uses in Outfall Drainage Area:	Dry Weather Inspection:	Yes	
Suburban Residential	Date of Previous Precipitation:	May 9, 2020	
Inspectors Name:	Chris Freer	Amount of Previous Precipitation:	0.32 in
Location			
			
Latitude	40.0694153644138	Longitude	-75.3021258395153
Photo 1			
			
Photo 2			
			

OUTFALL DESCRIPTION					
TYPE	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS	SUBMERGED
Closed Pipe	RCP	Circular	Single	Diameter: 36 in	No - the outfall is not submerged
				Depth: in Top Width: in Bottom Width: in	
Dry Weather Flow Present at Outfall During Inspection?			Yes	If No, skip to Certification Section.	
Description of Flow Rate:			Moderate		
DRY WEATHER FLOW EVALUATION					
Does the dry weather flow contain color?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Does the dry weather flow contain an odor?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Is there an observed change in the receiving waters as a result of the discharge?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Does the dry weather flow contain floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in deposits?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Were sample(s) collected of the dry weather flow?			Yes	If Yes, No. Samples: 1	
FIELD / LABORATORY ANALYSIS					
PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
Flow Rate	8	GPM	Fecal Coliform	8	No./100 mL
pH	8.41	S.U	COD		mg/L
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	0	mg/L	BOD ₅		mg/L
Conductivity	1.5	umhos/cm	TSS		mg/L
Ammonia-Nitrogen	0	mg/L	TDS	963	mg/L
Other: Turbidity	16.36	NTU	Oil and Grease		mg/L
Other: Temperature	1.3	C	Dissolved O ₂	7.26	mg/L DO
Indicate the parameters above that were analyzed by a DEP-certified laboratory: Fecal Coliform					
ILLICIT DISCHARGES					
Is the dry weather flow an illicit discharge?		No			

If Yes, describe efforts made to determine the source(s) of the illicit discharge.

Describe corrective actions taken by the permittee in response to the finding of an illicit discharge.

Inspector Comments:

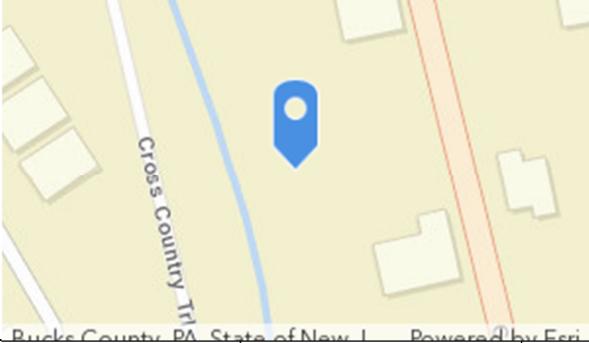
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MS4 OUTFALL FIELD SCREENING REPORT

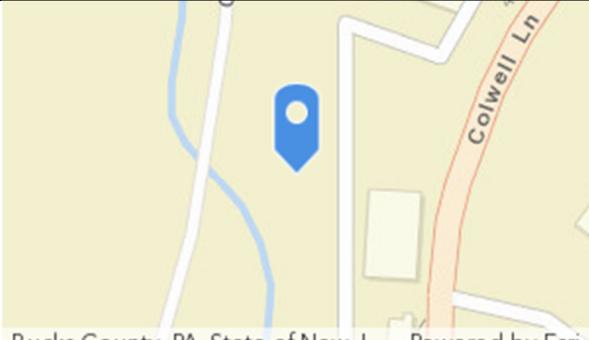
BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
Permittee Name:	Conshohocken Borough	NPDES Permit No.:	PAG130013
Date of Inspection:	May 14, 2020	Outfall ID No.:	B
Land Uses in Outfall Drainage Area:	Industrial, Commercial	Dry Weather Inspection:	Yes
Inspectors Name:	Chris Freer	Date of Previous Precipitation:	May 9, 2020
		Amount of Previous Precipitation:	0.32 in
Location			
			
Latitude	40.0771335465827	Longitude	-75.3122169803815
Photo 1			
			
Photo 2			
			

OUTFALL DESCRIPTION					
TYPE	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS	SUBMERGED
Closed Pipe	RCP	Elliptical	Single	Diameter: 36054 in	Yes - the outfall is submerged in water
				Depth: in Top Width: in Bottom Width: in	
Dry Weather Flow Present at Outfall During Inspection?			Yes	If No, skip to Certification Section.	
Description of Flow Rate:			N/A		
DRY WEATHER FLOW EVALUATION					
Does the dry weather flow contain color?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Does the dry weather flow contain an odor?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Is there an observed change in the receiving waters as a result of the discharge?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Does the dry weather flow contain floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in deposits?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Were sample(s) collected of the dry weather flow?			Yes	If Yes, No. Samples: 1	
FIELD / LABORATORY ANALYSIS					
PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
Flow Rate		GPM	Fecal Coliform	220	No./100 mL
pH	8.99	S.U	COD		mg/L
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	0.2	mg/L	BOD ₅		mg/L
Conductivity	1.12	umhos/cm	TSS		mg/L
Ammonia-Nitrogen	0	mg/L	TDS	716	mg/L
Other: Turbidity	18.4	NTU	Oil and Grease		mg/L
Other: Temperature	2	C	Dissolved O ₂	7.66	mg/L DO
Indicate the parameters above that were analyzed by a DEP-certified laboratory: Fecal Coliform					
ILLICIT DISCHARGES					
Is the dry weather flow an illicit discharge?		No			

If Yes, describe efforts made to determine the source(s) of the illicit discharge.	
Describe corrective actions taken by the permittee in response to the finding of an illicit discharge.	
Inspector Comments:	Recommend further investigation to determine source of discharge.
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL CERTIFICATION	
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated 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 knowledge of violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).	
Chris Freer	
Responsible Official Name	Signature
215-345-4330	May 14, 2020
Telephone Number	Date



MS4 OUTFALL FIELD SCREENING REPORT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
Permittee Name:	Conshohocken Borough	NPDES Permit No.:	PAG130013
Date of Inspection:	May 14, 2020	Outfall ID No.:	A
Land Uses in Outfall Drainage Area:	Industrial, Commercial	Dry Weather Inspection:	Yes
Inspectors Name:	Chris Freer	Date of Previous Precipitation:	May 9, 2020
		Amount of Previous Precipitation:	0.32 in
Location			
			
Latitude	40.0812833849334	Longitude	-75.3115982282894
Photo 1			
			
Photo 2			
			

OUTFALL DESCRIPTION					
TYPE	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS	SUBMERGED
Closed Pipe	RCP	Circular	Single	Diameter: 48 in	No - the outfall is not submerged
				Depth: in Top Width: in Bottom Width: in	
Dry Weather Flow Present at Outfall During Inspection?			Yes	If No, skip to Certification Section.	
Description of Flow Rate:			Moderate		
DRY WEATHER FLOW EVALUATION					
Does the dry weather flow contain color?		No		If Yes, provide a description below.	
Does the dry weather flow contain an odor?		No		If Yes, provide a description below.	
Is there an observed change in the receiving waters as a result of the discharge?		No		If Yes, provide a description below.	
Does the dry weather flow contain floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in deposits?		No		If Yes, provide a description below.	
Were sample(s) collected of the dry weather flow?		Yes		If Yes, No. Samples: 1	
FIELD / LABORATORY ANALYSIS					
PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
Flow Rate	8	GPM	Fecal Coliform	57	No./100 mL
pH	9.09	S.U	COD		mg/L
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	0.1	mg/L	BOD ₅		mg/L
Conductivity	0.879	umhos/cm	TSS		mg/L
Ammonia-Nitrogen	0	mg/L	TDS	563	mg/L
Other: Turbidity	19.77	NTU	Oil and Grease		mg/L
Other: Temperature	0	C	Dissolved O ₂	5.8	mg/L DO
Indicate the parameters above that were analyzed by a DEP-certified laboratory: Fecal Coliform					
ILLICIT DISCHARGES					
Is the dry weather flow an illicit discharge?		No			

If Yes, describe efforts made to determine the source(s) of the illicit discharge.

Describe corrective actions taken by the permittee in response to the finding of an illicit discharge.

Inspector Comments:

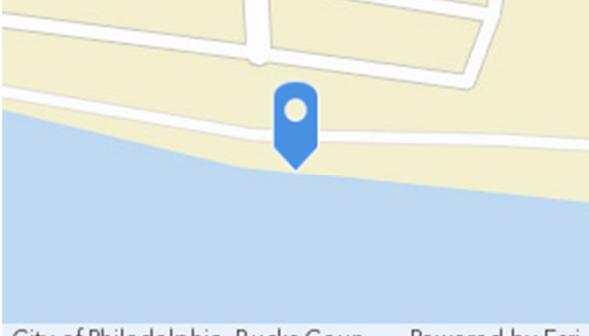
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated 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 knowledge of violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).

Chris Freer	
Responsible Official Name	Signature
215-345-4330	May 14, 2020
Telephone Number	Date



MS4 OUTFALL FIELD SCREENING REPORT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
Permittee Name:	Conshohocken Borough	NPDES Permit No.:	PAG130013
Date of Inspection:	Jun 30, 2020	Outfall ID No.:	CB-11
Land Uses in Outfall Drainage Area:	Dry Weather Inspection:	Yes	
Suburban Residential	Date of Previous Precipitation:	Jun 21, 2020	
Inspectors Name:	Chris Freer	Amount of Previous Precipitation:	0.55 in
Location			
			
Latitude	40.0693539058252	Longitude	-75.3044980372781
Photo 1			
			
Photo 2			
			

OUTFALL DESCRIPTION					
TYPE	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS	SUBMERGED
Closed Pipe	RCP	Circular	Single	Diameter: 36 in	No - the outfall is not submerged
				Depth: in Top Width: in Bottom Width: in	
Dry Weather Flow Present at Outfall During Inspection?			Yes	If No, skip to Certification Section.	
Description of Flow Rate:			Moderate		
DRY WEATHER FLOW EVALUATION					
Does the dry weather flow contain color?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Does the dry weather flow contain an odor?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Is there an observed change in the receiving waters as a result of the discharge?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Does the dry weather flow contain floating solids, scum, sheen or substances that result in deposits?			No	If Yes, provide a description below.	
Were sample(s) collected of the dry weather flow?			Yes	If Yes, No. Samples: 1	
FIELD / LABORATORY ANALYSIS					
PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS	PARAMETER	RESULTS	UNITS
Flow Rate	12	GPM	Fecal Coliform	6	No./100 mL
pH	6.89	S.U	COD		mg/L
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	0.5	mg/L	BOD ₅		mg/L
Conductivity	1340	umhos/cm	TSS		mg/L
Ammonia-Nitrogen	0	mg/L	TDS	860	mg/L
Other: Turbidity	22	NTU	Oil and Grease		mg/L
Other: Temperature	0	C	Dissolved O ₂	5.31	mg/L DO
Indicate the parameters above that were analyzed by a DEP-certified laboratory: Fecal Coliform					
ILLICIT DISCHARGES					
Is the dry weather flow an illicit discharge?		No			

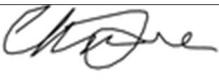
If Yes, describe efforts made to determine the source(s) of the illicit discharge.

Describe corrective actions taken by the permittee in response to the finding of an illicit discharge.

Inspector Comments:

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated 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 knowledge of violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).

Chris Freer	
Responsible Official Name	Signature
215-369-3955	Jun 30, 2020
Telephone Number	Date



Results Report

Order ID: 0053005

Gilmore & Associates Inc
65 E. Butler Avenue
New Britain, PA 18901

Project: Conshohocken Borough MS1

Attn: Rocco Mercuri

Regulatory ID:

Sample Number: 0053005-01
Collector: CNF

Site: CB-14H
Collect Date: 05/14/2020 11:15 am

Sample ID:
Sample Type: Grab

Department / Test / Parameter	Result	Units	Method	R.L.	DF	Prep Date	By	Analysis Date	By
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Microbiology

Fecal Coliform 12 cfu/100ml SM 9222-D 1 1 05/14/20 TAH 05/14/20 18:35 TAH

Sample Number: 0053005-02
Collector: CNF

Site: CB-14G
Collect Date: 05/14/2020 11:45 am

Sample ID:
Sample Type: Grab

Department / Test / Parameter	Result	Units	Method	R.L.	DF	Prep Date	By	Analysis Date	By
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Microbiology

Fecal Coliform 8 cfu/100ml SM 9222-D 1 1 05/14/20 TAH 05/14/20 18:35 TAH

Sample Number: 0053005-03
Collector: CNF

Site: CB-12F
Collect Date: 05/14/2020 12:15 pm

Sample ID:
Sample Type: Grab

Department / Test / Parameter	Result	Units	Method	R.L.	DF	Prep Date	By	Analysis Date	By
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Microbiology

Fecal Coliform < 1 cfu/100ml SM 9222-D 1 1 05/14/20 TAH 05/14/20 20:00 TAH

Sample Number: 0053005-04
Collector: CNF

Site: B
Collect Date: 05/14/2020 12:45 pm

Sample ID:
Sample Type: Grab

Department / Test / Parameter	Result	Units	Method	R.L.	DF	Prep Date	By	Analysis Date	By
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Microbiology

Fecal Coliform 220 cfu/100ml SM 9222-D 1 1 05/14/20 TAH 05/14/20 19:28 TAH

Sample Number: 0053005-05
Collector: CNF

Site: A
Collect Date: 05/14/2020 1:00 pm

Sample ID:
Sample Type: Grab

Department / Test / Parameter	Result	Units	Method	R.L.	DF	Prep Date	By	Analysis Date	By
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Microbiology

Fecal Coliform 57 cfu/100ml SM 9222-D 1 1 05/14/20 TAH 05/14/20 19:28 TAH

Sample Receipt Conditions:

All samples met the sample receipt requirements for the relevant analyses.

Report Generated On: 05/19/2020 11:57 am
STL_Results Revision #1.9

0053005
Effective: 04/16/2020





SUBURBAN TESTING LABS

The test *pH, Lab* is performed in the Laboratory as soon as possible. These results are not appropriate for compliance with NPDES, SDWA, or other regulatory programs that require analysis within 15 minutes of sample collection and should be considered for informational purposes only.

**pH, Final* for ASTM leachate is performed by method SM 4500-H-B.

All results meet the requirements of STL's TNI (NELAC) Accredited Quality System unless otherwise noted. If your results contain any data qualifiers or comments, you should evaluate useability relative to your needs.

If collectors initials include "STL", samples have been collected in accordance with STL SOP SL0015.

All results reported on an As Received (Wet Weight) basis unless otherwise noted.

This laboratory report may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of STL.

Results are considered Preliminary unless report is signed by authorized representative of STL.

Reviewed and Released By:

Ryan F Knerr
Project Manager II

Report Generated On: 05/19/2020 11:57 am 0053005
STL_Results Revision #1.9 Effective: 04/16/2020





610-375-T1



0053005
Ryan F Kner

(Circle One) Standard 24hr / 48hr / 72hr / Other
Additional charges may apply for rush TAT. If not specified, standard TAT will apply)

Order ID: _____

Client Name: Gilmore & Associates, Inc
 Address: 65 E. BIRLEN AVE STE 100 Phone: 412 242 7322
NEW BRITAIN, PA 18901 Fax: _____
 Contact Name: CHRIS FREER Email: cfreer@gilmore-assoc.com Payment / P.O. Info: 18 03042

Comments: _____

DISPATCHED THROUGH US

STL Sample Number	Sample Description / Site ID:	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Samplers Initials	Test(s) Requested:	Bottle Quantity	See Codes Below				Comments / Field Data:
							Matrix	Sample Type	Bottle Type	Preservative	
	CB-14H	5/14/20	1115	CNF	Fecal Coliform	1	NPW	G	P	N	
	CB-14G		1145		" "	1		G	P	N	
	CB-12F		1215		" "	1		G	P	N	
	B		1245		" "	1		G	P	N	
	A		1300		" "	1		G	P	N	

Relinquished By: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>5/14/2020</u>	Sample Conditions	Matrix Key	Bottle Type Key	Reporting Options
Received By: <u>[Signature]</u>	Time: <u>1330</u>	Submitted with COC? <u>Y / N</u>	NPW = Non-Potable Water	P = Plastic	[] SDWA Reporting
Relinquished By: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>5-17-20</u>	Number of containers match number on COC? <u>Y / N</u>	Solid = Raw Sludge, Dewatered sludge, soil, etc. (reported as mg/kg)	G = Glass	PWSID: _____
Received in Lab By: <u>[Signature]</u>	Time: <u>1330</u>	All containers in tact? <u>Y / N</u>	PW = Potable Water (not for SDWA compliance)	O = Other	[] Fax
	Date: <u>5-14-20</u>	Tests within holding times <u>Y / N</u>	SDWA = Safe Drinking Water Act Potable Sample		[] Email
	Time: <u>1450</u>	40 mL VOA vials free of headspace? <u>Y / N</u>			[] Other <u>EDD</u>
	Date: <u>5-14-20</u>		Sample Type Key	SDWA Sample Types	[] Return a copy of this form with Report
	Time: <u>1450</u>		G = Grab	D=Distribution	
			8HC = 8 Hr. Composite	E=Entry Point	
			24HC = 24 Hr. Composite	R=Raw	
				C=Check	
				S=Special	
				M=Maximum Residence	
				NA = None Required	

Signing this form indicates your agreement with STL's Standard Terms and Conditions unless otherwise specified in writing. SLF059 Rev. 1.3 Effective May 16, 2013. Shaded areas are for STL use only.



Results Report

Order ID: 0065482

Gilmore & Associates Inc
65 E. Butler Avenue
New Britain, PA 18901

Project: 18-03042 Conshohocken

Attn: Rocco Mercuri

Regulatory ID:

Sample Number: 0065482-01
Collector: CNF

Site: CB-11
Collect Date: 06/30/2020 9:00 am

Sample ID:
Sample Type: Grab

Department / Test / Parameter	Result	Units	Method	R.L.	DF	Prep Date	By	Analysis Date	By
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Microbiology

Fecal Coliform	6	cfu/100ml	SM 9222-D	1	1	06/30/20	TAH	06/30/20 15:29	TAH
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Sample Receipt Conditions:

All samples met the sample receipt requirements for the relevant analyses.

The test *pH, Lab* is performed in the Laboratory as soon as possible. These results are not appropriate for compliance with NPDES, SDWA, or other regulatory programs that require analysis within 15 minutes of sample collection and should be considered for informational purposes only.

**pH, Final* for ASTM leachate is performed by method SM 4500-H-B.

All results meet the requirements of STL's TNI (NELAC) Accredited Quality System unless otherwise noted. If your results contain any data qualifiers or comments, you should evaluate useability relative to your needs.

If collectors initials include "STL", samples have been collected in accordance with STL SOP SL0015.

All results reported on an As Received (Wet Weight) basis unless otherwise noted.

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Results are considered Preliminary unless report is signed by authorized representative of STL.

Reviewed and Released By:

Ryan F Knerr
Project Manager II

Report Generated On: 07/02/2020 2:46 pm 0065482
STL_Results Revision #1.9 Effective: 04/16/2020





0065482
Ryan F Knerr

TAT (Circle One): Standard 24hr / 48hr / 72hr / Other _____
(Additional charges may apply for rush TAT. If not specified, standard TAT will apply)

Order ID: _____

Client Name: GILMORE & ASSOC, Name: 18-03042 COSTHOCKER
 Address: 65 E BUTLER AVE, STE 100 Phone: 215 345 4330 Address: Bonduit
NEW BRITAIN PA, 18901 Fax: _____ MSA
 Contact Name: CHRIS FREER Email: cfreer@gilmoreassoc.com Payment / P.O. Info: _____
 Comments: _____

STL Sample Number	Sample Description / Site ID:	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Samplers Initials	Test(s) Requested:	Bottle Quantity	See Codes Below				Comments / Field Data:
							Matrix	Sample Type	Bottle Type	Preservative	
	CB-11 120 ml P	6/30/2020	0900	CAF	FECAL COLIFORM	1	NPW	G	P	N	

Relinquished By:	Date: <u>6/30/2020</u>	Temp °C: <u>14.1</u> Acceptable: <u>Y/N</u>	Sample Conditions		Matrix Key		Bottle Type Key		Reporting Options	
	Time: <u>1043</u>		Submitted with COC? <u>Y/N</u>	NPW = Non-Potable Water Solid = Raw Sludge, Dewatered sludge, soil, etc. (reported as mg/kg)		P = Plastic G = Glass O = Other		[] SDWA Reporting PWSID: _____		
Received By:	Date: <u>6/30/20</u>	Temp °C: <u>3.0</u> Acceptable: <u>Y/N</u>	Number of containers match number on COC? <u>Y/N</u>		PW = Potable Water (not for SDWA compliance) SDWA = Safe Drinking Water Act Potable Sample		Preservative Key		[] Fax [] Email [] Other _____	
	Time: <u>1240</u>		All containers in tact? <u>Y/N</u>	Tests within holding times <u>Y/N</u>		Sample Type Key G = Grab 8HC = 8 Hr. Composite 24HC = 24 Hr. Composite		N = Sodium Thiosulfate A = Ascorbic Acid H = HNO ₃ C = HCl S = H ₂ SO ₄ OH = NaOH O = Other NA = None Required		[] Return a copy of this form with Report
Relinquished By:	Date: <u>6/30/2020</u>	Temp °C: <u>2.0</u> Acceptable: <u>Y/N</u>	40 mL VOA vials free of headspace? <u>Y/N</u>		SDWA Sample Types D=Distribution E=Entry Point R=Raw C=Check S=Special M=Maximum Residence					
	Time: <u>1240</u>									
Received in Lab By:	Date: <u>6-30-2020</u>	Temp °C: <u>2.0</u> Acceptable: <u>Y/N</u>								
	Time: <u>1240</u>									

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A Citizen's Guide to Understanding Stormwater



EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

EPA 833-B-03-002

January 2003

Internet Address (URL): <http://www.epa.gov>
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After the Storm

For more information contact:
www.epa.gov/nps/stormwater
or visit
www.epa.gov/nps



What is stormwater runoff?



Stormwater runoff occurs when precipitation from rain or snowmelt flows over the ground. Impervious surfaces like driveways, sidewalks, and streets prevent stormwater from naturally soaking into the ground.

Why is stormwater runoff a problem?



Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants and flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, river, wetland, or coastal water. Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated into the waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing, and providing drinking water.

The effects of pollution

Polluted stormwater runoff can have many adverse effects on plants, fish, animals, and people.

- ◆ Sediment can cloud the water and make it difficult or impossible for aquatic plants to grow. Sediment also can destroy aquatic habitats.
- ◆ Excess nutrients can cause algae blooms. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process that removes oxygen from the water. Fish and other aquatic organisms can't exist in water with low dissolved oxygen levels.
- ◆ Bacteria and other pathogens can wash into swimming areas and create health hazards, often making beach closures necessary.
- ◆ Debris—plastic bags, six-pack rings, bottles, and cigarette butts—washed into waterbodies can choke, suffocate, or disable aquatic life like ducks, fish, turtles, and birds.
- ◆ Household hazardous wastes like insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, used motor oil, and other auto fluids can poison aquatic life. Land animals and people can become sick or die from eating diseased fish and shellfish or ingesting polluted water.



- ◆ Polluted stormwater often affects drinking water sources. This, in turn, can affect human health and increase drinking water treatment costs.

Stormwater Pollution Solutions

Residential

Recycle or properly dispose of household products that contain chemicals, such as insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, and used motor oil and other auto fluids. Don't pour them onto the ground or into storm drains.

Lawn care

Excess fertilizers and pesticides applied to lawns and gardens wash off and pollute streams. In addition, yard clippings and leaves can wash into storm drains and contribute nutrients and organic matter to streams.



- ◆ Don't overwater your lawn. Consider using a soaker hose instead of a sprinkler.
- ◆ Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly. When use is necessary, use these chemicals in the recommended amounts. Use organic mulch or safer pest control methods whenever possible.
- ◆ Compost or mulch yard waste. Don't leave it in the street or sweep it into storm drains or streams.
- ◆ Cover piles of dirt or mulch being used in landscaping projects.

Septic systems

Leaking and poorly maintained septic systems release nutrients and pathogens (bacteria and viruses) that can be picked up by stormwater and discharged into nearby waterbodies. Pathogens can cause public health problems and environmental concerns.



- ◆ Inspect your system every 3 years and pump your tank as necessary (every 3 to 5 years).
- ◆ Don't dispose of household hazardous waste in sinks or toilets.

Auto care

Washing your car and degreasing auto parts at home can send detergents and other contaminants through the storm sewer system. Dumping automotive fluids into storm drains has the same result as dumping the materials directly into a waterbody.



- ◆ Use a commercial car wash that treats or recycles its wastewater, or wash your car on your yard so the water infiltrates into the ground.
- ◆ Repair leaks and dispose of used auto fluids and batteries at designated drop-off or recycling locations.

Pet waste

Pet waste can be a major source of bacteria and excess nutrients in local waters.



- ◆ When walking your pet, remember to pick up the waste and dispose of it properly. Flushing pet waste is the best disposal method. Leaving pet waste on the ground increases public health risks by allowing harmful bacteria and nutrients to wash into the storm drain and eventually into local waterbodies.



Education is essential to changing people's behavior. Signs and markers near storm drains warn residents that pollutants entering the drains will be carried untreated into a local waterbody.

Residential landscaping

Permeable Pavement—Traditional concrete and asphalt don't allow water to soak into the ground. Instead these surfaces rely on storm drains to divert unwanted water. Permeable pavement systems allow rain and snowmelt to soak through, decreasing stormwater runoff.

Rain Barrels—You can collect rainwater from rooftops in mosquito-proof containers. The water can be used later on lawn or garden areas.



Rain Gardens and Grassy Swales—Specially designed areas planted with native plants can provide natural places for rainwater to collect and soak into the ground. Rain from rooftop areas or paved areas can be diverted into these areas rather than into storm drains.



Vegetated Filter Strips—Filter strips are areas of native grass or plants created along roadways or streams. They trap the pollutants stormwater picks up as it flows across driveways and streets.



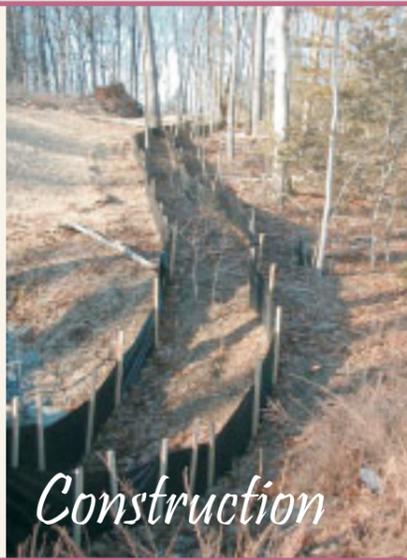
Commercial

Dirt, oil, and debris that collect in parking lots and paved areas can be washed into the storm sewer system and eventually enter local waterbodies.

- ◆ Sweep up litter and debris from sidewalks, driveways and parking lots, especially around storm drains.
- ◆ Cover grease storage and dumpsters and keep them clean to avoid leaks.
- ◆ Report any chemical spill to the local hazardous waste cleanup team. They'll know the best way to keep spills from harming the environment.

Erosion controls that aren't maintained can cause excessive amounts of sediment and debris to be carried into the stormwater system. Construction vehicles can leak fuel, oil, and other harmful fluids that can be picked up by stormwater and deposited into local waterbodies.

- ◆ Divert stormwater away from disturbed or exposed areas of the construction site.
- ◆ Install silt fences, vehicle mud removal areas, vegetative cover, and other sediment and erosion controls and properly maintain them, especially after rainstorms.
- ◆ Prevent soil erosion by minimizing disturbed areas during construction projects, and seed and mulch bare areas as soon as possible.



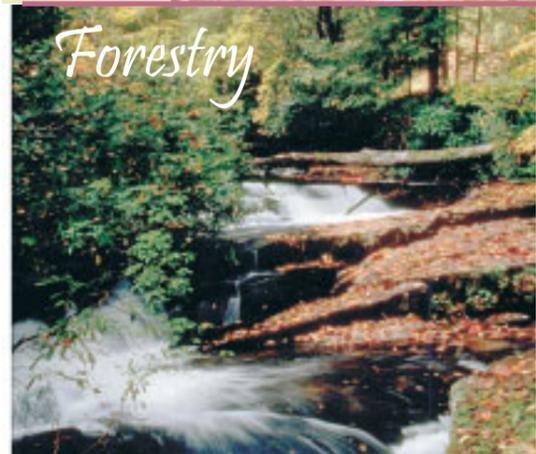
Construction



Agriculture

Lack of vegetation on streambanks can lead to erosion. Overgrazed pastures can also contribute excessive amounts of sediment to local waterbodies. Excess fertilizers and pesticides can poison aquatic animals and lead to destructive algae blooms. Livestock in streams can contaminate waterways with bacteria, making them unsafe for human contact.

- ◆ Keep livestock away from streambanks and provide them a water source away from waterbodies.
- ◆ Store and apply manure away from waterbodies and in accordance with a nutrient management plan.
- ◆ Vegetate riparian areas along waterways.
- ◆ Rotate animal grazing to prevent soil erosion in fields.
- ◆ Apply fertilizers and pesticides according to label instructions to save money and minimize pollution.

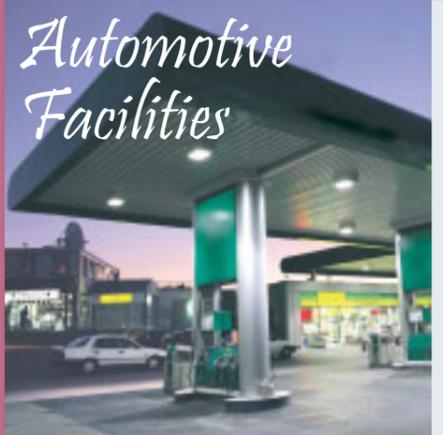


Forestry

Improperly managed logging operations can result in erosion and sedimentation.

- ◆ Conduct preharvest planning to prevent erosion and lower costs.
- ◆ Use logging methods and equipment that minimize soil disturbance.
- ◆ Plan and design skid trails, yard areas, and truck access roads to minimize stream crossings and avoid disturbing the forest floor.
- ◆ Construct stream crossings so that they minimize erosion and physical changes to streams.
- ◆ Expedite revegetation of cleared areas.

Automotive Facilities



Uncovered fueling stations allow spills to be washed into storm drains. Cars waiting to be repaired can leak fuel, oil, and other harmful fluids that can be picked up by stormwater.

- ◆ Clean up spills immediately and properly dispose of cleanup materials.
- ◆ Provide cover over fueling stations and design or retrofit facilities for spill containment.
- ◆ Properly maintain fleet vehicles to prevent oil, gas, and other discharges from being washed into local waterbodies.
- ◆ Install and maintain oil/water separators.



Stormwater Pollution Found in Your Area!

This is not a citation.

This is to inform you that our staff found the following pollutants in the storm sewer system in your area. This storm sewer system leads directly to

-
- Motor oil
 - Oil filters
 - Antifreeze/transmission fluid
 - Paint
 - Solvent/degreaser
 - Cooking grease
 - Detergent
 - Home improvement waste (concrete, mortar)
 - Pet waste
 - Yard waste (leaves, grass, mulch)
 - Excessive dirt and gravel
 - Trash
 - Construction debris
 - Pesticides and fertilizers
 - Other
-



For more information or to report an illegal discharge of pollutants, please call:





Stormwater runoff is precipitation from rain or snowmelt that flows over the ground. As it flows, it can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants and deposit them into a storm sewer system or waterbody.

Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged *untreated* into the waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing, and providing drinking water.

Remember: Only Rain Down the Drain

To keep the stormwater leaving your home or workplace clean, follow these simple guidelines:

- ◆ Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly.
- ◆ Repair auto leaks.
- ◆ Dispose of household hazardous waste, used auto fluids (antifreeze, oil, etc.), and batteries at designated collection or recycling locations.
- ◆ Clean up after your pet.
- ◆ Use a commercial car wash or wash your car on a lawn or other unpaved surface.
- ◆ Sweep up yard debris rather than hosing down areas. Compost or recycle yard waste when possible.
- ◆ Clean paint brushes in a sink, not outdoors. Properly dispose of excess paints through a household hazardous waste collection program.
- ◆ Sweep up and properly dispose of construction debris like concrete and mortar.



10,000 professional automotive recyclers to be served

1200 resource documents provided

50 states represented

3 strategic partners

1 environmental compliance assistance center

www.ECARcenter.org



Environmental Compliance for Automotive Recyclers

This compliance center is brought to you by the



AUTOMOTIVE RECYCLERS ASSOCIATION
ESTABLISHED 1965

Now everyone in the automotive recycling industry will have one place to go to find current and relevant information to help them comply with federal, state and local environmental laws.

ECARcenter.org is an environmental compliance assistance center developed by the Automotive Recyclers Association, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the National Center for Manufacturing Sciences.

Visitors to **ECARcenter.org** will find plain language explanations of the major environmental regulations affecting automotive recyclers, along with links to additional sources of more detailed information.

ECARcenter.org is designed to be an interactive web site that allows users to search by state and activity subject. By taking the ECAR Tour, users will eventually have access to more than 1200 informative fact sheets on topics that recyclers care about most — such as stormwater management, hazardous waste handling, used tire storage, and wastewater disposal.

In addition to detailing what is required, **ECARcenter.org** provides extra information to help improve facility operations, including industry Best Management Practices (BMPs) and self-audit checklists. It also contains tools that help users locate other useful resources on the Internet. **ECARcenter.org** centralizes all of this material in a format that is user-friendly and easily printed.

To benefit users further, the site also features up-to-the-minute industry news articles pulled from publications across the country, as well as an interactive calendar feature that allows users to input dates of industry events.

With funding allocated through EPA, **ECARcenter.org** is available at no cost to the user. For more information about the site, contact Michelle Trowbridge with ARA by phone at 703/385-1001, ext. 23 or e-mail mtrowbridge@belmontcc.com, or contact Paul Chalmer with NCMS by phone at 734/995-4911 or by e-mail at paulc@ncms.org.

As stormwater flows over driveways, lawns, and sidewalks, it picks up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants. Stormwater can flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, river, wetland, or coastal water. Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated into the waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing, and providing drinking water. Polluted runoff is the nation's greatest threat to clean water.



By practicing healthy household habits, homeowners can keep common pollutants like pesticides, pet waste, grass clippings, and automotive fluids off the ground and out of stormwater. Adopt these healthy household habits and help protect lakes, streams, rivers, wetlands, and coastal waters. Remember to share the habits with your neighbors!

Healthy Household Habits for Clean Water

Vehicle and Garage

- Use a commercial car wash or wash your car on a lawn or other unpaved surface to **minimize** the amount of dirty, soapy water flowing into the storm drain and eventually into your local waterbody.



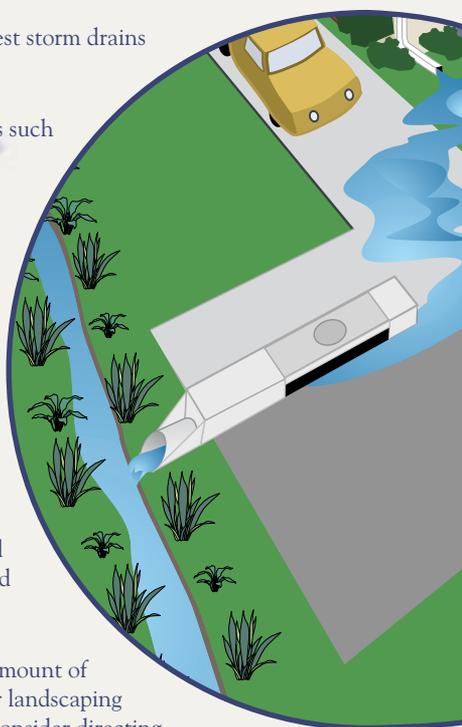
- Check your car, boat, motorcycle, and other machinery and equipment for leaks and spills. Make repairs as soon as possible. Clean up **spilled fluids** with an absorbent material like kitty litter or sand, and don't rinse the spills into a nearby storm drain. Remember to properly dispose of the absorbent material.
- **Recycle** used oil and other automotive fluids at participating service stations. Don't dump these chemicals down the storm drain or dispose of them in your trash.

Lawn and Garden

- Use pesticides and fertilizers **sparingly**. When use is necessary, use these chemicals in the recommended amounts. Avoid application if the forecast calls for rain; otherwise, chemicals will be washed into your local stream.
- Select **native** plants and grasses that are drought- and pest-resistant. Native plants require less water, fertilizer, and pesticides.
- **Sweep up** yard debris, rather than hosing down areas. Compost or recycle yard waste when possible.
- Don't overwater your lawn. Water during the **cool** times of the day, and don't let water run off into the storm drain.
- Cover piles of dirt and mulch being used in landscaping projects to prevent these pollutants from blowing or washing off your yard and into local waterbodies. **Vegetate** bare spots in your yard to prevent soil erosion.

Home Repair and Improvement

- Before beginning an outdoor project, locate the nearest storm drains and **protect** them from debris and other materials.
- **Sweep up** and properly dispose of construction debris such as concrete and mortar.
- Use hazardous substances like paints, solvents, and cleaners in the **smallest amounts possible**, and follow the directions on the label. Clean up spills **immediately**, and dispose of the waste safely. Store substances properly to avoid leaks and spills.
- Purchase and use **nontoxic, biodegradable, recycled, and recyclable** products whenever possible.
- **Clean** paint brushes in a sink, not outdoors. Filter and reuse paint thinner when using oil-based paints. Properly dispose of excess paints through a household hazardous waste collection program, or donate unused paint to local organizations.
- **Reduce** the amount of paved area and increase the amount of vegetated area in your yard. Use native plants in your landscaping to reduce the need for watering during dry periods. Consider directing downspouts away from paved surfaces onto lawns and other measures to increase infiltration and reduce polluted runoff.





Make your home
The
SOLUTION
TO STORMWATER
POLLUTION!
A homeowner's guide to healthy
habits for clean water



Remember: Only rain down the drain!

For more information, visit
www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater
or
www.epa.gov/nps



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Process Chlorine Free Recycled Paper

Storm drains connect to waterbodies!

- Flush responsibly. Flushing household chemicals like paint, pesticides, oil, and antifreeze can destroy the biological treatment taking place in the system. Other items, such as diapers, paper towels, and cat litter, can clog the septic system and potentially damage components.
- Care for the septic system drainfield by **not** driving or parking vehicles on it. Plant only grass over and near the drainfield to avoid damage from roots.
- Have your septic system **inspected** by a professional at least every 3 years, and have the septic tank **pumped** as necessary (usually every 3 to 5 years).
- Properly store pool and spa chemicals to **prevent** leaks and spills, preferably in a covered area to avoid exposure to stormwater.
- Whenever possible, drain your pool or spa into the **sanitary** sewer system.
- **Drain** your swimming pool only when a test kit does not detect chlorine levels.

Swimming Pool and Spa

- When walking your pet, remember to **pick up** the waste and dispose of it properly. Flushing pet waste is the best disposal method. Leaving pet waste on the ground increases public health risks by allowing harmful bacteria and nutrients to wash into the storm drain and eventually into local waterbodies.

Pet Care

Protecting Water Quality from **URBAN RUNOFF**

Clean Water Is Everybody's Business

In urban and suburban areas, much of the land surface is covered by buildings and pavement, which do not allow rain and snowmelt to soak into the ground. Instead, most developed areas rely on storm drains to carry large amounts of runoff from roofs and paved areas to nearby waterways. The stormwater runoff carries pollutants such as oil, dirt, chemicals, and lawn fertilizers directly to streams and rivers, where they seriously harm water quality. To protect surface water quality and groundwater resources, development should be designed and built to minimize increases in runoff.

How Urbanized Areas Affect Water Quality Increased Runoff

The porous and varied terrain of natural landscapes like forests, wetlands, and grasslands traps rainwater and snowmelt and allows them to filter slowly into the ground. In contrast, impervious (nonporous) surfaces like roads, parking lots, and rooftops prevent rain and snowmelt from infiltrating, or soaking, into the ground. Most of the rainfall

The most recent National Water Quality Inventory reports that runoff from urbanized areas is the leading source of water quality impairments to surveyed estuaries and the third-largest source of impairments to surveyed lakes.

Did you know that because of impervious surfaces like pavement and rooftops, a typical city block generates more than 5 times more runoff than a woodland area of the same size?

and snowmelt remains above the surface, where it runs off rapidly in unnaturally large amounts.

Storm sewer systems concentrate runoff into smooth, straight conduits. This runoff gathers speed and erosional power as it travels underground. When this runoff leaves the storm drains and empties into a stream, its excessive volume and power blast out streambanks, damaging streamside vegetation and wiping out aquatic habitat. These increased storm flows carry sediment loads from construction sites and other denuded surfaces and eroded streambanks. They often carry higher water temperatures from streets, roof tops, and parking lots, which are harmful to the health and reproduction of aquatic life.

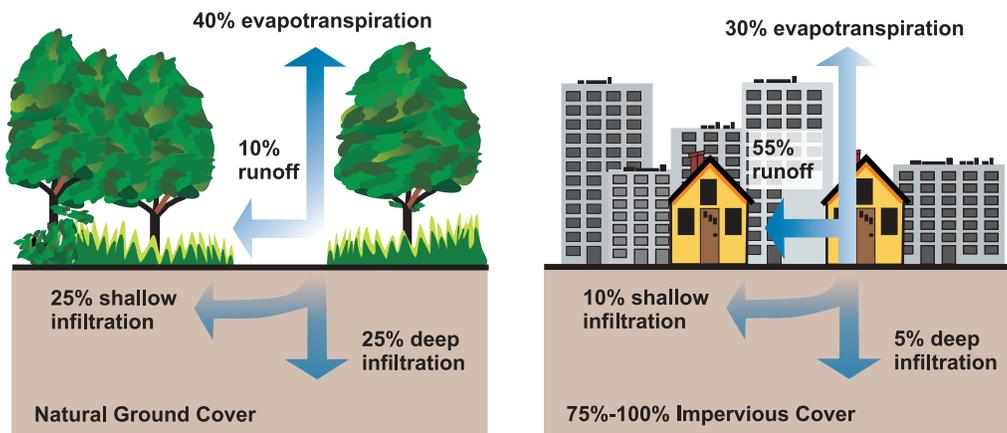
The loss of infiltration from urbanization may also cause profound groundwater changes. Although urbanization leads to great increases in flooding during and immediately after wet weather, in many instances it results in lower stream flows during dry weather. Many native fish and other aquatic life cannot survive when these conditions prevail.

Increased Pollutant Loads

Urbanization increases the variety and amount of pollutants carried into streams, rivers, and lakes. The pollutants include:

- Sediment
- Oil, grease, and toxic chemicals from motor vehicles
- Pesticides and nutrients from lawns and gardens
- Viruses, bacteria, and nutrients from pet waste and failing septic systems
- Road salts
- Heavy metals from roof shingles, motor vehicles, and other sources
- Thermal pollution from dark impervious surfaces such as streets and rooftops

These pollutants can harm fish and wildlife populations, kill native vegetation, foul drinking water supplies, and make recreational areas unsafe and unpleasant.



Relationship between impervious cover and surface runoff. Impervious cover in a watershed results in increased surface runoff. As little as 10 percent impervious cover in a watershed can result in stream degradation.

Managing Urban Runoff

What Homeowners Can Do

To decrease polluted runoff from paved surfaces, households can develop alternatives to areas traditionally covered by impervious surfaces. Porous pavement materials are available for driveways and sidewalks, and native vegetation and mulch can replace high maintenance grass lawns. Homeowners can use fertilizers sparingly and sweep driveways, sidewalks, and roads instead of using a hose. Instead of disposing of yard waste, they can use the materials to start a compost pile. And homeowners can learn to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to reduce dependence on harmful pesticides.

In addition, households can prevent polluted runoff by picking up after pets and using, storing, and disposing of chemicals properly. Drivers should check their cars for leaks and recycle their motor oil and antifreeze when these fluids are changed. Drivers can also avoid impacts from car wash runoff (e.g., detergents, grime, etc.) by using car wash facilities that do not generate runoff. Households served by septic systems should have them professionally inspected

and pumped every 3 to 5 years. They should also practice water conservation measures to extend the life of their septic systems.

Controlling Impacts from New Development

Developers and city planners should attempt to control the volume of runoff from new development by using low impact development, structural controls, and pollution prevention strategies. Low impact development includes measures that conserve natural areas (particularly sensitive hydrologic areas like riparian buffers and infiltrable soils); reduce development impacts; and reduce site runoff rates by maximizing surface roughness, infiltration opportunities, and flow paths.

Controlling Impacts from Existing Development

Controlling runoff from existing urban areas is often more costly than controlling runoff from new developments. Economic efficiencies are often realized through approaches that target “hot spots” of runoff pollution or have multiple benefits, such as high-efficiency street sweeping (which addresses aesthetics, road safety,

and water quality). Urban planners and others responsible for managing urban and suburban areas can first identify and implement pollution prevention strategies and examine source control opportunities. They should seek out priority pollutant reduction opportunities, then protect natural areas that help control runoff, and finally begin ecological restoration and retrofit activities to clean up degraded water bodies. Local governments are encouraged to take lead roles in public education efforts through public signage, storm drain marking, pollution prevention outreach campaigns, and partnerships with citizen groups and businesses. Citizens can help prioritize the clean-up strategies, volunteer to become involved in restoration efforts, and mark storm drains with approved “don’t dump” messages.



Related Publications

Turn Your Home into a Stormwater Pollution Solution!

www.epa.gov/nps

This web site links to an EPA homeowner’s guide to healthy habits for clean water that provides tips for better vehicle and garage care, lawn and garden techniques, home improvement, pet care, and more.

National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas

www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urbanmm

This technical guidance and reference document is useful to local, state, and tribal managers in implementing management programs for polluted runoff. Contains information on the best available, economically achievable means of reducing pollution of surface waters and groundwater from urban areas.

Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Resources

www.epa.gov/owm/onsite

This web site contains the latest brochures and other resources from EPA for managing onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) such as conventional septic systems and alternative decentralized systems. These resources provide basic information to help individual homeowners, as well as detailed, up-to-date technical guidance of interest to local and state health departments.

Low Impact Development Center

www.lowimpactdevelopment.org

This center provides information on protecting the environment and water resources through integrated site design techniques that are intended to replicate preexisting hydrologic site conditions.

Stormwater Manager’s Resource Center (SMRC)

www.stormwatercenter.net

Created and maintained by the Center for Watershed Protection, this resource center is designed specifically for stormwater practitioners, local government officials, and others that need technical assistance on stormwater management issues.

Strategies: Community Responses to Runoff Pollution

www.nrdc.org/water/pollution/storm/stoinx.asp

The Natural Resources Defense Council developed this interactive web document to explore some of the most effective strategies that communities are using around the nation to control urban runoff pollution. The document is also available in print form and as an interactive CD-ROM.

For More Information

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Nonpoint Source Control Branch (4503T)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

www.epa.gov/nps

Pollutant Control Measure Source Inventory
Schuylkill River
Conshohocken Borough, Montgomery County

Based on information found on the United States Environmental Protection Agency's webpage for PCBs (<https://www.epa.gov/pcbs/learn-about-polychlorinated-biphenyls-pcbs>), PCBs were manufactured in the United States from 1929 until manufacturing was banned in 1979 and were used in hundreds of industrial and commercial applications including:

- Electrical, heat transfer and hydraulic equipment
- Plasticizers in paints, plastics and rubber products
- Pigments, dyes and carbonless copy paper

Products that may contain PCBs include:

- Transformers and capacitors
- Electrical equipment including voltage regulators, switches, re-closers, bushings, and electromagnets
- Oil used in motors and hydraulic systems
- Old electrical devices or appliances containing PCB capacitors
- Fluorescent light ballasts
- Cable insulation
- Thermal insulation material including fiberglass, felt, foam, and cork
- Adhesives and tapes
- Oil-based paint
- Caulking
- Plastics
- Carbonless copy paper
- Floor finish

Conshohocken Borough has a history of industrial-based uses however many former industrial sites have been redeveloped as commercial, residential, or mixed land uses. Per the attached information available via the PADEP's Act 2 Site Lists, 13 sites are located within Conshohocken Borough's municipal boundary have completed the Act 2 program and 3 additional sites are currently in progress through the Act 2 program. Two completed sites were found with PCBs and one in progress site has been identified with PCBs. It is our understanding that all of these instances of PCBs have been/are being remediated to the Statewide Health Standard. Since the Act 2 program is reviewed and approved by the PADEP, the Borough relies on the PADEP regarding the remediation. Based on redevelopment and current uses, no additional sites are suspected of PCB contamination.

SEPTA maintains a PAG-03 Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities permit and therefore was not considered in this review since all SEPTA stormwater discharges are covered under their permit.

The PADEP Act 2 Site Lists were accessed from:

<https://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Land/LandRecycling/Pages/Program-Results.aspx>

The PADEP PAG-03 permit was found on the PADEP's eFACTS webpage at:

https://www.ahs.dep.pa.gov/eFACTSWeb/criteria_auth.aspx

September 2020

Regions Selected - Southeast

Sorted by - Region, County, Municipality, Site Name

REGION	COUNTY NAME	MUNICIPALITY NAME	SITE NAME SITE ADDRESS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	LRP ACTIVITY #	REMEDIATION STANDARD	CONTAMINANT CATEGORY	ACTIVITY & USE LIMITATION	APPROVAL DATE	MEDIA			
Southeast Region	Montgomery	Conshohocken Boro	Primary Facility # 618217 PLEASANT VLY BUS CTR 10 OAK ST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428	40.073611	-75.308333	2679	Special Industrial Area	Inorganics	NO		Groundwater			
											Soil			
								Lead	NO		Groundwater			
											Soil			
						PAH	NO		Soil					
						Unleaded Gasoline	NO		Soil					
						Primary Facility # 618224 PROIETTO PROP 351 E ELM ST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428	40.071388	-75.289444	2688	Statewide Health Standard		NO	05/05/1999	Soil
			Inorganics	NO	05/05/1999						Soil			
						Primary Facility # 698875 R.J FLORIG IND 110 WASHINGTON ST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428-2053	40.072222	-75.308333	39363	Statewide Health Standard	Chlorinated Solvents	<u>YES</u>	10/14/2008	Groundwater
											Soil			
			PAH	<u>YES</u>	10/14/2008						Groundwater			
											Soil			
											PCB	<u>YES</u>	10/14/2008	Groundwater
														Soil
						Primary Facility # 810292 ST MATTHEW ROMAN CATH CHURCH 219 FAYETTE ST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428-1819	40.068172	-75.300872	49683	Statewide Health Standard	Fuel Oil No 2	NO	09/15/2016	Soil
						Primary Facility # 649165 TEN TOWER BRIDGE 51 WASHINGTON ST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19420	40.071666	-75.309722	33391	Statewide Health Standard	Other Organics	NO	06/28/2007	Groundwater
											Soil			
			PAH	NO	06/28/2007						Groundwater			
														Soil
						Primary Facility # 618221 TOWER BRIDGE N 6 WASHINGTON & ASH ST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428	40.237691	-75.306191	2685	Statewide Health Standard		NO	12/24/1998	Groundwater
			Soil											
Chlorinated Solvents	NO	12/24/1998	Groundwater											
Inorganics	NO	12/24/1998	Groundwater											
			Soil											
Lead	NO	12/24/1998	Groundwater											
			Soil											
PAH	NO	12/24/1998	Groundwater											
			Soil											
								PCB	<u>NO</u>	12/24/1998	Soil			
								Unleaded Gasoline	NO	12/24/1998	Groundwater			
											Soil			

Regions Selected - Southeast

Sorted by - Region, County, Municipality, Site Name

REGION	COUNTY NAME	MUNICIPALITY NAME	SITE NAME SITE ADDRESS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	LRP ACTIVITY #	NIR RECEIVED DATE	REMEDIATION STANDARD	CONTAMINANT CATEGORY	MEDIA	
Southeast Region	Montgomery	160 Sites in Progress in Montgomery County									
		Conshohocken Boro	Primary Facility # 632093 401 WASHINGTON ST PROPERTY 401 WASHINGTON ST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428	40.071388	-75.298333	29969	12/18/2002	Statewide Health Standard	Inorganics	Soil	
									Lead	Soil	
						PAH	Soil				
						30011	12/18/2002	Site-Specific Standard	Inorganics	Groundwater	
				Lead	Soil						
				PAH	Groundwater						
				Primary Facility # 670440 ASHLAND INC 201 COLWELL LN CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428-1809	40.078888	-75.311944	36813	08/02/2006	Site-Specific Standard	Chlorinated Solvents	Soil
										Other Organics	Soil
			Primary Facility # 618234 HALE PROD 433 & 525 WASHINGTON ST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428	40.075277	-75.2950	35120	04/28/2005	Site-Specific Standard	Inorganics	Soil	
									Lead	Soil	
			Primary Facility # 772990 HALE PROD INC FAC 720 SPRING MILL AVE & 701 JONES ST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428	40.075377	-75.294280	46057	01/21/2014	Statewide Health Standard	Chlorinated Solvents	Groundwater	
									Soil		
						46058	01/21/2014	Site-Specific Standard	Chlorinated Solvents	Groundwater	
									Soil		
			49565	03/29/2017	Statewide Health Standard	Other Organics	Groundwater				
Soil											
49566	03/29/2017	Site-Specific Standard	Other Organics	Groundwater							
			Soil								

Address is located partially in Whitemarsh Township

Regions Selected - Southeast

Sorted by - Region, County, Municipality, Site Name

REGION	COUNTY NAME	MUNICIPALITY NAME	SITE NAME SITE ADDRESS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	LRP ACTIVITY #	NIR RECEIVED DATE	REMEDIATION STANDARD	CONTAMINANT CATEGORY	MEDIA			
Southeast Region	Montgomery	Conshohocken Boro	Primary Facility # 640627 JANEWAY TOWING 1516-1600 BUTLER PIKE CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428	40.087008	-75.294908	54428	01/15/2020	Site-Specific Standard	Leaded Gasoline	Soil			
			Address is located in Plymouth Township, not Conshohocken Borough										
			Primary Facility # 722393 LONZA INC 900 RIVER RD CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428-2647	40.084193	-75.323529	41588	08/20/2010	Statewide Health Standard	Inorganics	Groundwater			
			Address is located in Whitmarsh Township, not Conshohocken Borough										
			Primary Facility # 836860 NEVE SITE 101 WASHINGTON ST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428	40.072597	-75.310850	53779	07/25/2019	Background Standard	Inorganics	Soil			
									PAH	Soil			
									53780	07/25/2019	Statewide Health Standard	Chlorinated Solvents	Soil
												Inorganics	Soil
												Other Organics	Soil
									PCB	Soil			
			55110	07/23/2020	Site-Specific Standard	Chlorinated Solvents	Groundwater						
			55111	07/23/2020	Background Standard	Inorganics	Groundwater						
			Primary Facility # 668934 PECO CONSHOHOCKEN MGP WASHINGTON & POPLAR ST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428	40.071388	-75.301666	36917	06/01/2005	Statewide Health Standard	Chlorinated Solvents	Groundwater			
										Soil			
									Other Organics	Groundwater			
										Soil			
			PAH	Groundwater									
				Soil									
			Primary Facility # 698875 RJ FLORIG IND 110 WASHINGTON ST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19428-2053	40.072222	-75.308333	38367	07/30/2007	Site-Specific Standard	Chlorinated Solvents	Groundwater			
										Soil			
									Inorganics	Groundwater			
	Soil												
PAH	Groundwater												
	Soil												
Primary Facility # 649165 TEN TOWER BRIDGE 51 WASHINGTON ST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 19420	40.071666	-75.309722	45306	04/08/2004	Site-Specific Standard								