

Allen County Annual Report to IDEM Addendum Text document

Rule 13 - MS4 Annual Report: Attachment A

Name: Matt Jarrett

Date: 2/8/2018

Part D: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT - 327 IAC 15-13-18

16. Provide a summary of the following program management activities performed during the reporting period:

a) If this is a co-permit, list all permittees and operators responsible for permit implementation for each entity.

Co-permittee contacts for Allen County co-permit:

- 1.) Allen County – Matt Jarrett, MS4 Coordinator
Allen County Surveyor's Office
200 East Berry Street, Suite 350, Fort Wayne, IN 46802
260-449-3612; matt.jarrett@co.allen.in.us
- 2.) Town of Leo-Cedarville – Ashlee Fiandaca, Town Manager
13909 Pony Express Run, P.O. Box 408, Leo, IN 46765
260-627-6321; leocedarville@gmail.com
- 3.) Town of Huntertown - Gabe Brindle, Interim Superintendent of Town Utilities
15617 Lima Road, P.O. Box 95, Huntertown, IN 46748
superintendent@huntertown.org

b) Identify changes to the MS4 area boundaries, including areas added or lost to the MS4 area via annexation or other similar means.

No changes to the MS4 area boundaries took place.

c) Identify follow-up or additional water quality characterizations completed during the reporting period if applicable.

As compared to the IDEM 2014 Finalized Section 303(d) listing of impaired waters, the following waterways were added to the IDEM 2016 Finalized Section 303(d) assessment listing of impaired waters:

Maumee River – Impaired Biotic Communities, Nutrients, PCBs
Black Creek – E. Coli, Impaired Biotic Communities, Nutrients
Black Creek - Unnamed Tributary – E. Coli
Hamm Interceptor Ditch – Impaired Biotic Communities, Nutrients
Sowers Ditch - Impaired Biotic Communities, Nutrients
Jackson Number Two Ditch - Impaired Biotic Communities, Nutrients
Jackson Ditch - Impaired Biotic Communities, Nutrients
Hamm Ditch – E. Coli
Knapp Ditch - Impaired Biotic Communities, Nutrients

There were no changes to the approved TMDL listings from the 2014 listing to the 2016 listing.

The Allen County Soil and Water Conservation District, the City of Fort Wayne, and the Upper Maumee River Watershed Group performed water quality sampling and testing within the Maumee River and its tributaries at various locations within Allen County. These test results will help provide a picture as to how the various test parameters have changed in value/concentration since the baseline testing was performed. Parameters that were tested include DO, E. Coli, Nitrate, pH, Phosphorus, Temperature, TDS, Turbidity, Alachlor, Atrazine, Metolachlor, Macroinvertebrates, and Habitat.

d) Provide updated receiving water information completed during the reporting period if applicable.

The following drain outfalls were newly identified within the Allen County MS4 area during the reporting years of 2016-2017:

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Pipe Material</u>	<u>Pipe Size In Inches</u>	<u>Receiving Water</u>
ab08chp02g	Aboite	The Chapel Church	HDPE	24	Swale
ab16eoh017	Aboite	Estates on Homestead	HDPE	18	Natural Ditch
ab05mag05P	Aboite	Magnolia Meadows II	HDPE	15	Beal Taylor Ditch
sj12vfx003	St. Joseph	Villas of Forest at Foxwood	HDPE	12	Ackerman Br. 2 Drain
AB05grhP50	Aboite	Greyhawk II	HDPE	12	Noyer

e) Identify funding sources (utility fees, grants, enforcement fines, etc.) utilized for MS4 program implementation during this reporting period.

The MS4 program received funding from requests made to County Council to provide funding from the County General Fund for materials, equipment, and supplies in addition to continued departmental budgetary funding for salaries and benefits for MS4 program staff.

f) Provide a list of new active industrial sites identified during this reporting period.

The following new Active Industrial Facilities were added within the county MS4 area for the 2016-2017 reporting period:

- i.) Williams Service Center – 10050 Mayhew Road, Fort Wayne, IN 46825; phone: 260-483-1676; SIC: 7538
- ii.) Brunswick Boat Manufacturing – 1111 N. Hadley Road, Fort Wayne, IN 46804; phone: 260-432-4555; SIC: 3732; (Was formerly Lincoln Food Service Products)

The following new Active Industrial Facilities were added in areas near the county MS4 area:

- i.) Northpoint Development Warehouse – 12808 Stonebridge Road, Roanoke, IN 46783; phone: 816-888-7387; SIC: 5013
- ii.) Fort Wayne Distribution Center – 12301 Bluffton Road, Fort Wayne, IN 46809; phone: 260-444-4449; SIC: 1541

- iii.) Walmart Milk Processing Plant – 2150 West Pleasant Center Road, Fort Wayne, IN 46819; phone: 479-204-0108; SIC: 2026
- iv.) North American Cold Storage – 23202 Roemer Drive, Woodburn, IN 46797; phone: 260-632-0301; SIC: 5142
- v.) Ramco Supply Storage Building – 22822 Roemer Drive, Woodburn, IN 46797; phone: 260-632-0598; SIC: 1541

g) Provide a list of facilities owned and operated by the MS4 that require Rule 6 (industrial storm water) permits.

None to report.

h) Provide a summary of complaints received and follow-up investigation results related to storm water quality issues during this reporting period.

In 2015, the Allen County Surveyor’s Office established a Complaint Flow Process document that outlines step-by-step office procedures to handle complaints received by the office.

Allen County received several complaints and public informational requests concerning poor erosion control and illicit discharges. The county promptly responded to these complaints and informed the caller of the subsequent action taken on each complaint or request. See attached.

i) Other:

The Allen County Co-Permit keeps a current list of Retail Gas Stations in the Allen County MS4 Area as follows:

Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Clark Gas Station	14836 State Road 1	Leo	Indiana	46765
BP Gas Station	14309 Leo Road	Leo	Indiana	46765
Marathon Gas Station	15509 Lima Road	Huntertown	Indiana	46748
Marathon Gas Station	10226 Old Leo Road	Fort Wayne	Indiana	46845
Sunoco Gas Station	12635 Coldwater Road	Fort Wayne	Indiana	46845
Rickers Gas Station	12012 Lima Road	Fort Wayne	Indiana	46845
Marathon Gas Station	8717 U.S. Highway 24 West	Fort Wayne	Indiana	46804
BP Sparky Mart Gas Station	4200 Bostick Road	Fort Wayne	Indiana	46816
Marathon Service Center	433 Lower Huntington Road	Fort Wayne	Indiana	46819
Kroger Gas Station	10230 Chestnut Plaza Drive	Fort Wayne	Indiana	46814
National Oil & Gas	3005 Hillegas Road	Fort Wayne	Indiana	46808

Bridgewater Gas Station	13935 Illinois Road	Fort Wayne	Indiana	46814
-------------------------	---------------------	------------	---------	-------

17. Identify the best management practices (BMPs) for public education and outreach included in your Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) Part C and then respond to the following:

Note: Items 17a and 17d will be combined and answered together in the section that follows.

a) Identify progress made towards development and implementation of each BMP for this minimum control measure (MCM) including timetables and measurable goals during this reporting period.

d) Identify storm water BMPs installed or initiated for this MCM during this reporting period.

BMPs identified in most recent revision of SWQMP Part C and responses on progress as follows:

BMP 1 – Allen County Partnership for Water Quality = maintain and improve upon the use of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality to satisfy the requirements of Minimum Control Measures 1 and 2.

Progress -

In July 2002, Allen County MS4 municipal entities partnered to express their commitment to water resource education by creating the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality (ACPWQ). The activities of this Water Quality Partnership are utilized heavily to fulfill the Public Education and Public Involvement requirements for the NPDES Phase II requirements. As such, Allen County and the co-permits (Town of Leo-Cedarville and the Town of Hometown) have developed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the ACPWQ for assistance with implementation of Rule 13 Minimum Control Measures 1 and 2.

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality utilizes a Water Resource Education Specialist to educate the public and media on water resource issues. The ACPWQ focuses its educational efforts on stormwater pollution, watershed issues, and improving stormwater quality. Even with the loss of a couple of partners, the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality staff and volunteers continue to provide watershed, water quality, and pollution prevention education to adults and children by participating in many community events and providing presentations, workshops, and training sessions at various venues throughout the county (such as area schools, youth groups, civic groups, fairs and festivals, etc.).

BMP 2 – Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Board Meetings = utilize Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Board Meetings to guide and ensure the effective development and implementation of educational and participation initiatives.

Progress -

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Board meets quarterly to review the activities of the Partnership and to assess current and future goals to maintain an effective pollution prevention educational program and to increase public participation and involvement. Partner and community requests for service are also evaluated to see if they meet the goals of the Partnership and are the best use of the Partnership resources. Attendees of each meeting are tracked with a sign-in sheet. Meeting minutes are recorded by the secretary of the ACPWQ and the budget and financial contributions are tracked by the ACPWQ treasurer. Meetings are open to the public.

BMP 3 – Printed Materials = develop and publish at least one new brochure each year. Update existing brochures. Brochures will be disseminated via mass mailings within priority watersheds, at local places of business, at County offices, and at area events and festivals. Copies of the brochures along with the total number of brochures distributed will be documented.

Progress –

The Partnership for Water Quality produced three new educational brochures for this report period. A new brochure entitled “Rain Barrels” was created in 2017. This brochure provides information on rain barrels and their uses, where to install them, and how to install them. It also provides information on how to obtain rain barrels. This brochure will be disseminated to the public to provide information to residents who are interested in rain barrels. The ACPWQ also created two new brochures in 2016 for Hometown and Leo-Cedarville for these municipalities to distribute to their residents. These brochures were pollution prevention primers tailored to the needs of these municipalities. These brochures include information on Household Hazardous Waste disposal, Pet Waste removal, and Green Landscaping. Additionally, all existing brochures were revised and re-printed to update information within the brochures and to update the listing of the partners participating within the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality.

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality provides the public with brochures and booklets which explain many water resource issues. The Partnership distributed the following brochures:

- “Stormwater Pollution”
- “Household Hazardous Waste”
- “Combined Sewer Overflow”
- “Drinking Water”
- “Green Landscaping”
- “Septic System Maintenance”
- “What is the ACPWQ”
- “Pet Waste”
- “Fertilizer and Algae”
- “Wetlands”
- “Don’t Feed the Storm Drain”
- “Urban Practices”

These brochures can be found and downloaded by the public within the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality website at www.acwater.org.

The Partnership for Water Quality distributes brochures at area festivals and events and provides brochures to the Town Hall buildings for both Leo-Cedarville and Hometown. For 2016 the Partnership distributed 2554 brochures and for 2017 there were 2288 brochures distributed.

BMP 4 – Educator Training = develop and provide 1 event each year to train educators (traditional and non-traditional) regarding water quality. Topics may include Project WET, Hoosier Riverwatch, etc.

Progress –

In 2016 the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality hosted a Hoosier Riverwatch training workshop for stream monitoring volunteers with Matt Jones of the ACPWQ serving as the instructor. There were 13 people in attendance. Sampling kits are available on loan from the ACPWQ to trained Hoosier Riverwatch volunteers.

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality hosted a Project WET workshop in 2017 with 8 instructors trained. Project WET workshops are typically advertised with a press release to area media outlets.

The Project WET modules in the Partnership library have continued as an excellent resource for presentations. The integration of several Project WET activities into general presentations has helped improve the impact of storm water as a theme. The ACPWQ Education Specialist was trained as a Project WET Facilitator, opening up more opportunities to help train others who may be interested in this resource. Please see the attached spreadsheets of Partnership Activities for the different events and activities that the Partnership for Water Quality participated in or sponsored where a Project WET module was utilized during the presentations.

Where My River Runs Watershed Curriculum - In an attempt to reach decision making adults through their children, as well as to teach the next generation of consumers, the St. Joseph Watershed Initiative has created a five-day watershed curriculum for the mid-elementary school students. The curriculum explores the physical watershed of the St. Joseph River, where the water originates and where it flows. It includes lessons on water quality and how human activity affects that quality, as well as how the rivers and streams have impacted local history. It also includes an opportunity for students to assume the roles of various landowners and other stakeholders in determining how they will protect and improve their local water resources. This education module is reviewed and updated on a periodic basis.

Thanks to funding from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management in the form of a Section 319 grant, the curriculum will be distributed free of charge to 4th and 5th grade classrooms in the Cedar Creek watershed. Teacher in-service training will be offered to each school. Teacher kits include all lessons, student worksheets, transparencies, maps and games, and a virtual tour of the St. Joseph River. A CD copy of the entire instruction package will allow teachers to reproduce additional pages as necessary. The curriculum is designed to be adopted by educational groups in other watersheds by substituting local watershed maps and local history to the basic curriculum.

Project WET Summary:

Year 2016 – Total of number of times a Project WET module was utilized during a presentation = 45

Year 2017 – Total of number of times a Project WET module was utilized during a presentation = 38

BMP 5- Water Quality PSA = provide one public service announcement per year via an optimal outlet (radio, TV, billboard, etc.) as determined by the ACPWQ Board regarding water quality and aligned with an annual “theme.”

Progress –

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality contacted and utilized media outlets such as newspaper, facebook, websites, YouTube, television, periodicals, and radio to help educate the public on water quality issues. The Partnership's goal for this reporting period was to focus on the health and water quality of our rivers along with the benefits of our rivers to aid in the ongoing momentum of the riverfront development projects that are taking place in downtown Fort Wayne.

Mass media BMPs utilized over the reporting period are as follows:

Years 2016-2017 – the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality performed various “Water Cooler” informational sessions on various water quality topics that were aired on public access WELT FM radio throughout the reporting period. Additionally, a fertilizer PSA was aired on various radio outlets on the proper use of fertilizer throughout the reporting period.

March 14-15, 2016 - **The Health of our Rivers & How it Impacts Urban and Rural Quality of Life Presentation** – A press alert was released to the newspapers for the public to attend a presentation by Dr. Christopher Winslow, Interim Director of Ohio State Stone Labs, on the health of our rivers and how it impacts urban and rural quality of life. This presentation was provided at four different locations throughout the county at different times. One presentation occurred in downtown Fort Wayne at the Community Foundation, one was in Grabill and targeted the Amish community, one was in New Haven, and one was at the historic Wells Street Bridge.

January 17, 2017 – **Water Quality of our Rivers – Algae, Agriculture, and Action**

A press alert was released to the newspapers and an advertisement was provided on Channel 55 in Fort Wayne for the public to attend a presentation by Dr. Christopher Winslow, Interim Director of Ohio State Stone Labs, at the Fort Wayne Farm Show that discussed the issues of excess nutrients, manure, and other chemical contaminants in the Western Lake Erie Basin. The presentation also discussed better management practices and behavioral changes every community, both rural and urban, can begin making today to help avert noxious algae blooms.

July 24, 2017 – an editorial was placed in the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette by the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality that discussed how riverfront development is important to the water quality of the river as people become invested in the resource.

August 11, 2017 – a picture with a caption below it was input into the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette newspaper that showed 3 kids paddling down the St. Joseph River during the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality sponsored weeklong River Camp. Campers learned about the role the rivers have played in the history of Fort Wayne and how they are still used today. They also did water activities, science experiments, and learned water safety as they developed an appreciation for the rivers.

August 30, 2017 – an announcement was in the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette newspaper that advertised the Allen County Solid Waste Management District Tox-Away Day. This event is held annually and allows residents to drop-off certain unwanted household waste products for a minimal fee.

October 10, 2017 – article input into the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette that announced that the Northeastern Indiana Regional Coordinating Council applied for and was awarded a \$367,438 Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Grant from the EPA for Allen County Government to implement the *Maumee River Basin: Urban Pollution Management and Education Program* to improve water quality.

October 11, 2017 – article input in the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette newspaper that discussed how representatives from Historic Fort Wayne and the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality participated in and sponsored a canoe trip on the St. Joseph and St. Marys Rivers for Northrop High School students. During the trip the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Educator discussed the importance of the communities’ rivers and discussed the activities of the water filtration plant. The theory is that teens will care more about the waterways once they experience recreational activities on them and know the importance of them in supplying our drinking water.

November 17, 2017 – article in the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette newspaper discussed how toxic algae blooms are on the rise within U.S. waterways and bodies of water and discussed whether current efforts and regulations are doing the job to curb future blooms. It stated that many experts say limiting runoff is the only way to rein in rampaging algae.

2016 & 2017 - The Save Maumee non-for-profit organization published various newspaper articles throughout the reporting period announcing the implementation of riparian buffers in three project areas within the Upper Maumee River watershed. These riparian buffers were to be implemented with the help of volunteers with the aid of grant money.

Nature Trust Radio Program:

Jeff Britton, host of ACRES Land Trust’s “Nature Trust” radio program did a series of interviews with the Partnership covering various aspects of water quality and the Allen County waterways. This resulted in three shows being broadcast periodically throughout the reporting period. The total number of people who may have heard these shows was 1000 for each show. This number is derived from a composite based on minimum broadcast audience average per transmission.

Newspaper:

The Partnership uses newspaper announcements to advertise and promote upcoming events.

Web/Blog:

The Partnership utilizes You Tube and web blogs to advertise events and educate the public.

YouTube Video:

Matt Jones with the Partnership for Water Quality did a YouTube video presentation on a recently debuted new type of summer camp. River Camp, a week long camp held in both 2016 and 2017, was an educational opportunity for kids to learn more about the importance of our three rivers. The camp was the brainchild of Matt Jones, Water Resource Education Specialist with the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality. It was made possible through the collaborative efforts of ACPWQ, IPFW Environmental Resource Center and Fort Wayne Parks and Recreation.

There is also a YouTube video that Matt Jones of the Partnership for Water Quality did to explain the importance of our rivers as a resource and to explain what the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality does and how it is available as a resource to the citizens of Allen County. This was done to help highlight the upcoming Rivers Summit that was being held in Fort Wayne that year. These videos can currently be seen on YouTube.

Soil & Water Conservation Newsletter:

The Allen County Soil and Water Conservation District sends quarterly newsletters to county residents that advertise various water quality events and activities and provide valuable information on various soil and water conservation topics.

Videos:

The Partnership continues to distribute copies of the two videos that were produced (“A Watershed Mentality” documentary & “Green Sells” construction BMP video to address erosion and sediment control). The Great Lakes Commission has informed the Partnership that “A Watershed Mentality” documentary has become the new standard for erosion and sediment control within the Great Lakes Basin.

Press Releases:

The ACPWQ and the partners of the ACPWQ have issued media press releases announcing such items as the Farm Show, Tri-State Expo, Project WET workshops, the SWCD Annual Meeting, Allen County Solid Waste Management District events, the Rain Barrel Program, River Camp, and certain upcoming water quality presentations. All local Hoosier Riverwatch workshops are announced through press releases to various media groups.

Summary:

The county through the Partnership for Water Quality completed its mass media goals for Public Education for this reporting period. For further information, please see the documents attached entitled “Allen County Co-Permit - Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Activity Tracking Sheet” for the years 2016 and 2017.

Future PSA and Media Goals:

Future PSA and Media goals of the Partnership for Water Quality include continuing the goal for this reporting period of focusing on the health and water quality of our rivers along with the benefits of our rivers to aid in the ongoing momentum of the riverfront development projects that are taking place in downtown Fort Wayne. Additionally, the Partnership will look to work more closely with the Allen County SWCD to help target rural areas of the county on agricultural/rural best management practices to help with the WLEB initiative of reducing phosphorus and resulting algae blooms in Lake Erie. The Partnership believes that media uses are an integral part of providing education to large numbers of people and henceforth will continue to play a large part in our goals for the future.

BMP 6 – Website/Social Media Use =

- Maintain and update the ACPWQ website with new detailed stormwater information continually.
- Allow questions to be submitted via the website.
- Provide announcements on social media sites and update the ACPWQ website events calendar on an on-going basis.
- Respond to public questions (phone and email questions) on a routine basis and track the number of hits to the site.

Progress –

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality created a website that went on-line in 2005 containing water quality information in order to promote better public awareness. The website can be found at www.acwater.org. This website was just updated in 2017 with a new look and feel that will also allow better usability, load speed, and device compatibility. The website features information about the

Partnership itself but is also a source for information about water resources in general. Teachers, students, neighborhood associations, realtors, and others can find information on the website tailored to meet their needs. The website also features the Partnership's series of brochures and newsletter articles. The website has an email function by which an individual could ask a question regarding the County's Stormwater Program or stormwater in general. The website also provides addresses and phone numbers to enable the individual to contact the Partnership with further questions. The website includes a calendar of events that lists dates, times, and sponsors of stormwater related events such as workshops and clean-up events and also includes volunteer opportunities related to stormwater along with a list of ways residents can get involved in improving water quality. The calendar of events on the ACPWQ website is updated weekly.

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality website can track the number of visits by residents to the site per month or on a daily basis and the average stay of each person on the website (in number of minutes). It also tracks the number of different pages within the website that are viewed by each visitor. For example, in 2016 there were 1549 visits to the Partnership website, where 89% of the visitors were unique. There were 1.65 pages viewed per visit on average and each visitor was on the site an average of 1 minute. The website received visits from all different parts of the world. People from Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, South America, and Canada have all visited the Partnership for Water Quality website this past year (see Allen County Co-Permit – 2016 Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Annual Report Booklet for the Year 2016). It is interesting to note the high number of people from Brazil that have visited the Partnership for Water Quality website.

The ACPWQ website also provides links to partner websites and to websites of other organizations that provide information about water resources and water quality improvement. Information about the watersheds and the watershed concerns within Allen County can also be found within the website, along with information on organizations within the area that focus on water quality improvements for specific watersheds such as the St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative and the Maumee River Basin Commission.

With regard to the Allen County website (www.co.allen.in.us), the Surveyor's Office has placed information within the Surveyor's Office link of the county website that includes the Stormwater Management Ordinance, the Stormwater Fee Ordinance, past IDEM Water Quality Annual Reports submitted, the county Stormwater Management Plan Review and Application Forms and guidance documents, the county's Part C Stormwater Quality Management Plan and SWQMP Part B Baseline Characterization Report, and the Technical Standards Specifications document along with the minutes of past Drainage Board meetings for the public's use. Additionally, within the Surveyor's Office link, there is educational information on water quality and links to further educational material, Report-A-Polluter information and form, IDEM and NPDES permit forms and approvals, the background information on the NPDES program, and listings for volunteer opportunities. Contact information is also available on the website for anyone with further questions.

Questions from the public submitted through the Partnership website via email or phone are addressed by the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Water Resources Education Specialist, if the question concerns general water quality information. More specific questions or questions that can be better handled by one of the partners are forwarded to that specific partner to address.

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality and Dr. I.C. Coldwater are currently on Facebook. This provides an opportunity for the public to follow the activities, events, and water quality information

available through the Partnership for Water Quality. Each year the number of people visiting and utilizing the information posted on Facebook increases. The Partnership Facebook page has the ability to keep track of gender, age, and location of those people that “Like” the page. Demographics of Facebook users viewing the ACPWQ content are then tabulated for analysis.

BMP 7 - Municipal Employee Training = develop and conduct 1 training related to stormwater issues, pollutants, programming, etc. for municipal employees.

Progress -

The training opportunities that were provided to municipal employees for the reporting period can be found in sections 19a (BMP 4), 20e, and 22d below.

BMP 8 – Newsletter Articles =

- Provide a new newsletter article each year that can be utilized by anyone requesting them, such as neighborhood associations. These articles will contain information related to water quality impacts from stormwater. Document the total number of articles published, the topics of each article, and the total number of groups receiving the articles.
- Provide newsletter articles that are emailed and distributed to 1.) the elected officials and 2.) to interested citizens and interest groups within the public.

Progress –

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality (ACPWQ) has available a series of newsletter articles entitled *Water Matters*. Each of the *Water Matters* articles addresses a different water related topic. The *Water Matters* articles are supplied to neighborhood associations or other civic groups that would like to include them in their newsletters and are also available for download on the Partnership’s website (www.acwater.org). For the reporting period, there were two new Water Matters newsletter articles published on the website (“Balancing the equation (2016)” and “Water Matters - The Ground beneath Your Feet (2017).” The “Balancing the equation” article discusses the availability of fresh water on Earth and the ever increasing population of the planet and the stresses of providing usable water for our increasing consumption needs. The “Water Matters – The Ground beneath Your Feet” article discusses the different characteristics that determine the ability of rain to drain into the ground or percolate. Water Matters articles were distributed to four Homeowners Associations for their use during the reporting period. The entire list of Water Matters articles available to the public can be found on the ACPWQ website: www.acwater.org.

Additionally, the Conservation chALLENGE newsletter was produced for the Allen County Soil and Water Conservation District for distribution during this reporting period. The St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative and Upper Maumee River Watershed Groups also provide quarterly newsletters to the watershed stakeholders on events and information pertaining to the watershed and on water quality issues. The Allen County Soil & Water Conservation District also provides a quarterly newsletter to land owners that provides information pertaining to events and programs of the SWCD and on various water quality issues.

Internal Newsletter - The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality established a new Inter-Agency Newsletter, entitled “Water Views and News.” The intent of this newsletter is to provide updates and information to key co-workers and elected officials of the activities of the Partnership for Water Quality and to act as an inter-departmental communication to promote and educate agencies, departments, and elected officials of new research and interesting news and information pertaining to water quality.

This is an annual newsletter. The Allen County Commissioners and County Council are on the mailing list for this newsletter, along with County Highway Supervisors, Health Department Supervisors, the Allen County Solid Waste District Supervisor, the Planning Department Supervisor, the Parks Department Supervisors, and the Rule 13 co-permittees, to name a few.

External Newsletter - The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality established a new Newsletter entitled "Water Spout." This is an electronic newsletter that is sent out twice a year to a target group of educators, sister agencies, area newspapers, area television stations, area radio stations, area school officials, and volunteers who have previously been involved with the Partnership for Water Quality in some capacity. The intent of this newsletter is to increase the visibility of the Partnership for Water Quality to hopefully increase our volunteer base and to provide water quality education to the readers. Additionally, the newsletter will keep the reader aware of the future Partnership for Water Quality activities, opportunities, and issues concerning water quality in our area.

This fulfilled our measurable goal of developing and disseminating newsletter articles for public education purposes.

BMP 9 – Public Meetings =

- Conduct public meetings or activities where stormwater information and issues are discussed.
- Provide the attendees the opportunity to verbally comment for the record.

Progress –

The following opportunities were provided to Allen County constituents to participate in and comment on water quality related goals and activities:

Drainage Board - Allen County conducts Drainage Board meetings that are held on the second and fourth Thursday of every month to discuss drainage related issues and approvals. These Drainage Board meetings are now recorded and shown on public access television for the public to view. Allen County accepts public input from constituents at these meetings and issues such as drainage problems, erosion and sediment control requirements, and post construction practices are discussed. The up-coming schedule for all drainage board meetings is posted on the Allen County website within the Surveyor's Office link. Public Notices of the meetings are also sent out to people in the watershed where a project or a petition will be brought forth that affects property owners within that watershed. About 10-15 people on average attend the drainage board meetings. Additionally, Allen County accepts input and discussion on the Technical Standards and Ordinances from developers, contractors, and engineers during project review meetings.

Purdue Cooperative Extension - the Purdue Cooperative Extension Service conducts quarterly meetings that are open to the public. Additionally, the Purdue Extension offers various educational activities, programs, and presentations that are open to the public.

The Saint Joseph River Watershed Initiative (SJRWI) holds regular meetings of the watershed Board of Directors for citizens within the St. Joseph River Watershed. The Initiative's Annual Meeting is regularly held in December and brings together board members, employees, stakeholders and public officials to celebrate the accomplishments of the year. The public is welcome to attend any of these meetings. These meetings will continue to be announced on the SJRWI website, in local news outlets, and by email. The northern portion of Allen County falls within this watershed. About 10-15 people attend these meetings. The SJRWI also provides presentations that are made to the public upon request. This

outreach to the community enables everyone to become more aware of what they can do to improve the water quality of the river and how the St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative can help them achieve their goals.

Upper Maumee River Partnership Group - The Upper Maumee River Watershed Partnership is a locally-led group of concerned citizens and organizations whose primary goal is the improvement of water quality throughout the Upper Maumee River Watershed (covers a portion of Allen County) and ultimately throughout the Western Lake Erie Basin. The group encourages public input/participation at all general steering committee meetings. Stakeholders who regularly attend the meetings represent agriculture, business, construction, conservation, government, education, and residents. The group meets on the 2nd Wednesday of odd months with about 10-15 people attending the meetings.

Western Lake Erie Basin DAP Meetings – an advisory committee was created from 2015-2017 to establish Indiana’s Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA) Domestic Action Plan (DAP) for the Western Lake Erie Basin (WLEB) to reduce phosphorus to Lake Erie. Public meetings were held at several locations in northeast Indiana by the Advisory Committee to seek public comment on the draft plan that was formulated.

Save Maumee Grassroots Organization - this organization focuses on trying to improve the water quality of the Maumee River. Save Maumee holds various events for anyone interested in improving the water quality of our area rivers. The group meets on the first Monday of each month and the meetings are open to the public. Save Maumee holds annual river clean-up events in which volunteers pick up many different types of trash and debris from the river. Meth lab materials that are found are reported to local police. The group also holds periodic fund-raisers featuring food, music, and door prizes that raise money for riverbank restoration materials.

The Save Maumee non-for-profit organization is currently working with the Allen County Surveyor’s Office to implement riparian buffers in three project areas within the Upper Maumee River watershed. The Bullerman Ditch, Six-Mile Creek, and Trier Ditch remain on the federal 303 (d) list of impaired waterways as reported by IDEM and the Upper Maumee Watershed Management Plan. The riparian reforestation efforts of these projects will look to the public to help plant and protect native species of trees and plants that lie next to these perennial streams and remove invasive species. The following projects pertaining to this endeavor occurred within the reporting timeframe:

October 2016 – Save Maumee volunteers planted 460 trees along the ditch banks of the Six Mile Creek/Koester Ditch county regulated drains.

April 17, 2016 – one of two project sites were completed within the Bullerman Ditch Subwatershed Area where 380 trees were installed within a 1000 linear feet x 25 feet wide riparian buffer (0.57 acres) with the help of over 268 volunteers donating 700 hours of time to remove invasive species and plant trees.

October 2016 – one of two project sites were completed within the Six-Mile Creek Subwatershed where 460 trees were installed within a 1200 linear feet x 25 feet wide riparian buffer (0.68 acres) with the help of over 50 volunteers donating 457 hours of time.

April 21-23, 2017 – this project took place during Earth Day weekend along the Trier County Regulated Ditch within Heatherwood Park and Moser Park. The project was scheduled to plant 1100 trees

including 19 native species. The trees were installed along a 2800 linear feet x 25 feet wide riparian buffer (1.61 acres) with many volunteers.

Tri-State Watershed Alliance

The mission of the Tri-State Watershed Alliance is to sustain healthy watersheds that support thriving communities and strong economies evidenced by improved water quality with increased recreational and business opportunities. The Tri-State Watershed Alliance continues to forge partnerships in the interest of sustaining healthy watersheds. The Alliance supported the St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative, in the form of education and outreach services, on a \$200,000 Indiana 319 grant to implement best management practices toward addressing nonpoint source pollution from urban sources in the lower St. Joseph River watershed in Allen County. The Alliance has done educational presentations to students and other interested groups throughout the year.

10/21/2017 – the Tri-State Watershed Alliance celebrated the release of *In the Watershed: A Journey Down the Maumee River* by Ryan Schnurr. This event located near the banks of the Maumee River had drinks, appetizers, a reading and Q&A with the author. It was free and open to the public.

The Allen County SWCD sponsors public meetings that address land use conservation and water quality improvement topics.

Each of the watershed groups listed above have their own website with detailed information about the watershed and educational information, along with information on times and locations of upcoming meetings.

Additional Opportunities Public Meetings and Public Participation -

The Health of our Rivers & How it Impacts Urban and Rural Quality of Life Presentation – March 14-15, 2016

Dr. Christopher Winslow, Interim Director of Ohio State Stone Labs, provided a public presentation on the health of our rivers and how it impacts urban and rural quality of life. This presentation was provided at four different locations throughout the county at different times. One presentation occurred in downtown Fort Wayne at the Community Foundation, one was in Grabill and targeted the Amish community, one was in New Haven, and one was at the historic Wells Street Bridge. Matt Jarrett (MS4 Coordinator), Al Frisinger (County Surveyor), and county councilman Roy Buskirk attended. There were about 40 people that attended the presentation at the Community Foundation.

March 31, 2016 - Soil and Water Conservation District Annual Meeting

This annual public meeting provided updates on past and future activities of the SWCD and provided an educational speaker that discussed water quality and agricultural best management practices. There were about 100-125 people in attendance.

July 5-8, 2016 & August 7-11, 2017 – River Camp

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality directed a river camp for 8-12 year old participants to provide a better understanding of our rivers, their challenges, and their benefits to youth through engagement, education, and enjoyment. Some of the themes incorporated for this camp include: how do rivers run, what lives in rivers, what can I do on a river, and what can I do to keep rivers healthy. Participants also were able to do canoeing/boating on the rivers. There were about 20 kids that participated each year of the camp.

Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Public Meetings

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality holds quarterly meetings that are open to the public to discuss the future educational goals and activities of the Partnership to enable the county MS4's to continue to satisfy the federal, state, and local water quality public education and outreach/public participation and involvement regulatory requirements. The Partnership meetings usually average about 7 people in attendance and meeting sign-in sheets are utilized.

January 17, 2017 – Water Quality of our Rivers – Algae, Agriculture, and Action

Dr. Christopher Winslow, Interim Director of Ohio State Stone Labs, provided a presentation at the Fort Wayne Farm Show that discussed the issues of excess nutrients, manure, and other chemical contaminants in the Western Lake Erie Basin. The presentation also discussed better management practices and behavioral changes every community, both rural and urban, can begin making today to help avert noxious algae blooms.

January 18, 2017 – Our Impact on Water Quality Presentation

Dr. Christopher Winslow, Interim Director of Ohio State Stone Labs, provided a presentation to county and city municipal employees and the public on agriculture's link to Lake Erie. Dr. Winslow also demonstrated how our local streams and tributaries impact the water quality in Lake Erie, and how Allen County's watersheds impact the Western Lake Erie Basin. He also allowed for a question and answer session. There were 20-25 people in attendance.

March 23, 2017 – Soil and Water Conservation District Annual Meeting

This annual public meeting had Robert Barr from IUPUI talk about stream bank restoration, why our rivers are brown, why the Maumee River is such a critical watershed to the Great Lakes, and why river health is so important to the future of Fort Wayne's development. Matt Jarrett from the Surveyor's Office attended and one county councilman attended. There were about 150 people in attendance.

August 5, 2017 – **Flow the St. Joe Event** – the St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative sponsored this event to engage the public on the use of our rivers as a recreational resource. Event goers were invited to canoe or kayak the St. Joseph River from the Spencerville covered bridge to the Leo-Cedarville boat ramp in northern Allen County with transportation and lunch provided as part of the registration fee.

August 23, 2017 – Domestic Action Plan Public Meeting

Two separate public meetings (morning and evening) were provided to the public to discuss the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement Domestic Action Plan for the Western Lake Erie Basin. These meetings provided a presentation on the Action Plan and allowed for a question and answer session.

September 12, 2017 – **Public Input Meeting** – The Allen County Soil and Water Conservation District held a public input meeting to help update their future Strategic Plan. Every 5 years the plan is reviewed and updated to reflect current natural resource concerns within the county and provides a breakdown of how best to address those concerns. Input from the public was sought to help determine the top concerns and the best way to address them. There were 20-25 people that attended including 1 County Council member, 1 State Representative, and Matt Jarrett from the Allen County Surveyor's Office.

BMP 10 – Stormwater Assessment = develop targeted on-going assessments throughout third permit term to better target stormwater education and outreach involvement activities. These assessments

may be conducted prior to and following an event to gauge the knowledge of the participants and the effectiveness of the event.

Progress –

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality directed a week long river camp for 8-12 year old participants to provide a better understanding of our rivers, their challenges, and their benefits to youth through engagement, education, and enjoyment. At the end of the camp, participants were asked what they learned during the camp. An interview with a camper was posted on YouTube that provides an example of what one particular camper learned during the week. This helped the Partnership and the camp staff to gauge what things were learned and retained and where improvements in the education curriculum of the camp may be needed.

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality continues to look for ways to better assess our educational efforts. The Partnership will continue to investigate strategies for this in 2018 and will look to add a water quality survey to the Partnership website and through Facebook to better assess the public's knowledge on water quality issues for future target goals.

BMP 11 – Allen County Solid Waste Management District Activities =

- Promote the activities of the Allen County Solid Waste Management District.
- Encourage residents and staff to use existing Household Hazardous Waste drop-off locations for proper disposal and encourage participation in curbside recycling programs.
- Educate the community on the importance of pollution prevention and recycling programs.
- Track the amount of material collected at HHW facilities and track the number of stormwater brochures distributed on an annual basis.

Progress -

The Partnership for Water Quality promotes the activities of the Allen County Solid Waste Management District by listing upcoming events on the events calendar and by distributing brochures on Household Hazardous Waste disposal. The number of brochures distributed is tracked annually. The Allen County Surveyor's Office website has a link to the Solid Waste Management District website.

The Allen County Solid Waste Management District promotes their events through media outlets such as radio and television and also through the local newspapers. Annual Tox-Away and Tire Amnesty days are promoted heavily via radio and television to encourage residents to utilize these events for proper disposal. The Solid Waste Management District has a Community Education Coordinator who provides education to the community about the importance of proper HHW disposal and recycling programs.

The Allen County Solid Waste Management District keeps track of the amount of waste collected and publishes this information in an annual report booklet that is available to the public for view and download. The Solid Waste Management District collected the following material amounts in 2016 and 2017:

Amount of material collected from Household Hazardous Waste Collections –

Automotive Fluids Collected (lbs.) = 4,953 (2016); 5,166 (2017)

Batteries Collected (tons) = 12.6 (2016); 7.75 (2017)

Electronics (lbs.) = 949,000 (2016); 869,000 (2017)

Fluorescent Bulbs Collected (ft.) = 183,000 (2016); 142,947 (2017)
HHW Material Collected (lbs.) = 39,044 (2016); 42,758 (2017)
Tires Collected (tons) = 131 (2016); 63 (2017)
Compost Material Received (tons) = 11,000 (2016); 9.07 (2017)
Community Drop-off Trailer Materials Received (tons) = 534 (2016); 579 (2017)
Total In-District Material Collected (tons) = 148,035 (2016); 1,120 (2017)

For further information, please see the Allen County Solid Waste Management District website:
<http://www.acwastewatcher.org/>

Number of constituent drop-off centers –

The following area locations, in accordance with the Allen County Solid Waste Management District, provide drop-off centers for automotive fluid recycling:

Hires Auto Parts

7111 South Anthony Boulevard, Fort Wayne, IN 46803
Phone: 447-2586

1620 Northland Blvd, Fort Wayne, IN 46825
Phone: 489-5734

5809 Illinois Rd., Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Phone: 432-5111

5733 State Road 930 East, New Haven, IN 46774
Phone: 749-8719

All Hires locations also accept antifreeze, transmission & power steering fluids & motor oil.

Doehrman Repair Service Inc.

22319 Hickory Street, Woodburn, IN 46797
Phone: 632-5330

J&S Liquid Waste Service, Inc.

4030 Option Pass, Fort Wayne, IN 46818
Phone: 489-6021

Safety Kleen Systems, Inc.

2112 Production Road, Fort Wayne, IN 46805
Phone: 484-8034

Business Collections Only

Goodyear Auto Service

4512 Maplecrest Road, Fort Wayne, IN 46835
486-4075

Number of constituents that participate in collections: -

The participation in the annual Tox-Away day event held by the Allen County Solid Waste Management District has grown steadily nearly every year since its beginnings in 1999. In 2016 the number of households that participated in the Tox-Away Day event was 1000 and in 2017 the number of households that participated was 1018. About 259 households participated in the annual Tire Amnesty Day event in 2016 and in 2017 there were 310 households that participated in this event.

The Allen County Solid Waste Management District can be found on Facebook and Twitter. The District uses these social media sites for residents to keep up on District events.

Wal-Greens Pharmacy in New Haven and Fort Wayne has specific days advertised where they will accept unwanted medications as a means of disposal.

There are four year-round disposal sites in Allen County for residents to dispose of unwanted medications. The drop boxes are part of an effort to keep drugs out of the hands of children and prevent water pollution caused by flushing medications down drains or tossing them in the trash. Allen County TRIAD is a partnership of law enforcement, senior citizens and community groups that sponsor the drop boxes. A medication drop box is in the Rousseau Centre (formerly the City-County Building), another box is located in the Hometown Town Hall, one is located at the New Haven Police Station, and the other at the Indiana State Police Post on Ellison Road.

BMP 12 – Allen County Soil & Water Conservation District Activities =

- The Allen County SWCD will educate and encourage agricultural producers to use BMPs.
- Publish stormwater articles in quarterly newsletters.
- Track the number of stormwater related articles published.
- Track the number and type of educational programs and activities conducted targeting the agricultural community.
- Document dates, times, and attendance at all workshops and trainings focused on stormwater quality related issues.

Progress –

The Soil and Water Conservation District provides a Water Resources Booth to help provide water quality education during the annual Fort Wayne Farm Show. The SWCD holds various seminars on conservation BMPs at the Annual Tri-State Conservation Tillage Expo. The SWCD held several tours and field days at area farms to educate farmers on various aspects of conservation BMPs such as cover crops, two-stage ditches, Auto-steer systems, new equipment, nutrient management, and plant health. The Allen County Soil & Water Conservation District helps support and administers area watershed groups such as the St. Marys River Watershed Group, St. Joseph River Watershed Group, Upper Maumee River Watershed Group, and the Tri-State Watershed Alliance.

Soil & Water Conservation Newsletter:

The Allen County Soil and Water Conservation District sends quarterly newsletters to county residents that advertise various water quality events and activities and provide valuable information on various soil and water conservation topics. The SWCD also produces an Annual Report for the public describing their activities for the year.

The following are activities pertaining to stormwater quality that the Allen County Soil and Water Conservation District sponsored or participated in for the current reporting period.

February 22, March 15, & September 2016 – Purdue Extension PARP Presentation

This presentation was provided to Amish and English farmers in East Allen County and was a water quality presentation to applicators. Attendance: February Meeting – 50, March Meeting – 45, September Meeting – 75.

March 31, 2016 - Soil and Water Conservation District Annual Meeting

This annual public meeting provided updates on past and future activities of the SWCD and provided an educational speaker that discussed water quality and agricultural best management practices. There were about 100-125 people in attendance.

April 2016 – Roemke Field Day

Held at the Roemke Family Farm in Harlan, Indiana this field day provided information on agricultural best management practices. There were 120 people in attendance.

June 28, 2016 – Indiana Farm Bureau Board Meeting

This meeting provided promotion of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality and discussed homeowner best management practices and riverfront issues. There were 15 people in attendance.

June 2016 – Back to the Roots

This meeting discussed soil health with area farmers. There were 130 people in attendance.

August 2016 – New Haven Ag Day

This meeting provided outreach to New Haven area farmers. There were 120 people in attendance.

August 2016 – Day at the Lake

This was a field trip open to the public where residents could take a bus trip to Lake Erie and take a tour of an open lab on the lake to see demonstrations of water quality tests performed by Ohio State University faculty on the lake waters. There were 55 residents that went on this day long bus trip.

September 2016 – OEC-WLEB

This was a workshop to discuss the Western Erie Lake Basin and the water quality issues. There were 30 people in attendance.

January 2016 & 2017 - Fort Wayne Farm Show

Various presentations were provided courtesy of the Soil & Water Conservation District that involved watershed displays and information on cover crops, water quality, and agricultural best management practices. The ACPWQ assisted with education for this annual event. The Soil and Water Conservation District and ACPWQ had around 3,000 people pass by the booth each of the years listed. Attendance for the entire event was estimated at around 30,000 people each year.

January 17, 2017 – Water Quality of our Rivers – Algae, Agriculture, and Action

Dr. Christopher Winslow, Interim Director of Ohio State Stone Labs, provided a presentation at the Fort Wayne Farm Show that discussed the issues of excess nutrients, manure, and other chemical contaminants in the Western Lake Erie Basin. The presentation also discussed better management practices and behavioral changes every community, both rural and urban, can begin making today to help avert noxious algae blooms. Attendance for the Fort Wayne Farm Show was estimated at around 30,000 people.

January 18, 2017 – Our Impact on Water Quality Presentation

Dr. Christopher Winslow, Interim Director of Ohio State Stone Labs, provided a presentation to county and city municipal employees and the public on agriculture's link to Lake Erie. Dr. Winslow also demonstrated how our local streams and tributaries impact the water quality in Lake Erie, and how Allen County's watersheds impact the Western Lake Erie Basin. He also allowed for a question and answer session. There were 20-25 people in attendance.

March 8, 2017 – Seeing Green: Fields and Profits

This day long public workshop provided presentations on the economics of conservation farming and cover crops. There were also presentations on nutrient management and conservation. There were 200+ people in attendance.

March 23, 2017 – Soil and Water Conservation District Annual Meeting

This annual public meeting had Robert Barr from IUPUI talk about stream bank restoration, why our rivers are brown, why the Maumee River is such a critical watershed to the Great Lakes, and why river health is so important to the future of Fort Wayne's development. Matt Jarrett from the Surveyor's Office attended and one county councilman attended. There were about 150 people in attendance.

August 10, 2017 – Soil Health Partnership Field Day

Held at the Roemke Family Farm in Harlan, Indiana this field day provided information on soil health practices. There were about 210 people in attendance.

September 8, 2017 – A Day at the Lake

This was a field trip open to the public where residents could take a bus trip to Lake Erie and take a cruise on OSU's research vessels to see demonstrations of water quality tests performed by Ohio State University faculty on the lake waters. The day also included a tour of the Aquatics Visitors Center to view and learn about the fish and plants that thrive in the lake, both good and bad. There were 30 residents that went on this day long bus trip.

Rain Barrel Program

The Allen County Soil and Water Conservation District is currently offering a rain barrel program. Coca-Cola Bottlers of Fort Wayne has agreed to provide 55 gallon plastic barrels to the SWCD free of charge. The SWCD also has a supplier out of Chicago that it uses for additional barrels as necessary, though there is a charge for these barrels. The SWCD offers retrofit hardware instructions to convert the barrels into a rain barrel. Informational brochures are provided with the rain barrels that address rain barrel issues such as stagnant water, mosquitoes, maintenance of the rain barrels, winterizing, etc. The SWCD has a brochure that it hands out at area events to advertise this program.

Number of Rain Barrels Distributed/Sold to Residents:

Year 2016 – 0 rain barrels sold/distributed

Year 2017 – 3 rain barrels sold/distributed and 1 tumbling composter sold/distributed

Booklet and Pamphlet Display

Since 2010 the district has had available a display that holds 24 pamphlet size and 12 booklet size flyers to help inform the public as they enter the districts' building.

The Allen County Soil & Water Conservation District also participates in and sponsors many activities and events associated with the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality and serves on the Partnership Board. A description of these activities and the public participation involved in these activities can be seen in the documents attached entitled “Allen County Co-Permit - Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Activity Tracking Sheet” for the years 2016 and 2017.

BMP 13 – Rule 13 Public Participation List =

- Develop a list of volunteer activities such as water quality monitoring, storm drain marking, and community clean-up events to provide opportunities for constituents and volunteers to participate in the water quality program.
- Identify groups and individuals likely to have an interest in participating in stormwater quality programs.

Progress –

Allen County has completed a list of individuals and groups likely to participate in Stormwater Programs and updates this list annually as additional groups come forward. The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality keeps a list of upcoming volunteer opportunities that are currently available to the public. The Partnership has an event calendar on the Partnership website where volunteer opportunities related to stormwater are posted. Volunteer opportunities are also posted on the Partnership for Water Quality facebook page. Emails are also sent to potential volunteers to help staff water quality booths when needed.

During the reporting period 2016-2017 the Partnership provided volunteer opportunities at various festivals and events such as the Three Rivers Festival pontoon rides on the river, River Camp, Miami District Cub Scout Camp, Hoosier Riverwatch Training, the Canterbury High School and Middle School Service Day, volunteer opportunities with the county Storm Drain Marking Program, and through watershed and nature group activities and events, to name a few. Allen County has a regular group of Hoosier Riverwatch volunteers that do water testing as a result of the training workshops that are hosted by the county every year. For a detailed listing of volunteer hours logged for each event and to see a complete list of events or activities where volunteer opportunities were available for each year within the reporting period, please see the documents attached entitled “Allen County Co-Permit - Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Activity Tracking Sheet” for the years 2016 and 2017. Overall, there were 380 volunteer hours logged during the year 2016 and 971 volunteer hours logged during the year 2017.

List of Individuals with Interest in Stormwater Program -

Allen County has completed a list of individuals and groups likely to participate in Stormwater Programs and will update this list as additional groups come forward. The list is as follows:

Allen County 4-H

Future Farmers of America

Anthony Wayne Area Council Cub Scouts & Boy Scouts

Allen County High Schools and area High School Teachers

IPFW

Saint Joseph River Watershed Initiative

Maumee River Basin Commission

St. Marys River Watershed Initiative

Upper Maumee River Watershed Group

Tri-State Watershed Alliance
Hoosier Riverwatch Volunteers
Girl Scouts
Retired Volunteer Senior Corp Program
Young Leaders of Northeast Indiana
Friends of the Rivers and Save Maumee not-for-profit environmental groups

Save Maumee Grass Roots Organization – this organization focuses on trying to improve the water quality of the Maumee River. For instance, Save Maumee holds river clean up events annually in which volunteers pick up many different types of trash and debris from the river. The group also holds fundraisers staffed by volunteers featuring food, music, and door prizes that raise money for riverbank restoration materials. These materials are then utilized in annual riverbank restoration events, tree plantings, and seeding projects.

BMP 14 – Report A Polluter Program =

- Utilize a Report-A-Polluter program to field complaints from the public on illicit discharges, poor erosion control, and other activities impacting stormwater.
- Include promotional materials and brochures with phone numbers for the public to utilize to contact appropriate agencies.
- Respond to complaints following office complaint flow process.
- Document the number of complaints received.

Progress –

Allen County has adopted a Report-A-Polluter form and has placed it on the Allen County Website to enable residents to report any illicit discharges, erosion control issues, or other stormwater issues discovered. Additionally, phone numbers are listed on the Surveyor’s Office website and on all brochures and educational materials for residents to call the Surveyor’s Office or the ACPWQ to report complaints.

All complaints from citizens are logged by the Allen County Surveyor’s Office in a Microsoft Access Database by the Surveyor’s Office Administrative Assistant. In 2015, the Allen County Surveyor’s Office established a Complaint Flow Process document that outlines step-by-step office procedures to handle complaints received by the office. Queries can be performed to isolate a complaint or certain types of complaints. A certain address can also be searched for in our historical records to determine whether past violations were found at a particular site. Our standard office complaint form is also typed up that provides the location, caller phone number and address information, date, a description of the complaint, and who the complaint is assigned to. Once the investigation is complete and the complaint is resolved, the investigative results are input into the Microsoft Access Database and typed onto the complaint form along with when the complaint is closed out. These complaint forms are logged in a filing cabinet for future reference. For the reporting period there were 13 IDDE complaints and 11 erosion and sediment control complaints (See item 16h above).

b) Describe implementation problems encountered and changes made due to ineffectiveness or infeasibility during this reporting period.

Since the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality is utilized heavily to fulfill the Public Education and Public Involvement requirements, the problems encountered and any changes made as a result of those problems within the Partnership during this reporting period will be discussed.

- i.) One issue encountered during this reporting period centered on the funding shortfall that exists within the Partnership. With a couple of key funding partners no longer a part of the ACPWQ, the Partnership is looking for additional funding sources. With fewer partners to serve, the Partnership Board also has concerns about whether the Educator has enough workload to warrant a full-time position. The Partnership Board discussed these issues at several meetings and will continue to discuss these issues to arrive at a solution.
- ii.) Another issue encountered during this reporting period is whether the Educator should be spending time at events within the City of Fort Wayne, which is no longer part of the Partnership for Water Quality. If the event typically draws people from all over the county, the Board is fine with the Educator spending time there. If the event typically draws people mostly from the City of Fort Wayne, the Board feels the educator's time could be better spent elsewhere.
- iii.) Lastly, the Partnership will look to gain greater exposure and presence at certain highly attended events and will look to obtain a greater presence in the area schools. The Partnership Board believes that current efforts in these venues could be improved.

c) Describe program BMPs that went beyond those identified in the SWQMP.

The following is a list of activities and accomplishments for the reporting period of 2016-2017 that were accomplished for water quality public education that goes beyond the requirements of the county's SWQMP:

Matt Jarrett (Allen County MS4) was elected to Chair the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Board for the years 2016, 2017, and this coming year 2018.

Stormwater Activity Book

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality distributes a Stormwater Activity Book, which is a 12 page activity book for kids. These books were distributed through the Partnership for Water Quality website at www.acwater.org and at the Partnership booth at various festivals and events. In addition, these books were distributed in bulk to requesting schools and organizations in Allen County and around the state.

The Partnership for Water Quality also distributes a second Stormwater Activity booklet that targets upper elementary school age and lower middle school age children (the original activity book will remain and will target the early elementary school age children). Additionally, in the year 2015, the ACPWQ produced a bi-lingual English and Spanish version of the original stormwater activity book for distribution. This book will take the place of the original activity book and will be distributed at all fairs and events.

For the list of events where Stormwater Activity Books were distributed and the number of Stormwater Activity Books distributed, please see the documents attached entitled "Allen County Co-Permit - Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Activity Tracking Sheet" for the years 2016 and 2017.

River Camp

July 5-8, 2016 & August 7-11, 2017 - The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality directed a week long river camp for 8-12 year old participants to provide a better understanding of our rivers, their challenges, and their benefits to youth through engagement, education, and enjoyment. Some of the themes incorporated for this camp include: how do rivers run, what lives in rivers, what can I do on a river, and what can I do to keep rivers healthy. Participants also were able to do canoeing/boating on the rivers. There were about 20 kids that participated each year of the camp.

Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Hoosier Riverwatch Workshop

September 29, 2016 – the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality sponsored a Hoosier Riverwatch workshop. The workshop had 13 participants. This workshop was advertised with a press release to area media outlets.

Storm Drain Marking

The ACPWQ advertises the storm drain marking program at events and on the Partnership website as a means for the community to get involved in cleaning up the area storm conveyance systems and preventing pollution from entering these systems. The Allen County Surveyor's Office produced several documents/forms to provide information and to aid in the volunteer storm drain marking program. Allen County established a storm drain marking Application Form that volunteers must complete in order to participate in the county's storm drain marking program. A Liability Waiver Form was also created that each volunteer must sign before they can mark the storm drains. This is to limit the county's liability in case of accident, injury, or property damage. The Surveyor's Office also created a Storm Drain Marking Guide and Storm Marker Installation Instructions for volunteers. Additionally, the Surveyor's Office created a flyer that provides information on the county's storm drain marking program that can be distributed at various events and activities. The locations of all inlets and manholes are available on GIS and GIS maps are provided to volunteers to aid in the storm drain marking.

The Surveyor's Office Storm Drain marking program consists of using adhesive to apply plastic circular markers with the message "No Dumping, Drains to Stream." These markers are purchased from Das Manufacturing Inc. The Surveyor's Office also had Das Manufacturing make a rectangular marker that is more flexible than their standard markers with holes punched into the sides to apply these markers on yard beehive type inlets. These markers are attached with a zip tie wrapped around the inlet rib and through the holes punched in the marker. Das Manufacturing stated that very few people mark the yard inlets as Allen County is doing.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office internal staff went out and placed storm drain markers on the drains at various locations throughout the county MS4 area as a means of providing public awareness. **Allen County now has a total of 1349 inlets and manholes that have been marked with plastic decals with the message of "No Dumping, Drains to Stream."** These decals were placed by staff and volunteers located within residential, commercial, and industrial developments. **There were 128 storm drains marked by volunteers.**

Additionally, in April 2017 the towns of Leo-Cedarville and Huntertown requested storm drain markers for input by their maintenance staff in areas still in need. Staff for Leo-Cedarville input 120 new markers on street and yard inlets and staff in Huntertown added 110 new markers on street and yard inlets.

Additionally, during storm sewer mapping, the Surveyor's Office has noted that there are at least 2364 inlets and manholes that have a clean water message stamped within the casting of the inlet or

manhole. The Allen County Surveyor's Office Technical Standards Manual requires all new manhole and inlet castings for new construction projects be pre-stamped with an appropriate "clean water" message that states no dumping is allowed because the storm inlets drain to the stream/river.

Miscellaneous Public Education:

The Purdue Cooperative Extension Service Master Gardner program touches on water quality through education of proper application and ways to reduce herbicides, pesticides, and other chemical applications in lawns and gardens. The Extension Office has several educators working in Allen County. They have two educators that work with the 4-H youth program, and have educators in agriculture and natural resources, horticulture, and health and human science. All of the educators are involved with community development as well.

The Health of our Rivers & How it Impacts Urban and Rural Quality of Life Presentation – March 14-15, 2016

Dr. Christopher Winslow, Interim Director of Ohio State Stone Labs, provided a public presentation on the health of our rivers and how it impacts urban and rural quality of life. This presentation was provided at four different locations throughout the county at different times. One presentation occurred in downtown Fort Wayne at the Community Foundation, one was in Grabill and targeted the Amish community, one was in New Haven, and one was at the historic Wells Street Bridge. There were about 40 people that attended the presentation at the Community Foundation.

The Fort Wayne - Allen County Department of Health provides a brochure for citizens entitled "Inquire Before You Are a Buyer." The brochure is a guide to septic system evaluations for prospective home buyers that discusses what a septic system is, what to do if you are planning to buy a home with a septic system, describes what a certified septic evaluation entails, the steps involved and why it's important to have this done before buying a home, and describes how to maintain a septic system.

March 2016 - The Allen County Regional Sewer District received a \$5 million dollar grant to help the District extend sanitary sewer service to about 480 existing county homes that have failing residential septic systems. Many of the project areas are in or around the county's MS4 area.

7/2016 – Fort Wayne 3 Rivers Festival River Excursions – the Tri-State Watershed Alliance with several sponsors offered free pontoon rides down the St. Marys River in downtown Fort Wayne as a part of the 3 Rivers Festival. Each pontoon had people on-board that provided education to the riders about different sites and different issues pertaining to the rivers.

January 6, 2017 – Recycling Grant

Allen County industry Monroeville Box and Pallet Wood products LLC received an \$85,547 grant from the IDEM Recycling Market Development Program to purchase equipment that will allow the company to become a zero waste company. The new equipment will allow the entire recycling process to be conducted in a single recycling stream. An estimated 2,011 tons of recycled material annually will be used in manufacturing instead of being sent to the landfill.

March 10, 2017 - The Allen County Regional Sewer District received a \$2 million dollar grant to help the District extend sanitary sewer service to about 260 existing county homes that have failing residential septic systems. Many of the project areas are in or around the county's MS4 area and include areas near Hometown and Leo-Cedarville.

July 19, 2017 – **Draft Permit Review**

Matt Jarrett attended this meeting in Indianapolis to review and comment on the draft general permit for construction/land disturbing activities rule change proposal (current Rule 5 is changing to an NPDES administrative general permit). Matt Jarrett submitted a list of comments on this draft to Wessler Engineering to forward to IDEM.

October 10, 2017 – **GLRI Grant** - the Northeastern Indiana Regional Coordinating Council applied for and was awarded a \$367,438 Great Lakes Restoration Initiative grant from the EPA for Allen County Government to implement the *Maumee River Basin: Urban Pollution Management and Education Program* to improve water quality. As part of the project, GLRI funding will be utilized to implement a large education and outreach program. The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality is contracted to implement a large portion of the education and outreach program to inform the residents living in the Maumee River Basin about water quality and how they can do their part to improve it. The goal of the project will be to not only improve the water quality but to engage the community to do so.

Wellhead Protection Areas

A wellhead protection area is located north of the Leo-Cedarville MS4 area and serves the Honeysuckle subdivision. The City of Fort Wayne developed a Wellhead Protection Plan to help protect groundwater quality in this area. The City of Fort Wayne maintains this 3,000 foot radius wellhead protection area and has a plant to supply water via two wells and a treatment facility to supply treated well water to 25 homes. They are required to do education, are responsible for implementing best management practices to protect the wells, and have a pollution prevention plan for this wellhead protection area. The City held a public meeting of the Local Planning Team on 10/27/2016 and 10/5/2017 with an open house that followed that allowed residents to learn more about the wellhead protection plan. The City also distributed educational information to the residents. The City is required to test the water at this site and make sure it meets filtration plant standards.

Little River Wetland Project:

The mission of Little River Wetlands Project, Inc. and Eagle Marsh is to facilitate the restoration of wetlands in the historical Little River watershed and provide educational opportunities that inspire and challenge individuals to be good stewards of all natural resources.

The programs of Eagle Marsh educate people of all ages about wetlands and related nature topics. This organization is also a good neighbor, supplying consultation to private parties who wish to preserve or restore their land, opportunities for scientific study to nearby universities, and recreation in the form of hiking, birding, and nature photography for the 375,000 residents of Allen County and surrounding areas. The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality and the Little River Wetland Project staff mutually promote each other's events when possible.

Videos

The Partnership distributes videos to address erosion and sediment control and water pollution as follows:

"A Watershed Mentality" Documentary:

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality received a grant from the Great Lakes Commission and produced a documentary on soil erosion and sedimentation in the Maumee River Basin. PBS television channel 39 in Fort Wayne helped in the production of the video. The video shows footage of pollution of our area waterways, shows the impacts of environmental destruction on our ecosystem, shows the

damage to the economy and jobs, shows some success stories on controlling erosion and improving water quality, and describes how public attitudes toward the environment have changed. Additionally, interviews with various mayors and public officials, laypeople, and other professionals were done. The video aired on PBS Channel 39 for several nights when it was released. It has been adopted by National PBS for distribution to other affiliates.

“A Watershed Mentality” has been cited by the Great Lakes Commission as being the “...new standard in erosion and sediment education” for their agency. This video has also been gathering awards and nominations for its’ content. Among these was the Governor’s Award for Environmental Excellence in the field of Outreach or Education. This makes the second time the Partnership has won this award (first was the Storm Water Activity Book). The award recognizes Indiana’s leaders who have implemented outstanding environmental strategies into their operations and decision-making processes. This video was provided to all Allen County libraries.

Septic Systems: Out of Sight, Not Out of Mind Parts 1-5

These five videos were produced by the Fort Wayne/Allen County Health Department and the St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative. These videos explain what a septic system is, what it does, and how problems can be prevented through regular inspection and proper upkeep. Copies are available at the health departments and soil and water conservation districts in Allen, Noble and DeKalb counties. Allen County provides the first video to all homes that have installed a new septic system or replaced a septic system.

To watch any of these videos online, visit <http://www.allencountyhealth.com/get-licensed/private-sewage-disposal-systems/> or visit Allen County’s YouTube channel at [youtube.com/user/allencountyinfo](https://www.youtube.com/user/allencountyinfo)

“Green Sells” Construction BMP Video:

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality received a grant from the Great Lakes Commission to produce a video for developers and contractors on best management practices for reducing sedimentation and erosion. The 15 minute video focuses on the cost-benefits of compliance with the NPDES regulations and on the project management needed to comply. The video is available to view through the www.acwater.org website. This video was provided to all Allen County libraries.

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality staff and volunteers provided watershed, water quality, and pollution prevention education to adults and children by participating in many community events and providing presentations, workshops, and training sessions at various venues throughout the county during the years 2016 and 2017. The list of community events, presentations, workshops, training sessions, and activities where the Partnership provided public education and outreach can be viewed in the documents attached entitled “Allen County Co-Permit - Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Activity Tracking Sheet” for the years 2016 and 2017. These documents describe the events that the Partnership sponsored or participated in and provide information on the number of people present at the event along with the numbers of brochures, Stormwater Activity Books, and Project WET Modules used during presentations along with the number of volunteer hours logged.

Overall Summary: For the year 2016, the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality reached over 25,000 people in direct contact through the activities and events that the Partnership sponsored or participated in, and distributed around 2554 brochures and fliers promoting water quality issues. Media contacts push the potential number of people that may have heard (radio), seen (newspaper, facebook, website, TV, periodicals, newsletters), or been involved with the Partnership activities and events to

over a million potential contacts (many of which may be repeat contacts). For the year 2017, the Partnership reached over 21,800 people in direct contact through the activities and events that the Partnership sponsored or participated in, and distributed over 2288 brochures and fliers promoting water quality issues. Media contacts push the potential number of people that may have heard (radio), seen (newspaper, facebook, web, TV, periodicals, newsletters), or been involved with the Partnership activities and events to over a million potential contacts (many of which may be repeat contacts).

d) Identify storm water BMPs installed or initiated for this MCM during this reporting period.

See item 17 (a) above for storm water BMPs installed or initiated for this MCM.

e) Describe program implementation partnerships and explain successes and barriers during this reporting period.

In July 2002, the City of Fort Wayne, City of New Haven and Allen County partnered to express their commitment to water resource education by creating the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality (ACPWQ). In 2010 the Towns of Leo-Cedarville and Hometown also joined the Partnership as a funding partner. As a result of the City of Fort Wayne withdrawing their funding to the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality in 2012 and the City of New Haven withdrawing their funding in 2016, the remaining funding partners that include Allen County, the Town of Leo-Cedarville, and the Town of Hometown will need to look for an additional funding source to make up for the current shortfall. Increased funding by the remaining partners and excess monies held by the Partnership have been utilized to this point. This will be the largest barrier to overcome this coming year (2018) and much time will be spent to address this issue. With budgets continuing to be reduced at the local government level, the Partnership has to annually demonstrate to municipal officials the value and necessity of the Partnership for Water Quality. With the amount of funding being at a minimum, the ability to perform loftier goals is reduced.

In 2017, the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality updated their annual goals and plan of work activities assigned to the Partnership's Educator. With the City of New Haven withdrawing their funding from the Partnership, the Board felt it was necessary to re-align the goals and the events that the Educator was attending. It was determined that the Educator would now be required to do more educational activities in the remaining funding partners' MS4 areas.

The Partnership for Water Quality has looked to extend partnerships and resource sharing by trying to incorporate the educational resources of the Allen County Solid Waste Management District. There is some interest within the District of working more closely; however, the District is in the process of filling their vacated Director position.

The success of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality is evident in the name recognition that the Water Resource Educator (Dr. I.C. Coldwater) has obtained not only in Allen County but across the State. The list of events, festivals, schools, meetings of social groups, and other organizations that the Water Resource Education Specialist attends and provides public education is much lengthier than any one MS4 could accomplish. The sharing of resources and materials such as newsletters and brochures has helped keep each MS4s costs and the time involvement to a minimum to allow focus on the other MCMs.

f) Other:

Co-Permittee Activities:

Leo-Cedarville

The Town of Leo-Cedarville has the following water quality related activities to report for this reporting period:

2016 & 2017 – Leo-Cedarville sent out a flyer in the Town mailing of their utility billing booklet. They sent out approximately 1300 flyers each year. The Partnership for Water Quality modified an existing brochure for this mailing by putting Leo-Cedarville’s name, utility information, and contacts on it and removed other contact information.

Training Activities:

Snow Removal and Disposal Workshop - 12/11/2015

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality held a workshop entitled “Snow Removal and Disposal.” This workshop discussed best management practices for proper storage locations and disposal of snow removed from impervious surfaces. The workshop was designed to demonstrate the risk to water quality from snow piles. Unilock paver company also presented briefly on strategies for pervious pavers. This workshop was announced to the public via a media press release and was sent to specific commercial entities dealing with snow removal. There was one person from Leo-Cedarville Utility Maintenance that attended.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Leo-Cedarville – February 18, 2016

Matt Jarrett, Matt Jones, and County Surveyor Al Frisinger provided a training presentation to the Leo Cedarville Stormwater Utility Board (the Town Manager, Clerk Treasurer, and Town Engineer were also present). The training for these elected officials discussed the evolution of the water quality regulations, went through and discussed each of the 6 minimum control measures (training on each), discussed the water quality educational/participation requirements, and discussed the recent educational activities within Leo-Cedarville of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality. This presentation at this public meeting lasted about 1 hour.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Leo-Cedarville - February 7, 2017 (10:00 a.m.)

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones met with Kerri Garvin (Town Manager), Tina Clark (Stormwater Utility Clerk), and Pam Spannuth (Clerk Treasurer) of Leo-Cedarville at the Town Hall and did a training on the NPDES water quality regulations that must be fulfilled and what the Town can do to help meet the requirements. The training session went over each of the 6 minimum control measures and included discussion on what an illicit discharge is and some examples of illicit discharges. Pollution prevention practices that should be incorporated at the municipal facilities were also discussed. Matt Jones went over what he does for public education and what Leo-Cedarville can do to help in that category. This training lasted about 2 hours.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Leo-Cedarville – March 9, 2017

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones provided a training presentation to the Leo Cedarville Town Council. The training for these elected officials discussed the evolution of the water quality regulations, went through and discussed each of the 6 minimum control measures (training on each), discussed the water quality educational/participation requirements, and discussed what the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality could do to help broaden and expand the educational activities provided to this MS4 community. This was a public meeting with members from the public present and some members from the public asked questions at the end of the presentation. Attendance: 15-20 people.

Leo-Cedarville Utility Workshop – April 20, 2017

Matt Jones provided Leo-Cedarville town staff with training on municipal facility good housekeeping and pollution prevention practices, illicit discharge detection and elimination, the do’s and don’ts as it relates to stormwater issues, and training on the town’s Riverview Garden Park retention pond (why they have one, how it can be used properly, how it should not be used, and the maintenance of this retention pond). This training lasted about 4 hours. Attendance: 6 people.

The Town of Leo-Cedarville places information on the town’s website that advertises the Allen County Solid Waste Management District Tox-Away day for dropping off Household Hazardous Wastes and the Tire Amnesty Day for the disposal of used tires. The town also placed information on their website on recycling (what can be recycled), yard waste recycling (describing the program), and curb-side leaf pick-up (provided schedule for pick-up).

On-going – monthly minutes published in the local newspaper (Courier) regarding stormwater meetings.

Additionally, in April 2017 the town of Leo-Cedarville requested storm drain markers for input by their maintenance staff in areas still in need. Staff for Leo-Cedarville input 120 new markers on street and yard inlets.

Leo-Cedarville provides water quality related brochures for their residents at their Office of the Town.

The Leo-Cedarville Maintenance Department took 58 loads of leaves to Ringgenberg Garden Haus in 2017.

The Town holds monthly public stormwater utility board meetings on the second Tuesday of the month. Residents are invited to attend to express stormwater concerns. The monthly minutes from this meeting are published in the local newspaper (The Courier).

LEO-CEDARVILLE IDEM Activity Log 2016-2017

Date	Name	Activity
3/2016	<i>Pam Spannuth</i>	Informational brochure put on Facebook and Towns website
4/2016	Kerri Garvin	Procedures for recycling & yard waste material on Facebook
4/2016	G & T services	Spring street sweeping of all curb and gutter roads
6/2016	Maintenance and Park	Clearing of 2 clogged culverts along Lakeshore Dr.

	staff	
6/2016	Tina Clark	New billing booklets for residential/commercial customers
7/2016	Freedom Festival	Matt came to festival to provide Stormwater education
8/2016	<i>Maintenance and Park staff</i>	Clearing of trees/weeds from ditch at Riverside Park un-clogged storm drain
10/2016	Stormwater Board/Town Manager	Phase 1 Stormwater project in Cedarville area of Town by Leo-Cedarville Park
10/2016	Park Staff	Creation of compost bins for biodegradable waste
10/2016	Kerri Garvin	Article in Courier for leaf collection and no leaves in the street due to draining issues: also posted on Town website and Facebook
10/2016	Tiffany Multon	Passed out Stormwater coloring books to kids in the Town Hall (5)
10/19/2016	Parks/Maintenance Staff, Clerk-T, Town Manager	Conducted a river cleanup by Riverside Gardens Park. Cleaned up trash and other debris (in response to reservoir lowering)
10/30/2016	Park Board-Trunk or Treat	Handing out Stormwater coloring books 200 passed out
10/2016	Maintenance and Park staff	Residential leaf collection
11/2016	Maintenance and Park staff	Residential leaf collection
12/2016	Maintenance and Parks staff	Residential leaf collection
12/9/2016	Ron Tipton	Truck washed at local carwash
12/22/2016	Ron Tipton	Truck washed at local carwash
1/18/2017	<i>Maintenance and Park staff</i>	Leaf collection ½ load
1/23/2017	G & T Services	Street sweeping-Commercial sweeping, 19 yards of debris
1/30/2017	<i>Ron Tipton</i>	Truck washed at local carwash
2/1/2017	Ron Tipton	Clearing storm drains, cutting away grass and replaced several bee-hive covers in Pioneer Village, Metea Valley, Hosler Rd to Town limits, Michael Dr, Brighton Park
2/3/2017	Ron Tipton	Filled in low spot, with aggregate #53 Per Engineering Res.
2/28/2017	Ron Tipton	Truck washed at local carwash
3/20/2017-3/22/2017	Ron Tipton/Reid Zimmerman	Picked up sticks from Leo-Cedarville Park and Riverside Gardens Park Approx. 100 lbs.
4/17/2017	Ron Tipton	Checked stormwater drain corner of Ellsworth & SR-1
4/18/2017	Ron Tipton	Cleaned storm drain on Wild Meadow PL

4/20/2017	Park employees	Stormwater training for Park employees and Town Manager 8am-12
5/3/2017	<i>Al Multon</i>	<i>Mower washed at local carwash</i>
5/5/2017	Ron Tipton	Storm drains cleaned, SR-1 & Clay, St Joseph St, Grabill & Souder, Shoreline Dr, Entrance to Lakes of Leo on Hosler Rd Debris cleaned from French drain on Donald/Beulah Dr
6/2017	Tina Clark	New billing booklets to residential/commercial customers
7/20/2017	Tiffany Multon	Passed out 10 coloring books at Town Hall
8/5/2017	SJRWIP	Flow the Saint Joe educational booth at Riverside Gardens information put on Facebook
10/2017	Pam Spannuth	Leaf Collection information put on Towns website
10/31/2017	<i>Pam Spannuth</i>	Article in Courier for Fall Leaf Collection
10/31/2017	Tiffany Multon	Fall leaf collection on Facebook
12/8/2017	Park Board	Passed out 100 coloring books at Santa Night

Huntertown

The Town of Huntertown has a wellhead protection area on the south end of town. The Town of Huntertown invited the public to participate in a meeting to develop a Wellhead Protection Plan to fulfill the State of Indiana’s Wellhead Protection Rule. Interested parties were invited to come learn more about the process and consider supporting the local planning team.

Additionally, in April 2017 the town of Huntertown requested storm drain markers for input by their maintenance staff in areas still in need. Staff in Huntertown added 110 new markers on street and yard inlets.

The Town of Huntertown provides a free drop-off area near the town’s maintenance facility for residents to drop off yard waste and small woody vegetation. Residents can also pick up compost from this pile for their use at their leisure. This helps prevent yard waste from being disposed of improperly and helps keep this refuse away from the storm conveyances.

Within the Huntertown Town Hall, the town officials pass out water quality coloring books as well as informational packets and brochures pertaining to water quality.

Huntertown maintenance crews make a point to street sweep on a regular basis to pick up litter and inorganic debris to prevent these materials from entering into the storm sewer system. The Town cleans out all catch basins annually.

The Huntertown Town Maintenance facility utilizes a new winter de-icing agent called “Magic Salt” that is made from a patented blend of magnesium chloride and condensed distiller solubles. It is non-toxic,

bio-degradable, environmentally friendly (releasing far less chlorides into the environment than either plain rock salt or calcium chloride), and has a corrosion index lower than distilled water. Rock salt applications are reduced by 30-50%. The need for sand on pavement is virtually eliminated.

2016-2017 ACTIVITY REPORT for Town of Huntertown

- Sewer Plugs
 - o Tally Ho Dr.- J&S jetted.
 - o Carroll Creek- Cleaned and Flushed.
 - o Proper disposal of contaminated soils in an excavation site.
- All hydrants flushed during Spring and Fall.
- Cleaning and Inspection of ALL Road Storm Drainage (Annually)
- Eliminated Water sitting on berm, North Old Lima Road. (Lima Rd Construction Project)
- J&S jetted lines in Apollo Drive, Gemini, Mercury area of Town.
- Raised manholes to shed water.
 - o 2 in Twin Eagles.
 - o 2 in Huntertown Proper.
- Gump Road repair caused relief of major flooding at entrances of neighborhoods and yards.
- Repaired sink hole in Hidden Oaks.
- Regrading of south side of Hathaway Road due to flooding.
- During Excavations for repair i.e. Water leaks, Sewer repair, multiple repairs of unknown field tiles.
- Temporary relief of standing water due to construction on Gump Road west of SR 3 by school.
- Classic Heights
 - o Removed construction drain covers due to flooding.
 - o Cleaned street to keep debris out of storm.
- Leaf Pick Up- Fall.
- Continually checked storm drains and path of flow during Hydrant Flushing.
- Proper accounting of water loss due to Hydrant Flushing.
- Received and use of labeling, marking materials, and Public Notice Postings for Storm Water Drains, Ditches, etc.
- Newly or Rebuilt Construction of Ferguson Tile and Storm Drainage from the new WWTP.
- Carroll Rd Reconstruction with new storm sewer relief.
- Street Sweeper operated on an as needed basis along with proper disposal and cleaning of unit.
- Informational program given at public meeting regarding MS4 related issues.
- Sent Representative of the town to multiple meetings of MS4 related Topics.
- Proper Disposal offered of yard refuse materials by Residents.

Huntertown Training Activities

Erosion and Sediment Control Workshop - 11/13/2015

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality held a municipal staff erosion and sediment control workshop. The workshop had speakers that discussed Effects of Sedimentation and Erosion, Disposal of Street Sweeping Materials, Keeping Maintenance Schedules, and had American Excelsior come in and discuss their Erosion Control Blanket Products. The Superintendent of Huntertown Utilities attended this training session.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Huntertown – March 2, 2017

Matt Jarrett, Matt Jones, and Jeff Sorg (County Surveyor) met with Ryan Schwab (Clerk Treasurer) and Don Papai (Superintendent of Utilities) of the Town of Huntertown to discuss the NPDES regulations that must be fulfilled and what the Town can do to help meet the requirements. The training session went over each of the 6 minimum control measures and included discussion on what an illicit discharge is and some examples of illicit discharges. Pollution prevention practices that should be incorporated at the municipal facilities were also discussed. Matt Jones went over what he does for public education through the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality and how the Partnership can help the Town and what Huntertown can do to help in that category. This training lasted about 2 hours.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Huntertown – April 3, 2017

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones provided a training presentation to the Huntertown Town Council and the Huntertown Utility Board. The training for these elected officials discussed the evolution of the water quality regulations, went through and discussed each of the 6 minimum control measures (training on each), discussed the water quality educational/participation requirements, and discussed what the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality could do to help broaden and expand the educational activities provided to this MS4 community. This was a public meeting with members from the public present and some members from the public asked questions at the end of the presentation. Attendance: 15-20 people.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge Municipal Employee Training – November 15, 2017

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones provided a MS4 Good Housekeeping, Pollution Prevention, and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination municipal employee training session. This session lasted about 2 hours and discussed spills, containment, proper fueling best management practices, illicit discharges in the field, and phosphorus and its impact on water quality. Additionally, participants were given a brief tour of the Allen County North Highway Barn for an analysis regarding the Barns' best management practices installed for spills, containment, refueling, internal drain protection measures and markings, and vehicle wash locations. This workshop was located at the Huntertown Fire Department and one of the firemen gave a presentation on meth labs and what to do if meth paraphernalia are found in the field. Attendance: 14 municipal employees.

18. Identify the best management practices for public participation and involvement included in your SWQMP Part C and then respond to the following:

- a) **Identify progress made towards development and implementation of each BMP for this MCM including timetables and measurable goals during this reporting period.**

See item 17 (a) above as MCM 1 and 2 have both been addressed in section 17 above.

- b) **Describe implementation problems encountered and changes made due to ineffectiveness or infeasibility during this reporting period.**

One issue that occurred during this reporting period centered on certain groups such as Save Maumee wanting to plant trees and riparian buffer corridors along county regulated drains. These groups obtain grant money for these projects and use a number of volunteers to help plant these trees. This sometimes conflicts with the Surveyor's Office goals of having maintenance access to the drains and keeping fallen trees and debris out of the flow channel of the ditch. The Surveyor's Office will continue to work with these groups to find an amenable way for each party to accomplish their goals.

See item 17 (b) above for further information regarding this item.

c) Describe program BMPs that went beyond those identified in the SWQMP.

See item 17 (c) above as MCM 1 and 2 have both been addressed in section 17 above.

d) Identify storm water BMPs installed or initiated for this MCM during this reporting period.

See item 17 (d) above as MCM 1 and 2 have both been addressed in section 17 above.

e) Describe program implementation partnerships and explain successes and barriers during this reporting period.

As a success, the Water Resources Education Specialist for the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality has formed contacts and partnerships with other environmental groups such as Friends of the Rivers, Save Maumee, the local watershed groups, and Little River Wetlands Project to assist back and forth with resources where needed for water quality public education and public involvement. The Partnership has established a networking list of contacts for different service groups, agencies, teachers, and clubs that may seek water quality education and has now become sought after to continue to provide education for each of these groups/agencies' annual events. Additionally, the riverfront development project currently going on in downtown Fort Wayne has created a renewed public interest in water quality issues, pollution prevention, and protecting our rivers from pollution.

The barriers for this reporting period are getting new people involved in volunteering for water quality events and activities and taking part in public meetings, as often times it is the same people that attend and volunteer their services. Funding continues to be a barrier as budgets continue to be cut. Additionally, a barrier sometimes occurs when the Partnership unintentionally focuses on certain areas of the county more than others in the program implementation. The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality will seek to make sure the plan of work provides an opportunity for public participation and involvement in the water quality program in all areas of the county.

See item 17 (e) above for further information regarding this item.

f) Other:

See item 17 (f) above as MCM 1 and 2 have both been addressed in section 17 above.

19. Identify the best management practices for illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) included in your SWQMP Part C and then respond to the following:

- a) **Identify progress made towards development and implementation of each BMP for this MCM including timetables and measurable goals during this reporting period (mapping, screening, etc.).**

BMP 1 – Stormwater System Mapping

- Enhance existing MS4 maps with additional details regarding locations, sizes, and types of outfalls as the IDDE plan is implemented
- Add new outfalls and conveyance systems to the map for the appropriate jurisdiction per ordinance as-built requirements for new developments

Progress –

As required by Rule 13, the county has mapped existing storm conveyances within the county’s MS4 area and continues to map the locations of all outfalls and conveyances under the MS4 operator’s control where new development occurs.

Allen County took this requirement one step further and mapped not only the locations of the outfalls and conveyances, but also the entire stormwater pipe system, including the locations of all stormwater pipes, manholes, inlets, control structures such as weirs and control valves, and grade beam and control outlets. Additionally, the physical aspects of each of these structures was also documented such as the size, casting type, number of infall and outfall pipes, and whether there are weeper holes, mortar collars, or poured inverts. The county also has documented whether the castings are marked per the requirements of the storm drain marking program. This will help determine where future storm drain marking activities need to be done. Post construction best management practice locations are also being mapped. Pictures of each outfall or post construction BMP were taken and logged in a database and linked to each outfall or post construction BMP location. When viewing each outfall/BMP mapped digitally within GIS, it is possible to click on each outfall/BMP located within the GIS map and bring up a picture of that particular outfall/BMP. These pictures will help serve as a historical reference for each outfall and BMP. Also within GIS, the county has input and linked the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Reports and Illicit Discharge Testing Reports. By clicking on an outfall within GIS, these reports can be brought up within GIS for that particular outfall, providing a historical view of each outfall with respect to illicit discharges.

BMP 2 – IDDE Ordinance

- Periodically review the IDDE language contained in the Ordinance documents for needed updates and to ensure compliance with Rule 13
- Enforce the IDDE Ordinance requirements

Progress –

The Allen County Stormwater Management Ordinance was passed by the Board of Commissioners of Allen County on April 25th of 2008. This ordinance includes the requirements for the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Minimum Control Measure as specified by Rule 13. The Allen County Stormwater Management Ordinance and IDDE Ordinance section can be found on the Allen County Surveyor’s Office website. Allen County uses this Ordinance to enforce the requirements of the Illicit Discharge program.

Allen County’s Illicit Discharge Ordinance is currently being reviewed by the Surveyor’s Office and the office consultant with the goal of making necessary updates and revisions. Pertinent stakeholders such as developers, engineers, and contractors are also being given a chance to provide their input on what

changes need to be made. All changes to the Ordinance will be approved by the Commissioners. The Allen County Technical Standards Manual is also being reviewed by the above mentioned parties' to make necessary updates and revisions.

The Illicit Discharge Ordinance is enforced by the Allen County Surveyor's Office. The statutory authority of the Ordinance is referenced in all letters of violation to offenders and provides the authority to issue enforcement actions as necessary.

BMP 3 – IDDE Plan

- Review the IDDE Plan and update as necessary to reflect the proposed actions for illicit discharge detection and elimination in the current permit term
- Implement the IDDE plan to detect, address, and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4 conveyance system within MS4 jurisdiction

Progress –

The Allen County Co-Permit updated their Stormwater Quality Management Plan Part B: Baseline Characterization Report in September of 2014. Christopher Burke Engineering, LLC helped perform the update for this document. It was felt that this document needed updated because there was some information that was outdated. For instance, MS4 area boundaries were updated, receiving waters were updated, TMDL watersheds and 303(d) impaired waters were updated, land cover areas and demographics were updated, and the assessment of structural and non-structural best management practices were updated. This updated document is available on the Allen County Surveyor's Office website.

In order to determine the potential severity for illicit discharges within Allen County, the Allen County Surveyor's Office performed a Desktop Assessment of Illicit Discharge Potential. This Desktop Assessment was used as a guide for initial field screening and is used to identify high priority areas to focus the IDDE program resources.

The county developed an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan and Procedure Guide that details the county's plan to locate, eliminate, and prevent illicit discharges. This guide manual is a 20 page document that the Surveyor's Office put together that details a step by step process and plan for establishing the county's IDDE program and then performing the necessary steps for detecting and eliminating illicit discharges. Additionally, several forms were created to allow test results and investigative results to be documented. Furthermore, a field guide was created for staff to provide a procedural guide for Allen County inspectors to utilize and aid in performing Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program requirements.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan is reviewed annually to update and review what program plan elements are working and where improvements may be needed. The county's illicit discharge detection and elimination strategies are constantly adjusted to reflect knowledge gained from field screenings, citizen complaints, and other monitoring information. Priority watershed areas for future dry weather screening activities are modified based upon past complaints and screening results. Educational efforts through the Surveyor's Office and the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality concerning illicit discharges are also tailored based upon past screening efforts and complaints.

Currently, every outfall that is GPS mapped is also dry weather screened for illicit discharges during mapping as the county has a specific question addressing this within the GPS meters. Currently, there have been about 1730 outfalls screened for illicit discharges. These include outfalls that discharge to detention ponds and swales. An Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Report is completed for outfalls that are noted as having a potential illicit discharge at the time of dry weather screening. These outfalls are also marked in GIS as having a potential illicit discharge and the ORI report is linked to that particular outfall. Pictures of each outfall are taken and logged into a database for future reference to show that illicit discharges did or did not appear at the time the picture was taken and what the outfall looked like at that particular point in time. Outfalls documented as having potential illicit discharges and their locations are then logged into a spreadsheet for future water testing to determine if an illicit discharge is present.

Outfalls where an obvious illicit discharge is present are investigated immediately to determine the source of the discharge and to correct the discharge. Complaints of illicit discharges are also investigated immediately to determine if an illicit discharge is present and if so, correct and eliminate the source of the discharge.

BMP 4 - IDDE, Good Housekeeping, and Pollution Prevention Staff Training

- Train appropriate staff members on hazards associated with illicit discharges, improper disposal of waste, and other Good Housekeeping & Pollution Prevention Practices
- Conduct annual refresher training to appropriate departments and staff
- Document number of staff trained, number of training events held, and the curriculum covered in each training session

The following training opportunities regarding IDDE and Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention were provided to Allen County municipal staff, along with the number of staff members attending each event. IDDE education is also provided to the public with the help of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality.

Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Snow Removal and Disposal Workshop - 12/11/2015

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality held a workshop entitled "Snow Removal and Disposal." This workshop discussed best management practices for proper storage locations and disposal of snow removed from impervious surfaces. The workshop was designed to demonstrate the risk to water quality from snow piles. Unilock paver company also presented briefly on strategies for pervious pavers. This workshop was announced to the public via a media press release and was sent to specific commercial entities dealing with snow removal. There were 9 employees from County Highway that attended and 2 employees from the Parks Department that attended. There were 19 total people that attended.

Fort Wayne-Allen County Department of Health Workshop for Onsite Wastewater Professionals – February 2, 2016

Matt Jarrett (Allen County MS4 Coordinator) provided a presentation at this workshop to septic system installers, municipal health department employees, and design engineers to explain the erosion and sediment control requirements for perimeter drain tile outfalls into open ditches. Matt Jones of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality also provided a presentation at this workshop on the value of erosion and sediment control in protecting our waterways and discussed what is considered an illicit discharge and why we need to keep illicit discharge pollutants out of our waterways. There were about 75 contractors, designers, municipal employees, and engineers in attendance for this workshop.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Leo-Cedarville – February 18, 2016

Matt Jarrett, Matt Jones, and County Surveyor Al Frisinger provided a training presentation to the Leo Cedarville Stormwater Utility Board (the Town Manager, Clerk Treasurer, and Town Engineer were also present). The training for these elected officials discussed the evolution of the water quality regulations, went through and discussed each of the 6 minimum control measures (training on each), discussed the water quality educational/participation requirements, and discussed the recent educational activities within Leo-Cedarville of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality. This presentation at this public meeting lasted about 1 hour.

Regional Sewer District - March 2016

The Allen County Regional Sewer District received a \$5 million dollar grant to help the District extend sanitary sewer service to about 480 existing county homes that have failing residential septic systems. Many of the project areas are in or around the county's MS4 area.

IDEM Annual MS4 Meeting – May 17, 2016

Allen County MS4 representatives attended the IDEM annual MS4 meeting to be trained on information concerning the regulatory requirements of the MS4 programs. Matt Jarrett (Allen County MS4 Coordinator) attended as did Matt Jones from the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality.

GPS Data Collector Purchase - July 2016

The county purchased one hand held Leica GPS/GIS data collector and 3 Trimble R1 GNSS Receivers for GPS data collection with the use of the Collector software application for employee GPS collection of storm sewer locations on the Surveyor's Office smart phones. This is to enable continued collection of the storm sewer systems and post construction BMP locations for the IDDE/Post Construction inspection programs for all new construction taking place in our MS4 area.

River Camp - July 5-8, 2016 & August 7-11, 2017

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality directed a river camp for 8-12 year old participants to provide a better understanding of our rivers, their challenges, and their benefits to youth through engagement, education, and enjoyment. Some of the themes incorporated for this camp include: how do rivers run, what lives in rivers, what can I do on a river, and what can I do to keep rivers healthy. Participants also were able to do canoeing/boating on the rivers. Additionally, participants were educated on what illicit discharges are and why you should not dump pollutants into the storm drains and rivers. There were about 20 kids that participated each year of the camp.

Our Impact on Water Quality Presentation - January 18, 2017

Dr. Christopher Winslow, Interim Director of Ohio State Stone Labs, provided a presentation to county and city municipal employees and the public on agriculture's link to Lake Erie. Dr. Winslow also demonstrated how our local streams and tributaries impact the water quality in Lake Erie, and how Allen County's watersheds impact the Western Lake Erie Basin. He also allowed for a question and answer session. There were 20-25 people in attendance.

January 18, 2017 - Allen County Surveyor's Office Employee Training

The county's consultant on GIS systems provided a Surveyor's Office training on the use of the Surveyor's Office new GPS/GIS data collectors that were purchased by the office. The training included how the Collector software application works on the office smart phones and included help setting up

the application. It also included training on how to use the Collector Application in the field and how to integrate the necessary features to be collected. There were 6 Allen County Surveyor's Office employees that attended this training.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Leo-Cedarville - February 7, 2017 (10:00 a.m.)

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones met with Kerri Garvin (Town Manager), Tina Clark (Stormwater Utility Clerk), and Pam Spannuth (Clerk Treasurer) of Leo-Cedarville at the Town Hall and did a training on the NPDES water quality regulations that must be fulfilled and what the Town can do to help meet the requirements. The training session went over each of the 6 minimum control measures and included discussion on what an illicit discharge is and some examples of illicit discharges. Pollution prevention practices that should be incorporated at the municipal facilities were also discussed. Matt Jones went over what he does for public education and what Leo-Cedarville can do to help in that category. This training lasted about 2 hours.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Hometown – March 2, 2017

Matt Jarrett, Matt Jones, and Jeff Sorg (County Surveyor) met with Ryan Schwab (Clerk Treasurer) and Don Papai (Superintendent of Utilities) of the Town of Hometown to discuss the NPDES regulations that must be fulfilled and what the Town can do to help meet the requirements. The training session went over each of the 6 minimum control measures and included discussion on what an illicit discharge is and some examples of illicit discharges. Pollution prevention practices that should be incorporated at the municipal facilities were also discussed. Matt Jones went over what he does for public education through the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality and how the Partnership can help the Town and what Hometown can do to help in that category. This training lasted about 2 hours.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Leo-Cedarville – March 9, 2017

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones provided a training presentation to the Leo Cedarville Town Council. The training for these elected officials discussed the evolution of the water quality regulations, went through and discussed each of the 6 minimum control measures (training on each), discussed the water quality educational/participation requirements, and discussed what the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality could do to help broaden and expand the educational activities provided to this MS4 community. This was a public meeting with members from the public present and some members from the public asked questions at the end of the presentation. Attendance: 15-20 people.

Regional Sewer District - March 10, 2017

The Allen County Regional Sewer District received a \$2 million dollar grant to help the District extend sanitary sewer service to about 260 existing county homes that have failing residential septic systems. Many of the project areas are in or around the county's MS4 area and include areas near Hometown and Leo-Cedarville.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Hometown – April 3, 2017

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones provided a training presentation to the Hometown Town Council and the Hometown Utility Board. The training for these elected officials discussed the evolution of the water quality regulations, went through and discussed each of the 6 minimum control measures (training on each), discussed the water quality educational/participation requirements, and discussed what the Allen

County Partnership for Water Quality could do to help broaden and expand the educational activities provided to this MS4 community. This was a public meeting with members from the public present and some members from the public asked questions at the end of the presentation. Attendance: 15-20 people.

Leo-Cedarville Utility Workshop – April 20, 2017

Matt Jones provided Leo-Cedarville town staff with training on municipal facility good housekeeping and pollution prevention practices, illicit discharge detection and elimination, the do's and don'ts as it relates to stormwater issues, and training on the town's Riverview Garden Park retention pond (why they have one, how it can be used properly, how it should not be used, and the maintenance of this retention pond). This training lasted about 4 hours. Attendance: 6 people.

Indiana MS4 Partnership Annual Meeting – May 16, 2017

The Allen County Surveyor's Office attended the IDEM annual MS4 meeting to be trained on information concerning the regulatory requirements of the MS4 programs. Matt Jarrett and County Surveyor Jeff Sorg attended as did Matt Jones from the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality.

INAFSM Conference - September 6-8, 2017

Matt Jarrett, MS4 Coordinator for Allen County, and Matt Jones of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality attended the INAFSM conference in South Bend in its entirety. This conference had many presentations on varying water quality and stormwater topics. Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones also attended an optional field trip on Friday afternoon.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge Municipal Employee Training – November 15, 2017

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones provided a MS4 Good Housekeeping, Pollution Prevention, and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination municipal employee training session. This session lasted about 2 hours and discussed spills, containment, proper fueling best management practices, illicit discharges in the field, and phosphorus and its impact on water quality. Additionally, participants were given a brief tour of the Allen County North Highway Barn for an analysis regarding the Barns' best management practices installed for spills, containment, refueling, internal drain protection measures and markings, and vehicle wash locations. This workshop was located at the Hometown Fire Department and one of the firemen gave a presentation on meth labs and what to do if meth paraphernalia are found in the field. Attendance: 14 municipal employees.

BMP 5 – Storm Drain Castings

- Include the message "Dump No Waste, Drains to River" (or similar message) on all new installed cast iron inlets and beehives
- Track the number and location of all marked inlets

Progress –

The ACPWQ advertises the storm drain marking program at events and on the Partnership website as a means for the community to get involved in cleaning up the area storm conveyance systems and preventing pollution from entering these systems. Brochures are available from the Partnership that provide details on the storm drain marking program. The Allen County Surveyor's Office produced several documents/forms to provide information and to aid in the volunteer storm drain marking program. Examples of forms created for this program include a storm drain marking Application Form, a Liability Waiver Form, a Storm Drain Marking Guide, a Storm Drain Marking Flyer, and Storm Marker

Installation Instructions. The locations of all inlets and manholes are available on GIS and GIS maps are provided to volunteers to aid in storm drain marking.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office requires all new manhole and inlet castings for new construction be installed with a pre-stamped message of "Dump No Waste, Drains to River" (or similar message) to help educate residents that the storm inlets drain to a stream or river. This requirement is found within the Allen County Technical Standards Manual. During storm conveyance system GPS mapping, the Surveyor's Office logs whether the inlet/manhole is marked with a water quality message and whether the message is pre-stamped on the casting or whether it is marked with a Surveyor's Office decal. The Surveyor's Office internal staff has marked storm drains with decals as a means of providing public awareness. The Surveyor's Office Storm Drain Marking program consists of using adhesive to apply plastic circular markers with the message "No Dumping, Drains to Stream." The Surveyor's Office also has a rectangular marker that is more flexible than the standard markers with holes punched into the sides to apply these markers on yard beehive type inlets. These markers are attached with a zip tie wrapped around the inlet rib and through the holes punched in the marker. This is a custom-made marker. There have been a total of 1349 inlets and manholes that have been marked with water quality decals.

BMP 6 – Report-A-Polluter Program = Establish a Report-A-Polluter Program.

Allen County has adopted a Report-A-Polluter form and has placed it on the Allen County Website to enable residents to report any illicit discharges discovered. Additionally, phone numbers are listed on the website for residents to call the Surveyor's Office with complaints of Illicit Discharges. See Complaints listing for further information on the illicit discharge complaints received.

BMP 7 – Solid Waste Management District Promotions = see item 17(a) above

b) Describe implementation problems or challenges encountered, particularly as it relates to mapping and screening of outfalls during this reporting period.

Implementation problems or challenges include having staff availability to do screening of outfalls and to walk ditches during times of the year when foliage is off and the weather is not harsh. These times of the year make it easier to locate outfalls in the weeds and brush. Otherwise, tremendous amounts of time can be spent trying to locate or relocate outfalls.

Obtaining funding for testing equipment and dedicated IDDE staff/inspectors is also a constant challenge to overcome. Currently, staffing resources are very limited in being able to find time to do the necessary screening of outfalls. Constant construction and development taking place within the MS4 area means continued mapping of the storm sewer system of these newly developed areas must take place continually. Again, staffing resources are limited in being able to find time to do GPS mapping on the new development sites.

c) Identify changes made to the IDDE Plan during this reporting period if applicable.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office purchased new GPS meters during this reporting period. These meters allow collection data to be input directly to the county GIS server from the field, as opposed to having to come back to the office and download data. The new equipment also allows for pictures taken in the field to be attached to the feature directly in the field instead of having to come back to the office

and try and link the picture to the feature at a later time, which introduces more chances for error and getting the wrong picture attached to the wrong feature. The IDDE plan was updated to reflect this change in mapping and collection protocol.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan is reviewed annually to update and review what program plan elements are working and where improvements may be needed. The county's illicit discharge detection and elimination strategies are adjusted to reflect knowledge gained from field screenings, citizen complaints, and other monitoring information. Priority watershed areas for future dry weather screening activities are modified based upon past complaints and screening results. Educational efforts through the Surveyor's Office and the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality concerning illicit discharges are also tailored based upon past screening efforts and complaints.

Updates to the type of information that is gathered through GPS mapping and within the GIS system are made as needed. For instance, our office recently began collecting information on repair points, washouts, and sinkhole locations to help the county determine where future repairs to storm systems or conveyances are needed. Our office is also now collecting locations for post construction best management practices along with a picture of each practice.

Water testing parameters are reviewed to determine if the correct parameters are being looked at and if additional parameters may need to be tested to aid in the detection process. The listing for Active Industrial Facilities within the MS4 area is updated annually and the gas station listing is also updated annually. The last section of the IDDE Plan discusses future goals for the county's IDDE program. As these goals are completed, modifications to the county's future IDDE goals will be made within this section.

d) Identify updates or revisions to IDDE ordinance or other regulatory mechanism made during this reporting period.

No revisions to the IDDE Ordinance were made during this reporting period. However, Allen County's Illicit Discharge Ordinance is currently being reviewed by the Surveyor's Office and the office consultant with the goal of making necessary updates and revisions. Pertinent stakeholders such as developers, engineers, and contractors are also being given a chance to provide their input on what changes need to be made. All changes to the Ordinance must be approved by the Commissioners. The Allen County Technical Standards Manual is also being reviewed by the above mentioned parties' to make necessary updates and revisions.

e) Describe level of mapping and screening completed to date. If there are unmapped or unscreened outfalls, provide a plan and a timetable for completion.

With the use of Trimble GPS units with sub-meter accuracy and the recent purchase of a hand held Leica GPS/GIS data collector with one inch accuracy, the Surveyor's Office has mapped the stormwater conveyance systems and pipe systems within the county's MS4 area. Our office has input this mapping data into our GIS system which has allowed us to develop a storm sewer system map that identifies the locations of all outfalls, pipe systems, and conveyances under the MS4 operator's control.

During our field mapping, we GPS located all inlets, manholes, pipe, trash racks, outfalls, and control structures such as grade beams. The Surveyor's Office also maps locations of post construction best management practices such as water quality separator units and maps repair point locations for areas where repair of the conveyance system is needed. Tap locations are also mapped and input into GIS. Currently, we have mapped outfalls with a pipe diameter of four inches or larger and open ditches with a two foot or larger bottom width. Open ditch systems and county regulated tile have also been identified and are shown on the county's GIS system.

Pictures of each outfall illustrating the size, material, and discharge of the outfall were taken and logged in a database and linked to each outfall location. When viewing each outfall mapped digitally within GIS, it is possible to click on an outfall within the GIS map and bring up a picture of that particular outfall. Outfalls that are not readily visible or are submerged in water such as in a detention pond have a picture taken of where the outfall is believed to be. A comment is also provided in the Comments data listing that describes that the outfall is submerged and not visible.

Even though older existing areas have been GPS mapped, we still continue to do GPS mapping of storm conveyance systems on an on-going basis for new construction projects occurring within our MS4 area. New construction projects are logged into a spreadsheet to keep track of areas that require mapping and inspection of BMPs and once the project is completed, the Surveyor's Office GPS maps the system and inputs it into GIS.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office has done field screening for all the outfalls within the MS4 area. Currently, every outfall that is GPS mapped is also dry weather screened for illicit discharges during GPS mapping as the county has a specific question addressing this within the GPS meters. Currently, there have been about 1,730 outfalls screened for illicit discharges. These include outfalls that discharge to detention ponds and swales. The county has around 759 outfalls that discharge to streams, rivers, or roadside ditches and an additional 971 that discharge to detention ponds or other storm management facilities.

Outfalls documented as having potential illicit discharges and their locations are logged into a spreadsheet for future water testing to determine if an illicit discharge is present. Currently, the county has test equipment to test for conductivity, pH, total chlorine, free chlorine, total hardness, total alkalinity, ammonia-nitrogen, temperature, phosphorus/orthophosphate, total dissolved solids, and detergent. Test results are recorded within the Allen County Surveyor's Office Water Sample Testing Results Form, which is then linked to the outfall within GIS.

Within the MS4 area, Allen County will perform additional dry weather screening applications in the priority subwatersheds based off of the Desktop Assessment of Illicit Discharge Potential and information gathered from prior screenings and complaints. Allen County will look to expand dry weather screening applications to areas outside of the county's MS4 area in tandem with GIS mapping of these areas.

f) Other:

The Allen County Surveyor's Office requires new gas station facilities to implement Best Management Practices to capture their potential pollutants. Post Construction BMPs that are required for plan approval for new gas station facilities include the following:

- A hydrodynamic separator unit that is capable of removing oils and hydrocarbons
- A Maintenance Agreement must be signed and recorded by the owner or representative.
- An Operations and Maintenance Manual that provides maintenance procedures for the BMPs that serves as a guide for the property owner.

Allen County keeps a listing of all Gas Station locations within the MS4 area along with a description of the BMP that is utilized for that Gas Station if it was recently constructed or retrofitted. Gas station locations within Allen County's MS4 area can also be seen on GIS.

The Surveyor's Office also regulates horse and buggy hitching posts as these are deemed as potentially high pollutant generators. BMP's that are required for plan approval that address horse and buggy hitching posts include the following:

- Post Construction Best Management Practices must be incorporated that contain the horse manure and urine on the site and allow for maintenance to remove the build-up of these materials or to treat these waste products before they leave the site.
- A Maintenance Agreement must be signed and recorded by the owner or representative with a recorded copy provided to the Allen County Surveyor's Office.
- An Operations and Maintenance Manual must be established and provided to the owner that provides maintenance procedures for the Best Management Practices installed.

Facility Locations

Active industrial facilities, Rule 6 permit holders, and gas station facilities within the county's MS4 area and outside of the MS4 area have also been located and identified on the county GIS system to aid in illicit discharge detection and elimination. The county also has the location of confined animal feeding operations on GIS. The county maintains a spreadsheet listing of these facilities by address and this listing is updated annually.

Additional Water Testing Performed -

Since 1996, the St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative has been monitoring the quality of the water in the St. Joseph River and its tributaries through weekly grab sampling at locations across the watershed during the recreational season, April through October. This river runs through the northeast part of the county. Water sampling measurements are done in the field with a Hydrolab sonde. The Initiative measures water temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), conductance, pH, and turbidity. The air temperature and cloud cover are also recorded. The Initiative does not measure stream flow, but does take a measurement of the water level from the bridge at each site, which gives a general idea of stream depth above or below the average at each site.

In addition to field measurements, samples are collected from each site and taken to the certified laboratory of the Fort Wayne Three Rivers Water Filtration Plant, where they are analyzed for the pesticides atrazine, alachlor, and metolochlor. A second set of samples are analyzed for E. coli. Samples are also delivered to the EPA-certified laboratory of the Fort Wayne Wastewater Treatment

Plant, where they are analyzed for total phosphorus. A nitrate analysis is also carried out by A&L Laboratories in Fort Wayne.

An electronic database of the water quality monitoring results is maintained by the Initiative at its offices. The database dates back to 1996 when the Initiative first began their water monitoring activities. Information from the database is available to the public via the Initiatives' website. Annual water quality reports for the St. Joseph River watershed, based on the Initiative's water quality monitoring information, are available in PDF format.

Wellhead Protection Programs

A wellhead protection area is located north of the Leo-Cedarville MS4 area and serves the Honeysuckle subdivision. The City of Fort Wayne developed a Wellhead Protection Plan to help protect groundwater quality in this area. The City of Fort Wayne maintains this 3,000 foot radius wellhead protection area and has a plant to supply water via two wells and a treatment facility to supply treated well water to 25 homes. They are required to do education, are responsible for implementing best management practices to protect the wells, and have a pollution prevention plan for this wellhead protection area. The City held a public meeting of the Local Planning Team on 10/27/2016 and 10/5/2017 with an open house that followed that allowed residents to learn more about the wellhead protection plan. The City also distributed educational information to the residents. The City is required to test the water at this site and make sure it meets filtration plant standards.

The Town of Hometown has a wellhead protection area on the south end of town. The Town of Hometown invited the public to participate in a meeting to develop a Wellhead Protection Plan to fulfill the State of Indiana's Wellhead Protection Rule. Interested parties were invited to come learn more about the process and consider supporting the local planning team.

20. List the best management practices for the construction site storm water run-off program identified in your SWQMP Part C and then respond to the following:

- a) **Identify progress made towards development and implementation of each BMP for this MCM including timetables and measurable goals during this reporting period.**

BMP 1 – Rule 5 Compliance = Comply with Rule 5 on each MS4 owned and operated project that disturbs land equal to 1 acre or larger in size.

Progress –

All County owned and operated projects that require Rule 5 review are submitted to the Allen County Soil and Water Conservation District or directly to IDEM for review approval and inspection. Additionally, the Surveyor's Office requires Rule 5 quality control erosion and sediment control reviews for county owned and operated projects that disturb land equal to 1 acre or larger in size. Quality control inspections are also performed on county owned projects for erosion and sediment control. Surveyor's Office projects have an inspector on site every day to monitor the site to verify it conforms to our plans and specifications. The county reviews the construction site stormwater runoff program annually to determine if program changes or changes in requirements may be necessary to improve the program. For example, quality control plan review requirements are modified based on the results of inspections on sites in the field.

BMP 2 – Stormwater Management Ordinance = Review the active construction and post-construction site language contained in the Stormwater Management Ordinance for needed updates and to ensure compliance with current Rule 13 language. Enforce the Stormwater Management Ordinance.

Progress –

The Allen County Stormwater Management Ordinance was passed by the Board of Commissioners of Allen County on April 25th of 2008. This ordinance includes the requirements for the Erosion and Sediment Control Construction Site Minimum Control Measure as specified by Rule 13.

No changes to the Stormwater Management Ordinance occurred during this reporting period. However, Allen County’s Stormwater Management Ordinance is currently being reviewed by the Surveyor’s Office and the office consultant with the goal of making necessary updates and revisions. Pertinent stakeholders such as developers, engineers, and contractors are also being given a chance to provide their input on what changes need to be made. All changes to the Ordinance will be approved by the Commissioners.

The Stormwater Management Ordinance is enforced by the Allen County Surveyor’s Office. The statutory authority of the Ordinance is referenced in all letters of violation to offenders and provides the authority to issue enforcement actions as necessary.

BMP 3 – Stormwater Technical Standards

- Review the active construction and post-construction site language contained in the County Stormwater Technical Standards
- Review and approve proposed new and redevelopment projects for compliance with the Stormwater Technical Standards
- Enforce the Allen County Technical Standards Manual

Progress -

No changes to the Allen County Technical Standards Manual occurred during this reporting period. However, Allen County’s Technical Standards Manual is currently being reviewed by the Surveyor’s Office and the office consultant with the goal of making necessary updates and revisions. Pertinent stakeholders such as developers, engineers, and contractors are also being given a chance to provide their input on what changes need to be made.

When updates are made to the Technical Standards Manual, an email is sent to area developers, engineers, and contractors to alert them of important changes. All projects are reviewed to make sure they are in compliance with the Allen County Technical Standards Manual. The statutory authority of the Technical Standards is referenced at times in construction site review comments and letters of violation to offenders.

BMP 4 – Plan Review, Site Inspection, and Enforcement

- Review and approve proposed new and redevelopment projects
- Review 100% of construction plans and inspect prioritized sites for compliance

Progress -

Plan reviews for erosion and sediment control are performed by the MS4 Coordinator for every project meeting the Ordinance requirements. Stormwater quantity reviews are also performed by the

Surveyor's Office Engineering staff for each project meeting the Ordinance requirements. The Surveyor's Office goes above and beyond the Rule 5 requirements and requires all non-residential construction sites with proposed land disturbances greater than 10,000 square feet to submit a stormwater management plan (encompassing an erosion and sediment control plan and stormwater drainage plan) for review and approval. Subdivisions and individual residential lot construction sites meeting the Ordinance requirements are also reviewed for erosion and sediment control compliance.

Erosion and sediment control inspections are performed on a regular basis for each active construction site project. Construction site inspections are prioritized in accordance with the County's Construction Site Inspection Prioritization document. During this reporting period, construction site inspections were performed by the MS4 Coordinator with the help of the office storm system installation inspector when that individual had free time.

BMP 5 – Staff Training = Provide annual training to all staff responsible for plan review, site inspection, and enforcement related to construction and post-construction requirements.

Progress –

There were many training sessions attended by Surveyor's office staff during this reporting period. See listing in item (e) below.

BMP 6 – Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Manuals = Require O&M Manuals be submitted for all post-construction BMPs identified as part of a project submittal package.

Progress –

The Allen County Surveyor's Office requires an Operations and Maintenance Manual be provided for all project sites where post construction best management practices are required. Per the Allen County Stormwater Management Ordinance, post construction BMPs are required for non-residential sites with total land disturbance of one acre or more, and residential sites of five acres or more. The requirement for the submittal of an Operations and Maintenance Manual can be found in the Allen County Technical Standards Manual. The Operations and Maintenance Manual must include maintenance guidelines and a timeline or schedule for when maintenance inspections must occur for the post construction amenities, contact information for the person or entity responsible for maintenance of the post construction BMPs, a statement that the owner is responsible for all costs associated with maintaining the post construction BMPs, a right-of-entry statement allowing county personnel to inspect and maintain the BMPs if necessary, and a site locational map showing the location of the post construction BMPs.

BMP 7 - Erosion and Sediment Control and Post-Construction BMP Tracking Database

- Track the status of construction projects, erosion and sediment control activities, and post-construction BMPs in Accella
- Track violations, complaints, and public information requests

Progress –

The Surveyor's Office uses Microsoft Access, Microsoft Excel, and Accela to provide tracking of the status of projects, inspections, enforcement actions, and complaints concerning erosion and sediment control. Accela software is utilized county-wide as a permitting tool to track the status of projects. The public can log into this software to view statuses and view review comments/deficiencies for any plan submittal. Since the system is county-wide, any office can look at a project to see which department is

holding up a project and what plan issues they are waiting to get resolved before issuing an approval. The software system requires all departments to approve the project before an ILP or Certificate of Occupancy is issued.

Additionally, the review and approval status of construction projects is logged in a spreadsheet by the Surveyor's Office Administrative Assistant. Erosion and Sediment Control inspection reports for sites under construction are logged in a file for future reference and can also be logged into the Accela software and stored with that project. Post Construction BMPs and their inspection timetables are logged in a file by the Administrative Assistant and are also filed in the project site plan review file. Post Construction BMPs can also be logged into Accela for each project for future reference.

All complaints and violations submitted to the Allen County Surveyor's Office are logged in a Microsoft Access Database by the Surveyor's Office Administrative Assistant. In 2015, the Allen County Surveyor's Office established a Complaint Flow Process document that outlines step-by-step office procedures to handle complaints received by the office. Queries can be performed to isolate all erosion and sediment control complaints from other complaints. The Surveyor's Office can also search for a particular address in the historical records to determine whether past violations were found at a particular site. The standard office complaint form is also typed up that provides the location, caller phone number and address information, date, a description of the complaint, and who the complaint is assigned to. Once the investigation is complete and the complaint is resolved, the investigative results are also input into the form along with when the complaint is closed out. These complaint forms are logged in a filing cabinet for future reference.

BMP 8 - Procedure for Prioritizing Program Activities

- Inspect 100% of all active construction sites
- Re-inspect and follow-up on prioritized sites having identified problem areas and/or concerns

Progress –

Erosion and sediment control inspections are performed on a regular basis for each active construction site project. Construction site inspections are prioritized in accordance with the County's Construction Site Inspection Prioritization document. This document provides the Allen County Erosion and Sediment Control Inspectors with a priority listing of sites with characteristics that will require the site to be inspected sooner or more often than other construction sites. Sites are prioritized based on characteristics such as size, sensitive areas or slopes, past history of issues, past complaints, last inspection date, development stage of project, etc.

An inspection checklist form is completed for every site where an erosion and sediment control inspection takes place. All inspection forms are filed for future reference. The inspection results along with any noted deficiencies are sent immediately to the project site owner and contractor to be corrected by the date specified in the report. Follow-up inspections are performed to determine if the site deficiencies are corrected. A follow-up inspection report is completed and sent to the property owner and contractor. Follow-up inspections are continued until the site deficiencies are corrected. If deficiencies persist the county has the ability to issue fines or a stop work order. Copies of all follow-up inspection reports are also filed for future reference.

- b) Describe program implementation partnerships and explain successes and barriers during this reporting period.**

The Allen County Surveyor's Office utilizes the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality to help organize and advertise Construction Site Training workshops for construction professionals and staff. This enables a greater expanse of contacts and construction professionals to be reached as it brings the contacts of each of the MS4 partners onto the invitation list. The Water Resources Education Specialist also has contacts with the local media outlets to help advertise the workshop. With each of the MS4 partners along with the Water Resources Education Specialist helping, a bigger and better workshop can be organized as opposed to each MS4 trying to do their own little workshop.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office and the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality also work with local watershed groups and other environmental groups to promote their goals and activities. Some of the goals of the local watershed groups include the promotion of cost-share-program best management practices such as buffer zones, riparian corridors, two-stage ditches, and filter strips to name a few. These practices fit well with the post construction BMP practices required for construction projects to remove 80% total suspended solids.

Barriers for this MCM include limited funding from both the Partnership for Water Quality and the Surveyor's Office to greatly expand the activities of this MCM. The Surveyor's Office would like to be able to do erosion and sediment control inspections on construction sites more often but with limited employee resources, this is a barrier that prevents the office from visiting sites as often as desired. Another barrier pertaining to this MCM is the ability to get individual homebuilders and their contractors building a new home to consistently comply with erosion and sediment control requirements and keep mud off of the streets. Additional efforts at educating these construction professionals will need to be looked at.

Another barrier is working with other departments to implement regulations that promote LID and other green practices. It can be difficult to get engineers and developers on board with implementing LID designs and green practices for new development projects, since this is a change in the way they have designed projects in the past.

c) Identify the number of construction sites permitted during this reporting period and identify the number and type of enforcement actions taken against construction site operators during the same period.

During the reporting period 2016 through 2017, the number of construction sites permitted during this period and the number and type of enforcement actions taken against construction site operators were as follows:

2016: 78 sites permitted, 20 Inspection Corrective Action Reports sent, 1 Fine issued, 1 Notice of Violation issued, and no Stop Work Orders were issued.

2017: 89 sites permitted, 24 Inspection Corrective Action Reports sent, 1 Notice of Violation issued, and no Stop Work Orders issued.

As far as enforcement actions, the county issued a fine to a homeowner for lack of stabilization of disturbed ground. After repeated requests from the Surveyor's Office to apply seeding or erosion control blanket to fill areas within the homeowner's yard, the homeowner was reluctant to comply. This

yard is adjacent to a basin and in-line stream, so there was a threat of offsite sedimentation into a conveyance.

Additionally, during the reporting period, Notice of Violation letters were issued to violators that provided a date in which a fine would be issued if site deficiencies were not corrected. The owners corrected the site issues before the due date for each of these.

All other construction site deficiencies were addressed with the issuance of an inspection corrective action report providing a listing of the site issues discovered or by calling or meeting with the contractor to discuss the report and at times meeting the contractor on site to explain where the deficiencies were located and providing suggestions on how to correct the issue.

d) Identify the number and types of training opportunities that were provided to contractors, developers, and builders during this permit period.

There was one opportunity for construction professional training offered in 2016 and two opportunities provided in 2017 for training of construction professionals. This fulfilled our measurable goal of providing a local construction and development community education program. The trainings are as follows:

Fort Wayne-Allen County Department of Health Workshop for Onsite Wastewater Professionals – February 2, 2016

Matt Jarrett (Allen County MS4 Coordinator) provided a presentation at this workshop to septic system installers, municipal health department employees, and design engineers to explain the erosion and sediment control requirements for perimeter drain tile outfalls into open ditches. The Surveyor's Office created a design detail sheet showing the typical requirements for erosion and sediment control for a drain outfall to a ditch. The diagram shows what is needed for ditch embankment protection, end of pipe protection, and stabilization measures necessary for disturbed ground areas on the top of bank. Matt Jones of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality also provided a presentation at this workshop on the value of erosion and sediment control in protecting our waterways. There were about 75 contractors, designers, municipal employees, and engineers in attendance for this workshop.

February 9, 2017 – LTAP Stormwater Drainage Conference

This conference had sessions dealing with MS4 enforcement cases, understanding wetland laws, and key elements of construction site storm water pollution prevention plans. There were also speakers from the U.S. EPA that spoke on the EPA Water Clusters Program and Green Infrastructure Research at the U.S. EPA. Matt Jarrett (MS4 Coordinator) and 5 people from the Allen County Highway Department attended this conference at Purdue University. There were also several engineers and contractors from Allen County present at this conference.

Construction Professional Training for Erosion and Sediment Control - October 3, 2017 – Incorporating Pollution Prevention into Site Planning and Construction Workshop

The City of Fort Wayne hosted a water quality workshop for engineers, contractors, developers, and municipal employees where presentations were provided on SWPPP requirements on plans and in the field, good housekeeping and managing special wastes, construction site stormwater practices, local impacts on water quality in the Great Lakes, utility location and coordination, and INDOT stormwater management. Allen County MS4 Coordinator Matt Jarrett provided a presentation at this workshop on the county's requirements for SWPPP plan review submittals and what the county expects to see in the

field during an erosion and sediment control inspection on a construction site. There were 5 PDHs available to participants at this workshop. There were about 50-70 people at this workshop including two people from the Surveyor's Office.

- e) **MS4 personnel responsible for plan review, inspection, and enforcement of construction activities shall receive, at a minimum, annual training addressing appropriate control measures, inspection protocol, and enforcement procedures. Identify training provided to MS4 personnel responsible for these activities during this reporting period.**

The following are staff training opportunities for the construction and post construction minimum control measures along with general training opportunities regarding stormwater quality.

December 11, 2015 – the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality held a workshop entitled “Snow Removal and Disposal.” This workshop discussed best management practices for proper storage locations and disposal of snow removed from impervious surfaces. The workshop was designed to demonstrate the risk to water quality from snow piles. Unilock paver company also presented briefly on strategies for pervious pavers. This workshop was announced to the public via a media press release and was sent to specific commercial entities dealing with snow removal. There was 1 person from the Surveyor's Office that attended and 19 total people in attendance with a large number being municipal employees.

Fort Wayne-Allen County Department of Health Workshop for Onsite Wastewater Professionals – February 2, 2016

Matt Jarrett (Allen County MS4 Coordinator) provided a presentation at this workshop to septic system installers, municipal health department employees, and design engineers to explain the erosion and sediment control requirements for perimeter drain tile outfalls into open ditches. The Surveyor's Office created a design detail sheet showing the typical requirements for erosion and sediment control for a drain outfall to a ditch. The diagram shows what is needed for ditch embankment protection, end of pipe protection, and stabilization measures necessary for disturbed ground areas on the top of bank. Matt Jones of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality also provided a presentation at this workshop on the value of erosion and sediment control in protecting our waterways. There were about 75 contractors, designers, municipal employees, and engineers in attendance for this workshop.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Leo-Cedarville – February 18, 2016

Matt Jarrett, Matt Jones, and County Surveyor Al Frisinger provided a training presentation to the Leo Cedarville Stormwater Utility Board (the Town Manager, Clerk Treasurer, and Town Engineer were also present). The training for these elected officials discussed the evolution of the water quality regulations, went through and discussed each of the 6 minimum control measures (training on each), discussed the water quality educational/participation requirements, and discussed the recent educational activities within Leo-Cedarville of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality. This presentation at this public meeting lasted about 1 hour.

The Health of our Rivers & How it Impacts Urban and Rural Quality of Life Presentation – March 14-15, 2016

Dr. Christopher Winslow, Interim Director of Ohio State Stone Labs, provided a public presentation on the health of our rivers and how it impacts urban and rural quality of life. This presentation was

provided at four different locations throughout the county at different times. One presentation occurred in downtown Fort Wayne at the Community Foundation, one was in Grabill and targeted the Amish community, one was in New Haven, and one was at the historic Wells Street Bridge. Matt Jarrett (MS4 Coordinator), Al Frisinger (County Surveyor), and county councilman Roy Buskirk attended. There were about 40 people that attended the presentation at the Community Foundation.

March 24, 2016 – ADS Stormtech Design Tool Webinar

The webinar explained the layout and design services that ADS offers professional designers of underground systems through a new ADS StormTech Design Tool. This design tool can be used to produce conceptual designs and reports that will be ready to view in CAD and PDF formats. Matt Jarrett attended this webinar (Allen County MS4 Coordinator).

IDEM Annual MS4 Meeting – May 17, 2016

Allen County MS4 representatives attended the IDEM annual MS4 meeting to be trained on information concerning the regulatory requirements of the MS4 programs. Matt Jarrett (Allen County MS4 Coordinator) attended as did Matt Jones from the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality.

July 5-8, 2016 & August 7-11, 2017 – River Camp

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality directed a river camp for 8-12 year old participants to provide a better understanding of our rivers, their challenges, and their benefits to youth through engagement, education, and enjoyment. Some of the themes incorporated for this camp include: how do rivers run, what lives in rivers, what can I do on a river, and what can I do to keep rivers healthy. Participants also were able to do canoeing/boating on the rivers. There were about 20 kids that participated each year of the camp.

August 22-25, 2016 – StormCon in Indianapolis

This national conference provided three days' worth of presentations on various water quality topics from presenters that hail from all over the United States and are experts in the field of water quality related topics. Presentation topics included stormwater management, BMPs, green infrastructure, rainwater harvesting, watershed management, research, and monitoring to name a few. Matt Jarrett (Allen County MS4 Coordinator) attended this conference in its entirety.

October 4, 2016 – Stormwater Management Workshop

The City of Fort Wayne hosted a water quality workshop for engineers, contractors, developers, and municipal employees where presentations were provided on erosion and sediment control for construction sites, using permeable pavement/parking lot case study, review of the INDOT storm water management field guide, IDEM construction site updates, current topics in environmental law and regulation, meth labs in the field, and engineering ethics. There were about 50-70 people at this workshop including Matt Jarrett (Allen County MS4 Coordinator) from the Surveyor's Office in attendance.

January 18, 2017 – Our Impact on Water Quality Presentation

Dr. Christopher Winslow, Interim Director of Ohio State Stone Labs, provided a presentation to county and city municipal employees and the public on agriculture's link to Lake Erie. Dr. Winslow also demonstrated how our local streams and tributaries impact the water quality in Lake Erie, and how Allen County's watersheds impact the Western Lake Erie Basin. He also allowed for a question and answer session. There were 20-25 people in attendance.

January 18, 2017 - Allen County Surveyor's Office Employee Training

The county's consultant on GIS systems provided a Surveyor's Office training on the use of the Surveyor's Office new GPS/GIS data collectors that were purchased by the office. The training included how the Collector software application works on the office smart phones and included help setting up the application. It also included training on how to use the Collector Application in the field and how to integrate the necessary features to be collected. There were 6 Allen County Surveyor's Office employees that attended this training.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Leo-Cedarville - February 7, 2017 (10:00 a.m.)

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones met with Kerri Garvin (Town Manager), Tina Clark (Stormwater Utility Clerk), and Pam Spannuth (Clerk Treasurer) of Leo-Cedarville at the Town Hall and did a training on the NPDES water quality regulations that must be fulfilled and what the Town can do to help meet the requirements. The training session went over each of the 6 minimum control measures and included discussion on what an illicit discharge is and some examples of illicit discharges. Pollution prevention practices that should be incorporated at the municipal facilities were also discussed. Matt Jones went over what he does for public education and what Leo-Cedarville can do to help in that category. This training lasted about 2 hours.

February 9, 2017 – LTAP Stormwater Drainage Conference

This conference had sessions dealing with MS4 enforcement cases, understanding wetland laws, and key elements of construction site storm water pollution prevention plans. There were also speakers from the U.S. EPA that spoke on the EPA Water Clusters Program and Green Infrastructure Research at the U.S. EPA. Matt Jarrett (MS4 Coordinator) and 5 people from the Allen County Highway Department attended this conference at Purdue University.

February 20, 2017 – FEMA Review

Matt Jarrett provided the Allen County Department of Planning Services with 5 erosion and sediment control plan sets for current construction projects and the county's ordinance that enforces our erosion and sediment control plan review and site inspection requirements. This was for FEMA to conduct the county's five year cycle visit to review our floodplain records. The county receives points for doing certain things that result in lower insurance rates for property owners in the floodplain.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Hometown – March 2, 2017

Matt Jarrett, Matt Jones, and Jeff Sorg (County Surveyor) met with Ryan Schwab (Clerk Treasurer) and Don Papai (Superintendent of Utilities) of the Town of Hometown to discuss the NPDES regulations that must be fulfilled and what the Town can do to help meet the requirements. The training session went over each of the 6 minimum control measures and included discussion on what an illicit discharge is and some examples of illicit discharges. Pollution prevention practices that should be incorporated at the municipal facilities were also discussed. Matt Jones went over what he does for public education through the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality and how the Partnership can help the Town and what Hometown can do to help in that category. This training lasted about 2 hours.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Leo-Cedarville – March 9, 2017

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones provided a training presentation to the Leo Cedarville Town Council. The training for these elected officials discussed the evolution of the water quality regulations, went through

and discussed each of the 6 minimum control measures (training on each), discussed the water quality educational/participation requirements, and discussed what the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality could do to help broaden and expand the educational activities provided to this MS4 community. This was a public meeting with members from the public present and some members from the public asked questions at the end of the presentation. Attendance: 15-20 people.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Hometown – April 3, 2017

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones provided a training presentation to the Hometown Town Council and the Hometown Utility Board. The training for these elected officials discussed the evolution of the water quality regulations, went through and discussed each of the 6 minimum control measures (training on each), discussed the water quality educational/participation requirements, and discussed what the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality could do to help broaden and expand the educational activities provided to this MS4 community. This was a public meeting with members from the public present and some members from the public asked questions at the end of the presentation. Attendance: 15-20 people.

Leo-Cedarville Utility Workshop – April 20, 2017

Matt Jones provided Leo-Cedarville town staff with training on municipal facility good housekeeping and pollution prevention practices, illicit discharge detection and elimination, the do's and don'ts as it relates to stormwater issues, and training on the town's Riverview Garden Park retention pond (why they have one, how it can be used properly, how it should not be used, and the maintenance of this retention pond). This training lasted about 4 hours. Attendance: 6 people.

Indiana MS4 Partnership Annual Meeting – May 16, 2017

The Allen County Surveyor's Office attended the IDEM annual MS4 meeting to be trained on information concerning the regulatory requirements of the MS4 programs. Matt Jarrett and County Surveyor Jeff Sorg attended as did Matt Jones from the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality.

July 19, 2017 – Draft Permit Review

Matt Jarrett attended this meeting in Indianapolis to review and comment on the draft general permit for construction/land disturbing activities rule change proposal (current Rule 5 is changing to an NPDES administrative general permit). Matt Jarrett submitted a list of comments on this draft to Wessler Engineering to forward to IDEM.

September 6-8, 2017 – INAFSM Conference

Matt Jarrett, MS4 Coordinator for Allen County, and Matt Jones of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality attended the INAFSM conference in South Bend in its entirety. This conference had many presentations on varying water quality and stormwater topics. Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones also attended an optional field trip on Friday afternoon.

October 3, 2017 – Incorporating Pollution Prevention into Site Planning and Construction Workshop

The City of Fort Wayne hosted a water quality workshop for engineers, contractors, developers, and municipal employees where presentations were provided on SWPPP requirements on plans and in the field, good housekeeping and managing special wastes, construction site stormwater practices, local impacts on water quality in the Great Lakes, utility location and coordination, and INDOT stormwater management. Allen County MS4 Coordinator Matt Jarrett provided a presentation at this workshop on the county's requirements for SWPPP plan review submittals and what the county expects to see in the

field during an erosion and sediment control inspection on a construction site. There were 5 PDHs available to participants at this workshop. There were about 50-70 people at this workshop including two people from the Surveyor's Office.

October 10, 2017 – GLRI Grant

The Northeastern Indiana Regional Coordinating Council applied for and was awarded a \$367,438 Great Lakes Restoration Initiative grant from the EPA for Allen County Government to implement the *Maumee River Basin: Urban Pollution Management and Education Program* to improve water quality. As part of the project, GLRI funding will be utilized to implement a large education and outreach program. The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality is contracted to implement a large portion of the education and outreach program to inform the residents living in the Maumee River Basin about water quality and how they can do their part to improve it. The goal of the project will be to not only improve the water quality but to engage the community to do so.

f) Identify updates or revisions to the storm water construction ordinance or other regulatory mechanism made during this reporting period.

The Allen County Stormwater Management Ordinance was passed by the Board of Commissioners of Allen County on April 25th of 2008. This ordinance includes the requirements for the Erosion and Sediment Control Construction Site Minimum Control Measure as specified by Rule 13.

No changes to the Stormwater Management Ordinance occurred during this reporting period. However, Allen County's Stormwater Management Ordinance is currently being reviewed by the Surveyor's Office and the office consultant with the goal of making necessary updates and revisions. Pertinent stakeholders such as developers, engineers, and contractors are also being given a chance to provide their input on what changes need to be made. All changes to the Ordinance will be approved by the Commissioners.

The Stormwater Management Ordinance is enforced by the Allen County Surveyor's Office. The statutory authority of the Ordinance is referenced in all letters of violation to offenders and provides the authority to issue enforcement actions as necessary.

Additionally, no changes to the Allen County Technical Standards Manual occurred during this reporting period. However, Allen County's Technical Standards Manual is currently being reviewed by the Surveyor's Office and the office consultant with the goal of making necessary updates and revisions. Pertinent stakeholders such as developers, engineers, and contractors are also being given a chance to provide their input on what changes need to be made.

When updates are made to the Technical Standards Manual, an email is sent to area developers, engineers, and contractors to alert them of important changes. All projects are reviewed to make sure they are in compliance with the Allen County Technical Standards Manual. The statutory authority of the Technical Standards is referenced at times in construction site review comments and letters of violation to offenders.

g) Other:

The Allen County document entitled “Allen County Schedule of Fines” was established to provide a documented listing of the fine amounts for different types of stormwater pollution prevention violations. This document is currently being reviewed by the office and by the office consultant to come up with a revised fine schedule for the different types of stormwater pollution prevention violations. This fine schedule document is for construction projects. The Surveyor’s Office also has a fine schedule for homebuilders and individual building lots. This fine schedule is also being reviewed for revisions. Both fine schedules will be included with the revised Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

The Allen County Surveyor’s Office strives to have all new construction plan reviews completed within 2 weeks of plan submittal. The Surveyor’s Office also strives for active construction sites to implement stabilization measures before the end of the growing season during the fall months.

The Allen County Surveyor’s Office has established a standard process for inspecting and issuing inspection reports and notices of violations for construction site erosion and sediment control issues. Standard forms have also been established for the construction site review process such as an Allen County Stormwater Plan Submittal Checklist, Application for Stormwater Permit, Project Site Owner Statement of Financial Responsibility, a Detention Basin/Post Construction BMP Maintenance Agreement, and Construction Site Inspection Checklist. All of these forms were reviewed and updated during this reporting period and can be found on the county website.

A standard procedure for construction site review is also outlined in the Surveyor’s Office document entitled “Plan Review Process Flow.” Lastly, the Surveyor’s Office is requiring the applicant to submit a Proof of Publication of Notice of Intent in the local newspaper as part of the construction site plan review submittal package to encourage the proper submittal of the Notice of Intent form to IDEM.

The Surveyor’s Office continues to GPS locate post construction best management practices that have been installed after the passage of the Stormwater Management Ordinance in 2008. This information is then input into the GIS system. This will be utilized to do long-term inspections of the Post Construction BMPs as it will aid in quickly locating the BMPs that need inspected.

21. List the best management practices for post-construction storm water run-off control identified in your SWQMP Part C and then respond to the following:

- a.) Identify progress made towards development and implementation of each BMP in the SWQMP including timetables and measurable goals during this reporting period.**

See item 20(a) above as the construction and post construction minimum control measure BMPs were combined for ease of presentation and discussion.

- b.) Describe implementation problems encountered and changes due to ineffectiveness or infeasibility during this reporting period.**

Implementation problems or challenges include having staff available to do long-term post construction BMP inspections. The number of post construction BMPs being implemented every year continues to rise as new projects are implemented. Meanwhile, the number of staff members available to do long-term post construction inspections for every post construction measure implemented since the

Stormwater Ordinance was passed in 2008 continues to remain the same. These post construction measures will have to be inspected for perpetuity. As a result, the Allen County Surveyor's Office has increased its receptivity toward allowing more green friendly practices that require little maintenance as opposed to just requiring a hydrodynamic separator unit that requires someone to open manhole lids and probe down inside the unit to determine sediment depths and whether maintenance is required. Post Construction BMPs such as wet and dry basins, vegetated swales, forebays, infiltration trenches, sand filters, and constructed wetlands are easily visible and can quickly be inspected. The Surveyor's Office has worked with developers and engineers to come up with specialized designs for post construction BMPs such as those mentioned previously that are designed in a manner that meet our standards for removing 80% TSS and are cost-friendly, low maintenance measures. The Surveyor's Office realizes that as the numbers of hydrodynamic separator units and other underground BMPs implemented in the field continues to increase, it will be increasingly tougher to inspect these on a regular basis. Also, property owners are more apt to maintain basins and other visible BMPs as opposed to remembering to maintain a BMP that is underground. As a result, plan preparers continue to come up with new, innovative post construction BMP designs that are lower in cost and easier to maintain.

The Surveyor's Office is also currently reviewing our seeding requirements for county jobs to ensure we are requiring the proper amount of seeding, mulching, and fertilizer on all projects where the ground will be disturbed. Currently, it is felt that the seeding specification may be light and we are not getting a good stand of stabilization with the existing specification.

c.) Describe program implementation partnerships and explain successes and barriers.

See item 20(b) above.

d.) MS4 area personnel responsible for implementation of the post-construction minimum control measure shall receive, at a minimum, annual training. Identify training provided for this minimum control measure during this reporting period.

See item 20(e) above.

e.) Identify updates or revisions to the post-construction storm water ordinance or other regulatory mechanism made during this reporting period.

See item 20(f) above.

f.) Other:

Non-Structural BMPs

Allen County requires an Operations and Maintenance Manual be prepared for the future property owner of a site to provide guidelines on routine post construction BMP maintenance and provide a timeline for routine inspections of all post construction BMPs. Additionally, the Surveyor's Office requires the property owner to provide a signed, recorded copy of a Maintenance Agreement that states that the property owner is responsible for maintaining all Post Construction BMPs at the property owners cost and that the Surveyor's Office has the right to inspect the property to verify these BMPs are indeed being maintained. Lastly, the Allen County Surveyor's Office Technical Standards Manual requires

all new manhole and inlet castings for new projects to be pre-stamped with an appropriate “clean water” message.

Structural BMPs

The county had many structural BMPs that were installed at many different private construction sites throughout the county.

In 2016 there were 51 post construction BMPs installed and in 2017 there were 79 BMPs installed. These BMPs will be maintained by the property owner or homeowners association. Allen County has begun to GPS locate and input the Post Construction Structural BMPs for construction projects into our GIS system. The Surveyor’s Office also logs all new Post Construction Structural BMPs for each site and maintains a schedule of inspection for these BMPs.

Typical structural post construction BMPs that were installed during this reporting period within construction sites throughout the county include wet and dry detention ponds, forebays, sediment traps, catch basins, micro-pools, hydrodynamic water quality separator units, grassed swales, filter strips, infiltration trenches, rock dam donuts, and underground detention systems.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office inspects every new county regulated development throughout the county to make sure their storm pipe and emergency overflow weirs are adequately installed according to the plans that have been approved. The county also requires as-builts of the stormwater management system on all new construction projects to verify the system was constructed according to plan. The county also inspects all ditches that may have work done to make sure spraying for brush, reconstruction, and dipping of ditches are performed to the contract specifications.

22. List the best management practices for municipal operations pollution prevention and good housekeeping identified in your SWQMP Part C and respond to the following:

- a.) Identify progress made towards development and implementation of each BMP in the SWQMP including timetables and measurable goals during this reporting period.**

BMP 1 – MS4 Conveyance System Maintenance Plan and Documentation

- Implement a storm sewer system maintenance schedule and track activities to document the amount of pollution that has been kept out of local receiving waters as a result of the Stormwater Program.
- Document the amount of litter picked up as a result of periodic litter pickup events, the amount of materials removed from the storm sewer system and disposal methods, all improvements made to roadside shoulders and ditches, and all improvements made to stormwater outfalls.

Progress -

Standard Operating Procedures

Allen County and the co-permits have developed a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Periodic Litter Pickup. The SOP essentially states that Allen County and co-permit staff will periodically inspect priority roadways and storm system structures for litter and debris. Areas with high amounts of litter or with common occurrences of litter will be prioritized for pickup. A tracking system is maintained that details what structures or locational areas and roadways (by name and length) were inspected for litter, the date of the litter pickup, and the amount of material collected.

Allen County and the co-permits have also developed a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Periodic Storm System Structure Cleaning. This SOP essentially states that Allen County and co-permit staff will repair and clean catch basins, trash racks and other structural components of the County's MS4 conveyance system. A tracking system is maintained that details what structures were inspected, what maintenance activities were performed for each structure that was inspected and maintained, the date of inspection and maintenance, and the number of structures that were inspected or maintained.

Allen County and the co-permits have also developed a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Roadside Shoulder & Ditch Stabilization. This SOP essentially states that Allen County and co-permit staff will perform roadside shoulder and ditch stabilization activities that will focus on stabilizing unvegetated and eroded portions of the MS4 conveyance system (ditches, swales, and roadside shoulders). A tracking system is maintained that details what roadways, locational areas, and ditches had roadside shoulder and ditch stabilization activities take place along with the dates of those activities.

Allen County and the co-permits have also developed a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Periodic Pavement Sweeping. This SOP essentially states that Allen County and co-permit staff will perform pavement sweeping activities that will occur on roadways and municipal parking lots to remove debris and residue that has accumulated. A tracking system is maintained that details what roadways and locational areas had pavement sweeping activities take place along with the dates of those activities.

Additionally, Allen County and the co-permits have also developed a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Stormwater Outfall Scouring Remediation. This SOP essentially states that Allen County and co-permit staff shall develop and prioritize locations of outfalls within the Allen County Co-permit MS4 area that will be periodically inspected for scouring. Outfalls that are found to have scouring must be remediated by adding stabilization measures such as rip rap, rock chutes, pipe outlet extensions to provide a stable outfall, or some other stabilization measure. A tracking system will be maintained that details what outfalls or conveyance systems were inspected or remediated for outfall scouring.

Lastly, Allen County and the co-permits have also developed a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Roadside Vegetation Management. This SOP essentially states that Allen County and co-permit staff will perform roadside vegetation management activities that will focus on stabilizing unvegetated and disturbed portions of the MS4 conveyance system as a result of construction and drainage improvement activities or maintenance activities. A tracking system will be maintained that details what roadways and locational areas had roadside vegetation activities take place along with the dates of those activities.

For a listing of the amounts of materials collected, number of structures cleaned, number of outfalls remediated for scouring, and length of roadside shoulders, swales, and ditches that have been stabilized with vegetation, please see the attached Allen County Highway Reports and Allen County Surveyor's Office Drain Maintenance By Year Through 2017 report.

Further Activities

Periodic Storm Structure Cleaning/Stormwater Outfall Scouring Remediation - During GPS mapping of the storm conveyance system including all inlets and pipe, the Surveyor's Office inspects the storm conveyance system for repair needs or structure cleaning that may be needed. If cleaning or repair needs are found within the conveyance system, the office field maintenance inspector is notified of the issue and provided with a picture. The inspector then investigates the issue and it is noted and logged. A contractor is then hired to make the necessary repair or cleaning. The county has completed inspections

on the storm conveyance systems within the MS4 area along with GPS mapping of the conveyance systems. However, new construction projects continue to be GPS mapped in the field and the storm conveyance system is inspected for repair needs or structure cleaning during this mapping.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office also inspects every new county regulated development throughout the county to make sure their storm pipe systems and emergency overflow weirs are adequately installed according to the plans that have been approved. The inspector is on site every day during which pipe and inlets are installed to verify it is put in correctly according to plan. As-built plans are also requested for projects as needed.

Ditch Stabilization/Vegetation Management - Allen County performs maintenance, debrushes, dips, and sprays along the county ditches to allow for maximum flow rates within the ditches to prevent undue flooding. The county also inspects all ditches that may have work done to make sure spraying for brush, reconstruction, and dipping of ditches are performed to the contract specifications. Contractors are required to stabilize areas of reconstruction where disturbed ground is present with erosion control blanket or other stabilization measures per the contract. Outfalls are also required to have rip rap at the outfall point to prevent scouring. All disturbed areas are required to be seeded to Surveyor's Office standards.

The Surveyor's Office documents the linear feet of the County's conveyance system that is cleaned, repaired, and or vegetated as well as the specific locations at which these activities are conducted. This is done in order to provide payment to the contractors that perform the work and in order to prepare for bid submittals that are sought for the work to be done. Please see attached Allen County Surveyor's Office Drain Maintenance By Year Through 2017 document for a general overall summary of drain maintenance activities.

The County Highway Department documents and logs the amount of materials collected from catch basins, trash racks and other structural BMPs, and street sweeping within their tracking systems. The County Highway Department is required to track the amount of litter picked up and the number of outfalls where stabilization measures were added to prevent scouring. The County Highway also tracks the linear feet of roadside shoulders and ditches stabilized and the linear feet of roadside vegetation applied. County Highway street sweeping is done annually in the spring in subdivisions to remove debris accumulated over the winter and to keep potential pollutants from entering the storm drains. The County has contracted with a waste disposal company to collect and dispose of all materials collected. For amounts of materials collected, see attached Allen County Highway Department Annual Reports.

The Town of Leo-Cedarville staff repairs damaged storm structures and conveyances and investigates complaints and other issues around town. During this reporting period, the town inspected storm structures to determine if repair or cleaning activities were needed, created compost bins for biodegradable waste, conducted a river cleanup by Riverside Gardens Park, and performed Leaf Vac services throughout the town. Street cleaners were hired by the Town to clean and sweep debris from the streets. The streets in Town are all swept at least once annually. An article was included in the local newspaper that detailed proper procedures for leaf removal and storage along streets, including keeping leaves, trash, and debris away from storm drains and ditches.

The Town of Huntertown has a maintenance crew of about five employees that responds to complaints and performs regular maintenance on the storm conveyance system within the town. Huntertown maintenance crews inspect all storm structures to determine if repair or cleaning activities are needed.

Huntertown maintenance crews make a point to street sweep on a regular basis to pick up litter and inorganic debris to prevent these materials from entering into the storm sewer system. The Town of Huntertown has developed their own Street Sweeping Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) that is followed.

BMP 2 – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs)

- Municipal facilities will establish and update SWPPPs for MS4 owned facilities where potential pollutants are stored
- Include facility inspection sheets, employee training forms, and spill documentation as part of SWPPP
- Develop additional SWPPPs for new facilities or operational areas

Progress –

The Allen County Surveyor's Office created Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for all municipal facilities (including co-permit facilities) that were deemed to have a reasonable quantity of some sort of hazardous waste or pollutant stored on site. These SWPPPs are all located on the walls within the facility in prominent view for employee reference. These SWPPPs are updated each permit term and contain pollution prevention practices related to Secondary Containment, Salt/Sand Management, Snow Disposal Areas, Spill Prevention and Clean Up, Fertilizer and Herbicide storage practices, Waste Disposal, and Wash Water Management. The Allen County Surveyor's Office also created a new Facility Pollution Prevention Inspection Checklist Form for municipal facility inspections as it was believed that the previous form in use was outdated and did not fit each facility's needs. Additionally, the Surveyor's Office created a new Spill & Cleanup Form that is to be completed every time there is a spill with a quantity of 5 gallons or more. Lastly, the county's Municipal Facility Material Inventory listing was also updated during this reporting period to provide an updated listing of materials stored at municipal facilities.

Sand/Salt Storage

Currently sand and salt is stored in four barns with asphalt floors. These are covered facilities. However, before the winter season, there are times when there is more sand and salt ordered than what can be stored in a couple of these barns. During those times, the County Highway has sand and salt stored outside of the covered barns. A containment berm is then placed all the way around the stockpile to minimize runoff of sand and salt. The runoff from this storage area at the north barn is then directed to a gravel/rip rap swale conveyance system that runs south to a vegetated swale before exiting to a roadside ditch. Any sand and salt that bypasses the containment berm is then captured within the rock-lined swale or the vegetated swale downstream. The south barn has a similar situation in that there is a stone swale that runoff flows to after exiting the containment berm. Particulates are allowed to settle within the stone swale. This stone swale also has check dams located at a couple of different points within the swale. For amounts of sand/salt materials used annually, see attached Allen County Highway Department Annual Reports. Additionally, Allen County established a Salt and Sand Storage Pile Standard Operating Procedure during this reporting period that details pollution prevention practices for the storage of salt/sand piles.

Additionally, the Huntertown Town Maintenance facility has changed to utilizing a new winter de-icing agent called "Magic Salt" that is made from a patented blend of magnesium chloride and condensed distiller solubles. It is non-toxic, bio-degradable, environmentally friendly (releasing far less chlorides into the environment than either plain rock salt or calcium chloride), and has a corrosion index lower

than distilled water. Rock salt applications are reduced by 30-50%. The need for sand on pavement is virtually eliminated.

Wash Water Management

Currently, all county cars are taken to commercial car washes. The county washes its large trucks in a contained area with a hard surface that drains to a sumped catch basin with a filter insert. This basin and the filter insert are cleaned regularly and the materials are disposed of by a waste disposal company. Allen County and the co-permits have developed a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Vehicle and Equipment Washing. This SOP outlines standard procedures for washing county cars, trucks, and equipment. This SOP provides requirements for wash locations of large trucks and equipment and outlines the best management practices that must be utilized.

Fertilizer and Pesticide Management

The Highway Department does not store or apply any fertilizer or pesticides and only stores and applies herbicides. The Highway Department uses herbicides that are mixed and applied by employees who have been properly trained and are licensed by the State of Indiana. Currently, there are four employees who have applicator licenses at the Highway Department and all spraying is done out of the North Barn. The trained individuals are required by the State of Indiana to take part in training sessions on proper handling, mixing, use, application, proper storage, and documentation of all chemicals used every year. All storage of herbicides takes place in a small, secure room with no floor drains. This room is constructed to meet specifications and requirements of the State of Indiana for its intended use. The Allen County Vector Control facility also stores chemicals and has a secure room with no floor drains that is lower than the outside areas to contain spills. Secondary containment is utilized for the storage of open containers. Allen County Vector Control has four employees with applicator licenses. The license expires every year and the certification expires every 5 years. To maintain the certification, employees must maintain credits for each category. The Allen County Surveyor's Office also has one person with an applicator license.

Vehicle Maintenance Areas

The County utilizes oil and water separators within the Highway Department's two maintenance facilities and has additional water quality separator units at the County Service Center and at the Building Maintenance Storage Building. The oil and water separators are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. The County documents all maintenance activities associated with the oil and water separators. A contractor or the City of Fort Wayne is hired to come out and clean the oil and water separator units and dispose of the materials. The oil/water separator units at each facility are cleaned annually and it is documented who cleaned it.

The Surveyor's Office mapped the storm pipe systems and the shop floor drains within the county municipal facilities. The storm pipe system mapping and the locations of the oil and water separators is shown on the facility SWPPP. The internal shop floor drains are marked with a label that states they drain to an oil separator unit.

Waste Disposal

All trash and debris collected along the roadside and from day to day operations at county highway facilities is sorted and disposed of through Republic Services, Waste Management or other acceptable service provider. Used oil is disposed of through Safety-Kleen, Inc. Used batteries are typically disposed of through Napa Automotive or other battery vendors. Wood products are ground into mulch. Spoil and

accumulated sand and sediments are placed into a contained stockpile and removed on a regular basis by a private contractor.

Allen County and the co-permits have developed a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Disposal of Waste and Used Materials. This SOP outlines what must be done by Allen County and co-permit staff in regard to disposal of street sweeping materials, trash and litter, catch basin cleaning materials, roadside ditch maintenance spoils, metals, tires, animal carcasses, used oil, used batteries, used absorbents, and internal facility waste materials. A tracking system will be maintained that details the amount of materials collected.

Most stockpiled materials located at the County Highway Barns and other municipal facilities are located away from storm conveyances. Stockpiles located near swales have containment berms such as gravel dams applied to prevent pollutants from running into the swale. Additionally, Allen County established a Stockpile and Composting Materials Storage Standard Operating Procedure during this reporting period that details pollution prevention practices for the storage of miscellaneous stockpiles/composting piles.

The Leo-Cedarville community recycling program placed community recycling trailers at their Schwartz Road location.

The Town of Huntertown provides a free drop-off area near the town's maintenance facility for residents to drop off yard waste and small woody vegetation. Residents can also pick up compost from this pile for their use at their leisure. This helps prevent yard waste from being disposed of improperly and helps keep this refuse away from the storm conveyances.

BMP 3 – Chemical Spill Response Plan

- Implement and post spill response plans at all facilities where refueling activities occur or hazardous materials or other chemicals are used, mixed, and/or stored
- Document all facilities where the response plan is posted

Progress –

County municipal facilities such as the highway barns, the Vehicle Service Center, the Building Maintenance Storage Facility, the Huntertown and Leo-Cedarville Maintenance Garages, Vector Control, Fox Island and Metea Parks, the Sign Shop, the City-County Rousseau Building, and Community Corrections were deemed to have a pollutant contribution potential of moderate or higher. The Surveyor's Office provided each of the county facilities that were deemed to have a reasonable quantity of some sort of hazardous waste or pollutant stored on site with a large Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to hang on the wall along with posters for Spill Prevention, Vehicle Maintenance, Road Repair, and Grounds Maintenance. The SWPPP and the wall posters provide spill response procedures and phone numbers for the necessary agencies to call in case of a spill. Additionally, these facilities were provided with an 8 and a half by 11 copy of a Spill Prevention and Control Plan and Solid Waste Management Plan as part of the overall SWPPP. These facilities also had their storm pipe conveyances GPS mapped along with their internal floor drains for use within their SWPPPs.

Those facilities with a low potential to contribute pollutants to the storm conveyance systems received an 8 and a half by 11 copy of a booklet with General Stormwater Pollution Prevention Measures along with a Spill Prevention and Control Plan and Solid Waste Management Plan.

The Surveyor's Office has performed onsite inspections of the county facilities and corrective actions by the facilities were taken in response to these inspections. The facilities have installed best management practices to treat runoff before it flows off-site and they have installed secondary containment for the storage of pollutants to prevent any potential contaminants from being able to enter into nearby storm conveyances. Berming has been added around stockpiles to prevent material from the stockpiles from running off. Old and unused containers have been discarded. Storage tanks have been updated to double-walled tanks. Absorbents have been added for use in areas where fueling will take place and spill kits have been added where needed. Additionally, Allen County established a Fueling Standard Operating Procedure during this reporting period that details pollution prevention practices and the proper method of fueling vehicles at municipal fueling stations.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office created a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan for both the North and South Highway Barns. Each of these facilities has their own plan. The facilities were deemed to meet the requirements for a Tier I Qualified Facility. The SPCC Plans were signed by the Highway Director and each of the Highway Barn Supervisors. These plans will be followed to help prevent a spill of oil based pollutants into storm conveyance systems and to minimize the potential for spills to contaminate stormwater runoff.

BMP 4 – Annual Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Staff Training

- Provide or promote annual training to appropriate staff on good housekeeping and pollution prevention topics
- Complete an annual walk-through of high priority MS4 facilities to follow-up on self-monitoring and to utilize as a training opportunity

Progress –
See section (d) below.

BMP 5 – Flood Management Projects = The County will assess new county-owned flood management projects for incorporation of water quality devices or practices.

Progress –
Allen County had one municipal project where a new dry basin was constructed for a road reconstruction project at Till and Huguenard Roads in 2016. This basin was vegetated with grass and all outfalls were stabilized with rip rap at the end of the pipe. An inspection of the basin in April 2017 revealed areas of the basin where the grass cover was very thin. An inspection report was completed and sent to the North Highway Barn to alert them of the need of additional seeding in certain areas of the basin.

Projects involving county ditch reconstruction or new construction of conveyances to prevent flooding are reviewed to see if practices can be incorporated or modified to address the reduction of pollutants associated with stormwater runoff. An inspector is on-site during construction to verify the project is constructed according to plan. Filter strips along the ditch banks are required and grassed waterways to convey flow are incorporated.

All existing county-owned detention basins and post-construction water quality best management practices are inspected regularly to determine if repairs or maintenance are needed within these structures. Repair and maintenance activities that are needed are documented in an inspection report form that is logged and filed for future reference. Pictures are taken and filed of any repairs or

maintenance that may be needed. The county department owning the structure that needs repaired or maintained is then tasked with completing the necessary repair or maintenance.

Allen County and the co-permits have developed a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Flood Management Project Review. This SOP outlines the requirement that all new municipal flood management projects must be reviewed and assessed for their impacts on water quality. Additionally, the SOP describes the requirement that any project resulting in the disturbance of 1 acre or more of total land area is subject to post construction requirements. Furthermore, all existing flood management projects will be examined for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices. A tracking system will be maintained that details the location and a listing of post construction best management practices for each municipal-owned flood management project site.

Non-county owned projects:

Allen County reviews all privately owned projects with a disturbance of 1 acre or more to verify if post construction best management practices are proposed within the project that meet the counties' 80% Total Suspended Solids removal requirement.

Eagle Marsh – this 1227 acre nature reserve was once part of a swamp that was drained in the late 1800s and is being restored from farmland back to natural wetlands. This restoration of wetlands will have a significant impact on flood control and water quality in the county, as well as downstream to the Wabash River. The Army Corp of Engineers recently constructed a large berm in Eagle Marsh to prevent the migration of Asian Carp from the Wabash/Little River system into the Great Lakes watershed conveyance system. This berm will prevent this migration during flooding events since this is the watershed divide.

BMP 6 – Canine Park Location =

- Review any proposed projects for Canine Parks to ensure that all Canine Parks are sited at least one hundred fifty (150) feet away from a surface waterbody. The County will track the number and location of Canine Parks sited at least one hundred fifty (150) feet away from a surface waterbody.

Progress –

The county does not currently own or operate any canine parks. No canine park projects have occurred during this reporting period or any of the previous reporting periods.

b.) Describe implementation problems encountered and changes due to ineffectiveness or infeasibility as it relates to pollution prevention and good housekeeping at MS4 owned and operated facilities during this reporting period.

The County Highway Department outsources erosion and sediment control plan designs and stormwater pollution prevention plans to an outside consulting firm for county highway road projects. It was felt that due to lack of staff time and availability and the ability of outside firms to generate cost effective erosion and sediment control plans, that this would provide an unbiased and better option toward generating these plans. The Allen County Surveyor's Office has updated the procedure for generating SWPPP plans for projects based on the complexity and size of the project. The Surveyor's Office generally outsources stormwater pollution prevention plans for large or complex projects. The SWPPP for smaller projects are typically generated internally. All projects that require an approved SWPPP are

sent to the appropriate review authority for SWPPP approval. A quality control review on the SWPPP is also done internally by the Allen County MS4 Coordinator to make sure the SWPPP plan is adequate.

An implementation problem that currently exists at this point is trying to get municipal employees to document and log water quality data/activities and do this on a regular, consistent basis for input into the IDEM MS4 Annual Reports. The county purchased the ASIST database to help with this process, but there is still an issue with getting documentation and information input into the ASIST database or another database. Additionally, trying to get new employees trained on pollution prevention measures in a timely manner is an implementation problem.

Another implementation problem is trying to generate interest in investigating the use of alternative de-icing methods for snow and ice removal from roadways. Currently, the anti-icing materials used are sand, salt, stone chips, and calcium chloride. Calcium chloride mixed with sand and salt is used on roads that need to be cleaned to bare pavement. Stone chips are used on gravel roads when they become slippery. There are 30-40 trucks outfitted with systems that dispense liquid calcium chloride onto the salt-sand mixture.

Lastly, funding for water quality BMPs continues to be heavily scrutinized. Best Management Practices that are cost-effective will have to be looked at and utilized in order to stay within budget and ensure water quality protection is maintained. Training municipal employees can also be a problem as there are 1,640 full-time and part-time employees that comprise Allen County Government.

c.) Identify storm water BMPs installed or initiated at MS4 owned and operated facilities.

See item (a) above.

Additionally, all county municipal facilities that store hazardous materials or other pollutants have implemented secondary containment measures such as storage totes to store these materials. Most fuel tanks or other chemical storage tanks at county facilities were updated to a dual walled tank. Tanks that were not updated have secondary containment. Berming has been added around stockpiles to prevent material from the stockpiles from running off. Old and unused containers have been discarded. Spill kits were purchased for each highway barn and are visibly labeled. Absorbents and signage have been added for use in areas where fueling will take place. Storm drains have been GPS mapped and marked with storm drain markers.

The highway barns implemented rock swales and vegetated swales with tall grasses to help capture pollutants from runoff that was originating from the stockpile storage areas and the sand/salt storage areas on-site. Plantings were investigated and chosen based on their tolerance to salt/sand and filtering capabilities. Check dams were implemented in the rock swales to slow the flow to allow settling to occur. A sediment trap and rock channel was implemented at the North Barn on the southwest corner to prevent scour from runoff draining down a sloped area to the offsite roadside ditch. The North Barn also input sumped catch basins near areas where large trucks and equipment are washed in place of regular inlets to allow the potential for sediments to be captured. These sumped catch basins also have an ADS Flexstorm inlet filter to capture pollutants. These sumped catch basins and the filter are on schedule to be cleaned weekly.

The Allen County Vector Control facility also stores chemicals and has a secure room with no floor drains that is lower than the outside areas to contain spills. Secondary containment is utilized for the storage of open containers.

The County Highway East salt/sand storage barn has a bio-retention basin installed as a post construction best management practice to help remove sands, salts, and sediments. The watershed area around the barn all drains to the bio-retention area. The bio-retention area has a stone/sand trench with an underdrain to help further remove pollutants. The bio-retention area then drains to a vegetated swale for further pollutant removal. Also, the county developed a shovel-ready business park that has several post construction best management practices installed for pollution prevention. Post construction best management practices installed on this site include a hydrodynamic separator unit, two dry basins, a sediment forebay, three gabion basket check dams and energy dissipaters, a stone/vegetated swale, and a micro-pool.

d.) Identify and describe appropriate storm water training provided to MS4 employees. Employees are required to have a minimum training once per year.

The following storm water training opportunities were provided to municipal facility employees during the reporting period.

Snow Removal and Disposal Workshop - December 11, 2015

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality held a workshop entitled "Snow Removal and Disposal." This workshop discussed best management practices for proper storage locations and disposal of snow removed from impervious surfaces. The workshop was designed to demonstrate the risk to water quality from snow piles. Unilock paver company also presented briefly on strategies for pervious pavers. This workshop was announced to the public via a media press release and was sent to specific commercial entities dealing with snow removal. There was 1 person from the Surveyor's Office that attended and 19 total people in attendance with a large number being municipal employees.

Fort Wayne-Allen County Department of Health Workshop for Onsite Wastewater Professionals – February 2, 2016

Matt Jarrett (Allen County MS4 Coordinator) provided a presentation at this workshop to septic system installers, municipal health department employees, and design engineers to explain the erosion and sediment control requirements for perimeter drain tile outfalls into open ditches. The Surveyor's Office created a design detail sheet showing the typical requirements for erosion and sediment control for a drain outfall to a ditch. The diagram shows what is needed for ditch embankment protection, end of pipe protection, and stabilization measures necessary for disturbed ground areas on the top of bank. Matt Jones of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality also provided a presentation at this workshop on the value of erosion and sediment control in protecting our waterways. There were about 75 contractors, designers, municipal employees, and engineers in attendance for this workshop.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Leo-Cedarville – February 18, 2016

Matt Jarrett, Matt Jones, and County Surveyor Al Frisinger provided a training presentation to the Leo Cedarville Stormwater Utility Board (the Town Manager, Clerk Treasurer, and Town Engineer were also present). The training for these elected officials discussed the evolution of the water quality regulations, went through and discussed each of the 6 minimum control measures (training on each), discussed the water quality educational/participation requirements, and discussed the recent educational activities

within Leo-Cedarville of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality. This presentation at this public meeting lasted about 1 hour.

The Health of our Rivers & How it Impacts Urban and Rural Quality of Life Presentation – March 14-15, 2016

Dr. Christopher Winslow, Interim Director of Ohio State Stone Labs, provided a public presentation on the health of our rivers and how it impacts urban and rural quality of life. This presentation was provided at four different locations throughout the county at different times. One presentation occurred in downtown Fort Wayne at the Community Foundation, one was in Grabill and targeted the Amish community, one was in New Haven, and one was at the historic Wells Street Bridge. Matt Jarrett (MS4 Coordinator), Al Frisinger (County Surveyor), and county councilman Roy Buskirk attended. There were about 40 people that attended the presentation at the Community Foundation.

March 24, 2016 – ADS Stormtech Design Tool Webinar

The webinar explained the layout and design services that ADS offers professional designers of underground systems through a new ADS StormTech Design Tool. This design tool can be used to produce conceptual designs and reports that will be ready to view in CAD and PDF formats. Matt Jarrett attended this webinar (Allen County MS4 Coordinator).

IDEM Annual MS4 Meeting – May 17, 2016

Allen County MS4 representatives attended the IDEM annual MS4 meeting to be trained on information concerning the regulatory requirements of the MS4 programs. Matt Jarrett (Allen County MS4 Coordinator) attended as did Matt Jones from the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality.

August 22-25, 2016 – StormCon in Indianapolis

This national conference provided three days' worth of presentations on various water quality topics from presenters that hail from all over the United States and are experts in the field of water quality related topics. Presentation topics included stormwater management, BMPs, green infrastructure, rainwater harvesting, watershed management, research, and monitoring to name a few. Matt Jarrett (Allen County MS4 Coordinator) attended this conference in its entirety.

October 4, 2016 – Stormwater Management Workshop

The City of Fort Wayne hosted a water quality workshop for engineers, contractors, developers, and municipal employees where presentations were provided on erosion and sediment control for construction sites, using permeable pavement/parking lot case study, review of the INDOT storm water management field guide, IDEM construction site updates, current topics in environmental law and regulation, meth labs in the field, and engineering ethics. There were about 50-70 people at this workshop including Matt Jarrett (Allen County MS4 Coordinator) from the Surveyor's Office in attendance.

January 18, 2017 – Our Impact on Water Quality Presentation

Dr. Christopher Winslow, Interim Director of Ohio State Stone Labs, provided a presentation to county and city municipal employees and the public on agriculture's link to Lake Erie. Dr. Winslow also demonstrated how our local streams and tributaries impact the water quality in Lake Erie, and how Allen County's watersheds impact the Western Lake Erie Basin. He also allowed for a question and answer session. There were 20-25 people in attendance.

January 18, 2017 - Allen County Surveyor's Office Employee Training

The county's consultant on GIS systems provided a Surveyor's Office training on the use of the Surveyor's Office new GPS/GIS data collectors that were purchased by the office. The training included how the Collector software application works on the office smart phones and included help setting up the application. It also included training on how to use the Collector Application in the field and how to integrate the necessary features to be collected. There were 6 Allen County Surveyor's Office employees that attended this training.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Leo-Cedarville - February 7, 2017 (10:00 a.m.)

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones met with Kerri Garvin (Town Manager), Tina Clark (Stormwater Utility Clerk), and Pam Spannuth (Clerk Treasurer) of Leo-Cedarville at the Town Hall and did a training on the NPDES water quality regulations that must be fulfilled and what the Town can do to help meet the requirements. The training session went over each of the 6 minimum control measures and included discussion on what an illicit discharge is and some examples of illicit discharges. Pollution prevention practices that should be incorporated at the municipal facilities were also discussed. Matt Jones went over what he does for public education and what Leo-Cedarville can do to help in that category. This training lasted about 2 hours.

February 9, 2017 – LTAP Stormwater Drainage Conference

This conference had sessions dealing with MS4 enforcement cases, understanding wetland laws, and key elements of construction site storm water pollution prevention plans. There were also speakers from the U.S. EPA that spoke on the EPA Water Clusters Program and Green Infrastructure Research at the U.S. EPA. Matt Jarrett (MS4 Coordinator) and 5 people from the Allen County Highway Department attended this conference at Purdue University.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Hometown – March 2, 2017

Matt Jarrett, Matt Jones, and Jeff Sorg (County Surveyor) met with Ryan Schwab (Clerk Treasurer) and Don Papai (Superintendent of Utilities) of the Town of Hometown to discuss the NPDES regulations that must be fulfilled and what the Town can do to help meet the requirements. The training session went over each of the 6 minimum control measures and included discussion on what an illicit discharge is and some examples of illicit discharges. Pollution prevention practices that should be incorporated at the municipal facilities were also discussed. Matt Jones went over what he does for public education through the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality and how the Partnership can help the Town and what Hometown can do to help in that category. This training lasted about 2 hours.

Road School - March 2017

There were seven members from the Allen County Highway Department that attended Road School at Purdue University.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Leo-Cedarville – March 9, 2017

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones provided a training presentation to the Leo Cedarville Town Council. The training for these elected officials discussed the evolution of the water quality regulations, went through and discussed each of the 6 minimum control measures (training on each), discussed the water quality educational/participation requirements, and discussed what the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality could do to help broaden and expand the educational activities provided to this MS4

community. This was a public meeting with members from the public present and some members from the public asked questions at the end of the presentation. Attendance: 15-20 people.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge, Construction & Post Construction Training for Hometown – April 3, 2017

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones provided a training presentation to the Hometown Town Council and the Hometown Utility Board. The training for these elected officials discussed the evolution of the water quality regulations, went through and discussed each of the 6 minimum control measures (training on each), discussed the water quality educational/participation requirements, and discussed what the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality could do to help broaden and expand the educational activities provided to this MS4 community. This was a public meeting with members from the public present and some members from the public asked questions at the end of the presentation. Attendance: 15-20 people.

Leo-Cedarville Utility Workshop – April 20, 2017

Matt Jones provided Leo-Cedarville town staff with training on municipal facility good housekeeping and pollution prevention practices, illicit discharge detection and elimination, the do's and don'ts as it relates to stormwater issues, and training on the town's Riverview Garden Park retention pond (why they have one, how it can be used properly, how it should not be used, and the maintenance of this retention pond). This training lasted about 4 hours. Attendance: 6 people.

Indiana MS4 Partnership Annual Meeting – May 16, 2017

The Allen County Surveyor's Office attended the IDEM annual MS4 meeting to be trained on information concerning the regulatory requirements of the MS4 programs. Matt Jarrett and County Surveyor Jeff Sorg attended as did Matt Jones from the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality.

July 19, 2017 – Draft Permit Review

Matt Jarrett attended this meeting in Indianapolis to review and comment on the draft general permit for construction/land disturbing activities rule change proposal (current Rule 5 is changing to an NPDES administrative general permit). Matt Jarrett submitted a list of comments on this draft to Wessler Engineering to forward to IDEM.

September 6-8, 2017 – INAFSM Conference

Matt Jarrett, MS4 Coordinator for Allen County, and Matt Jones of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality attended the INAFSM conference in South Bend in its entirety. This conference had many presentations on varying water quality and stormwater topics. Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones also attended an optional field trip on Friday afternoon.

October 3, 2017 – Incorporating Pollution Prevention into Site Planning and Construction Workshop

The City of Fort Wayne hosted a water quality workshop for engineers, contractors, developers, and municipal employees where presentations were provided on SWPPP requirements on plans and in the field, good housekeeping and managing special wastes, construction site stormwater practices, local impacts on water quality in the Great Lakes, utility location and coordination, and INDOT stormwater management. Allen County MS4 Coordinator Matt Jarrett provided a presentation at this workshop on the county's requirements for SWPPP plan review submittals and what the county expects to see in the field during an erosion and sediment control inspection on a construction site. There were 5 PDHs available to participants at this workshop. There were about 50-70 people at this workshop including two people from the Surveyor's Office.

Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention, Illicit Discharge Municipal Employee Training – November 15, 2017

Matt Jarrett and Matt Jones provided a MS4 Good Housekeeping, Pollution Prevention, and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination municipal employee training session. This session lasted about 2 hours and discussed spills, containment, proper fueling best management practices, illicit discharges in the field, and phosphorus and its impact on water quality. Additionally, participants were given a brief tour of the Allen County North Highway Barn for an analysis regarding the Barns' best management practices installed for spills, containment, refueling, internal drain protection measures and markings, and vehicle wash locations. This workshop was located at the Hometown Fire Department and one of the firemen gave a presentation on meth labs and what to do if meth paraphernalia are found in the field. Attendance: 14 municipal employees.

North Barn Site Inspection – November 15, 2017

Matt Jarrett of the Surveyor's Office did a walk-thru site inspection of the North Highway Barn with several employees of the Highway Department to determine if pollution prevention practices needed to be improved.

e.) Other:

Allen County Vector Control created a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Mosquito Control Chemical Safety that outlines how the chemicals are to be stored, the required training of the applicators, how often the chemicals are applied, how the application areas are chosen, the measures taken to prevent chemical contamination of waterways, and the procedure for transport of chemicals to the site. Additionally, Vector Control created a Standard Operating Procedure for Rodent Control Chemical Safety that outlines how the chemicals are to be stored, the required training of the applicators, how often the chemicals are applied, how the application areas are chosen, and the measures taken to prevent chemical contamination of our waterways.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office also created a Standard Operating Procedure for Illegal Dumping Areas. This SOP details what municipal employees should do if they find an illicit discharge in the field. Allen County's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan is also included within this SOP as an appendix to provide information on the step by step procedures for detecting and eliminating illicit discharges.

The Allen County MS4 Coordinator has GPS located and mapped the inlets, manholes, pipe, control structures, outfalls, and water quality separator units of the Allen County Municipal facilities. The manholes for each facility were stenciled with spray paint that described if the conveyance system drained to a sand and oil separator or if they were sanitary lines. Storm inlets were marked with a "No Dumping, Drains to Stream" plastic decal. The Allen County MS4 Coordinator utilized the mapping to produce a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for each facility. The plan incorporated a GIS map showing the pipe and outfalls and showed where hot spot areas were located within each facility where pollution prevention measures were of a high priority. Representatives of each facility were trained on the use of their SWPPPs.

The County Highway Department purchased ten stainless steel boxes for dispensing anti-icing materials. Because the boxes hold a greater capacity of material, downtime for traveling to and from maintenance

barns to reload will be reduced. In addition, a new state-of-the-art dispensing and distribution system will help de-ice the roads more quickly and efficiently. This system dispenses and monitors salt dispersion and application more efficiently meaning less salt is applied to the roads and into the environment.

The Allen County North Highway Barn and the Allen County South Highway Barn purchased spill kits to address potential large spills. Other county departments were contacted to alert them that the county barns were equipped with these spill kits that could be of use as a resource for large spills located anywhere throughout the county. The Highway Barns each have one Eagle M#1690 95 gallon spill kit with 20 ten foot absorbent socks and 2 gloves. They also have 2 Pig spill kits (M202) with absorbency of 60 gallons and spill volume of 50 to 79 gallons. They have assorted socks and mats and disposal bags in them. They each have 4 other kits with just an absorbent in them for small oil or fuel spills.