

A photograph of a city skyline, likely Fort Wayne, Indiana, with a large tree in the foreground and a body of water in the background. The text is overlaid on the image.

# 10th Indiana Governor's Conference on the Environment

September 27, 2002

A Municipal Perspective on implementing a Stormwater Phase II Program

Ted Rhinehart

Director of Public Works and Utilities

City of Fort Wayne, Indiana

# Six Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) for Stormwater Phase II

- Public Education & Outreach
- Public Participation & Involvement
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Runoff Control
- Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping

\*MCMs must be accompanied by acceptable Best Management Practices (BMPs)

# Public Education & Outreach

- Implement public education programs addressing the impacts of storm water discharges
- Target programs towards both private citizens and businesses



# Public Education & Outreach


## Potential BMPs

- Develop educational programs that encourage reduction in fertilizer and pesticide use.
- Implement storm drain stenciling programs.
- Create storm water fact sheets & brochures.
- Develop and implement storm water education programs for schools

**Protect Florida's Waters**  
*...for generations to come.*

The natural beauty of Florida continues to attract people—come to visit and many to stay. And one of the jewels in Florida's crown is its waterways.

From the sandy coasts to the inland lakes and rivers, we use and enjoy Florida's water resources for boating, fishing, and swimming. An amazing natural system of recharge areas and springs links the above and below ground water sources (aquifers) that sustain Florida's vital ecosystems—and provide us with drinking water.



Florida's rapid population growth brings demanding challenges. Much of the natural environment that attracted us in the first place is damaged and dwindling.

As our communities have grown, the amount of stormwater pollution has increased, along with our use of freshwater resources for drinking water.

**Our Yards and Community Landscapes**  
*The first line of defense.*

The good news is that we are learning from our past mistakes. Today we realize that we can take important steps to prevent further destruction of Florida's natural resources and to rebuild the state's valuable ecosystems.

**How our landscapes fit into the picture...**

During Florida's rainstorms, water rushes over the land carrying debris and dissolved nutrients to natural or man-made waterways. The water and its contents is called *stormwater runoff*.

Pollution happens when the fertilizers and chemicals we add to our landscapes are washed away by rain—or excessive irrigation—into storm drains or down through the soil into the aquifer. Storm drains flow to ponds, rivers, lakes and bays. Oil on roads, driveways and parking areas also ends up in waterways through this route.

Whether we take care of our own yard or contract a professional service, we can play an important role in reducing stormwater runoff pollution.

**Take the First Step!**  
*Help is just a phone call away.*

The Florida Cooperative Extension Service has a long history of teaching environmental landscape management practices to individuals, groups and landscape professionals.

Every year, thousands of people turn to their county's Cooperative Extension Service for information, instruction and advice from specially-trained Master Gardeners and horticulture staff. The Extension Service can show you ways to design and maintain a yard that uses less water, fertilizer and pesticides.

**You Say You're No Gardener?**  
The Extension Service can provide you with landscaping and lawn-care information.

Florida Yards & Neighborhoods is a public education and participation program available through many county Cooperative Extension Services. To find out more about this program or other Florida-friendly approaches to an attractive, healthy landscape, call the number on the back of this brochure, or contact your county's local Cooperative Extension Office.



# Public Participation & Involvement

- Allow public input in SWQMP development in order to create broad programmatic support.

## Potential BMPs

- Implement “Adopt a storm drain” programs
- Encourage volunteer citizen programs and cleanups
- Create storm water citizen panels with diverse groups



# Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Definition: A connection to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of storm water.

Must include:

- Mapping of storm water system
- Create a binding prohibition on non storm water discharges into MS4s
- Develop a plan to detect and eliminate illicit discharges

# Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

## Potential BMPs

- Identify priority areas
- Dye test suspected buildings
- Trace “suspicious” discharges upstream in storm sewer
- Develop Industry Training Programs
- Educate public employees, businesses, and the general public



# Construction Site Runoff Program

- Develop a program to reduce runoff from construction activities

## Must Include:

- Ordinance requiring proper erosion control measures
- Procedures for developing site plan review, inspection, and enforcement
- Consideration and documentation of public input

# Construction Site Runoff Program

## Potential BMPs

- Silt Fencing
- Storm Drain Inlet Protection
- Construction Entrances
- Sediment Traps



# Post Construction Controls

- Program designed to reduce runoff from newly finished construction sites.

## Must include:

- Ordinance requiring MS4 operators to implement program.
- Written operational and maintenance plan for all stormwater BMPs.

## Potential BMPs

- Create buffer and filter strips.
- Construct Wetlands and Detention/Retention ponds.
- Implement urban forestry programs.



# Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

- Develop and implement control measures designed to ensure the reduction of pollution from municipal operations.



# Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

## Potential BMPs

- Perform regular storm sewer maintenance and inspection
- Perform proper storm sewer disposal
- Perform regular street cleaning
- Utilize spill trays in maintenance activities
- Train public employees on pollution prevention practices