# **EXHIBIT 26**

#### Weighting Algorithm

The procedure for determining the algorithm of the weighing involved constructing a mathematical model reflecting the primary and secondary factors collected through a combination of spatial analysis and parcel-by-parcel data collection. A number of permutations of the model were run to provide outputs. These model outputs were then compared with the qualitative judgment of field data collectors.

More specifically, the output of the different model runs gave indicated parcels that ranked numerically high, or considered in *good* condition, as well as indicating parcels that ranked numerically low, those parcels considered *impacted*. These were judge against what the field data collectors considered, in their professional best judgment, most closely reflected what they surmised during the field visits.

Thus, the final model algorithm chosen most closely reflected what was observed in the field for the high and low scoring parcels. Then it was assumed there would be a similarly dynamic that resulted in the ranking for those parcels that fell between the best and worse condition, or parcels deemed *at risk*. The resulting algorithm applied to all the parcel data is below.

$$W_s = \Sigma(X_s) * Avg(Y_p)$$

```
X_s = (P_e, D_r, H, F, Y_w, P_w, B_s, S_a, P_r, U_r, D_iC, R, S_b, P_o)
Y_p = (S_{li}, B, S_{he})
S_{li} = Avg(S_l, S_i)
\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{Avg}(\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{w}}, \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{c}}, \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{i}})
S_{he} = Avg(S_h, S_e)
           weighted average
Σ
           sum
Avg
           mean
\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{s}}
           secondary factors
                       pesticides/herbicides
           P_e
           \mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{r}}
                       driveways/pathways
           Η
                       hazardous materials
           \mathbf{F}
                       fertilizer
            Y_w
                       vard waste
                       pet/animal waste
           P_{w}
           \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{s}}
                       bare soil
           S_a
                       stream aaeration
           \mathbf{P_r}
                       paved roads
           \mathbf{U_r}
                       unpaved roads
           \mathbf{D_i}
                       ditches/drains
            \mathbf{C}
                       culverts
            R
                       road crossing
           S_h
                       streambank condition
                       pipe outfall
           primary factors
\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{p}}
           S_{l}
                       slope
                       imperviousness
           S_i
```

buffer width

Bw

- $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{c}}$
- B<sub>i</sub>
  S<sub>h</sub>
  S<sub>e</sub>
- buffer continuity buffer integrity soil hydrologic group soil erosivity index

# EXHIBIT 27

### **Outfall and Storm Drain Map**

#### Non-Point Source Pollution Assessment - Beaver Brook, Keene, NH Contributing Catchments Based on 1962 City Drainage Plan

