

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality
Information

Municipality: _____ County _____

NJPDES # : _____ PI ID #: _____

Team Member: _____

Date _____ Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): _____

Outfall #: _____ Location: _____

Receiving Waterbody: _____

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y () N ()
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
(flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y () N ()
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
(NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
(NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS:

(a) ODOR:

(b) COLOR:

(c) TURBIDITY:

(d) FLOATABLES:

(e) DEPOSITS/STAINS:

(f) VEGETATION CONDITIONS:

(g) DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: _____

6. ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:

* field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) DETERGENTS: _____ mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another wastewater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____ mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____ °F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y () N ()

If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?

Y () N ()

If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.

If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y () N ()

If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

Resolution:

If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.