

**Allen County Annual Report to IDEM Addendum Text document**

**Rule 13 - MS4 Annual Report: Attachment A**

**Name: Matt Jarrett**

**Date: 10/22/2012**

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](mailto:matt.jarrett@co.allen.in.us)
- 2.) Town of Leo-Cedarville – Jennifer Day, Stormwater Utility Clerk  
13909 Pony Express Run, P.O. Box 408, Leo, IN 46765  
260-627-6402; [stormwater@leocedarville.com](mailto:stormwater@leocedarville.com)
- 3.) Town of Huntertown - David Rudolph, Huntertown Clerk-Treasurer  
15617 Lima Road, P.O. Box 95, Huntertown, IN 46748  
[Clerk.treasurer.huntertown@gmail.com](mailto:Clerk.treasurer.huntertown@gmail.com)

**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.**

There will be multiple Ohio EPA crews in the Ohio portion of the Maumee River main stem and the lower segments of the Auglaize and Tiffin Rivers from June to October of 2012 to do water quality testing and monitoring. There will be approximately 31-33 sites in the watersheds. They will also collect multiple data at the New Haven USGS gage station in Indiana. Some crews will be out and about in the watershed at intermittent times through the season depending on the type of data they are collecting. There will also be biologists collecting fish, macro-invertebrates, fish tissue and doing nutrient and bacteria sampling for the related water quality models.

The crews plan to collect five samples from each site on a two week cycle from mid-June to late August. There will be grab samples from other locations in the Maumee River between Fort Wayne and the New Haven Gage on the same days as the sampling will occur down-stream which will help the Upper Maumee River Watershed Group with their watershed planning and will be helpful to the TMDL Assessment down-stream.

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

<b>Outfall Name</b>	<b>Township</b>	<b>Subdivision</b>	<b>Pipe Material</b>	<b>Pipe Size In Inches</b>	<b>Receiving Water</b>
ab01OMN005	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	RCP	18	Anderson Drain
ab01OMN013	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	CMP	12	Anderson
ab01LIP048	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	RCP	24	Anderson
ab01vpw001	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	RCP	12	Roadside Ditch
ab01LIP042	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	RCP	21	Anderson
ab01LFS001	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	RCP	30	Anderson
ab01LIP044	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	CMP	12	Anderson
ab01lip049	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	CMP	12	Roadside Ditch
ab01omn0z1	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	RCP	24	Anderson Drain
ab01omn08t	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	RCP	30	Anderson Drain
ab03wsco02	Aboite	Wescott Ridge	RCP	18	Anderson Branch 1 Spur
ab01WRCA01	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	PVC	8	Railroad Swale
ab01WRCA03	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	PVC	10	Railroad Swale
ab01WRCA05	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	PVC	Twin 8	Railroad Swale
ab01FTW01A	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	RCP	15	Railroad Swale
ab01LIP019	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	RCP	30	Durnell Drain
ab01MSP205	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	PVC	12	Durnell
ab01MSP203	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	PVC	12	Durnell
ab01MSP101	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	Other	15	Durnell
ab01MSP201	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	RCP	12	Durnell
ab01INT005	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	PVC	12	Durnell
ab01INT007	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	HDPE	8	Durnell
ab01int020	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	PVC	6	Durnell
ab01int021	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	PVC	6	Durnell
ab01int022	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	PVC	6	Durnell

ab01int023	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	HDPE	6	Durnell
ab01int024	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	PVC	6	Durnell
ab01int025	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	HDPE	6	Durnell
ab01LIP006	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	CMP	24	Durnell
ab01fwp500	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	CMP	12	Durnell
ab01ENV007	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	HDPE	15	Durnell
ab01LIP007	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	RCP	12	Durnell
ab01psg005	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	PVC	8	Durnell
ab01XOL007	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	RCP	24	Durnell
ab01XOL013	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	PVC	8	Durnell
ab01wrc001	Aboite	Lincoln Industrial Park	RCP	21	Roadside Ditch then to Durnell
ab02FBCC10	Aboite	Falls of Beaver Creek	RCP	15	Klaehn-Merritt Drain
ab02FBCA06	Aboite	Falls of Beaver Creek	RCP	15	Klaehn-Merritt Drain
ab02FBCB05	Aboite	Falls of Beaver Creek	RCP	12	Klaehn-Merritt Drain
ab02fbcd13	Aboite	Falls of Beaver Creek	HDPE	15	Swale then to Klaehn-Merritt Drain
ab17gro009	Aboite	Grey Oaks	HDPE	24	Swale
ab17CMFOCD	Aboite	Covington Manor Farm	HDPE	24	Aboite Creek
ab17CMFOEA	Aboite	Covington Manor Farm	HDPE	15	Aboite Creek
ab17CMF010	Aboite	Covington Manor Farm	RCP	18	Aboite Creek
ab17CMFOCV	Aboite	Covington Manor Farm	HDPE	30	Aboite Creek
ab30dvhk12	Aboite	Devil's Hollow	CMP	12	Aboite Creek
ab19qhl013	Aboite	Quail Hollow	CMP	18	Swale then to Aboite Creek
ab19qhl012	Aboite	Quail Hollow	CMP	15	Swale then to Aboite Creek
ab19qhl016	Aboite	Quail Hollow	CMP	21	Swale then to Aboite Creek
ab29tbca10	Aboite	Timbercrest	PVC-SDR35	12	Swale then to Aboite Creek
ab29tbca05	Aboite	Timbercrest	PVC-SDR35	12	Swale then to Aboite Creek
ab29tbc400	Aboite	Timbercrest	PVC-SDR35	12	Swale then to Aboite Creek
ab29ambc02	Aboite	Amber Highland	RCP	48	Swale then to Natural Drain
ab29ambc12	Aboite	Amber Highland	HDPE	48	Swale then to Natural Drain
ab29amb-z5	Aboite	Amber Highland	CMP	18	Natural Drain
ab30grf0b1	Aboite	Grayfox	CMP	12	Swale then to Aboite Creek

ab29whp005	Aboite	West Hamilton Place	HDPE	12	Swale
ab29whp004	Aboite	West Hamilton Place	CMP	12	Swale
ab29whp001	Aboite	West Hamilton Place	HDPE	18	Swale
ab23OCP103	Aboite	Olde Canal Place	HDPE	18	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab23OCP101	Aboite	Olde Canal Place	PVC-SDR35	6	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab23ocp0ff	Aboite	Olde Canal Place	RCP	36	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab24gte016	Aboite	Verizon Inc.	RCP	36	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab23ocp310	Aboite	Verizon Inc.	CMP	18	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab24cvt701	Aboite	Coventry Meadows Apartments	HDPE	12	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab24cvt601	Aboite	Coventry Meadows Apartments	RCP	12	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab24CVT741	Aboite	Coventry Meadows Apartments	HDPE	18	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab24res028	Aboite	Residence Inn	RCP	24	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab23HMP023	Aboite	Hampton Inn	RCP	15	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab23HMP016	Aboite	Hampton Inn	RCP	15	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab23EXT001	Aboite	Extended Stay America Hotel	RCP	12	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab23EXT002	Aboite	Extended Stay America Hotel	RCP	12	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab23EXT003	Aboite	Extended Stay America Hotel	RCP	12	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab23BSAS02	Aboite	Extended Stay America Hotel	RCP	15	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab24MWC498	Aboite	Midwest Office Park	HDPE	8	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab24dds007	Aboite	Midwest Office Park	PVC-SDR35	6	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab24ddsaa1	Aboite	Midwest Office Park	PVC-SDR35	12	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab24ddsaa7	Aboite	Midwest Office Park	PVC-SDR35	15	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab24mwcaa6	Aboite	Midwest Office Park	CMP	24	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab24mwc303	Aboite	Midwest Office Park	CMP	36	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab23lbm141	Aboite	Liberty Mills Apartments	RCP	15	Natural Drain #2 then to Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab26lnd013	Aboite	Landmark Reception Hall	RCP	12	Graham McCulloch Br. #1
ab26krq029	Aboite	Kroger on SR 24	HDPE	15	Roadside Ditch
ab26krq025	Aboite	Kroger on SR 24	HDPE	12	Roadside Ditch
ab26krq030	Aboite	Kroger on SR 24	HDPE	36	Roadside Ditch
ab26stb029	Aboite	Staybridge Suites Hotel across from Kroger	RCP	12	Roadside Ditch
ab23ispc10	Aboite	Indiana State Police Post	VCP	12	Swale

ab24ASH003	Aboite	Ash Financial	HDPE	15	D'Andrea
ab24ASH001	Aboite	Ash Financial	HDPE	15	D'Andrea
ab24ASH009	Aboite	Ash Financial	HDPE	15	D'Andrea
ab24ASH005	Aboite	Ash Financial	HDPE	15	D'Andrea
ab24MWC009	Aboite	Midwest Office Park	HDPE	12	D'Andrea
ab24mwc015	Aboite	Midwest Office Park	HDPE	12	D'Andrea
ab18cnt013	Aboite	Canterbury Athletic Field	HDPE	8	Eagle Marsh
ab18cnt003	Aboite	Canterbury Athletic Field	RCP	30	Swale then to Junk Ditch
ab18cnt010	Aboite	Canterbury Athletic Field	HDPE	12	Swale then to Junk Ditch
cc30mll0a1	Cedar Creek	Mallards Lake	RCP	21	Natural Drain #3
cc31egr049	Cedar Creek	Eagle River	RCP	18	Natural Drain #3
cc31egr032	Cedar Creek	Eagle River	HDPE	12	St. Joseph River
cc31egr034	Cedar Creek	Eagle River	HDPE	24	St. Joseph River
cc31egr043	Cedar Creek	Eagle River	RCP	12	St. Joseph River
cc31tw002	Cedar Creek	Twin Trails	RCP	12	CC Natural Drain #3
cc31tw004	Cedar Creek	Twin Trails	HDPE	12	CC Natural Drain #3
cc31oap001	Cedar Creek	Oak Pointe	RCP	21	CC Natural Drain #3
cc31oap00m	Cedar Creek	Oak Pointe	HDPE	24	CC Natural Drain #3
cc31oap005	Cedar Creek	Oak Pointe	RCP	12	CC Natural Drain #3
cc31oap00a	Cedar Creek	Oak Pointe	CMP	21	CC Natural Drain #3
cc31oap002	Cedar Creek	Oak Pointe	CMP	12	CC Natural Drain #3
cc31ogr01h	Cedar Creek	Oak Grove	RCP	15	Swale
cc31trw003	Cedar Creek	Tradewinds	CMP	10	Swale
cc32cgl001	Cedar Creek	Cedar Glens	HDPE	15	St. Joseph River
cc32cgl002	Cedar Creek	Cedar Glens	HDPE	30	St. Joseph River
cc32cgl003	Cedar Creek	Cedar Glens	HDPE	15	St. Joseph River
cc32cgl004	Cedar Creek	Cedar Glens	RCP	30	Natural Drain #3
sj04avm007	Cedar Creek	Apple Valley Mobile Home Park	PVC-SDR35	6	St. Joseph River
sj04cwl008	St. Joseph	Cottonwood Lake	CMP	12	St. Joseph River
sj04cwl009	St. Joseph	Cottonwood Lake	RCP	12	St. Joseph River
sj04cwl010	St. Joseph	Cottonwood Lake	RCP	27	St. Joseph River

sj04cwl011	St. Joseph	Cottonwood Lake	RCP	18	St. Joseph River
sj03rbb007	St. Joseph	River Bend Bluffs	RCP	36	St. Joseph River
sj03rbb006	St. Joseph	River Bend Bluffs	RCP	30	St. Joseph River
sj03rbb008	St. Joseph	River Bend Bluffs	HDPE	15	St. Joseph River
sj03rbb005	St. Joseph	River Bend Bluffs	HDPE	18	St. Joseph River
sj03rbb004	St. Joseph	River Bend Bluffs	RCP	24	St. Joseph River
sj03rbb009	St. Joseph	River Bend Bluffs	RCP	12	St. Joseph River
sj03rbb003	St. Joseph	River Bend Bluffs	RCP	12	St. Joseph River
sj03rbb002	St. Joseph	River Bend Bluffs	RCP	12	St. Joseph River
sj03rbb001	St. Joseph	River Bend Bluffs	RCP	21	St. Joseph River
sj04gpc001	St. Joseph	Grace Point Church	HDPE	30	St. Joseph River
ab20sctd11	Aboite	Scotia	PVC	12	Squaw Creek
ab17clfp0a	Aboite	The Cliffs	RCP	12	Squaw Creek
ab17clfm0a	Aboite	The Cliffs	RCP	15	Squaw Creek
ab17clf520	Aboite	The Cliffs	HDPE	30	Squaw Creek
ab20sctb04	Aboite	Scotia	CMP	12	Big Indian Creek
ab20sctb10	Aboite	Scotia	HDPE	15	Big Indian Creek
ab20scta06	Aboite	Scotia	RCP	12	Big Indian Creek
ab20sctz12	Aboite	Scotia	RCP	12	Big Indian Creek
ab05chh8aa	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	HDPE	24	Swale then to Noyer Drain
ab05wchh0a	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	RCP	18	Swale then to Noyer Drain
ab04chh6ia	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	RCP	36	Noyer Drain
ab04chh6ha	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	RCP	12	Noyer Drain
ab04chh6pu	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	RCP	12	Noyer Drain
ab04chh6aa	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	HDPE	24	Noyer Drain
ab04chh6da	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	HDPE	18	Noyer Drain
ab05chh7ga	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	RCP	30	Beal Taylor Ditch
ab05cha040	Aboite	Chestnut Hills Apartments	HDPE	30	Beal Taylor Ditch
ab05cha035	Aboite	Chestnut Hills Apartments	HDPE	12	Beal Taylor Ditch
ab04chodb0	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	HDPE	15	Beal Taylor Ditch
ab04chh1ca	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	HDPE	12	Swale then to Beal Taylor Ditch
ab04chh1da	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	HDPE	18	Swale then to Beal Taylor Ditch
ab04chh1aa	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	HDPE	18	Swale then to Beal Taylor Ditch
ab04chh1ea	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	HDPE	18	Swale then to Beal Taylor Ditch
ab03chhsg1	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	HDPE	12	Seegar Ditch
ab03chhsg2	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	HDPE	12	Seegar Ditch
ab03chh3ia	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	HDPE	12	Seegar Ditch
ab03chhsg3	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	RCP	12	Seegar Ditch
ab03chh0ra	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	CMP	18	Seegar Ditch
ab03chh0qc	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	RCP	30	Swale then to Seegar Ditch
ab03chh0ea	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	RCP	24	Swale then to Seegar Ditch
ab03chhpu1	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	HDPE	12	Seegar Ditch
ab04chh0w3	Aboite	Chestnut Hills	HDPE	12	Seegar Ditch

ab03sml569	Aboite	Sycamore Lakes	RCP	18	Swale then to Seegar Ditch
ab03shr001	Aboite	Shorewood Offsite	PVC-N12	36	Snyder Ditch
ab03sml588	Aboite	Sycamore Lakes	RCP	24	Bass Drain
wa09trx00d	Washington	Terex Industry	RCP	18	Hanauer Drain
wa09trx00e	Washington	Terex Industry	RCP	15	Swale then to Hanauer Drain
wa31stcp3x	Washington	Stone Canyon	RCP	12	Roadside Ditch
wa32clvo16	Washington	Cloverfield	HDPE	30	Leesmoor Drain
wa32mgcl02	Washington	Morgan Creek	RCP	24	Lowther Newhaus Drain
wa32mgcj03	Washington	Morgan Creek	RCP	27	Lowther Newhaus Drain
wa19gst001	Washington	Gainey Realty and Investment Company	HDPE	12	Roadside Ditch then to ND #6
wa19krs001	Washington	Kruse Homestead Addition	CMP	15	Natural Drain #6
wa19krs002	Washington	Kruse Homestead Addition	CMP	48x30	Natural Drain #6
wa09plp001	Washington	Plantation Park	CMP	15	Huguenard Drain
wa04idm001	Washington	Indiana Die Molding	PVC-SDR35	8	Huguenard Drain
wa04idm002	Washington	Indiana Die Molding	PVC-SDR21	8	Huguenard Drain
er25sch008	Eel River	Carroll Middle School	HDPE	30	Geller Ditch
pe08lwc002	Perry	Lakes of Willow Creek	RCP	15	Kell Drain
pe16pte001	Perry	The Pointe at Twin Eagles	HDPE	24	Dunten Drain
pe16vte001	Perry	The Villas at Twin Eagles	HDPE	18	Dunten Drain
pe16bte001	Perry	The Bluffs at Twin Eagles	RCP	36	Dunten Drain
pe16bte002	Perry	The Bluffs at Twin Eagles	HDPE	12	Dunten Drain
pe16bte003	Perry	The Bluffs at Twin Eagles	HDPE	12	Dunten Drain
pe16etw001	Perry	Estuary at Twin Eagles	HDPE	12	Dunten Drain
pe16ctw001	Perry	Coves at Twin Eagles	HDPE	24	Dunten Drain
pe16ctw002	Perry	Coves at Twin Eagles	RCP	15	Dunten Drain
pe16bte004	Perry	The Bluffs at Twin Eagles	HDPE	36	Natural Drain
pe16bte005	Perry	The Bluffs at Twin Eagles	HDPE	15	Natural Drain
pe16bte006	Perry	The Bluffs at Twin Eagles	HDPE	15	Natural Drain
pe16bte007	Perry	The Bluffs at Twin Eagles	HDPE	18	Natural Drain

pe16cte001	Perry	Creekside at Twin Eagles	HDPE	15	Natural Drain
pe16cte002	Perry	Creekside at Twin Eagles	HDPE	12	Natural Drain
pe16cte003	Perry	Creekside at Twin Eagles	HDPE	18	Natural Drain
pe16cte004	Perry	Creekside at Twin Eagles	HDPE	18	Natural Drain
pe16twe001	Perry	Twin Eagles	RCP	30	Roadside Ditch
pe16twe002	Perry	Twin Eagles	RCP	15	Roadside Ditch
pe15ssl001	Perry	Sunset Lake Estates	PVC-SDR35	15	Wetland
pe15ssl002	Perry	Sunset Lake Estates	PVC-SDR35	15	Wetland
pe15ssl003	Perry	Sunset Lake Estates	PVC-SDR35	12	Sunset Lake
pe15ssl004	Perry	Sunset Lake Estates	RCP	15	Sunset Lake
pe15ssl005	Perry	Sunset Lake Estates	RCP	15	Sunset Lake
pe15ssl006	Perry	Sunset Lake Estates	PVC-SDR35	12	Natural Drain
pe15ssl007	Perry	Sunset Lake Estates	CMP	21	Natural Drain
pe15cnr001	Perry	Canyon Run	HDPE	24	Natural Drain
pe15cnr002	Perry	Canyon Run	HDPE	24	Natural Drain
pe15cnr003	Perry	Canyon Run	HDPE	15	Natural Drain
pe14fce001	Perry	Forest Canyon Estates	CMP	12	Natural Drain
pe14tvl001	Perry	Tulleevin Lake	HDPE	18	Windward Drain
pe36nor001	Perry	Norarrow Drive - Parkview Hospital	RCP	18	Martin #1
pe35pkv001	Perry	Parkview Hospital	RCP	30	Martin #1
pe35pkv002	Perry	Parkview Hospital	RCP	12	Martin #1
pe35pkv003	Perry	Parkview Hospital	RCP	12	Martin #1
pe36oak001	Perry	The Oaks	RCP	18	Martin #1
pe36oak002	Perry	The Oaks	HDPE	12	Martin #1
pe36oak003	Perry	The Oaks	HDPE	12	Martin #1
pe35pkv005	Perry	Parkview Hospital	RCP	18	Martin #1 Branch 1
pe35pkv006	Perry	Parkview Hospital	RCP	18	Martin #1 Branch 1
pe35aur031	Perry	Autumn Ridge	RCP	12	Martin #2
pe35aur032	Perry	Autumn Ridge	CMP	18	Martin #2
pe35aur033	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	10	Martin #2
pe35aur034	Perry	Autumn Ridge	CMP	21	Martin #2
pe35aur035	Perry	Autumn Ridge	RCP	12	Martin #2



pe35aur036	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	4	Martin #2
pe35aur037	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	6	Martin #2
pe35aur038	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	4	Martin #2
pe35aur039	Perry	Autumn Ridge	RCP	12	Martin #2
pe35aur040	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	12	Martin #2
pe35aur041	Perry	Autumn Ridge	RCP	12	Martin #2
pe35aur042	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	8	Martin #2
pe35aur043	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	8	Martin #2
pe35aur044	Perry	Autumn Ridge	RCP	12	Martin #2
sj04lcr001	St. Joseph	Leo Crossing	HDPE	15	Roadside Ditch
sj04lcr002	St. Joseph	Leo Crossing	RCP	30	Natural Drain #2
sj04avm001	St. Joseph	Apple Valley Mobile Home Park	CMP	48	Natural Drain #2
sj04avm002	St. Joseph	Apple Valley Mobile Home Park	RCP	30	Natural Drain #2
sj04avm003	St. Joseph	Apple Valley Mobile Home Park	PVC-SDR35	21	Natural Drain #2
sj04avm004	St. Joseph	Apple Valley Mobile Home Park	PVC-SDR35	21	Natural Drain #2
sj04avm005	St. Joseph	Apple Valley Mobile Home Park	RCP	18	Natural Drain #2
sj04avm006	St. Joseph	Apple Valley Mobile Home Park	RCP	21	Natural Drain #2
pe36csp0t1	Perry	Cedar Springs	HDPE	48	Natural Drain #3
pe35pkv004	Perry	Parkview Hospital	RCP	30	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe28mpw006	Perry	Maplewood Elementary	CMP	15	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe28mpw005	Perry	Maplewood Elementary	RCP	12	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe34oap006	Perry	Old Auburn Place	HDPE	36	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe34oap005	Perry	Old Auburn Place	HDPE	15	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe34oap004	Perry	Old Auburn Place	HDPE	18	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe34oap003	Perry	Old Auburn Place	RCP	18	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe34oap002	Perry	Old Auburn Place	RCP	15	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe34oap001	Perry	Old Auburn Place	RCP	21	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe28lbr001	Perry	Life Bridge Church	HDPE	18	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe28mpw001	Perry	Maplewood Elementary	RCP	12	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe27wau001	Perry	West Autumn	RCP	12	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe27wau002	Perry	West Autumn	RCP	24	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe27wau003	Perry	West Autumn	HDPE	12	Roy Delagrangre Ditch
pe27wau004	Perry	West Autumn	HDPE	18	Roy Delagrangre Ditch

pe26aur001	Perry	Autumn Ridge	RCP	15	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur002	Perry	Autumn Ridge	HDPE	12	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur003	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	4	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur006	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	4	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur008	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	8	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur018	Perry	Autumn Ridge	RCP	12	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur028	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	4	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur030	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	4	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur027	Perry	Autumn Ridge	RCP	18	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe35aur004	Perry	Autumn Ridge	RCP	24	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe35aur005	Perry	Autumn Ridge	HDPE	12	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe35aur007	Perry	Autumn Ridge	RCP	12	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur021	Perry	Autumn Ridge	RCP	12	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur025	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	4	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur029	Perry	Autumn Ridge	RCP	15	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur016	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	10	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur014	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	10	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur011	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	6	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur012	Perry	Autumn Ridge	HDPE	12	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur013	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	6	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur015	Perry	Autumn Ridge	CMP	10	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur017	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	6	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur019	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	8	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur020	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	6	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur022	Perry	Autumn Ridge	HDPE	12	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur023	Perry	Autumn Ridge	PVC-SDR35	10	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur024	Perry	Autumn Ridge	HDPE	6	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur026	Perry	Autumn Ridge	CMP	8	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur010	Perry	Autumn Ridge	RCP	18	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe26aur009	Perry	Autumn Ridge	CMP	6	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe29rvw004	Perry	Ravenswood	HDPE	24	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe28cbp005	Perry	Corbin Place	PVC-SDR35	12	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe27cpl013	Perry	Office Park	RCP	12	Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe33lac004	Perry	Lacabreah	CMP	15	Swale then to Roy Delagrange Ditch
pe33lac005	Perry	Lacabreah	RCP	15	Swale then to Roy Delagrange Ditch

pe22flc016	Perry	Falcon Creek	HDPE	18	McComb Drain
pe22flc022	Perry	Falcon Creek	PVC-SDR35	6	McComb Drain
pe22flc023	Perry	Falcon Creek	HDPE	15	McComb Drain
pe22flc030	Perry	Falcon Creek	RCP	36	McComb Drain
pe22flc031	Perry	Falcon Creek	RCP	12	McComb Drain
pe29shw001	Perry	Shearwater	RCP	12	Rodenbeck #2
pe29shw002	Perry	Shearwater	RCP	12	Rodenbeck #2
pe29shw003	Perry	Shearwater	RCP	48	Rodenbeck #2
pe29shw004	Perry	Shearwater	HDPE	24	Rodenbeck #2
pe29ubc002	Perry	UBC Lumber Company	HDPE	12	Swale then to Rodenbeck #2 Ditch
wy35wnr00c	Wayne	Winchester Ridge	RCP	12	Kinnerk Drain
wy35wnr007	Wayne	Winchester Ridge	CMP	10	Kinnerk Drain
wy35wnr009	Wayne	Winchester Ridge	CMP	8	Kinnerk Drain
pl02phr001	Pleasant	Pheasant Run	RCP	54	Kinnerk Drain
pl02mnr001	Pleasant	Mariner's Ridge II	RCP	12	Kinnerk Drain
pl02mnr002	Pleasant	Mariner's Ridge I	RCP	33	Kinnerk Drain
pl02whs001	Pleasant	Wayne High School	RCP	30	Kinnerk Drain
wa32pdr003	Washington	Paul Davis Restoration	RCP	21	Natural Drain
wa32hus001	Washington	Husted's Suburban Addition	HDPE	12	Natural Drain
wa19sbb002	Washington	Suburban Bethlehem Church	RCP	10	Roadside Ditch
wa19gbt007	Washington	Great Batch	PVC-N12	24	Natural Drain
sj10rth001	St. Joseph	Rothman Pointe	RCP	30	ND Rothman_Valencia
ad03rvh003	Adams	Riverhaven	CMP	18	Maumee River
ad03rvh001	Adams	Riverhaven	CMP	12	Sheridan Drain
ad03rvh002	Adams	Riverhaven	CMP	15	Sheridan Drain
ad15rha001	Adams	Ridgeview Heights Addition	CMP	12	Marhenke Drain
ad15rha002	Adams	Ridgeview Heights Addition	CMP	12	Marhenke Drain
ad15rha003	Adams	Ridgeview Heights Addition	CMP	8	Marhenke Drain
ad15rha004	Adams	Ridgeview Heights Addition	CMP	15	Marhenke Drain
ad15rha005	Adams	Ridgeview Heights Addition	CMP	12	Marhenke Drain
ad15rha006	Adams	Ridgeview Heights Addition	CMP	12	Marhenke Drain
ad15rha007	Adams	Ridgeview Heights Addition	CMP	12	Marhenke Drain
ad15rha008	Adams	Ridgeview Heights Addition	CMP	12	Marhenke Drain
ad15rha009	Adams	Ridgeview Heights Addition	CMP	12	Marhenke Drain

ad20ffx001	Adams	Fairfax Addition	HDPE	30	Schaper Drain
ma08scr001	Marion	Southcrest MHP	RCP	10	Natural Drain
ma08scr002	Marion	Southcrest MHP	RCP	10	Natural Drain
ma08scr003	Marion	Southcrest MHP	PVC-SDR35	12	Roadside Ditch
ma08cce001	Marion	Country Court Estates MHP	HDPE	12	St. Mary's River
ma08cce002	Marion	Country Court Estates MHP	HDPE	18	Natural Drain
ma08cce003	Marion	Country Court Estates MHP	RCP	12	Natural Drain
ma08cce004	Marion	Country Court Estates MHP	VCP	8	Natural Drain
ma08cce005	Marion	Country Court Estates MHP	RCP	15	Natural Drain
ma08cce006	Marion	Country Court Estates MHP	RCP	12	Natural Drain
ma08cce007	Marion	Country Court Estates MHP	HDPE	12	Roadside Ditch
ma08cce008	Marion	Country Court Estates MHP	HDPE	12	Roadside Ditch
pe27chc010	Perry	Chapel Creek	RCP	30	Belot Drain
pe27chc011	Perry	Chapel Creek	RCP	12	Belot Drain
pe27chc016	Perry	Chapel Creek	RCP	24	Belot Drain
pe27chc017	Perry	Chapel Creek	RCP	24	Belot Drain
pe27prl007	Perry	Perry Lake Estates	HDPE	15	Belot Drain
pe27prl012	Perry	Perry Lake Estates	HDPE	18	Belot Drain
pe27prl013	Perry	Perry Lake Estates	HDPE	15	Belot Drain
pe27prl014	Perry	Perry Lake Estates	RCP	18	Belot Drain
pe27prl015	Perry	Perry Lake Estates	HDPE	15	Belot Drain
pe27prl016	Perry	Perry Lake Estates	HDPE	15	Belot Drain
pe27prl017	Perry	Perry Lake Estates	HDPE	12	Belot Drain
pe27prl018	Perry	Perry Lake Estates	HDPE	12	Belot Drain
pe27prl019	Perry	Perry Lake Estates	HDPE	12	Belot Drain
pe27prl020	Perry	Perry Lake Estates	HDPE	12	Belot Drain
pe27prl025	Perry	Perry Lake Estates	HDPE	12	Belot Drain
pe22flc001	Perry	Falcon Creek	RCP	15	Belot Drain
pe22flc010	Perry	Falcon Creek	PVC-SDR35	8	Belot Drain
pe22flc012	Perry	Falcon Creek	RCP	24	Belot Drain
pe22flc013	Perry	Falcon Creek	HDPE	12	Belot Drain
pe22flc014	Perry	Falcon Creek	HDPE	15	Belot Drain
pe22flc015	Perry	Falcon Creek	HDPE	12	Belot Drain
pe25hwp001	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	12	Janus Drain
pe25hwp002	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	12	Janus Drain
pe25hwp003	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	21	Janus Drain
pe25hwp004	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	18	Janus Drain

pe25hwp005	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	15	Janus Drain
pe25hwp006	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	18	Janus Drain
pe25hwp007	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	18	Janus Drain
pe25hwp008	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	15	Janus Drain
pe25hwp009	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	15	Janus Drain
pe25hwp010	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	12	Janus Drain
pe25hwp011	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	12	Janus Drain
pe25hwp012	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	18	Janus Drain
pe25hwp013	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	21	Janus Drain
pe25hwp014	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	15	Janus Drain
pe25hwp015	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	12	Janus Drain
pe25hwp016	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	12	Janus Drain
pe25hwp017	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	12	Janus Drain
pe25hwp018	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	18	Janus Drain
pe25hwp019	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	12	Janus Drain
pe25hwp020	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	15	Janus Drain
pe25hwp021	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	12	Janus Drain
pe25hwp022	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	12	Janus Drain
pe25hwp023	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	12	Janus Drain
pe25hwp024	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	30	Janus Drain
pe25hwp025	Perry	Hawthorne Park	RCP	27	Janus Drain
pe25sor001	Perry	Sorrento	HDPE	12	Tributary to Janus Drain
wy35kin00a		Kingston Nursing Home			St. Mary's River
	Wayne		RCP	18	
wy06css001		Central States Supply			Roadside Ditch
	Wayne		HDPE	12	
wy05kre001	Wayne	Kreager Enterprises	CMP	12	Line D - Lawrence Drain
wy05kre002	Wayne	Kreager Enterprises	VCP	10	Line D - Lawrence Drain
wy05min001	Wayne	Minnick Services	HDPE	12	Line D - Lawrence Drain
wy05ebp001	Wayne	E&B Paving	HDPE	6	Roadside Ditch
pe08stm001	Perry	Stoner's Mill	CMP	8	Willow Creek Main Drain
pe08sro001	Perry	State Road 3	RCP	12	Willow Creek Main Drain
pe08hmb001		Huntertown Maintenance Barn			Willow Creek Main Drain
	Perry		RCP	12	
pe08hmb002		Huntertown Maintenance Barn			Willow Creek Main Drain
	Perry		RCP	12	
pe08hmb003		Huntertown Maintenance Barn	PVC-SDR35	6	Willow Creek Main Drain
	Perry				
pe08 wrd001	Perry	Willow Ridge	Cast Iron	4	Willow Creek Main Drain
pe08 wrd002		Willow Ridge	PVC-SDR35	8	Willow Creek Main Drain
	Perry				
pe08 wrd003	Perry	Willow Ridge	CMP	15	Willow Creek Main Drain
pe17hum001		Huntertown United Methodist Church			Willow Creek Main Drain
	Perry		HDPE	18	
pe17clh001	Perry	Classic Heights	HDPE	30	Willow Creek Main Drain
pe08lwc001	Perry	Lakes of Willow Creek	RCP	12	Willow Creek Main Drain
pe18lsh001		Huntertown Industrial Park			Willow Creek Main Drain
	Perry		RCP	36	

pe18hnt001	Perry	Huntertown	RCP	30	Willow Creek Main Drain
pe18hnt002	Perry	Huntertown	Ductile Iron	10	Willow Creek Main Drain
pe18hnt003	Perry	Huntertown	CMP	12	Willow Creek Main Drain
pe18hti001		Huntertown			Willow Creek Main Drain
	Perry	Industrial Park	HDPE	8	
pe18hti002		Huntertown			Willow Creek Main Drain
	Perry	Industrial Park	HDPE	15	
pe18hti003		Huntertown			Willow Creek Main Drain
	Perry	Industrial Park	HDPE	12	
pe18hti004		Huntertown			Willow Creek Main Drain
	Perry	Industrial Park	HDPE	18	
pe18fer001	Perry	Huntertown	CMP	24	Willow Creek Main Drain
pe18tws001	Perry	Towne Square	HDPE	18	Willow Creek Main Drain
pe19lpk001		Lima Plank			Willow Creek Br. 7
	Perry	Industrial Park	HDPE	18	
pe19lpk002		Lima Plank			Willow Creek Br. 7
	Perry	Industrial Park	HDPE	12	
pe19lpk003		Lima Plank			Willow Creek Br. 7
	Perry	Industrial Park	HDPE	18	
pe19lpk004		Lima Plank			Willow Creek Br. 7
	Perry	Industrial Park	RCP	12	
pe19hnt004		Lima Plank			Willow Creek Br. 7
	Perry	Industrial Park	RCP	42	
pe20hnt005	Perry	Huntertown	HDPE	48	Willow Creek Br. 7
pe20prp001	Perry	Huntertown	HDPE	30	Anson Drain
pe20prp002		Huntertown			Anson Drain
	Perry		PVC-SDR21	12	
pe20ccr005	Perry	Cameron Crossing	RCP	24	Anson Drain
pe17prp003	Perry	Huntertown	HDPE	1.5 x 18	Anson Drain
pe17prp004	Perry	Huntertown	RCP	24	Hunter-Urban
pe17hnt007		Huntertown			Swale
	Perry		PVC-SDR35	6	
pe17hrg001	Perry	Hunter's Ridge	RCP	21	Wetland then Anson Drain
er25ccc00p	Eel River	Coves of Carroll Creek	RCP	30	Benward Branch
er25chs00b	Eel River	Carroll High School	HDPE	18	Benward Branch
cc21lcdb10	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	PVC-SDR35	6	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdb07	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	HDPE	8	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdb11	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	PVC-SDR35	8	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdb14	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	CMP	8	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdc96	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	HDPE	4	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdc95	Cedar	Town of Leo-	CMP	12	Cedarville Reservoir

	Creek	Cedarville			
cc21lcdc98	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	PVC-SDR35	8	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcd101	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	PVC-SDR35	6	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcd102	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	PVC-SDR35	6	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdd03	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	CMP	15	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdd07	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	CMP	18	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdd8b	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	PVC-SDR35	6	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdf22	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	RCP	15	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdb38	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	Cast Iron	12	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdc53	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	CMP	18	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcde95	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	HDPE	24	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdf07	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	RCP	24	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdf05	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	RCP	15	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcda49	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	VCP	8	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcda62	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	CMP	12	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdb03	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	CMP	8	Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdc85	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	CMP	12	Roadside Ditch then Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdfx2	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	CMP	15	Roadside Ditch then to Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcdc9a	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	PVC-SDR35	15	Swale then to Cedarville Reservoir
cc21lcda01	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	PVC-SDR35	12	Cedar Creek N.D.
cc21lcda02	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	CMP	6	Cedar Creek N.D.
cc29met004	Cedar Creek	Metea Park	PVC-SDR35	6	Cedar Creek N.D.
cc21lcdf84	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	HDPE	15	Roadside Ditch then to St. Joseph River
cc21lcdf8z	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	HDPE	15	Roadside Ditch then to St. Joseph River
cc29coc006	Cedar Creek	Cedar Creek Church of Christ	HDPE	12	Swale then St. Joseph River
cc32cve001	Cedar Creek	Cedarville Elementary	CMP	12	Swale then St. Joseph River
cc29cve004	Cedar Creek	Cedarville Elementary	CMP	12	Roadside Ditch

cc21lcdf10	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	HDPE	15	St. Joseph River
cc21lcdf03	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	RCP	15	St. Joseph River
cc21lcdf59	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	HDPE	36	St. Joseph River
cc21lcdf02	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	RCP	15	St. Joseph River
cc21lcde87	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	VCP	15	St. Joseph River
cc14bshb1b	Cedar Creek	Bayshore Heights Addition	HDPE	12	St. Joseph River
cc14bshx01	Cedar Creek	Bayshore Heights Addition	CMP	12	St. Joseph River
cc14bshb11	Cedar Creek	Bayshore Heights Addition	RCP	8	St. Joseph River
cc14bsh0b2	Cedar Creek	Bayshore Heights Addition	CMP	12	St. Joseph River
cc14bsha05	Cedar Creek	Bayshore Heights Addition	RCP	18	St. Joseph River
cc23cspa01	Cedar Creek	Cornerstone Pointe	RCP	21	Natural Ditch
cc23cspx01	Cedar Creek	Cornerstone Pointe	CMP	12	Roadside Ditch
cc23cspz01	Cedar Creek	Gateway Woods	CMP	12	Roadside Ditch
cc21lcda65	Cedar Creek	Leo United Methodist Church	HDPE	24	Concrete Swale
cc21lczd59	Cedar Creek	Leo United Methodist Church	HDPE	12	Roadside Ditch
cc21lcda54	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	HDPE	30	Roadside Ditch
sj03hgl002	St. Joseph	Hunter's Glen	RCP	15	St. Joseph River
cc15wlce02	Cedar Creek	Wilderness Creek	RCP	12	Paul Freeman Drain
cc15wlc005	Cedar Creek	Wilderness Creek	RCP	12	Paul Freeman Drain
cc15wlccf5	Cedar Creek	Wilderness Creek	HDPE	12	Paul Freeman Drain
cc15wlcd04	Cedar Creek	Wilderness Creek	RCP	12	Paul Freeman Drain
cc16lgp0b0	Cedar Creek	Lionsgate Passage	RCP	18	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc21mtvg01	Cedar Creek	Metea Valley	RCP	12	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc21mtvg1a	Cedar Creek	Metea Valley	RCP	21	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc21mtva02	Cedar Creek	Metea Valley	RCP	12	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc21mtvd01	Cedar Creek	Metea Valley	RCP	30	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc21pnv01a	Cedar Creek	Pioneer Village	HDPE	36	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch



cc21pnv02a	Cedar Creek	Pioneer Village	RCP	24	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc21pnv0p1	Cedar Creek	Pioneer Village	RCP	36	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc21pnv00t	Cedar Creek	Pioneer Village	RCP	15	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc21pnv03a	Cedar Creek	Pioneer Village	PVC-N12	42	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc21pnv0w1	Cedar Creek	Pioneer Village	RCP	24	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc21pnvxaa	Cedar Creek	Pioneer Village	CMP	36	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc21pnv0aa	Cedar Creek	Pioneer Village	RCP	12	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc22lhs036	Cedar Creek	Leo High School	PVC-SDR35	10	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc22lhs001	Cedar Creek	Leo High School	RCP	24	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc22lhs010	Cedar Creek	Leo High School	RCP	42	Beightle - Nettlehorst Ditch
cc16lgp2b1	Cedar Creek	Lionsgate Passage	RCP	21	Conrad Branch Drain
cc16lgp1b1	Cedar Creek	Lionsgate Passage	RCP	21	Conrad Branch Drain
cc16lgpb01	Cedar Creek	Lionsgate Passage	RCP	30	Conrad Branch Drain
cc16hsr003	Cedar Creek	Homestead Ridge	RCP	21	Conrad Branch Drain
cc21lcde05	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	CMP	15	Conrad Branch Drain
cc21lcde41	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	CMP	12	Roadside Ditch then Conrad Branch Drain
cc21lcde73	Cedar Creek	Town of Leo-Cedarville	RCP	18	Swale
wy35wbc001	Wayne	Waynedale Baptist Church	HDPE	12	M.C. Dennie
wy35wnr22r	Wayne	Winchester Ridge	HDPE	12	M.C. Dennie
ab30dvhj15	Aboite	Devil's Hollow	CMP	24	Bichacoff Drain
ab30dvhj14	Aboite	Devil's Hollow	CMP	24	Bichacoff Drain
ab30dvh211	Aboite	Devil's Hollow	RCP	12	Bichacoff Drain
ab30dvh111	Aboite	Devil's Hollow	RCP	12	Bichacoff Drain
ab30dvhx01	Aboite	Devil's Hollow	HDPE	18	Bichacoff Drain
sj13cmc001	St. Joseph	Central Mennonite Church	PVC-SDR35	8	Grice Drain
sj13cmc002	St. Joseph	Central Mennonite Church	PVC-SDR35	12	Grice Drain
sj13cmc003	St. Joseph	Central Mennonite Church	PVC-SDR35	12	Grice Drain
sj13plc001	St. Joseph	Promise Lutheran Church	HDPE	15	Grice #2 Drain

sj13plc002	St. Joseph	Promise Lutheran Church	HDPE	15	Grice #2 Drain
sj04asc04a	St. Joseph	Ascension Lutheran Church	PVC-SDR35	12	Tiernan Drain
sj03hgl0bb	St. Joseph	Hunter's Glen	RCP	24	Tiernan Drain
sj04sum001	St. Joseph	Summit Mortgage	PVC-SDR35	12	Tiernan Drain
sj10npc001	St. Joseph	North Park Community Church	RCP	10	Tiernan Drain
sj09her003	St. Joseph	The Heritage	HDPE	12	Roadside Ditch
sj09her006	St. Joseph	The Heritage	HDPE	12	Roadside Ditch
sj09her009	St. Joseph	The Heritage	HDPE	15	Roadside Ditch
ab21hms001	Aboite	Homestead High School	RCP	12	Wetland
ab21hms000	Aboite	Homestead High School	HDPE	12	Wetland
ab21hmstp11	Aboite	Homestead High School	PVC-SDR35	8	Roadside Ditch
ab21hmsz05	Aboite	Homestead High School	RCP	15	Wetland
ab21hmsz03	Aboite	Homestead High School	CMP	6	Wetland
ab21hmsx01	Aboite	Homestead High School	RCP	36	Swale then to offsite pond
ab21hmsj13	Aboite	Homestead High School	RCP	12	Roadside Ditch
ab22hmsf0f	Aboite	Summit Middle School	PVC-SDR35	6	Roadside Ditch
ab22smsm28	Aboite	Summit Middle School	HDPE	24	Swale
ab22smsm0c	Aboite	Summit Middle School	RCP	12	Swale
ab22atp016	Aboite	Aboite Township Park	RCP	12	Swale
ab22ymc016	Aboite	Aboite Township Park	PVC-SDR35	10	Swale then to basin
pe30lcc020	Perry	Lakes of Carroll Creek	HDPE	24	Hospital Drain
pe30acfx10	Perry	Allen County Fairgrounds	RCP	18	Hospital Drain
pe30acf01a	Perry	Allen County Fairgrounds	RCP	30	Hospital Drain
pe30acf02a	Perry	Allen County Fairgrounds	CMP	36	Hospital Drain
pe30acf03a	Perry	Allen County Fairgrounds	CMP	48	Hospital Drain
pe30sig001	Perry	Allen County Sign Shop	HDPE	8	Roadside Ditch
pe30sig002	Perry	Allen County Sign Shop	HDPE	8	Swale

pe29ubc001	Perry	UBC Lumber Company	VCP	10	Roadside Ditch
pe32cvs003	Perry	CVS at Carroll Road/SR3	RCP	12	Roadside Ditch
pe29rck001	Perry	Rickers Gas at Carroll Road/SR3	RCP	12	Roadside Ditch
pe32hrd007	Perry	Holly Ridge	RCP	12	Roadside Ditch
pe32hrd008	Perry	Holly Ridge	CMP	12	Yard Swale

**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.**

New Active Industrial Facilities within MS4 area for 2010-2012 reporting period:

- i.) Custom Engines - 2330 Centralyard Court, Fort Wayne, IN 46818 (260-637-0374) SIC: 7538
- ii.) Great Batch Medical - 4545 Kroemer Road, Fort Wayne, IN 46818 (260-373-1664) SIC: 3841
- iii.) River Bend Automotive Center (Berger Auto) - 9962 Diebold Road, Fort Wayne, IN 46825 (260-313-2040) SIC: 7538
- iv.) Saratoga Potato Chips - 6923 Lincoln Parkway, Fort Wayne, IN 46804 (260-436-5139) SIC: 2096

**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.**

Allen County received several complaints and public informational requests concerning poor erosion control. The county promptly responded to these complaints and informed the caller of the subsequent action taken on each complaint or request. The following illustrate the details and subsequent actions taken by the county on each complaint or request:

**1. Complaint Received (12/3/2010)**

Caller: Paul Vlaskamp  
Location: 14704 Coldwater Road  
Perry Township

Caller is concerned that the property to the south of him is a vacant lot where they are hauling a lot of dirt onto the property to build it up. He is concerned about future erosion and drainage problems as a result of this fill dirt being hauled in to raise the property.

**Resolution:**

The Surveyor's Office inspected the site and notified the property owner of the need of a drainage plan and erosion and sediment control plan for the fill being placed on this property. The Surveyor's Office also instructed the property owner to implement immediate erosion and sediment control measures on the site.

**2. Complaint Received (5/16/11)**

Caller: Don Jones – Morgan Creek Homeowners Association  
Location: 2102 Morgan Creek Drive, Morgan Creek Subdivision  
Washington Township

Received complaint that one of their homeowners (Barbara Coombs) has a home nearby that is under construction and there is no perimeter protection on that site. Sediment is washing into her yard from this neighbor's home that is under construction.

**Resolution:**

The Surveyor's Office sent an inspector out to do an erosion and sediment control inspection for this site and take pictures. The homebuilder in question was determined. This homebuilder was notified of the erosion and sediment control problem and that he had to get perimeter protection in place for this site.

**3. Complaint Received (6/15/11)**

Caller: Ken Meyer  
Location: 11962 Parent Road  
Milan Township

The Surveyor's Office received a complaint that the pond across the road from the caller has pond banks that are eroding into the neighboring farm field that he owns and farms. The pond was under construction at that time.

**Resolution:**

The Surveyor's Office did an inspection of the site and documented some erosion going into the neighboring field. The pond did not meet county standards as far as set-backs from property lines and the owners never obtained approval for the implementation of a pond along with the disturbance from new home construction. The pond owners were required to cut their pond banks back and to establish a swale around the banks to prevent flow from the banks into the field. The swale was required to have erosion and sediment control measures. The flow from this swale was routed to a catch basin.

**4. Complaint Received (7/20/11)**

Caller: Peggy Garton – Leo-Cedarville Town Hall  
Location: 14019 Pony Express Run, Leo-Cedarville  
Cedar Creek Township

The Surveyor's Office received a complaint from the Town of Leo-Cedarville about maintenance needing to be done on a dry detention basin that serves the Mercantile Village Commercial Development. This development was established about 10 years ago.

**Resolution:**

The Surveyor's Office inspected this site and the basin has one area along the south bank of the basin where there is some washout occurring. There are several parcels within this development that are responsible collectively to maintain this basin by the Maintenance Agreement established for the development. The Surveyor's Office sent a letter to each of the business/property owners that stated they are responsible for collectively repairing and maintaining the basin. If the property owners refuse to comply, the Surveyor's Office has the authority to do the work and bill the property owners for the cost of the maintenance.

**5. Complaint Received (7/20/11)**

Caller: Merle Cikra  
Location: 216 Hamilton Forest Cove (West Hamilton Villas)  
Aboite Township

Caller submitted complaint that Erie Haven cement trucks are rinsing out their chutes in the street in front of new construction taking place within this subdivision.

**Resolution:**

The Allen County Surveyor's Office sent a letter to Erie Haven on 7/26/2011 stating that this is a violation of the Allen County Stormwater Management Ordinance with regard to Prohibited Discharges and Connections. The letter also stated that these violations can be subject to fines and stated that concrete washout should occur in designated areas that prevent the washout from running to storm conveyances.

**6. Complaint Received (10/13/11)**

Caller: Surveyor's Office Inspector  
Location: 4835 Kroemer Road  
Washington Township

Allen County Surveyor's Office inspector reported a storm sewer grate lying next to the open storm sewer hole near the entrance to this property. The grate could not be placed back on because a contractor poured asphalt too close to the inlet which did not allow the grate to fit properly.

**Resolution:**

The Surveyor's Office sent a letter to the property owner to have them remove a portion of the asphalt near the structure and to place the grate back on the storm sewer inlet as soon as possible. A future inspection on 12/5/2011 showed this was corrected as requested.

**7. Complaint Received (11/15/11)**

Caller: Surveyor's Office Employee  
Location: Towne Square Subdivision and The Pointe at Twin Eagles Subdivision  
Perry Township

Surveyor's Office employee observed a lack of erosion and sediment control at these two subdivisions that were under construction.

**Resolution:**

The Surveyor's Office immediately inspected these sites and issued an inspection report to the property owners. The property owners immediately corrected the deficiencies.

**8. Complaint Received (3/7/12)**

Caller: City of Fort Wayne  
Location: Central States Supply, Inc.  
Wayne Township

The City of Fort Wayne called and stated that this joint city-county project site (project crosses the City of Fort Wayne boundary) had some erosion and sediment control issues and evidence of off-site sedimentation.

**Resolution:**

The Allen County Surveyor's Office immediately inspected this site and produced a joint inspection report with the City that stated the issues that were present on the site. Corrections were made a Condition of Occupancy of the new building. The project site owner immediately complied and corrected the issues.

**9. Complaint Received (6/8/12)**

Caller: Kyle Quandt  
Location: Maplecrest Road Extension Project  
Adams Township

The caller stated that the silt fence was down and that there needed to be better erosion and sediment control along the river for this road extension project.

**Resolution:**

Matt Jarrett of the Surveyor's Office met with the County Highway Supervisor for this project and did an on-site walk around and drive-around. Erosion and sediment control issues were pin-pointed on the site and documented in a report. The County Highway Supervisor noted the locations of the deficiencies on site maps and instructed personnel to address the measures as was outlined by the Surveyor's Office.

## **Illicit Discharge Complaints:**

Allen County received several complaints from the public concerning illicit discharges. The county promptly responded to these complaints and informed the caller of the subsequent action taken on each complaint. Several of these complaints resulted in illicit discharges being detected and eliminated. The following illustrate the details and subsequent actions taken by the county on each complaint.

### **1. Complaint Received (7/29/10)**

Caller: Internal Surveyor's Office Employee  
Location: Fort Wayne Plastics, 510 Sumpter Street (Lincoln Industrial Park)  
Aboite Township

Surveyor's Office intern found a dumpster where a portion of the dumpster was propped open toward the bottom allowing garbage, sludge, and refuse to drain to a nearby inlet. Inlet was covered with sludge and garbage. This was found during GPS mapping and dry weather screening.

#### **Resolution:**

Allen County's MS4 Coordinator investigated the site and confirmed the Illicit Discharge. This issue was brought to the attention of the Plant Manager of Fort Wayne Plastics. The Plant Manager stated he would clean up the inlet and establish measures to prevent this from happening again. He also said he would call when this issue was corrected. MS4 Coordinator informed Plant Manager that our office would be out in a couple weeks to verify that this issue had been addressed. The Surveyor's Office verified that the facility placed a meshed mat over the inlet.

### **2. Complaint Received (10/27/10)**

Caller: John & Sandra Miller (Office Visit)  
Location: 13612 Bremer Road (Mr. Schmucker)  
Milan Township

Report of dog kennel operation where the owners are dumping the animal waste into the roadside ditch. The neighbors (Millers) are concerned of potential germs in the water.

#### **Resolution:**

Allen County's MS4 Coordinator investigated the site. Walked along the roadside ditch in front of house and checked ditch on Bruick Road that adjoins Mr. Schmucker's property. Also looked into catch basin within roadside ditch for Carl Weise Tile. Saw no evidence of dog feces in any ditches or in catch basin. The only animal waste seen was in a fenced pasture land that housed horses. Could not find any issues at this site.

### **3. Complaint Received (6/23/11)**

Caller: Sandy Ecenbarger  
Location: 1915 Beineke Road

## Wayne Township

The caller for this complaint stated that they believe that their neighbors' have a pipe coming from the back part of their property that then outfalls to the roadside ditch and is discharging something that may be an illicit discharge such as septic or detergent.

### **Resolution:**

The Surveyor's Office inspected this site and did not find anything suspicious. The Surveyor's Office contacted the Health Department and they said they would also investigate. The Health Department investigated and talked to the homeowner with the pipe in question. The homeowner showed the inspector that this was a 2" flexible hose that is connected to their filter from their in-ground pool. There was no discharge at the time when the inspector was there, but there was evidence that there had been discharge. The property owner ran the discharge out to the road side ditch because they have several people to their south that had a lawsuit going regarding drainage onto their property in the past. The property owners were trying to avoid strife with the neighbors regarding this issue and thought that draining to the roadside ditch made the most sense rather than flooding out their neighbors' backyards. The home was determined to be connected to sanitary sewer, so there were no issues with sewage from a septic system. With the roadside ditch being relatively small, well vegetated, and a long ways from a nearby stream, the Health Department did not find issue with this as they do run the water through a filter to remove the chlorine before discharge.

## **4. Complaint Received (8/23/11)**

Caller: Surveyor's Office Employee  
Location: Kinnerk Drain – Dunkelberg Road  
Pleasant Township

Allen County Surveyor's Office Employee observed odor and evidence of sewage discharge at the intersection of Dunkelberg Road and the Kinnerk Drain near the Mariner's Ridge subdivision while inspecting a county project. There was a City of Fort Wayne sanitary sewage pipe that went through this same area.

### **Resolution:**

Since it was initially suspected that the sanitary sewage pipe may have a break where it enters the creek and is partially visible, the Surveyor's Office contacted the City of Fort Wayne to have their utility inspection staff run probes and cameras to determine if there was a break in the sanitary line. Susan Beck of the City of Fort Wayne stated she found no evidence of any leak in their line to cause any illicit discharge into the Kinnerk Drain. The City of Fort Wayne vacuumed the ditch for two days to remove the sewage-laden water. The area was monitored and there was no evidence of a return of the problem. It is suspected that this was a random dumping by a septic system service provider that vacuums septic tanks.



## **5. Complaint Received (8/17/2011)**

Location: Meyer Road Industrial Site  
Adams Township

The Allen County Surveyor's Office received a report of an Illicit Discharge from an industrial building.

### **Resolution:**

This industrial building was located within the City of Fort Wayne. The Surveyor's Office reported this to the City of Fort Wayne (Susan Beck).

## **6. Complaint Received (10/6/11)**

Caller: Citizen Complaint to Allen County Vector Control  
Location: 6606 Lincoln Parkway, Fort Wayne, IN 46804  
Aboite Township

The complainant states that a fork lift fell over into a ditch and is leaking gas or diesel.

### **Resolution:**

The fork lift was pulled out of the ditch by a Towing Service. There was approximately 15-20 gallons of fuel that was leaked. The fuel was contained. The Allen County Department of Homeland Security was also on the scene along with Allen County Vector Control and Environmental Services.

## **7. Complaint Received (1/11/12)**

Caller: Jeff Witt  
Location: 7618 Union Chapel Road  
Cedar Creek Township

Caller complained that the neighbor to the east of him put in a pond and cut his tile.

### **Resolution:**

The Surveyor's Office investigated this site extensively. The tile that was cut while installing the pond was found to be draining the basement and the septic from Mr. Witt's neighboring property. The septic was found to be failing and was draining into the pond, which was then flowing to a roadside ditch creating an illicit discharge. There was no easement on the tile across this property. The Health Department provided notice to Mr. Witt that the septic had to be replaced or hooked into sanitary sewer. The Drainage Board provided a ruling to determine who should repair the tile to maintain drainage of the basement and at whose cost.

## **8. Complaint Received (3/30/12)**

Caller: Greg and Tania Stanczak  
Location: 12312 Kress Road, Roanoke IN  
Lafayette Township

Neighbor to the west of caller's property constructed a pond that he believes was constructed within a drain and has cut flow from this drain to his property. He enjoys the wetlands and stream flow through his woods and this has dried up because of this pond. The only time water gets there is when the pond overtops. When it overtops, the chemicals from the pond flow into the downstream ditch. He has had IDEM, IDNR, and Army Corp out to look at this site. IDEM believes the chemicals are Aqua-Shade and Copper Sulfate. He believes the pond is obstructing flow to his property and wants to know what can be done with this and the chemicals.

**Resolution:**

The Allen County Surveyor's Office visited the site to investigate the location of the pond and issues at hand. It appears from aerials that the pond was constructed in 2007 or 2008. This would be before the county pond standards and permitting were established. Pictures of the site were taken and it appears that the pond was constructed within a small tributary ditch to the Mills Drain. Pictures confirmed the pond overflow swale within the ditch contains blue-green water from the pond chemicals that overflow during rain events. According to IDEM an individual can treat their private pond with copper sulfate as long as it is not applied in excess and the label instructions are followed. IDNR stated to Mr. Stanczak that since copper sulfate is sold in retail stores, that it is not a regulated chemical. The Surveyor's Office told Mr. Stanczak that he could file a Petition of Obstruction with the Drainage Board. He stated that he was going to do that and did. The Allen County Drainage Board established a public hearing with both parties and ruled on this complaint. The Drainage Board ruled against the Stanczak's.

**9. Complaint Received (4/11/2012)**

Location: Rental Property in Town of Yoder  
Pleasant Township

Surveyor's Office employee has a concern that a caller inquired about repairing a septic pipe and tapping into a county regulated drain tile. The concern is that it may be a direct septic discharge or that the septic may be failing.

**Resolution:**

The Surveyor's Office talked to the Department of Health and they are aware of issues in the Town of Yoder. They are currently looking at providing sanitary sewer to this small town and are having engineering done to look at this. The Health Department took the phone number of this property owner and will call to discuss the situation with him.

**10. Complaint Received (4/12/12)**

Location: Across the Street from Citizens Square City and County Government  
Wayne Township

The Allen County Surveyor's Office witnessed a yellowish discharge coming from a pipe across the street from the office. The pipe was originating from the under-side of the building across the street. The building is currently being renovated and is under internal construction. It appears that from some yellow discoloration on the dry portion of the street that it may have also occurred previously. The flow amount was small but there has been no rain in the past week.

**Resolution:**

The Surveyor's Office reported this issue to Susan Beck of the City of Fort Wayne (person in charge of IDDE) and investigated this site with her. It was found that the contractors were allowing some de-greaser and cleaning solutions to go down this pipe to the street while they were cleaning the parking lot area. The City of Fort Wayne was going to have them find an alternative means of disposal.

#### **11. Complaint Received (4/20/12)**

Location: Tillman Road east of Fort Wayne  
Adams Township

Surveyor's Office internal employee noticed large plastic chemical barrels located in the ditch along Tillman Road. The farmer had been storing the barrels along the ditch next to his field.

#### **Resolution:**

The barrels were empty and had blown into the ditch. No chemical or residuals were found. The farmer was told to remove them from the ditch and he complied.

#### **12. Complaint Received (5/18/12)**

Location: Near Fort Wayne-Allen County Airport  
Pleasant Township

The Allen County Surveyor's Office received a complaint from Bill Reuille of County Highway about a pipe near the airport that had a faint petroleum smell.

#### **Resolution:**

The Allen County Surveyor's Office investigated the site and did not see any sheen and did not smell anything in and around the tile.

#### **13. Complaint Received (5/24/12)**

Location: Irving Road east of Bruick Road where Spindler #2 Drain crosses Irving Road  
Milan Township

Surveyor's Office Drain Inspector discovered a sheen that looked to be petroleum or hydrocarbon in nature within the drain water of the Spindler #2 open ditch.

#### **Resolution:**

Matt Jarrett of the Surveyor's Office investigated this site. The sheen appeared near the bridge for Irving Road. This is a very rural area. The only incoming pipe near this area was from a septic perimeter tile from an Amish residence nearby. This tile was not flowing. The only homes near this area were Amish. The site was investigated a week later and the sheen was minimal and barely visible. It appeared that this discharge was a one-time dumping or oil washing in from the road.

#### **14. Complaint Received (6/1/12)**

Location: Saratoga Potato Chips LLC  
6923 Lincoln Parkway

## Aboite Township

The City of Fort Wayne received notice of a large spill at the Saratoga Potato Chip plant. The City along with IDEM investigated this site. It was found that the spill came out of the overhead door from inside the plant and then ran out across the parking lot to a swale which drained to a nearby ditch. Test results showed high levels of corn oil and grease in the spill contents. Further investigation and different site visits occurring throughout the month by the City of Fort Wayne revealed deficiencies in the manufacturers pre-treatment to sanitary sewer and outdoor issues. Outdoor issues found include an outside compactor that compresses bad potato chips that was leaking, a trailer that stored bad potatoes that was leaking, and evidence of potato juice leaking from the transfer from the semi to the conveyer.

### **Resolution:**

The City of Fort Wayne sent out two Notice of Violation letters that stated the issues that were discovered from their investigations. The owner of the plant responded with some measures that the company could undertake to prevent future spills and to correct the outdoor leaking issues. The City of Fort Wayne realized that the plant was located outside of the Fort Wayne City limits and transferred the follow-up work to the county. The county sent a similar Notice of Violation letter for illicit discharge to a ditch and stipulated that the measures that the company provided for correction be implemented. IDEM stipulated that the company apply for Rule 6 coverage and come up with a SWPPP and test plan. The company responded with a letter to the Surveyor's Office that outlined their corrective action plan for correcting these issues and the timeline for when these measures will be implemented. The Surveyor's Office inspected the site December 3, 2012 and saw that two Separator Units were installed at different locations within the loading area where the site runoff flowed to pick up any solids or oils, observed a sign that told truck drivers not to clean their trailers of potato debris on-site or they would be subject to a fine (a camera was installed on the roof to determine who was violating this policy), and observed a clean site with minimal debris or leaks. The county will continue to monitor this site.

### **15. Complaint Received (6/15/12)**

Location: 11517 Pennet Run, Fort Wayne, IN 46845  
Perry Township

Surveyor's Office received a complaint from a homeowner that the neighbor was sealing his driveway and dumped unknown materials potentially hazardous materials to the street that ran to the street curb drain and to a nearby detention basin.

### **Resolution:**

The Surveyor's Office issued a Notice of Violation letter that asked the homeowner in violation to provide the chemical composition and make-up of the material that was dumped to determine what enforcement action may be necessary. This opportunity will be used to educate the homeowner about the effects of dumping potential pollutants. The homeowner and contractor called and said that the material was an environmentally safe form of Ag Lime. However, the MSDS sheet received for the product advised to keep this product out of the waterways. The Surveyor's Office told the contractor to find an alternative means of disposal.

### **16. Complaint Received (6/19/12)**

Location: 12235 State Line Rd.

Harlan, IN 46743  
Scipio Township

Surveyor's Office internal staff inspector during routine investigations of regulated drains discovered a 6 inch PVC pipe discharging flow during dry weather in which the flow and plunge pool were dark gray colored, indicating potential sewage discharge.

**Resolution:**

The Surveyor's Office issued our inspection report and pictures to the Health Department for their investigation into a failing septic system.

**17. Complaint Received (6/22/12)**

Location: Corner of Seiler & Green Street  
Adams Township

Surveyor's Office internal staff inspector during routine investigations of regulated drains discovered brackish, gray water along with a strong presence of a sewage odor within the Kamp Drain. Several outfall pipes appeared to be contributing to this.

**Resolution:**

There were 8 homes in this area that were not hooked into sanitary sewer even though the areas around them were. The Surveyor's Office issued our inspection report and pictures to the Health Department for their investigation into these systems.

**18. Complaint Received (7/11/12)**

Location: Kwik Lok Inc. on Ryan Road  
Jefferson Township

During a county storm drain job, the Surveyor's Office site inspector noticed a 10" PVC pipe that the contractor un-covered while cutting a trench for the install of a 42 inch pipe. The 10" PVC that was hit had an odor and some physical characteristics of sewer.

**Resolution:**

The Surveyor's Office ran dye tests for this pipe and discovered that the pipe was from the Quik Lock Incorporated facility from a bathroom in an out-building. The pipe also picked up yard inlets. This sanitary sewage pipe was tied to a pre-existing storm line that the Surveyor's Office was replacing with the new 42" storm pipe. The Surveyor's Office had our contractor run the plumbing for this bathroom to an existing sanitary line near the road to correct this illicit discharge connection to a storm line. Quik Lock then paid the contractor for the cost of this re-route.

**19. Complaint Received (7/24/12)**

Location: Burning Tree Subdivision  
Perry Township

City of Fort Wayne employee discovered a green coloration in the Roy Delagrang Ditch while checking on a project. Green coloration was found upstream from this location outside of the City limits. This coloration was reported to the county.

**Resolution:**

The Allen County Surveyor’s Office inspector went out to investigate the site two days later and checked several points around the area and upstream of the area and did not see any coloration within the stream. This may have been a random dumping where educational measures are needed.

**20. Complaint Received (7/31/12)**

Location: JCR Automated on Ryan Road  
Jefferson Township

During a county storm drain job, the Surveyor’s Office site inspector was informed by a small industrial property owner that their septic was connected to a storm pipe that our office was replacing with a new, bigger pipe. The 3 buildings only have a septic tank with direct discharge.

**Resolution:**

The Surveyor’s Office informed this property owner that the first building was within 300 feet of sanitary lines, which required him to hook to these lines and that the Surveyor’s Office was going to disconnect this line once we arrived at that section of the pipe. The Surveyor’s Office and the City of New Haven met with this owner to come up with a plan to run building one to sanitary and have the other two buildings run to a grinder pump and then to sanitary.

**i) Other:**

List of Retail Gas Stations in Allen County MS4 Area:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Zip</b>
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	10330 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

**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:**

- 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.**

**BMP 1 - Training for Construction Professionals** = Offer training workshops annually on erosion and sediment control, post construction BMPs, or special protective measures needed within the County’s identified priority watersheds and sensitive areas, and dealing with highly erodible soils. Promote other applicable training opportunities offered elsewhere.

Progress –

There were 3 opportunities for training offered in 2010, 6 opportunities in 2011, and 3 opportunities provided in 2012 for training of construction professionals. This fulfilled our measurable goal of providing a local construction and development community education program. See training listing in item (d) below.

**BMP 2 – New Newsletter Articles** = At a minimum, publish 2 newsletter articles every year that can be utilized by anyone requesting them, such as neighborhood associations. Document the total number of articles published, the topics of each article, and the total number of groups receiving the articles.

Progress –

In 2012 there were two new Water Matters articles posted on the website (“The Ground Beneath;” “To Stormwater”). Water Matters Articles were distributed to three Homeowners Associations in 2012. In 2011 the two new Water Matters articles produced were “The Great Lakes and That One Thing!” and “A Reflection on Sediment.” Water Matters articles were distributed to three Homeowners Associations in 2011. In 2010 the two articles produced were “A Watershed Mentality Article” and “What is the Partnership for Water Quality?” Two articles were distributed to two local newspapers in 2010 and one article was distributed to a Business Weekly Periodical.

Additionally, in 2012 the Partnership for Water Quality produced a research paper entitled “Grass Clippings and Composting: A Guide to Landowner Best Practices.” This paper discussed which strategies and practices are best with regard to disposing of lawn grass clippings. A copy of this report was

forwarded to Fort Wayne Solid Waste Management so they may add it to their research files and potentially their website.

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

**BMP 3 – Update Website** = Include a counter on the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality (ACPWQ) website to identify the number of “hits” the site receives. Maintain and update the ACPWQ website with new detailed stormwater information continually. Update the events calendar and respond to public questions (phone and email questions) on an on-going basis.

Progress –

A counter was added to the Partnership website. The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality website can now 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 minutes. It also tracks the number of different pages within the website that are viewed by each visitor. For example, in 2011 there were 3 average daily visits to the site where 87% of the visitors were unique. There were 276 page views with 3 average number of pages viewed per visit. There were 2.23 minutes linger time on the website and 6 downloads of articles/brochures or other content per month.

The calendar of events on the website is updated weekly. From 2010 through 2011 the Partnership could not update content on the website as we were waiting on our website vendor to upload the content and files. In September of 2012 those files and content will be uploaded and our website content will be updated.

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality responded to 3 citizen complaints in 2012 (one concerning river bank weeds, one on filling a pond, and one on CSO strategy) and forwarded two complaints to the Surveyor’s Office.

**BMP 4 – Perform Follow-Up Survey** = Conduct a follow-up survey in the next permit term to determine the public education program effectiveness.

Progress –

Not completed. This is a measurable goal that will be completed during the next permit term to assess program effectiveness.

**BMP 5 – Develop New Educational Brochures** = Develop and publish at least one new brochure during the permit term. 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 several new educational brochures for this report period (2010-2012) including a new Rain Barrel brochure, Fertilizer brochure, and brochures titled “Poop Happens” LLC, “JK’s Creature Comforts,” F&R Water & Waste, and Lancia Construction. The Partnership for Water Quality distributes brochures at area festivals and events and provides brochures to the Town Hall buildings for Leo-Cedarville and Hometown. For 2010 the Partnership distributed 1624 brochures, for 2011 there were 1800 brochures distributed, and for the first half of 2012 there were 497 brochures distributed. Several existing brochures were updated with regard to content and addresses and phone numbers.



**BMP 6 – Allen County Solid Waste Management District Activities** = Promote the activities of the Allen County Solid Waste Management District. The County will coordinate with the SWMD to estimate the total waste collected at their different facilities.

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. The Allen County Surveyor's Office website has a link to the Solid Waste Management District website. Allen County promotes events of the Solid Waste Management District through media outlets such as radio and television and also through the local newspapers. 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. See section (d) below for further information.

**BMP 7 – Allen County Soil & Water Conservation District Activities** = The Allen County SWCD will educate and encourage agricultural producers to use BMPs. The SWCD will conduct an annual seminar on conservation BMPs. The SWCD will include stormwater educational information in an annual "Ag Day" event.

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. See section (d) below for further information.

**BMP 8 – Mass Media Opportunities** = Contact local radio, TV stations, and newspapers annually about possible stormwater quality Public Service Announcements (PSAs). The County will track the number of PSAs produced and the number of airings.

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 had a Fertilizer PSA that ran for a couple months on local television stations. Based on past programming and the number of air times, there is the possibility of 876,000 potential views of this PSA according to the television stations. The Partnership also utilized press releases to announce a Stormwater Workshop, an Eco-Film Festival, and the Rivers Summit, which was a two-day conference providing water quality information on our area rivers. The Partnership also produced a press release about the connection between fertilizer application and the prevalence of blue-green algae in our waterways entitled *The Link Between Fertilizer Application and Blue-green Algae: Do What You Can Do*. This press release went out on September 6, 2012.

The Partnership also looked into the costs of utilizing billboards to input educational messages and the use of PSA's in movie theatres before the start of movies. At this time it was decided to forego these potential avenues of educating the public due to costs.

For further information on the list of media opportunities that were utilized by the county and the Partnership for Water Quality, see section (d) below.

**Summary:**

The county through the Partnership for Water Quality completed its goals for Public Education for this reporting period. For further information, please see the documents attached entitled "Allen County Partnership for Water Quality IDEM Report Activity Tracking" for the years 2010, 2011, and the first half of 2012.

Future goals of the Partnership for Water Quality include targeting users of fertilizers such as landscape companies, golf courses, farmers, and homeowners on the proper utilization and application of fertilizing lawns and fields. This is evidenced by our recent press releases, brochures, and PSA's regarding this topic. Another educational area that the Partnership would like to target in the next reporting period is intermittent illegal dumping of pollutants by individuals into our waterways. Lastly, education of students in our school systems will continue to be a priority.

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

In late 2010 and early 2011, members of the Partnership for Water Quality Board expressed concerns about the accountability of the Water Resources Education Specialist and whether his activities were in line with the desires of the funding partners. Concerns were brought forth about whether the work performed by the Water Resources Education Specialist was equitable to the funding that each partner was contributing. Concerns were also brought forth that there were no targets or goals set for what the Education Specialist was to accomplish during the year and that we were getting away from meeting the goals established within our Part C Storm Water Quality Management Plan.

As a result of these concerns, each funding partner decided to create an annual goal/service list that the Water Resource Education Specialist must fulfill in order to maintain funding from each MS4 funding partner for that particular year. A new Memorandum of Agreement for the Continued Operations and Funding of an Allen County Partnership for Water Quality was established for each MS4 and each MS4's new list of annual goals was input into their respective MOA. The Partnership Board as a whole approved the original work lists established by each MS4. This established a precise accountability work list that the Water Resource Education Specialist was to fulfill each year for each MS4 entity and helped each partner obtain a feeling that the work output of the Partnership was commensurate with the amount of funding that the MS4 contributed. The work list for the upcoming year would be established by each respective MS4 based upon slight modifications and additions from the previous year's list to keep the workload of the Education Specialist at a reasonable level each year. The Partnership Board would then establish any additional goals or educational target areas and activities for the Education Specialist to complete that would be above and beyond the requirements of the work lists.

**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 2010-2012 that were accomplished for water quality public education that go beyond the requirements of the county's SWQMP:

**Stormwater Activity Book**

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality produced and distributed 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](http://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. 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 Partnership for Water Quality IDEM Report Activity Tracking" for the years 2010, 2011, and the first half of 2012.

#### New Activity Book

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality had the Fort Wayne Community Schools/Anthis Career Center for adult students design a new Stormwater Activity Book for kids with the help and direction of the Partnership for Water Quality. Not only did this provide education on Water Quality for the adult students, but the Partnership was able to obtain for no charge a new and improved Activity Book for children that has educational material on water quality and has fun activities such as word searches, cross-word puzzles, a Lake Erie Maze and other fun activities that pertain to water quality. This booklet will be targeted toward upper elementary school age and lower middle school age children with the original activity book remaining to be targeted toward the early elementary school age children. To view this new booklet, please see attached document entitled New Stormwater Activity Book.

#### **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 St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative and the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality continue to host and coordinate Hoosier Riverwatch training workshops for stream monitoring volunteers with Jerry Hohla serving as the volunteer coordinator. Matt Jones of the Partnership for Water Quality also coordinates.

Septic System Workshop, Nov. 5, 2011 - The St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative hosted a septic systems workshop in Edgerton, OH. The workshop was open to the public. Homeowners were especially encouraged to attend to learn how their septic system works and how to maintain it. Participants learned about the St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative's plan to establish a cost-share program for homeowners who need to repair or replace their septic systems.

March 3-6, 2011 – Matt Jarrett of the Allen County Surveyor's Office volunteered to work the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Booth at the Fort Wayne Home and Garden Show to promote water quality education, the concept of rain barrels, and the SWCD Annual Tree Sale. There was great interest by the people stopping by the booth with regard to rain barrels. Matt Jarrett worked this booth on Thursday, March 3<sup>rd</sup> for 3 hours and on Friday, March 4<sup>th</sup> for 5 hours.

March 1, 2011 - The Allen County Surveyor's Office met with an IPFW professor who also owns a surveying and consulting business and met with one of his students to go over the county's erosion and sediment control requirements and the State and Federal water quality regulations to incorporate this information into a senior design project for this student.

June 25, 2011 and June 23, 2012 – Riverfest - Held at Indiana-Purdue University at Fort Wayne (IPFW), this is a large and growing festival celebrating the rivers of Allen County and their neighboring watersheds. Many events took place on or near the river including a zip-line across the river, pontoon rides, fireworks, bands, educational displays, food, and kids' activities. This was advertised via radio and newspaper. The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality had a booth at this event and a maze that was staffed all day for public education. Matt Jarrett from the Allen County Surveyor's Office volunteered to work at this booth both years. About 20,000 people were estimated to attend this festival celebrating our rivers.

June 28-29, 2011 – Rivers Summit - The focus of this summit was to educate the public and governmental officials about ways to reduce flood damage, improve water quality, enhance recreational use, and promote the economic viability of the St. Joseph, St. Marys, and Maumee Rivers in Allen County and their watersheds. The Mayor of Fort Wayne, State Senator Dennis Kruse, and Congressman Marlin Stutzman spoke about the importance of our area rivers. The featured speaker was from Chattanooga, Tennessee who discussed the transformation of their riverfront to a vibrant business and recreational area. The second day consisted of a conference-like setting with speakers discussing various topics pertaining to the rivers with concurrent sessions taking place during the afternoon sessions. Approximately 200-300 people attended including various people from the public. This summit was advertised via radio and brochures sent by the Allen County SWCD.

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality and Dr. I.C. Coldwater are now on Facebook. Over 60 individuals have friended Dr. Coldwater. This provides an opportunity for the public to follow the activities, events, and water quality information available through the Partnership for Water Quality.

Note: Matt Jarrett, Allen County MS4 Coordinator, served as co-chair of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality for the last half of the year of 2011 and the entire year of 2012.

*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 Little River Wetland Project was recently a beneficiary of a large grant of money from a local attorney who recently passed away. ACRES land trust was also the beneficiary of a grant from this same benefactor. ACRES acquires land for preservation and conservation purposes.

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality enlisted the help of the Little River Wetland Project to help staff future events. In return, the Partnership will continue to assist LRWP in their education and outreach efforts. There will also be a mutual promotion of each other's events. Each agency will retain their respective mailing lists but send information out on the behalf of the other agency.

**2011 - The Allen County Surveyor's Office placed an article in the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette and the Fort Wayne News-Sentinel newspapers publicizing the fact that Allen County and its co-permittees were recognized by IDEM with a Certificate of Recognition for Implementation of our MS4 Storm Water Quality Management Plan and for meeting the requirements of the IDEM audit of the county's Public Education, Public Involvement, and Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Minimum Control Measures. One article ran in the June 9, 2011 edition of the Fort Wayne News-Sentinel and the other ran in the July 13, 2011 edition of the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette.**

### **Videos**

The Partnership produced 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 may now be viewed online through the WFWA website [www.wfwa.org](http://www.wfwa.org). This video was provided to all Allen County libraries.

**\*\*\* Matt Jones of the Partnership for Water Quality was invited by representatives from the State of Oregon to provide a presentation on the "A Watershed Mentality" video at a conference in Oregon. Matt Jones accepted this invitation and presented at this conference.**

#### **Septic Systems: Out of Sight, Not Out of Mind**

This video was produced by the Fort Wayne/Allen County Health Department and the St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative. This video explains 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 this video to all homes that have installed a new septic system or replaced a septic system.

To watch the video online, go to [www.co.allen.in.us/acowmd](http://www.co.allen.in.us/acowmd) or visit the Allen County's YouTube channel at [youtube.com/user/allencountyinfo](http://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. Additionally, there was a partnership established with the Erosion Control Technology Council to be able to show this DVD on ESCN TV as a webcast ([www.escn.tv](http://www.escn.tv)). The Erosion and Sediment Control Network is a weekly program that features stories, tips, and erosion control products. The video is also available to view through the [www.acwater.org](http://www.acwater.org) website. This video was provided to all Allen County libraries.

### **Project WET Activities**

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 (number provided reflects the number of presentations done for that event x the number of different Project Wet modules used during each presentation) for the years 2010, 2011, and the first half of 2012.

*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.

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 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> 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 2010 – Total of number of presentations done for each event times the number of different Project WET modules used during each presentation = 385

Year 2011 – Total of number of presentations done for each event times the number of different Project WET modules used during each presentation = 120

First half of Year 2012 - Total of number of presentations done for each event times the number of different Project WET modules used during each presentation = 141

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 2010, 2011, and the first half of 2012. 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 Partnership for Water Quality IDEM Report Activity Tracking" for the years 2010, 2011, and the first half of 2012. 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, DVDs, and Project WET Modules used during presentations along with the number of volunteer hours logged.

Overall Summary: For the year 2010, the Partnership reached over 15,152 people in direct contact activities and distributed over 1624 brochures, fliers, etc. 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 around 300,000 potential contacts. For the year 2011, the Partnership reached over 40,000 people in direct contacts and distributed over 1800 brochures, fliers, etc. 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 around 182,000 potential contacts. For the first half of the year 2012, the Partnership reached 15,107 people in direct contact activities and distributed about 527 publications. There were over 4400 Stormwater Activity Books distributed to children.

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

**Training for Construction Professionals**

**Erosion & Sediment Control On-site Trainings – September 2010**

In September 2010 the Soil and Water Conservation District and the Surveyor's Office did on-site erosion and sediment control training on sites where violations were found for developers and construction personnel to explain and educate them on what we are now expecting as far as erosion and sediment control measures for construction sites. There were four different sites where training took place.

**A Day at the Bay Bus Trip – September 1 and 11<sup>th</sup>, 2010**

This bus trip was sponsored by the Soil and Water Conservation District and the local watershed groups and was offered on two days to accommodate the large number of people wanting to attend. This trip featured stops at a subdivision development near Toledo, Ohio that practiced innovative water quality features in their subdivision design, included a historical tour of the Willis B. Boyer bulk freightliner on the Maumee River, and included a boat ride on "The Sandpiper" down the Maumee River where the river empties into Lake Erie in Toledo Harbor. On this boat ride, a guide provided information and showed the over 800,000 cubic yards of silt that are dredged annually from the harbor in order to keep shipping lanes open. The trip also included a stop at a wind farm located in Bowling Green, Ohio that generates 14,000 megawatt hours per year of electricity. A tour of the inside of one of these wind turbines was provided. There were 40 people that attended this bus trip on September 1st and another 40 that attended on September 11<sup>th</sup>.

**Bus Tour to Indianapolis to Tour Innovative BMPs - September 16, 2010**

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality, Soil and Water Conservation District, and area Watershed Groups sponsored a bus tour to Indianapolis to visit the Nature Conservancy, the Indianapolis Cultural Trail, and the Keep Indianapolis Beautiful Building. This day long tour was advertised to area planners, engineers, and stormwater program staff and educators. It provided attendees the opportunity to learn about innovative stormwater measures from local experts and to see first-hand how they perform. Guided tours by representatives from each facility were provided that illustrated the use of Green Infrastructure and Low Impact Development BMPs including green roofs, rain gardens, pervious pavement, stormwater “planters,” bio-swales, stormwater capturing cisterns and grey-water use applications. There were about 20 people that attended this tour.

#### **Training for IPFW Student and Professor/Construction Professional – March 1, 2011**

The Allen County Surveyor’s Office met with an IPFW professor who also owns a surveying and consulting business and met with one of his students to go over the county’s erosion and sediment control requirements and the State and Federal water quality regulations to incorporate this information into a senior design project for this student.

#### **Allen County Spring Stormwater Workshop – March 23, 2011**

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality sponsored a stormwater workshop for construction site engineers, contractors, and developers. This day long workshop provided these construction professionals with a host of ideas on how to keep soil on the construction site and out of the waterways, up-to-date information on regulations, and ideas on retrofitting BMPs. Additionally, the workshop provided effective ways to design and engineer sediment traps, sediment basins, and other erosion and sediment control measures and discussed site self-inspections and new regulatory updates. Rob Beck, Lori Gates, Sharon Hall, and Brian Neilson of EMH&T Engineering were presenters. Two people from the Allen County Surveyor’s Office attended and there were 20 construction professionals in attendance.

#### **Midwest Construction Products Educational Seminar – April 20, 2011**

This morning seminar was intended for engineers, designers, reviewers, and state and local governmental regulators and inspectors. The seminar discussed new erosion and sediment control products that are available through this company. The Allen County Surveyor’s Office had three people attend and there were 15-20 construction professionals in attendance.

#### **ConTech Stormwater Management & Technical Seminar – April 20, 2011**

This afternoon seminar was intended for engineers, designers, reviewers, and state and local governmental regulators and inspectors. This seminar had presentations on a General Regulatory Overview and National Trends in Stormwater, had a presentation on Stormwater Regulations Updates, had an overview of LID and LEED, and discussed product details and applications for this companies Hydrodynamic Separator and Stormwater Products. The Allen County Surveyor’s Office had three people attend and there were about 30 construction professionals in attendance.

#### **EJP Brown Bag Lunch Seminar – July 6, 2011**

Local erosion and sediment control product supplier EJP hosted this session to cover the latest in erosion control techniques and products. Area contractors and engineers attended this session along with governmental reviewers and regulators. About 25 people attended including five from the Allen County Surveyor’s Office.

#### **EJP Erosion Control Workshop – September 8, 2011**



This workshop discussed effective erosion control practices and product demonstrations. Presentations discussing keys to compliance, the evolution of jobsite sediment control technology, erosion control and turf establishment, and new product demonstrations were given. Area contractors and engineers attended this session along with governmental reviewers and regulators. About 30 people were in attendance.

#### **On-Site Training - June 22, 2012**

The Surveyor's Office met with the construction foremen on project sites at Franklin Electric and at General Motors to provide training on proper erosion and sediment control at these construction sites.

#### **A&Z Engineering Training - July 9, 2012**

Surveyor's Office met with representatives from A&Z Engineering to discuss SWPPP plans for County Highway chip and seal projects and other road projects. The County Highway began outsourcing their erosion and sediment control plans to this firm and they wanted training on what was required for approval on these plans.

#### **D.A. Brown Engineering Training - September 5, 2012**

Surveyor's Office met with representatives from D.A. Brown Engineering to discuss erosion and sediment control and post construction plan requirements for the development of a new apartment complex.

#### **Newsletter Articles**

The St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative provides 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.

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality 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](http://www.acwater.org)). The Partnership for Water Quality produced a new *Water Matters* article during the reporting period year 2010-2012 entitled "The Great Lakes and That One Thing!" The following is a listing of the articles available:

*Allen County Partnership for Water Quality: Here to Serve You*

*Christmas Tree Recycling*

*The How's & Why's of Conserving Water*

*Combined Sewer Overflow 101 (part 1)*

*Combined Sewer Overflow (part 2) – What Can You Do?*

*Combined Sewer Overflow Notification*

*Green Landscaping*

*Hoosier Riverwatch*

*Paved Surfaces*

*Storm Water (part 1)*

*Storm Water (part 2) – What You Can Do?*

*A Watershed; You're in One Now!*

*Where Does My Drinking Water Come From?*

*Spring Cleaning & Old Chemicals*  
*Water Education Workshops for Teachers & Parents*  
*Storm Drain Marking: Become Involved in Improving Water Quality*  
*Polite Pet Ownership is Picking Up!*  
*Fat Free Sewers*  
*Only Rain in the Storm Drain!*  
*Responsible Car Care for Pollution Prevention*  
*A Reflection on Sediment*  
*A Watershed Mentality Article*  
*What is the Partnership for Water Quality?*  
*"The Great Lakes and That One Thing!"*

Additionally, in 2012 the Partnership for Water Quality produced a research paper entitled "Grass Clippings and Composting: A Guide to Landowner Best Practices." This paper discussed which strategies and practices are best with regard to disposing of lawn grass clippings. A copy of this report was forwarded to Fort Wayne Solid Waste Management so they may add it to their research files and potentially their website.

**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 will be a quarterly 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 will be an electronic newsletter that will be sent out six times 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 and the awareness level of interested parties to hopefully increase our volunteer base. 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.

### **Website**

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](http://www.acwater.org). 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 on topics such as Septic System Maintenance, Combined Sewers, Stormwater Pollution, "Green" Landscaping, Household Hazard Wastes, and Flood Awareness to name a few. 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 provides 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 website also provides links to 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. The website can track the number of visits by residents to the site per month and the average stay of each person on the website in minutes. It also tracks the number of different pages within the website that are viewed by each visitor.

In 2010 the Partnership for Water Quality performed a re-design of the Partnership's website by improving the overall appearance of the site by adding a community calendar that lists upcoming water quality events and activities, adding further water quality content and information, modifying the website to enable it to be loaded faster on dial-up modems, and by developing meta-data files that would make the site more identifiable by web search engines. From interactive video to radio interviews, brochures, newsletters, links, regional watershed information, and volunteer opportunities, this site is designed with the public in mind.

With regard to the Allen County website ([www.co.allen.in.us](http://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, 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.

### **Stormwater Survey**

The Allen County Surveyor's Office developed a Stormwater Survey in 2007 to assess the public's knowledge and understanding of stormwater issues. This allowed Allen County and the Partnership for Water Quality to better target their education and outreach activities. The Allen County Surveyor's Office placed the survey on the Allen County website ([www.co.allen.in.us](http://www.co.allen.in.us)) and distributed the survey at various events and through utility bill stuffers. On July 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009 the results of the survey were tabulated and the stormwater survey collection period was ended. In total, there were 334 stormwater surveys completed. The results of the survey can be found in the 2008-2010 Water Quality Report to IDEM. Allen County will look at conducting a follow-up survey during the next 5 year permit cycle.

### **Stormwater Educational Brochures**

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”

These brochures were distributed through the Partnership for Water Quality website at [www.acwater.org](http://www.acwater.org), at the Partnership booth or display at various festivals and events, and in Fort Wayne utility and public works offices. The Partnership produced several new educational brochures for this report period (2010-2012) including a new Rain Barrel brochure, Fertilizer brochure, and brochures titled “Poop Happens” LLC, “JK’s Creature Comforts,” F&R Water & Waste, and Lancia Construction.

The Partnership also produced a brochure for the Town of Leo-Cedarville that was used as a bill stuffer with their utility bills that was intended to draw a correlation between water quality and the return of bald eagles to the Cedarville Reservoir in Leo-Cedarville. It was discussed how keeping the streams and rivers clean can help the fish and waterfowl populations, which are food sources for the eagle. The brochure discusses the importance of proper fertilization of lawns, maintaining septic systems, cleaning up after pets, and not placing pollutants down the storm drain. All these actions will lead to a cleaner stream, river, and nearby reservoir, which will aid the nesting of future eagle populations due to available food sources.

For the list of events where brochures were distributed and the number of brochures distributed, please see the documents attached entitled “Allen County Partnership for Water Quality IDEM Report Activity Tracking” for the years 2010, 2011, and the first half of 2012.

### **Solid Waste Management District Promotions –**

The Solid Waste Management District collected the following materials in 2010 and 2011:

#### **Amount of material collected from Household Hazardous Waste Collections –**

Automotive Fluids Collected (lbs.) = 6820 (2010)  
Batteries Collected (lbs.) = 20,600 (2010)  
Electronics (lbs.) = 259,714 (2010)  
Fluorescent Bulbs Collected (ft.) = 200,840 (2010)  
HHW Material Collected (lbs.) = 50,000 (2010)  
Tires Collected = 10,000 (2010)  
Compost Material Received (tons) = 8,000 (2010)  
Total In-District Material Collected = 27,680 tons (2010)

Batteries Collected (lbs.) = 21,300 (2011)  
Recyclables Collected (tons) = 28,864 (2011)  
Electronics Collected (lbs.) = 361,000 (2011)  
Fluorescent Bulbs Collected (ft.) = 197,200 (2011)  
HHW Material Collected (lbs.) = 58,700 (2011)  
Tires Collected = 12,000 (2011)  
Compost Material Received (tons) = 7,300 (2011)

Total In-District Material Collected = 5,800 tons (2011)

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

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

\*\*All Hires locations also accept antifreeze, transmission & power steering fluids.\*\*

**Doehrman Service Inc.**

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

**Bill's One Stop Salvage & Recycling**

2314 Eby Ave., Fort Wayne, IN 46802  
Phone: 432-9578

**Environmental Remediation Services**

4010 Option Pass, Fort Wayne, IN 46818  
Phone: 489-7062

\*Business Collections Only\*

**J&S Liquid Waste Service, Inc.**

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

**Garmater Auto Salvage**

14007 Bull Rapids Road, Harlan, IN 46743  
Phone: 657-5129

**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

**NAPA Auto Parts**

1119 South Anthony, Fort Wayne, IN 46803  
Phone: 422-7492

310 Collins Road, Fort Wayne, IN 46825  
Phone: 483-7120

1722 Bluffton Road, Fort Wayne, IN 46803  
Phone: 747-1534

**Number of constituents that participate in collections: -**

The participation in the annual Tox-Away day held by the Allen County Solid Waste Management District has grown steadily every year since its beginnings in 1999. In 2010 the number of constituents that participated in the Tox-Away Day event was 950 and in 2011 it was 1000. In comparison, there were 457 participants in 2001, 709 participants in 2003, 801 in 2005, 840 in 2007, and 936 in 2009.

The Allen County Solid Waste Management District had 1,139,585 website hits in 2010 and 1,239,590 website hits recorded from users visiting the site during the year 2011. The number of website hits has grown steadily every year since 2006.

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.

In 2012 Allen County established 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 new medication drop box is in the Rousseau Centre (formerly the City-County Building), another box will be located in the Hometown Town Hall, one will be located at the New Haven Police Station, and the other at the Indiana State Police Post on Ellison Road. The drop boxes were advertised in the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette Newspaper on May 5, 2012.

**Soil and Water Conservation District Activities –**

**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.**

**January 2011 & 2012  
Fort Wayne Farm Show**

Various presentations were provided. The Soil & Water Conservation District had a cover crop display that showed the different erosion amounts for bare soil verses those with cover crops. The SWCD also had a watershed display to show what the different watershed groups are doing throughout the region. The Soil and Water Conservation District had around 2,000 people pass by the booth in 2011 and again in 2012. Attendance was estimated at around 30,000 people each year.

### **February 2011, 2012**

#### **Tri-State Conservation Tillage Expo**

The Expo featured presenters from across the tri-state area with knowledge and expertise on agricultural economics, cover crops, pesticide management and soil quality. Approximately 150-200 attendees enjoyed the excellent speakers as well as the catered lunch.

### **March 2011 & 2012**

#### **Fort Wayne Home and Garden Show**

The Allen County SWCD provided a Water Resources Booth to provide water quality education, the concept of rain barrels, and the SWCD Annual Tree Sale. Total attendance each year at the Home and Garden show is around 80,000 for this multi-day event.

#### **Tree and Rain Barrel Sale (2010-2012)**

The Allen County SWCD sells different bundles of tree samplings and rain barrels to the public. There are typically about 150-200 participants in this sale annually.

### **March 15, 2011**

#### **Tri-State Conservation Farming Expo**

Sponsored by the Allen County SWCD and the St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative among others, this expo had presentations on water quality stewardship, changes in the Maumee River Water Quality over the last 35 years, fertilizer choices and challenges, soil health, cover crops, nutrient runoff, and pesticide records, storage, and protective equipment.

### **March 30, 2011**

#### **Cover Crops Twilight Tour**

Sponsored by the Allen County SWCD and the St. Marys River Watershed Group, this evening gathering at a private farm discussed the benefits of cover crops in the spring. There were about 20 people that attended this tour.

### **June 25, 2011 & June 23, 2012**

#### **Riverfest**

Held at Indiana-Purdue University at Fort Wayne (IPFW), this is a large and growing festival celebrating the rivers of Allen County and their neighboring watersheds. Many events took place on or near the river including a zip-line across the river, pontoon rides, fireworks, bands, educational displays, food, and kids' activities. The St. Joseph River Watershed and Allen County Partnership for Water Quality had a booth at this event that was staffed all day for public education. About 30,000 people were estimated to attend this festival.

### **June 28-29, 2011**

#### **Rivers Summit**

This summit was sponsored by the Allen Co. SWCD, City of Fort Wayne, Fort Wayne Development Trust, Maumee River Basin Commission, St. Mary's, St. Joseph and Upper Maumee River Watershed

organizations, Friends of the Rivers and the Nature Conservancy. The Summit was the brainchild of twelve organizations and agencies working together to connect the public and local officials and provide current information about our rivers and the possibilities that exist for our interaction with them. There were about 200-300 at this event.

### **September 7, 2011**

#### **Today's Technologies: Improving Tomorrow's Profitability & Sustainability**

Sponsored by the Allen County SWCD and the St. Marys River Watershed Project, this in-the-field workshop helped area farmers learn about the latest in Auto-Steer systems, aerial imagery opportunities, cover crop planting options, and some new equipment with new innovations. Many presentations were provided discussing various topics such as Soil Health, Nutrient Management, Cover Crops, New Crop Management Technologies, Public Perception of Agriculture, and Conservation Cropping Systems.

### **September 14, 2011**

#### **Conservation and New Technology Field Day**

This field day provided speakers that were experts in crop nutrition, plant health, and soil quality and discussed cover crops, two-stage ditches, improving soil biology with no-till or strip-till, and discussed soil health and productivity.

#### **Other Activities/Meetings:**

2011 OFN Wrap-up Meeting (1/31/2012)

Allen County SWCD Annual Meeting (3/10/2012)

Agronomy Day (4/3/2012)

Fish Sales (5/1/2012)

Results of 2011 Strip-trial Meeting (5/9/2012)

Lake Erie Farm Bill Conservation Program (8/29/2012 & 8/30/2012)

Little Wabash Field Day (9/4/2012)

Upper Maumee Kick-off Meeting (9/6/2012)

A Day at the Bay (9/28/2012)

#### **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 also 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. In 2009 there was a test pilot program that began the program. 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 2009 test program – 120 barrels distributed/sold

Years 2010, 2011 – 39 barrels distributed/sold

#### **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 Partnership for Water Quality IDEM Report Activity Tracking” for the years 2010, 2011, and the first half of 2012.**

**Mass Media Opportunities –**

*WOWO/Charley Butcher Radio Show:*

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality contacted local radio station WOWO about the possibility of airing water quality interviews and informational segments. These would be designed to promote the partners in the Partnership as well as discuss water quality issues. These blurbs consist of a 1-minute, pre-scripted on-air interview with a professional about various water quality issues. For the list of radio and television public education activities and the number of people directly contacted, please see the documents attached entitled “Allen County Partnership for Water Quality IDEM Report Activity Tracking” for the years 2010, 2011, and the first half of 2012.

*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 aired. The total number of people who may have heard these shows was 10,000. 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.

*Eco-Film Fest (2011):*

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality aired a Public Service Announcement advertising the showing of a public television documentary called “Liquid Assets: The Story of our Water Infrastructure” and “Poisoned Waters: A Frontline Series” at the Fort Wayne Cinema Center. This event was open to the public.

*Phosphorus/Fertilizer PSA:*

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality along with the St. Marys River Watershed Project aired a Public Service Announcement in 2012 about the proper use of fertilizers and the impacts of phosphorus in our lakes, streams, and rivers. This aired for a couple months on local television.

*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.

*YouTube Video:*

Matt Jones with the Partnership for Water Quality did a YouTube video presentation on the impacts of urbanization on streams and rivers. This YouTube video is available for view on the Allen County Surveyor’s Office website.

*Press Releases:*

The Partnership has issued several press releases announcing such items as a Stormwater Workshop, an EcoFilm Festival, and a Rivers Summit. The Partnership also produced a press release about the connection between fertilizer application and the prevalence of blue-green algae in our waterways entitled *The Link Between Fertilizer Application and Blue-green Algae: Do What You Can Do*. This press release went out on September 6, 2012.

**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. The activities of this Water Quality Partnership will be utilized heavily to fulfill the Public Education and Public Involvement requirements for the NPDES Phase II requirements.

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality hired a Water Resource Education Specialist (Matt Jones) with the task of better educating the public and media on water resource issues. The ACPWQ focuses its educational efforts on stormwater pollution, combined sewer overflow, watershed issues, and improving stormwater quality. The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality focused on water quality education within the area high schools and elementary schools, and other youth type groups. Additionally, the Partnership focused on education of water quality issues at the various county and city festivals. The staff provides information to the public through public presentations, booths at fairs and festivals, distribution of brochures, newsletter articles and other media formats, and interaction with teachers and classrooms.

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 our costs and the time involvement to a minimum to allow focus on the other MCMs.

As far as barriers, the Partnership still faces the challenge of maintaining funding at a level to allow the goals and work lists of the Partnership to be accomplished. With budgets continuing to be reduced at the local government level, the Partnership has looked to obtain funding from other sources to supplement the budget. Other funding sources or partnerships with watershed groups or other water

quality related groups will continue to be looked at during the next reporting period to maintain the current level of public education and involvement.

**f) Other:**

Co-Permittee Activities –

Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Training – August 24, 2010

The Allen County Surveyor's Office hired Lori Gates of Christopher Burke Engineering to provide a training session on Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Training for county municipal employees and co-permittees. The training was broken down into 4 sessions (Session 1: Implementation of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans, Session 2: Best Management Practices and Activities, Session 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Session 4: IDEM Program Audit Preparation). The sessions provided information on what a SWPPP for a municipal facility is and what should be included within a SWPPP, discussed updates that are necessary for a SWPPP and on-site self-inspections of the facility, discussed different best management practices that should be utilized at municipal sites, discussed spill and debris management, ditch maintenance, fleet maintenance, leaks and disposal methods, fueling, washing, material storage, pesticide and herbicide practices, pavement repair, storm drain inlet cleaning, and audit preparation and the BMP's needed for audit preparation. The Leo-Cedarville Town Maintenance Supervisor was in attendance and two people from the Huntertown Maintenance Facility staff were in attendance.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Training – August 24, 2010

The Allen County Surveyor's Office hired Lori Gates of Christopher Burke Engineering to provide a training session on Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination as part of a large training session on Pollution Prevention for municipal facilities. County municipal facility staff and co-permittee staff were in attendance. The session provided an overview of the county's responsibilities for detecting, investigating, and eliminating illicit or non-stormwater discharges from the county's separate storm conveyance system. The Leo-Cedarville Town Maintenance Supervisor was in attendance and two people from the Huntertown Maintenance Facility staff were in attendance.

Leo-Cedarville

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

A public hearing on a proposed Storm Water Ordinance was held pertaining to an established set back distance of all down spouts and sump pump outlets. The Ordinance is still pending.

The town repaired damaged culverts, swept the streets in the spring and fall to keep storm water flowing as intended, investigated complaints and other issues, and repaired sink holes around town.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office placed storm drain markers throughout the Town of Leo-Cedarville.

The Leo-Cedarville community recycling program has proven so successful since its opening that the Allen County Solid Waste Management District (ACSWMD) and National Serv-All Recycling announced

they will provide a manned recycling location beginning in August 2012 across from Leo-Cedarville's Riverside Gardens Park.

When the community recycling trailers were placed at the Schwartz Road location in November of 2010, over 19,000 pounds of material was recycled in a little over a month. To date, the community has recycled over 366,000 pounds. The recycling attendant will assist with any questions and provide any guidance requested.

1/11/2011 – the Town of Leo-Cedarville published an educational article in the local paper, the Courier, that talks about not dumping pollutants down the storm drains and that stormwater runoff and any pollutants that are dumped into the storm drains is not treated before entering into the streams and river nearby. Article states that storm drains are not intended to be the neighborhood trash can.

1/11/2011 – article was also published in the local newspaper about recycling.

2/28/2011 – the town did curb line clean-up of storm drains in Pioneer Village, Metea Valley, and Lionsgate subdivisions.

3/1/2011 – the town sent a billing questionnaire in a mailer with regard to the town's Stormwater Utility Fee.

3/1/2011 – the town organized a K thru 6 recycling and storm water utility education coloring contest. Applicants were provided with a picture of a stream with trash floatables and oil within it along with neighboring wildlife of turtles and fish near this polluted stream. This picture to be colored also had educational information above and below it. Prizes for Toys R Us gift certificates were given for first place through third place. On the registration form for this contest, there was information announcing the grand opening of a new residential recycling center in Leo-Cedarville. Area residents are encouraged to recycle their paper products, glass, plastic #1 and 2, and metal/aluminum cans. The registration form also asks for groups or organizations such as the girl and boy scouts to volunteer to help maintain the new recycling center and to volunteer for town clean-up days.

3/3/2011 – an announcement was included in the local newspaper that asked people to keep the storm drains clean.

March 3, 2011 – A representative from the Leo-Cedarville Stormwater Utility Board volunteered to work the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality Booth at the Fort Wayne Home and Garden Show to promote the concept of rain barrels, provide water quality information, and promote the SWCD Annual Tree Sale.

5/31/2011 – a constructed wetland/rain garden stormwater management/public education site was constructed at Riverside Gardens Park. This park is located adjacent to the St. Joseph River. This project was a result of a \$20,000 Wal-Mart Grant that was awarded December 2010 from the Maumee River Basin Partnership of Local Governments of which Leo-Cedarville is a paying member. All projects funded by this grant were required to be used in publicly accessible areas and as a demonstration of best management practices for dealing with stormwater runoff. This project included planting over 5000 plant plugs within this wetland/rain garden which will serve to improve water quality before the water overflows and enters into the nearby St. Joseph River. An announcement was made in the local newspaper that explained this project and how this would benefit water quality. Volunteers were also solicited in the newspaper announcement to help plant the 5000 plugs.

June 2011 – a fertilization brochure was mailed with the town utility bills that discussed proper fertilization methods and ways to prevent storm water pollution. About 1300 brochures were sent to town residents.

June 2011 - Representative from the Leo-Cedarville Stormwater Utility Board volunteered to work the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality and SWCD RiverFest Booth. This festival is held annually to promote use and appreciation of the area rivers.

2011 - Representative from the Leo-Cedarville Stormwater Utility Board led a group of residents to clean up debris blocking flow of a channel under a bridge in Leo-Cedarville.

7/4/2011 – the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality rain barrel and brochures display was utilized by the town as a static booth for residents to peruse and obtain information during the towns' annual Fourth of July festival.

10/5/2011 – an article in the local Courier newspaper was printed that detailed making sure not to tamper with storm drain inlet covers. Several covers were either missing or on upside down within the town. The article also discusses keeping trash and debris away from storm drains and ditches.

10/19/2011 – an article in the Courier was published that reminded residents to not place their leaves in the storm drain gutters during leaf pick-up.

1/31/2012 – an article was placed in the Courier that reminds citizens to clear snow and ice from the storm drains along with debris to allow water to flow easier into these drains.

January 2012 – the 2011 Stormwater Accomplishments for the Town were placed in the newspaper as an article highlighting those accomplishments.

February 2012 – with the help of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality, Leo-Cedarville had a brochure made that highlights the fact that there is a bald eagle nest just outside the town near where the Cedar Creek flows into the St. Joseph River. This brochure was mailed with the town utility bills as a bill stuffer and was mailed to about 1300 people. Additionally, an article was placed in the local paper about this nesting site. Both the brochure and the newspaper article provide information about the importance of water quality for the eagles. It was discussed how keeping the streams and rivers clean can help the fish and waterfowl populations, which are food sources for the eagle. The article and brochure discuss the importance of proper fertilization of lawns, maintaining septic systems, cleaning up after pets, and not placing pollutants down the storm drain. All these actions will lead to a cleaner stream, river, and nearby reservoir, which will aid the nesting of future eagle populations due to available food sources.

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

Leo-Cedarville is a paying member of the Maumee River Basin Partnership of Local Governments (MRBPLG) and has a representative from the town attend the meetings on a regular basis. Meetings are held every other month.

The Town holds monthly public stormwater utility board meetings on the second Thursday of the month. Residents are invited to attend to express stormwater concerns.

### Huntertown

The Town of Huntertown has an LED billboard/sign along Highway 3 through the center of Huntertown that the town rotates a number of different public service notices pertaining to water quality on a regular basis, each of which encourage good storm and pollution prevention practices.

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 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.

In 2010 the Huntertown Maintenance Department began stenciling their storm inlets throughout the town. Stenciling was chosen as a better and more visible means of marking the storm drains and educating the public than plastic markers. By marking these inlets, it helps avoid confusion and lets residents know where the runoff water is taken.

**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.**

**BMP 1 - Allen County Soil & Water Conservation District Activities** = The Allen County SWCD will educate and encourage agricultural producers to use BMPs. Public meetings will take place to involve the public and garner public input. The SWCD will conduct an annual seminar on conservation BMPs. The SWCD will include stormwater educational information in an annual "Ag Day" event.

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 Allen County 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. Public involvement and input is attained at local SWCD events and field days. Flyers are sent to area farmers to encourage and promote attendance. Food is offered at some events to further draw the public to these events. The goals for the SWCD were completed for this permit term.

**BMP 2 – Rule 13 Public Participation List** = Identify those groups and individuals that would be most likely to have an interest in the County's Stormwater Program. This list will be updated annually. The Partnership for Water Quality will also develop a list of volunteer activities such as monitoring water quality, storm drain marking, etc., that identified groups and individuals would most likely participate in. The lists, number of and information on contacts made to individuals and groups, and volunteer hours donated will be included with the County's Rule 13 Annual Reports submitted to IDEM.

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 (Matt Jones) keeps a list of upcoming volunteer opportunities that are currently available to the public. The Partnership has an event calendar where volunteer opportunities related to stormwater are posted. Emails are also sent to potential volunteers to help staff water quality booths when needed. Overall, there were 280 volunteer hours logged during the year 2010 and 594 volunteer hours logged for the year 2011. For the first half of the year 2012 there were 76 volunteer hours logged.

**BMP 3 – Public Meetings** = Allen County will continue to hold and advertise public meetings such as drainage board meetings and watershed group meetings to encourage public input. Constituent input will be sought for changes to Technical Standards and Ordinances. Public field trips and informational forums will be provided to encourage public opinion on ways to improve water quality.

Progress –

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. 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. Allen County accepts public input from constituents at these meetings regarding Technical Standards and Ordinances and accepts input from developers, contractors, and engineers during project review meetings on the regulations. Various field trips and public informational forums have been provided throughout the reporting period. See list in section (d) below.

**BMP 4 – Storm Drain Marking** = The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality (ACPWQ) will be tasked with helping to advertise and seek local volunteers and sponsors to participate in the storm drain marking program. Any volunteers and sponsors that are obtained by the ACPWQ will then be directed to the Allen County MS4 Coordinator to organize and coordinate the storm drain marking activities and provide materials for these volunteers. The ACPWQ will provide website information on storm drain marking and provide brochures, educational materials, and make reference to the storm drain marking program, where appropriate, during presentations and events. The County will document the number of volunteers that participate as well as number and location of storm drains marked or cast.

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.

There have been 17 volunteers that have marked storm drains in four respective subdivisions. There have been 128 storm drains marked by volunteers. The Surveyor's Office internal staff have also marked storm drains as a means of providing public awareness. There has been a total of 1039 inlets and manholes that have been marked with decals.

**BMP 5 - Citizen Complaints** = the number of complaints received, follow up on citizen reports, and corrections taken, etc. will be documented in a database by the county. The database will identify the details of each complaint and the subsequent actions taken by the County as a result.

Progress –

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. 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 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.



There were 9 complaints for this reporting period concerning erosion and sediment control issues and 20 complaints for the reporting period concerning illicit discharges. See item (h) in section # 16 above for the list and details of the complaints.

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

There are three watershed groups (St. Marys, St. Joseph, and Upper Maumee) that the Allen County SWCD is highly involved with or oversees where large portions of Allen County are included within these particular watersheds. Each watershed group has their own paid coordinator. Each watershed group develops a Watershed Management Plan and implements many of the same functions, cost shares, and best management practices.

The Allen County SWCD is currently proposing to change the structure of these watershed groups to allow for potentially one coordinator over all three watersheds and better coordination of duplicate efforts. Resources could be shared and grant monies could be better coordinated. The three watershed Boards seem to support this proposal of coordination of efforts. Two public meetings were held to gather input and to discuss this possibility and what the new structure would look like. It was decided to appoint Board members from each watershed group to form a committee to develop the potentially new structure of these groups. This committee is currently meeting regularly to develop a proposed structure that will be voted on by each of the watershed Boards. The hope is to develop a structure to coordinate resources, reduce costs and duplication of efforts, allow a greater size watershed group to garner greater grant money opportunities, and keep from having to have three separate coordinators and groups that meet to discuss similar things.

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

**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 also 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. In 2009 there was a test pilot program that began the program. 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 2009 test program – 120 barrels distributed/sold  
Years 2010, 2011 – 39 barrels distributed/sold

Additionally, the following events and activities go beyond the requirements in the SWQMP:

*A Day at the Bay Bus Trip – September 1 and 11<sup>th</sup>, 2010*

This bus trip was sponsored by the Soil and Water Conservation District and the local watershed groups and was offered on two days to accommodate the large number of people wanting to attend. This trip

featured stops at a subdivision development near Toledo, Ohio that practiced innovative water quality features in their subdivision design, included a historical tour of the Willis B. Boyer bulk freightliner on the Maumee River, and included a boat ride on “The Sandpiper” down the Maumee River where the river empties into Lake Erie in Toledo Harbor. On this boat ride, a guide provided information and showed the over 800,000 cubic yards of silt that are dredged annually from the harbor in order to keep shipping lanes open. The trip also included a stop at a wind farm located in Bowling Green, Ohio that generates 14,000 megawatt hours per year of electricity. A tour of the inside of one of these wind turbines was provided. This trip was advertised to the public in SWCD flyers and the response from the public was good. There were 40 people that attended this bus trip on September 1st and another 40 that attended on September 11<sup>th</sup>.

*U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Forum – March 7, 2011*

This forum provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers entitled “Waterways, Wetlands, and You!” provided an overview of the Corps’ Regulatory Program in topics such as working in regulated waterways, wetlands, and along shorelines; when a permit is required from the Corps; information on applying for permits; services that the Corps’ Regulatory Office provides to the public; and offered the opportunity to interact with the Corps’ Regulatory staff members. This meeting was offered and advertised to the public via the local newspapers.

*Rivers Summit - June 28-29, 2011*

The focus of this summit was to educate the public and governmental officials about ways to reduce flood damage, improve water quality, enhance recreational use, and promote the economic viability of the St. Joseph, St. Marys, and Maumee Rivers in Allen County and their watersheds. The Mayor of Fort Wayne, State Senator Dennis Kruse, and Congressman Marlin Stutzman spoke about the importance of our area rivers. The featured speaker was from Chattanooga, Tennessee who discussed the transformation of their riverfront to a vibrant business and recreational area. The second day consisted of a conference-like setting with speakers discussing various topics pertaining to the rivers with concurrent sessions taking place during the afternoon sessions. Approximately 200-300 people attended including various people from the public.

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

**Rule 13 Public Participation List –**

**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

Hoosier Riverwatch Volunteers

Girl Scouts  
Retired Senior Volunteer Program  
Young Leaders of Northeast Indiana  
Friends of the Rivers and Save Maumee environmental groups

### **Volunteer Opportunities**

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality (Matt Jones) keeps a list of upcoming volunteer opportunities that are currently available to the public. The Partnership has an event calendar where volunteer opportunities related to stormwater are posted. During the reporting period 2010-2012 the Partnership provided volunteer opportunities at various festivals and events such as the Three Rivers Festival KidsFest, River Fest, River Clean-Up Events, Hoosier Riverwatch Training, volunteer opportunities to work the booth at the Home and Garden Show, 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 Partnership for Water Quality IDEM Report Activity Tracking" for the years 2010, 2011, and the first half of 2012.

Overall, there were 280 volunteer hours logged during the year 2010 and 594 volunteer hours logged for the year 2011. For the first half of the year 2012 there were 76 volunteer hours logged.

Save Maumee Grass Roots Organization – this organization focuses on trying to improve the water quality of the Maumee River. For instance, Save Maumee held a river clean-up event on 9/19/2010 in which volunteers picked up many different types of trash and debris from the river. Meth lab materials were also found and reported to local police. There were 60 volunteers that participated in this clean-up. On February 26, 2011 the group held a fund-raiser featuring food, music, and door prizes that raised money for riverbank restoration materials for the 2011 Earth Day river clean-up and stream-bank restoration. There was also a September 2011 Canoe River Clean-up and a Seed Harvest event in October of 2011. The group held a clean-up event for Earth Day in April 2012 staffed by volunteers and will hold another canoe river-cleanup event in September 2012 along with a seed harvest for the Maumee River banks in October 2012.

### **Public Meetings –**

Drainage Board - Allen County conducts drainage board meetings (held every two weeks) and quarterly meetings with the Purdue Cooperative Extension Service that are open to the public. The up-coming schedule for 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.

The Saint Joseph River Watershed Initiative (SJRWI) holds regular meetings of the Partnership Board of Directors on the first Monday of February, April, June, October and December 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.

The Allen County SWCD sponsors public meetings that address land use conservation and water quality improvement topics. Additionally, the Maumee River Basin Partnership of Local Governments (MRBPLG) holds quarterly public stakeholder meetings for citizens and government officials within the Maumee River watershed, which covers a large portion of Allen County. About 15 people attend these meetings.

St. Marys River Watershed Project - the St. Marys Watershed Initiative holds public meetings on a quarterly basis in Decatur, Indiana. The St. Marys River watershed encompasses the southern part of Allen County. The Allen County MS4 Coordinator serves on the Board of Directors for this group as a Technical Advisor. About 15 people usually attend these meetings.

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 the first Thursday of every month with about 10-15 people attending the meetings.

Western Lake Erie Basin Meetings – this watershed team discusses ways to improve the water quality within the western Lake Erie watersheds.

Save Maumee Grassroots Organization - this organization focuses on trying to improve the water quality of the Maumee River. Save Maumee held various events that are open to the public and 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 held a river clean-up event on 9/19/2010 in which volunteers picked up many different types of trash and debris from the river. Meth lab materials were also found and reported to local police. There were 60 volunteers that participated in this clean-up. On February 26, 2011 the group held a fund-raiser featuring food, music, and door prizes that raised money for riverbank restoration materials for the 2011 Earth Day river clean-up and stream-bank restoration. There was also a September 2011 Canoe River Clean-up and a Seed Harvest event in October of 2011. The group held a clean-up event for Earth Day in April 2012 and will hold another canoe river-cleanup event in September 2012 along with a seed harvest for the Maumee River banks in October 2012.

Two public meetings were held in March and April of 2012 and a steering committee was formed to determine the best way to provide a coalition of resources and staff between the St. Marys River Watershed Group, the St. Joseph River Watershed Initiative, and the Upper Maumee Watershed Group. There were about 45 people in attendance at each meeting. Matt Jarrett and a County Councilman attended each meeting.

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.

*September 7, 2011*

*Today's Technologies: Improving Tomorrow's Profitability & Sustainability*

Sponsored by the Allen County SWCD and the St. Marys River Watershed Project, this in-the-field workshop helped area farmers learn about the latest in Auto-Steer systems, aerial imagery opportunities, cover crop planting options, and some new equipment with new innovations. Many presentations were provided discussing various topics such as Soil Health, Nutrient Management, Cover Crops, New Crop Management Technologies, Public Perception of Agriculture, and Conservation Cropping Systems.

*September 14, 2011*

*Conservation and New Technology Field Day*

The St. Marys River Watershed Group sponsored this field day that provided speakers that were experts in crop nutrition, plant health, and soil quality and discussed cover crops, two-stage ditches, improving soil biology with no-till or strip-till, and discussed soil health and productivity.

*May 1, 2012*

*Green Infrastructure Workshop*

The Upper Maumee River Partnership held a Green Infrastructure Workshop to increase the public understanding and awareness of the benefits of Green Infrastructure and how collaborative efforts of the Upper Maumee Watershed Partnership and the City of Defiance Urban Stormwater Program are creating conservation solutions on the ground to benefit the Western Lake Erie Basin.

*October 2010* – The Allen County Surveyor's Office provided an announcement and an invitation to the Allen County Commissioners, the County Surveyor, and the Allen County Council to attend the IDEM audit on Public Education, Public Involvement, and Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping. Allen County Commissioner Bill Brown and County Surveyor Allan Frisinger attended the audit. The results of the audit were also provided to the County Commissioners, Surveyor, and County Council along with all county municipal employees and co-permittees that have involvement in maintaining compliance with the water quality regulations at our municipal facilities.

*River Fest – June 23, 2012*

This is an all day festival that celebrates the county's rivers. Many members from the public were involved in organizing this water quality related event. The Soil and Water Conservation District and the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality had a booth and a kid's maze that was formed from straw bales at this festival that drew an estimated 20,000 people. Kids had to correctly answer water quality questions to find the right path through the maze. There were about 12 volunteers present to help work the booth and maze.

### **Storm Drain Marking –**

The members of the Allen County Partnership for Water Quality and the Allen County Surveyor's Office are currently looking for volunteers within each neighborhood to help with the storm drain marking. The Partnership will continue to promote storm drain marking through neighborhood meetings and newsletters.

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

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 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 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. In total the staff of the Surveyor's Office marked 133 storm drains for the reporting period of years 2010-2012. Allen County now has a total of 1039 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 developments. There were 128 storm drains marked by volunteers.**

Autumn Chase Subdivision still has on their website photos of the new storm drain markers that their volunteers placed on the storm drains to remind residents not to dump into the storm drains. These storm drains were marked by subdivision volunteers in 2009.

**Additionally, during storm sewer mapping, the Surveyor's Office has noted that there are at least 669 inlets and manholes that have a clean water message stamped within the casting of the inlet or manhole.**

**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 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.

**f) Other:**

None to report.

**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 Map** = as required by Rule 13, the County will develop and update a storm sewer system map that identifies the locations of all outfalls and conveyances under the MS4 operator's control. The mapping of the entire upstream drainage system to each outfall within the MS4 area will be completed and in digital form by 2011. The county will also document whether the castings are marked per the requirements of the storm drain marking program.

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. The mapping of existing outfalls and storm conveyances within the MS4 area was completed in 2012.

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 inflow 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. Pictures of each outfall were taken and were logged in a database and linked to each outfall location. When viewing each outfall mapped digitally within GIS, it is possible to click on each outfall located within the GIS map and bring up a picture of that particular outfall. These pictures will help serve as a historical reference for each outfall. 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 – Illicit Discharge Ordinance** = Allen County to enforce the requirements of the IDDE Ordinance. Allen County will provide a copy of the Illicit Discharge Ordinance on the county website. Allen County to update Illicit Discharge Ordinance as needed.

Progress –

The Allen County Stormwater Management Ordinance was passed by the Board of Commissioners of Allen County on April 25<sup>th</sup> 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. No updates have been made to the Ordinance since it was passed in 2008. Updates to the Allen County Technical Standards Manual have been made annually during this reporting period.

**BMP 3 – IDDE Plan** = Establish an IDDE Plan. Dry weather screen and eliminate illicit discharges on all MS4 area outfalls for the second permit term in conjunction with continued conveyance system mapping efforts.

Progress –

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 was used to support initial IDDE program decisions.

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.

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 1,054 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 - Citizen Complaints** = The County Surveyor's Office currently handles and responds to complaints from the public on illegal dumping, illicit discharges, poor erosion control, and other activities that negatively impact stormwater quality. The number of complaints received, follow up on citizen reports, and corrections taken, etc. will be documented in a database by the county.



Progress –

All complaints from citizens concerning illicit discharges are logged by the Allen County Surveyor's Office in a Microsoft Access Database by the Surveyor's Office Administrative Assistant. 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 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.

There were 9 complaints for this reporting period concerning erosion and sediment control issues and 20 complaints for the reporting period concerning illicit discharges. See item (h) in section # 16 above for the list and details of the complaints.

**BMP 5 – Storm Drain Marking** = The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality (ACPWQ) will be tasked with helping to advertise and seek local volunteers and sponsors to participate in the storm drain marking program. Any volunteers and sponsors that are obtained by the ACPWQ will then be directed to the Allen County MS4 Coordinator to organize and coordinate the storm drain marking activities and provide materials for these volunteers. The ACPWQ will provide website information on storm drain marking and provide brochures, educational materials, and make reference to the storm drain marking program, where appropriate, during presentations and events. The County will document the number of volunteers that participate as well as number and location of storm drains marked or cast.

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.

There have been 17 volunteers that have marked storm drains in four respective subdivisions. There have been 128 storm drains marked by volunteers. The Surveyor's Office internal staff have also marked storm drains as a means of providing public awareness. There has been a total of 1039 inlets and manholes that have been marked with decals.

**BMP 6 – Solid Waste Management District Promotions** = Promote the activities of the Allen County Solid Waste Management District. The County will coordinate with the SWMD to estimate the total waste collected at their different facilities.

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. The Allen County Surveyor's Office website has a link to the Solid Waste Management District website. Allen County promotes events of the Solid

Waste Management District through media outlets such as radio and television and also through the local newspapers. 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. See section 17(d) above for further information.

**BMP 7 - Annual IDDE, Good Housekeeping, and Pollution Prevention Staff Training** = The County will conduct training for staff on the hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste and pollution prevention, including ways to manage activities to prevent substantial quantities of chemicals and water from entering the conveyance system. Appropriate MS4 entity staff will be trained and periodic refresher sessions will be conducted at least annually. The County will document training opportunities provided and attendees.

Progress –

The county conducted or participated in the following training for staff and the public:

**Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Training – August 24, 2010**

The Allen County Surveyor's Office hired Lori Gates of Christopher Burke Engineering to provide a training session on Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Training for county municipal employees and co-permittees. The training was broken down into 4 sessions (Session 1: Implementation of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans, Session 2: Best Management Practices and Activities, Session 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Session 4: IDEM Program Audit Preparation). The sessions provided information on what a SWPPP for a municipal facility is and what should be included within a SWPPP, discussed updates that are necessary for a SWPPP and on-site self-inspections of the facility, discussed different best management practices that should be utilized at municipal sites, discussed spill and debris management, ditch maintenance, fleet maintenance, leaks and disposal methods, fueling, washing, material storage, pesticide and herbicide practices, pavement repair, storm drain inlet cleaning, and audit preparation and the BMP's needed for audit preparation. Approximately 40 people attended these training sessions.

**Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Training – August 24, 2010**

The Allen County Surveyor's Office hired Lori Gates of Christopher Burke Engineering to provide a training session on Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination as part of a large training session on Pollution Prevention for municipal facilities described above. County municipal facility staff and co-permittee staff were in attendance. The session provided an overview of the county's responsibilities for detecting, investigating, and eliminating illicit or non-stormwater discharges from the county's separate storm conveyance system. Approximately 40 people attended this training session.

**Central Indiana Stormwater Workshop – February 16, 2011**

Located in Noblesville, Indiana, this workshop discussed on-site implementation of SWPPPs and performance expectations (monitoring, stabilization, phasing to manage the site, etc.) and discussed establishing an erosion and sediment control field guide. It discussed tips for working around waterways and for preventing impacts and sediment discharges to Waters of the State. The session discussed pollution prevention regarding concrete washout rules, regulations, and site management strategies, provided new product presentations, and discussed on-site implementation failures from local MS4s. Three people from Allen County staff attended this training.

**Meeting with Highway Department - February 22, 2011**

Matt Jarrett and County Surveyor Al Frisinger met with the Director of the County Highway Department and two other county highway employees to provide training on what is needed for erosion and sediment control on plans for highway projects and what needs to be done on-site to implement these erosion and sediment control requirements. Pollution Prevention measures at facilities were also discussed.

#### **U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Forum – March 7, 2011**

This forum provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers entitled “Waterways, Wetlands, and You!” provided an overview of the Corps’ Regulatory Program in topics such as working in regulated waterways, wetlands, and along shorelines; when a permit is required from the Corps; information on applying for permits; services that the Corps’ Regulatory Office provides to the public; and offered the opportunity to interact with the Corps’ Regulatory staff members. This meeting was offered and advertised to the public via the local newspapers. Seven people from the Allen County Surveyor’s Office attended. Two people from the Allen County Highway Department attended.

#### **IDDE Comprehensive Overview Workshop – April 8, 2011**

This workshop sponsored by Christopher Burke Engineering provided information related to Federal and State IDDE requirements and discussed several methods MS4s can utilize to develop and implement an efficient IDDE program that is Rule 13 compliant. Examples and case studies relevant to Indiana were provided. This workshop was meant to help MS4 communities satisfy their IDDE training requirements. Matt Jarrett from the Allen County Surveyor’s Office attended this training.

#### **Rivers Summit - June 28-29, 2011**

The focus of this summit was to educate the public and governmental officials about ways to reduce flood damage, improve water quality, enhance recreational use, and promote the economic viability of the St. Joseph, St. Marys, and Maumee Rivers in Allen County and their watersheds. The Mayor of Fort Wayne, State Senator Dennis Kruse, and Congressman Marlin Stutzman spoke about the importance of our area rivers. The featured speaker was from Chattanooga, Tennessee who discussed the transformation of their riverfront to a vibrant business and recreational area. The second day consisted of a conference-like setting with speakers discussing various topics pertaining to the rivers with concurrent sessions taking place during the afternoon sessions. Approximately 200-300 people attended including various people from the public. The Allen County Highway Department had one person in attendance for staff training. The Allen County Surveyor’s Office had one person in attendance (Matt Jarrett – MS4 Coordinator)

#### **GPS Meter Training – July 2011**

Matt Jarrett hosted a training session to train an Allen County Inspector on how to use the GPS unit that the county purchased to be used to do storm system mapping to continue mapping outfalls and pipe systems. This information will then be downloaded into the counties GIS system.

#### **2011 INAFSM Conference – September 14-16, 2011**

This conference at Pokagon State Park featured speakers on a variety of floodplain and water quality related topics. Matt Jarrett and Allen County Surveyor Al Frisinger attended this conference.

#### **Indiana Watersheds Webinar - The New Manual on Monitoring Water in Indiana: How You Can Use It to Make Choices – February 29, 2012**

This webinar coincides with the release of the new publication, "*Monitoring Water in Indiana: Choices for Nonpoint Source and Other Watershed Projects*," the result of a process that started with an Expert

Panel, and proceeded through several rounds of review. The purpose of the manual is to provide information to help watershed groups develop a monitoring strategy to obtain useful information with limited resources. The webinar introduced the most important sections of the manual, by going through examples of a few parameters, tips for selecting monitoring sites, and estimating costs. Matt Jarrett of the Surveyor's Office viewed this webinar.

**Rule 6 and MS4s IDDE Workshop – August 29, 2012**

This workshop helped explain the issues and concerns that arise when dealing with Rule 6 and how it interacts with the Rule 13 MS4 program and illicit discharge detection and elimination. The workshop gave a Rule 6 overview, discussed Rule 6 MS4 legal authority, obligations, & liabilities, discussed EPA's Industrial Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), discussed the Rule 13 requirements for a list of active industrial facilities, discussed MS4 facilities who need Rule 6 permits, and discussed case study examples. Lori Gates (Christopher Burke) and IDEM staff were presenters.

**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. 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.

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

The original IDDE Plan provided by Christopher Burke in March of 2005 was rewritten by the Allen County Surveyor's Office in February of 2012 from a 12 page document and expanded to a 20 page document. An Inspector Field Guide for IDDE was also created in 2011 that is an 11 page document that is meant to be a procedural guide for Allen County inspectors to utilize and aid in performing IDDE program requirements. These documents will be available for review during the IDDE Program Evaluation/Audit that will be conducted by IDEM. Procedural details and steps for conducting the IDDE program were expanded in the rewritten document. Water testing requirements and procedures were also input into this document.

**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, additional requirements were input into the Allen County Technical Standards Manual. The Technical Standards were approved in 2008 by the Commissioners as a living, changing document where updates could be made as necessary to help provide additional details or updates to the general Ordinance requirements.

As a result changes or additional details to Ordinance requirements are usually accomplished within the Technical Standards Manual.

For example, our Ordinance states that gasoline outlets and refueling areas must install appropriate practices to reduce lead, copper, zinc, and hydrocarbons in stormwater runoff and spills.

As a result we updated our Technical Standards Manual to require new gas station facilities to implement Best Management Practices to capture these pollutants. Post Construction BMPs that are required for plan approval for gas stations 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 was utilized for that Gas Station if it was recently constructed or retrofitted. The next Surveyor's Office inspection date is also logged for these gas station BMPs. 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. As a result we updated our Technical Standards Manual in 2012 to require measures to treat or contain waste materials generated from the horses tied at these posts. BMPs 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.

The Surveyor's Office performs updates to our Technical Standards Manual once or twice a year depending on the number of updates that are needed and the magnitudes of those updates. A high priority update will go out immediately. Last year (2011) for instance we performed two updates to the Technical Standards Manual. Pages within the manual that have been updated are marked with a revision date and the title page is also updated with the revision date and the updated manual is placed on the County Website. An email is sent to area developers, engineers, and contractors to alert them of important changes.

- 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, the Surveyor's Office has mapped the stormwater conveyance systems and pipe systems within the county's MS4 area. Initially, we used GIS aeriels to locate subdivisions, commercial and industrial facilities, and other facilities within our MS4 area where storm pipe may be located along with associated outfalls. We also used our list of past projects to identify areas where pipe conveyance systems and outfalls are located. Then, lastly, we did on-site field investigations to find any remaining pipe systems and outfalls within the 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. 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 1,525 outfalls screened for illicit discharges. These include outfalls that discharge to detention ponds and swales. The county has around 550 outfalls that discharge to streams, rivers, or roadside ditches and an additional 975 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:**

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.

Report-A-Polluter

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.

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.

**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 – Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance** = Establish Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance. The County will review the Stormwater Management Ordinance annually to ensure it meets the minimum requirements of Rule 5. Any activities towards revising the ordinance will be documented.

Progress –

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

The Stormwater Management Ordinance is reviewed annually for any updates or corrections that may be needed. Changes to the Ordinance must be approved by the Commissioners. The Technical Standards were approved in 2008 by the Commissioners as a living, changing document where updates could be made as necessary to help provide additional details or updates to the general Ordinance requirements. As a result changes or additional details to Ordinance requirements are usually accomplished within the Technical Standards Manual. No changes to the Stormwater Management Ordinance occurred during this reporting period.

The Surveyor's Office performs updates to our Technical Standards Manual once or twice a year depending on the number of updates that are needed and the magnitudes of those updates. A high priority update will go out immediately. Last year for instance we performed two updates to the Technical Standards Manual. Pages within the manual that have been updated are marked with a revision date and the title page is also updated with the revision date and the updated manual is placed on the County Website. An email is sent to area developers, engineers, and contractors to alert them of important changes.

**BMP 2 – Plan Review, Site Inspection, and Enforcement** = The County Surveyor's Office will hire an additional construction site inspector during the second permit term. The County plans to inspect all construction sites at least once and to do a follow-up inspection of all sites if violations are discovered. Follow-up inspections will continue on each site where violations were discovered until the site is brought into compliance. Large sites or sites of high priority will be inspected routinely.

Progress -



Due to budget cuts, the Surveyor's Office has not hired a full-time inspector. During this reporting period, construction site inspections were performed by the MS4 Coordinator with the help of a part-time inspector.

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. 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.

For the 2010-2012 reporting period, the county did not issue any fines for erosion and sediment control deficiencies. Several Notice of Violation letters were issued 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 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.

**BMP 3 – Staff Training** = Current staff and/or new staff, or hired consultants, responsible for construction site plan review and construction site inspections will receive, at a minimum, annual erosion and sediment control training. All training activities including the specific curriculum, as well as the number of staff trained, will be included in the County's Rule 13 Reports submitted to IDEM.

Progress –

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

**BMP 4 - Erosion and Sediment Control and Post-Construction BMP Tracking Database** = The County Surveyor's Office will use the County's ASIST database or other tracking system to track the status of construction projects, erosion and sediment control activities and inspections, and post-construction BMPs.

Progress –

The Surveyor's Office uses Microsoft Access and Microsoft Excel to provide tracking of the status of projects, inspections, enforcement actions, and complaints concerning erosion and sediment control. All complaints to the Allen County Surveyor's Office are logged in a Microsoft Access Database by the Surveyor's Office Administrative Assistant. Queries can be performed to isolate all erosion and sediment control complaints. We can also search for a particular address 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 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.

The review and approval status of construction projects is logged in a spreadsheet by the Administrative Assistant. Erosion and Sediment Control inspection reports for sites under construction are logged in a file for future reference. Post Construction BMPs and their inspection timetables are logged in a file by the Administrative Assistant and also filed in the project site plan review file.

**BMP 5 - Training for Construction Professionals** = Offer training workshops annually on erosion and sediment control, post construction BMPs, or special protective measures needed within the County's identified priority watersheds and sensitive areas, and dealing with highly erodible soils. Promote other applicable training opportunities offered elsewhere.

Progress –

There were 3 opportunities for training offered in 2010, 6 opportunities in 2011, and 3 opportunities provided in 2012 for training of construction professionals. This fulfilled our measurable goal of providing a local construction and development community education program. See training listing in item (d) below.

**BMP 6 - Procedure for Prioritizing Construction Activities** = The County will prioritize construction activities for the inspection and enforcement process to ensure that construction and development site inspections are as effective as possible.

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.

**BMP 7 - Inspection and Enforcement Documentation** = Utilize and complete a county inspection form for erosion and sediment control site inspections. Keep documentation.

Progress –

Inspections for erosion and sediment control and stormwater quantity construction activities are done on a regular basis. 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. 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.

**BMP 8 - Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) of overall program** = The County will comply with Rule 5 on County owned and operated projects. The county will conduct a self-assessment of the program to assess the compliance and effectiveness of the overall program on an annual basis.

Progress –

All County owned and operated projects that require Rule 5 review were submitted to the Allen County Soil and Water Conservation District or to IDEM for review approval and inspection. The Surveyor's Office performs quality check reviews for all site plans developed within the Surveyor's Office and performs quality check inspections on all 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, the erosion control site inspection checklist that is utilized by county inspectors during site inspections was updated to include an additional item in 2011. The additional item to be looked at was whether offsite sedimentation was occurring. Furthermore, construction plan review requirements are modified based on the results of inspections on sites in the field.

**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.

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. 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.

**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 2010 through 2012, 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:

2010: 37 sites permitted, 15 violations sent in the form of Notice of Violation Letters/threat of fines

2011: 31 sites permitted, 14 violations sent in the form of Notice of Violation Letters/threat of fines

2012: 17 sites permitted, 11 violations sent in the form of Notice of Violation Letters/threat of fines

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

There were 3 opportunities for training offered in 2010, 6 opportunities in 2011, and 3 opportunities provided in 2012 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:

#### **Erosion & Sediment Control On-site Trainings – September 2010**

In September 2010 the Soil and Water Conservation District and the Surveyor's Office did on-site erosion and sediment control training on sites where violations were found for developers and construction personnel to explain and educate them on what we are now expecting as far as erosion and sediment control measures for construction sites. There were four different sites where training took place.

#### **A Day at the Bay Bus Trip – September 1 and 11<sup>th</sup>, 2010**

This bus trip was sponsored by the Soil and Water Conservation District and the local watershed groups and was offered on two days to accommodate the large number of people wanting to attend. This trip featured stops at a subdivision development near Toledo, Ohio that practiced innovative water quality features in their subdivision design, included a historical tour of the Willis B. Boyer bulk freightliner on the Maumee River, and included a boat ride on "The Sandpiper" down the Maumee River where the river empties into Lake Erie in Toledo Harbor. On this boat ride, a guide provided information and showed the over 800,000 cubic yards of silt that are dredged annually from the harbor in order to keep shipping lanes open. The trip also included a stop at a wind farm located in Bowling Green, Ohio that generates 14,000 megawatt hours per year of electricity. A tour of the inside of one of these wind turbines was provided. There were 40 people that attended this bus trip on September 1st and another 40 that attended on September 11<sup>th</sup>.

#### **Bus Tour to Indianapolis to Tour Innovative BMPs - September 16, 2010**

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality, Soil and Water Conservation District, and area Watershed Groups sponsored a bus tour to Indianapolis to visit the Nature Conservancy, the Indianapolis Cultural Trail, and the Keep Indianapolis Beautiful Building. This day long tour was advertised to area planners, engineers, and stormwater program staff and educators. It provided attendees the opportunity to learn about innovative stormwater measures from local experts and to see first-hand how they perform. Guided tours by representatives from each facility were provided that illustrated the use of Green Infrastructure and Low Impact Development BMPs including green roofs, rain gardens, pervious pavement, stormwater "planters," bio-swales, stormwater capturing cisterns and grey-water use applications. There were about 20 people that attended this tour.

#### **Training for IPFW Student and Professor/Construction Professional – March 1, 2011**

The Allen County Surveyor's Office met with an IPFW professor who also owns a surveying and consulting business and met with one of his students to go over the county's erosion and sediment control requirements and the State and Federal water quality regulations to incorporate this information into a senior design project for this student.

#### **Allen County Spring Stormwater Workshop – March 23, 2011**

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality sponsored a stormwater workshop for construction site engineers, contractors, and developers. This day long workshop provided these construction professionals with a host of ideas on how to keep soil on the construction site and out of the waterways, up-to-date information on regulations, and ideas on retrofitting BMPs. Additionally, the workshop provided effective ways to design and engineer sediment traps, sediment basins, and other erosion and sediment control measures and discussed site self-inspections and new regulatory updates. Rob Beck,

Lori Gates, Sharon Hall, and Brian Neilson of EMH&T Engineering were presenters. Two people from the Allen County Surveyor's Office attended and there were 20 construction professionals in attendance.

**Midwest Construction Products Educational Seminar – April 20, 2011**

This morning seminar was intended for engineers, designers, reviewers, and state and local governmental regulators and inspectors. The seminar discussed new erosion and sediment control products that are available through this company. The Allen County Surveyor's Office had three people attend and there were 15-20 construction professionals in attendance.

**ConTech Stormwater Management & Technical Seminar – April 20, 2011**

This afternoon seminar was intended for engineers, designers, reviewers, and state and local governmental regulators and inspectors. This seminar had presentations on a General Regulatory Overview and National Trends in Stormwater, had a presentation on Stormwater Regulations Updates, had an overview of LID and LEED, and discussed product details and applications for this companies Hydrodynamic Separator and Stormwater Products. The Allen County Surveyor's Office had three people attend and there were about 30 construction professionals in attendance.

**EJP Brown Bag Lunch Seminar – July 6, 2011**

Local erosion and sediment control product supplier EJP hosted this session to cover the latest in erosion control techniques and products. Area contractors and engineers attended this session along with governmental reviewers and regulators. About 25 people attended including five from the Allen County Surveyor's Office.

**EJP Erosion Control Workshop – September 8, 2011**

This workshop discussed effective erosion control practices and product demonstrations. Presentations discussing keys to compliance, the evolution of jobsite sediment control technology, erosion control and turf establishment, and new product demonstrations were given. Area contractors and engineers attended this session along with governmental reviewers and regulators. About 30 people were in attendance.

**On-Site Training - June 22, 2012**

The Surveyor's Office met with the construction foremen on project sites at Franklin Electric and at General Motors to provide training on proper erosion and sediment control at these construction sites.

**A&Z Engineering Training - July 9, 2012**

The Surveyor's Office met with representatives from A&Z Engineering to discuss SWPPP plans for County Highway chip and seal projects and other road projects. The County Highway began outsourcing their erosion and sediment control plans to this firm and they wanted training on what was required for approval on these plans.

**D.A. Brown Engineering Training - September 5, 2012**

The Surveyor's Office met with representatives from D.A. Brown Engineering to discuss erosion and sediment control and post construction plan requirements for the development of a new apartment complex.

- 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.

**A Day at the Bay Bus Trip – September 1 and 11<sup>th</sup>, 2010**

This bus trip was sponsored by the Soil and Water Conservation District and the local watershed groups and was offered on two days to accommodate the large number of people wanting to attend. This trip featured stops at a subdivision development near Toledo, Ohio that practiced innovative water quality features in their subdivision design, included a historical tour of the Willis B. Boyer bulk freightliner on the Maumee River, and included a boat ride on “The Sandpiper” down the Maumee River where the river empties into Lake Erie in Toledo Harbor. On this boat ride, a guide provided information and showed the over 800,000 cubic yards of silt that are dredged annually from the harbor in order to keep shipping lanes open. The trip also included a stop at a wind farm located in Bowling Green, Ohio that generates 14,000 megawatt hours per year of electricity. A tour of the inside of one of these wind turbines was provided. There were 40 people that attended this bus trip on September 1st and another 40 that attended on September 11<sup>th</sup>. **Matt Jarrett of the Surveyor’s Office attended.**

**Bus Tour to Indianapolis to Tour Innovative BMPs - September 16, 2010**

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality, Soil and Water Conservation District, and area Watershed Groups sponsored a bus tour to Indianapolis to visit the Nature Conservancy, the Indianapolis Cultural Trail, and the Keep Indianapolis Beautiful Building. This day long tour was advertised to area planners, engineers, and stormwater program staff and educators. It provided attendees the opportunity to learn about innovative stormwater measures from local experts and to see first-hand how they perform. Guided tours by representatives from each facility were provided that illustrated the use of Green Infrastructure and Low Impact Development BMPs including green roofs, rain gardens, pervious pavement, stormwater “planters,” bio-swales, stormwater capturing cisterns and grey-water use applications. **There were about 20 people that attended this tour including two from the Allen County Surveyor’s Office.**

**Rain Gardens Training – December 9, 2010**

The City of Fort Wayne sponsored a training session for staff on rain gardens. The session focused on key elements of a rain garden, sizing a rain garden, and stormwater challenges and solutions. **Matt Jarrett of the Surveyor’s Office attended this training session.**

**Central Indiana Stormwater Workshop – February 16, 2011**

Located in Noblesville, Indiana, this workshop discussed on-site implementation of SWPPPs and performance expectations (monitoring, stabilization, phasing to manage the site, etc.) and discussed establishing an erosion and sediment control field guide. It discussed tips for working around waterways and for preventing impacts and sediment discharges to Waters of the State. The session discussed pollution prevention regarding concrete washout rules, regulations, and site management strategies, provided new product presentations, and discussed on-site implementation failures from local MS4s. **Three people from Allen County staff attended this training. A certificate that states that six hours of training for compliance with water quality training requirements was provided to the attendees.**

**U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Forum – March 7, 2011**

This forum provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers entitled “Waterways, Wetlands, and You!” provided an overview of the Corps’ Regulatory Program in topics such as working in regulated waterways, wetlands, and along shorelines; when a permit is required from the Corps; information on applying for permits; services that the Corps’ Regulatory Office provides to the public; and offered the opportunity to interact with the Corps’ Regulatory staff members. This meeting was offered and advertised to the public via the local newspapers. **Seven people from the Allen County Surveyor’s Office attended. Two people from the Allen County Highway Department attended.**

#### **Allen County Spring Stormwater Workshop – March 23, 2011**

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality sponsored a stormwater workshop for construction site engineers, contractors, and developers. This day long workshop provided these construction professionals with a host of ideas on how to keep soil on the construction site and out of the waterways, up-to-date information on regulations, and ideas on retrofitting BMPs. Additionally, the workshop provided effective ways to design and engineer sediment traps, sediment basins, and other erosion and sediment control measures and discussed site self-inspections and new regulatory updates. Rob Beck, Lori Gates, Sharon Hall, and Brian Neilson of EMH&T Engineering were presenters. **Two people from the Allen County Surveyor’s Office attended and there were 20 construction professionals in attendance.**

#### **Angola, Indiana Stormwater and Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Seminar – April 7, 2011**

This seminar featured presentations by Rob Beck of IDEM and Bill Dials of the Erosion and Sediment Control Inspectors Group discussing Plan Review & Permit Requirements and Construction Site Monitoring & Inspections. The featured speaker was the Managing Director of Stormwater USA that discussed track-out and solutions to prevent sediment from being tracked offsite. **Matt Jarrett, MS4 Coordinator, and the Surveyor’s Office Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector attended this seminar.**

#### **Midwest Construction Products Educational Seminar – April 20, 2011**

This morning seminar was intended for engineers, designers, reviewers, and state and local governmental regulators and inspectors. The seminar discussed new erosion and sediment control products that are available through this company. **The Allen County Surveyor’s Office had three people attend.**

#### **ConTech Stormwater Management & Technical Seminar – April 20, 2011**

This afternoon seminar was intended for engineers, designers, reviewers, and state and local governmental regulators and inspectors. This seminar had presentations on a General Regulatory Overview and National Trends in Stormwater, had a presentation on Stormwater Regulations Updates, had an overview of LID and LEED, and discussed product details and applications for this companies Hydrodynamic Separator and Stormwater Products. **The Allen County Surveyor’s Office had three people attend.**

#### **Rivers Summit - June 28-29, 2011**

The focus of this summit was to educate the public and governmental officials about ways to reduce flood damage, improve water quality, enhance recreational use, and promote the economic viability of the St. Joseph, St. Marys, and Maumee Rivers in Allen County and their watersheds. The Mayor of Fort Wayne, State Senator Dennis Kruse, and Congressman Marlin Stutzman spoke about the importance of our area rivers. The featured speaker was from Chattanooga, Tennessee who discussed the transformation of their riverfront to a vibrant business and recreational area. The second day consisted of a conference-like setting with speakers discussing various topics pertaining to the rivers with concurrent sessions taking place during the afternoon sessions. Approximately 125 people attended

including various people from the public. **The Allen County Highway Department had one person in attendance for staff training. The Allen County Surveyor's Office had one person in attendance (Matt Jarrett – MS4 Coordinator).**

#### **EJP Brown Bag Lunch Seminar – July 6, 2011**

Local erosion and sediment control product supplier EJP hosted this session to cover the latest in erosion control techniques and products. **The Allen County Surveyor's Office had five staff members attend.**

#### **EJP Erosion Control Workshop – September 8, 2011**

This workshop discussed effective erosion control practices and product demonstrations. Presentations discussing keys to compliance, the evolution of jobsite sediment control technology, erosion control and turf establishment, and new product demonstrations were given. Area contractors and engineers attended this session along with governmental reviewers and regulators. **About 30 people were in attendance including Matt Jarrett from the Allen County Surveyor's Office.**

#### **2011 INAFSM Conference – September 14-16, 2011**

This conference at Pokagon State Park featured speakers on a variety of floodplain and water quality related topics. **Matt Jarrett and Allen County Surveyor Al Frisinger attended this conference.**

#### **American Society of Civil Engineers Meeting – November 9, 2011**

This meeting was hosted by the City of Fort Wayne to review and discuss the upcoming revisions that the city is proposing for their Design Standards Manual. Some of the revisions entailed erosion control and post construction measures. **Three people from the Allen County Surveyor's Office attended.**

#### **Indiana Watersheds Webinar - The New Manual on Monitoring Water in Indiana: How You Can Use It to Make Choices – February 29, 2012**

This webinar coincides with the release of the new publication, "*Monitoring Water in Indiana: Choices for Nonpoint Source and Other Watershed Projects*," the result of a process that started with an Expert Panel, and proceeded through several rounds of review. The purpose of the manual is to provide information to help watershed groups develop a monitoring strategy to obtain useful information with limited resources. The webinar introduced the most important sections of the manual, by going through examples of a few parameters, tips for selecting monitoring sites, and estimating costs. **Matt Jarrett of the Surveyor's Office viewed this webinar.**

#### **Indiana Watersheds Webinar - Alternative Ditch Design and Management Strategies: Lessons Learned – March 14, 2012**

Two-stage and self-forming channel designs are alternatives to traditional ditching and maintenance practices that may improve environmental quality and channel stability while meeting drainage needs. This one hour webinar presented results from projects in Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan and discussed lessons learned to date. **Matt Jarrett of the Surveyor's Office viewed this webinar.**

#### **Indiana Watersheds Webinar - The Modification of Indiana's Hydrologic Cycle – April 25, 2012**

In this one hour webinar presentation over lunch, Robert Barr of the Center of Earth and Environmental Science, Department of Earth Sciences, IUPUI looked at how Indiana's landscape has been modified over history, how that modification has affected the hydrologic cycle, and what the effects of the modification mean to water quality and quantity. **Matt Jarrett of the Surveyor's Office viewed this webinar.**



**Indiana Watersheds Webinar - Permitting Work that Impacts Streams and Wetlands: Helping You through the Process – June 13, 2012**

In this one hour webinar presentation over lunch, Norma Condra of the Corps of Engineers and Jared Sanders of IDEM teamed up to provide an overview of the 401 and 404 permitting process, the regulatory background, and examples of successful projects. They also discussed the Volunteer Mitigation Map, which allows people or watershed groups that have sites where wetlands are desired to match up with projects that need to mitigate impacts elsewhere. **There were 4 people from the Allen County Surveyor's Office that viewed this webinar.**

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

No revisions to the Storm Water Management Ordinance were made during this reporting period. However, additional requirements were input into the Allen County Technical Standards Manual. The Technical Standards were approved in 2008 by the Commissioners as a living, changing document where updates could be made as necessary to help provide additional details or updates to the general Ordinance requirements. As a result changes or additional details to Ordinance requirements are usually accomplished within the Technical Standards Manual.

The Surveyor's Office performs updates to our Technical Standards Manual once or twice a year depending on the number of updates that are needed and the magnitudes of those updates. A high priority update will go out immediately. Last year for instance we performed two updates to the Technical Standards Manual. For example, the erosion control site inspection checklist that is utilized by county inspectors during site inspections was updated to include an additional item in 2011. The additional item to be looked at was whether offsite sedimentation was occurring. The title page and pages within the manual that have been updated are marked with a revision date and the updated manual is placed on the County Website. An email is sent to area developers, engineers, and contractors to alert them of important changes.

**g) Other:**

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, Statement of Financial Responsibility, and Construction Site Inspection Checklist. A standard procedure for construction site review is also outlined in the Surveyor's Office document "Plan Review Process Flow." A standard "Allen County Schedule of Fines" document has also been established to provide a documented listing of the fine amounts for different types of stormwater pollution prevention violations.

**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.**

**BMP 1 – Post-Construction Control Ordinance** = Establish a Post-Construction Control Ordinance. The County will document any updates to the Ordinance with regard to Post-Construction requirement changes. Allen County will adopt a policy that the control of stormwater runoff quality will be based on the management of Total Suspended Solids (TSS).

Progress –

The Allen County Stormwater Management Ordinance was passed by the Board of Commissioners of Allen County on April 25<sup>th</sup> of 2008. This ordinance includes the requirements for the Post-Construction Control Minimum Control Measure as specified by Rule 13.

The Stormwater Management Ordinance is reviewed annually for any updates or corrections that may be needed. Changes to the Ordinance must be approved by the Commissioners. The Technical Standards were approved in 2008 by the Commissioners as a living, changing document where updates could be made as necessary to help provide additional details or updates to the general Ordinance requirements. As a result changes or additional details to Ordinance requirements are usually accomplished within the Technical Standards Manual. No changes to the Stormwater Management Ordinance occurred during this reporting period. Allen County has adopted a policy to control stormwater runoff quality, see BMP 2 below.

**BMP 2 – Plan Review, Site Inspection, and Enforcement** = The County Surveyor's Office will conduct post-construction BMP plan reviews in conjunction with Erosion and Sediment Control plan reviews, post-construction BMP inspections in conjunction with construction site inspections, and if necessary to refer sites for enforcement actions. The Surveyor's Office will do long-term post construction inspections for each site to verify that the post construction measures are being maintained. The Surveyor's Office will do GPS locating of the Post Construction Best Management Practices that have been installed after the passage of the Stormwater Management Ordinance in 2008. This information will be input into the county's GIS system. The County Surveyor's Office will hire an additional project site inspector during the second permit term.

Progress -

Due to budget cuts, the Surveyor's Office has not hired a full-time project site inspector. During this reporting period, construction site inspections were performed by the MS4 Coordinator with the help of a part-time inspector.

Plan reviews for post-construction 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. Construction sites that are inspected for erosion and sediment control are also inspected for post construction control to verify that the required post construction measures have been installed and the correct size has been installed. For instance, Allen County has on several occasions requested the receipt for the Hydrodynamic Separator Unit that has been installed on a project site to verify the correct size and model number was installed on the site per the plan requirements. Allen County has also required As-Built drawings for sites to verify the sizing of detention basins, pipe, and other BMPs.

Inspection reports for erosion and sediment control also address post construction BMPs and site issues regarding these BMPs are noted within the reports and given a specified timeframe for correction. No enforcement actions have been taken for deficiencies regarding post construction BMPs. To date, the site owners have addressed all issues regarding post construction BMPs in a timely manner.

The Surveyor's Office has begun 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. Allen County has not yet begun to regularly do long-term inspections to inspect post construction BMPs after site completion to verify proper maintenance is being done by the owner due to a lack of staff to perform these inspections.

Allen County has adopted a policy that the control of stormwater runoff quality will be based on the management of Total Suspended Solids (TSS). This requirement is being adopted as the basis of Allen County's stormwater quality management program for all areas of jurisdiction. Allen County has established minimum standards for the selection and design of construction water quality BMPs in our Technical Standards Manual and has designated pre-approved BMP measures to be used alone or in combination to achieve the 80% TSS removal rates that are required. These BMP measures are listed along with their anticipated average TSS removal rates within the Technical Standards Manual.

**BMP 3 – Staff Training** = The County Surveyor's Office will hire new staff or outsource services as needed and conduct annual staff trainings for new and existing staff. The County will track the number of construction sites inspected.

Progress –

There were several staff training opportunities for the post construction minimum control measure that were provided or attended by county staff members. See item 20(e) above for a listing of those opportunities. Additionally, the county keeps a log of the construction sites that have been inspected each year and can provide the total number of sites inspected annually based off of that log.

**BMP 4 - Inspection and Enforcement Documentation** = The County will use the inspection and enforcement forms from the Technical Standards Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control and Post-

Construction BMP inspections. County inspectors will be required to document Erosion and Sediment Control and Post-Construction BMP adequacies and inadequacies identified during each visit.

Progress –

Inspections for erosion and sediment control and post-construction BMPs are done on a regular basis. The county established an inspection checklist form, a Schedule of Fines for violations, and an Inspection Prioritization Process document. An inspection checklist form is completed for every site where an 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. If deficiencies persist, a Notice of Violation letter is sent to the property owner stating that enforcement actions will be taken if the deficiencies are not corrected within the specified timeframe. The county has the ability to issue fines or a stop work order. Copies of all follow-up inspection reports and all Notice of Violation letters are filed for future reference.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office also 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 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.

**BMP 5 - Erosion and Sediment Control and Post-Construction BMP Tracking Database** = The County Surveyor's Office will use the County's ASIST database or other tracking system to track the status of construction projects, erosion and sediment control activities and inspections, community complaints, public informational requests, and post-construction BMPs.

Progress –

The Surveyor's Office uses Microsoft Access and Microsoft Excel to provide tracking of the status of projects, inspections, enforcement actions, public information requests, and complaints concerning erosion and sediment control and post construction BMPs. The review status of each project is updated daily within the project log and a log of post construction BMPs for each project is maintained for future long-term inspections.

All complaints to the Allen County Surveyor's Office are logged in a Microsoft Access Database by the Surveyor's Office Administrative Assistant. Queries can be performed to isolate certain types of complaints. We can also search for a particular address 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 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 6 – Training for Construction Professionals** = Offer training workshops annually on erosion and sediment control, post construction BMPs, or special protective measures needed within the County's identified priority watersheds and sensitive areas, and dealing with highly erodible soils. Promote other applicable training opportunities offered elsewhere.

Progress –

There were 3 opportunities for training offered in 2010, 6 opportunities in 2011, and 3 opportunities provided in 2012 for training of construction professionals. This fulfilled our measurable goal of providing a local construction and development community education program. See training listing in item 20 (d) above.

**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, 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.

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

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality has worked and established limited partnerships with other environmental groups within Allen County. For example, the Partnership for Water Quality has established a relationship with the Little River Wetlands 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.

The Allen County Partnership for Water Quality has enlisted the help of the Little River Wetland Project to help staff events. In return, the Partnership will continue to assist LRWP in their education and outreach efforts with regard to wetland BMPs and their long-term benefits. There will also be a mutual promotion of each other's events. Each agency will retain their respective mailing lists but send information out on the behalf of the other agency. Education on the benefits of wetlands as a long-term post construction measure to improve water quality is sorely needed as there are still a large number of people who do not understand the benefits of wetlands as a water quality and water quantity BMP.

The Allen County Surveyor's Office also supports and provides input at watershed group meetings and events for the major watershed groups within Allen County. These watershed groups are instrumental in providing cost-share opportunities for landowners to implement long-term BMP practices such as two-stage ditch projects, filter strips, and riparian buffers that benefit water quality.

As far as barriers, funding for post construction programs remains a barrier. Another barrier is working with other departments to implement regulations that promote LID and other green practices. It is also difficult to get engineers and developers on board with implementing LID designs and green practices for new development projects. Lastly, a challenge within the watershed groups is balancing sometimes conflicting desires of watershed group Board members who represent different government offices and include members of the general public to arrive at a resolution that is amicable to everyone.

**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.**

There were several staff training opportunities for the post construction minimum control measure that were provided or attended by county staff members. See item 20(e) above for a listing of those opportunities.

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

The Stormwater Management Ordinance is reviewed annually for any updates or corrections that may be needed. Changes to the Ordinance must be approved by the Commissioners. The Technical Standards were approved in 2008 by the Commissioners as a living, changing document where updates could be made as necessary to help provide additional details or updates to the general Ordinance requirements. As a result changes or additional details to Ordinance requirements are usually accomplished within the Technical Standards Manual. No changes to the Stormwater Management Ordinance occurred during this reporting period.

The Surveyor's Office performs updates to our Technical Standards Manual once or twice a year depending on the number of updates that are needed and the magnitudes of those updates. A high priority update will go out immediately. Last year for instance we performed two updates to the Technical Standards Manual pertaining to post construction measures. In regard to one update, the Allen County Surveyor's Office requires a Maintenance Agreement to be recorded in the Recorder's Office with a copy provided to the Surveyor's Office. The Surveyor's Office standard Maintenance Agreement was updated to require a 15% penalty of the costs of the repairs and maintenance if the Surveyor's Office has to go out and maintain a post construction BMP due to negligence by the property owner. It was also updated to allow the Surveyor's Office to place a lien upon the Real Estate for the costs incurred in the repair and maintenance of the Post Construction BMPs, including interest at the rate of 10% per annum, and attorney fees if the owners do not pay said costs within 30 days of receiving written notice from the Surveyor's Office.

The Surveyor's Office has also updated our Technical Standards Manual to require new gas station facilities to implement Best Management Practices to capture hydrocarbon pollutants. Post Construction BMPs that are required for plan approval for gas stations include a hydrodynamic

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

The Surveyor's Office also implemented new standards to regulate horse and buggy hitching posts as these are deemed as potentially high pollutant generators. As a result we updated our Technical Standards Manual in 2012 to require measures to treat or contain waste materials generated from the horses tied at these posts. BMPs that are required for plan approval that address horse and buggy hitching posts include post construction best management practices 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 that is signed and recorded by the owner or representative with a recorded copy provided to the Allen County Surveyor's Office, and an Operations and Maintenance Manual must be provided to the owner that provides maintenance procedures for the Best Management Practices installed.

Pages within the Technical Standards Manual that have been updated are marked with a revision date and the updated manual is placed on the County Website. An email is sent to area developers, engineers, and contractors to alert them of important changes.

**f.) Other:**

Low Impact Development Sites

**Parkview North Hospital Construction**

In the design of this project site, there were a series of flat, dry basins implemented to allow increased infiltration instead of using pipe to route the water. There were three rain gardens implemented on this site to accept drainage from nearby parking lots. The engineer developed this as a low impact development site and projected a cost savings of \$1.5 million dollars from using less pipe.

**Canyon Cliffs Development**

In the design of this low impact development project site, every house is required by covenant to construct a rain garden for every downspout coming from their roof. This site has bio-swales along the entire length of the roads within the development and there are several bio-retention areas within this 100+ acre development that the bio-swales drain into. Very minimal amounts of storm pipe were used on this site as much of the water will be infiltrated on-site due to the sandy condition of the soil within this area.

Post Construction Retrofits

Parkview Retrofits - At the Parkview North Hospital site, Allen County will vacate portions of a Regulated Drain to allow Parkview to input five online constructed wetland basins. This project will take place in 2013. Some of these constructed wetlands have bio-swales that flow into them from different areas of the Parkview site. The bio-swales have varieties of wet meadow, emergent, and different types of grasses planted within them. These wetland basins will serve as Regional Basins for future development of the Parkview Hospital site. Portions of these wetlands are located within floodplains of the regulated drain, serving to help mitigate flood impacts downstream by providing storage. Williams Creek from Indianapolis was the Designer of this project.

Two-Stage Ditch – Granite Ridge Development took a county regulated tile that was broken down and causing problems and removed a portion of this tile and constructed a two-stage ditch to serve the Salt Hill Subdivision Development. Allen County provided this solution as an alternative to requiring Granite Ridge to construct a detention basin. This small development site will drain to this two-stage ditch.

#### Rain Barrel Program

As mentioned previously, the Allen County Soil and Water Conservation District is currently offering a rain barrel program. The SWCD began a test pilot of the program in 2009 and promoted the rain barrel program at the Fort Wayne Home and Garden Show in 2011. The SWCD has a brochure that it hands out at area events to advertise this program.

#### 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 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 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. For instance, in 2010 there were 32 post construction BMPs installed, in 2011 there were 58 BMPs installed, and in the first half of 2012 there were 38 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.

Examples of structural post construction BMPs that were installed during this reporting period within construction sites throughout the county include wet and dry detention ponds, forebays, in-line separation units, constructed detention wetlands, grassed swales, inlet filters, filter strips, infiltration trenches, rain gardens, bio-swales, bio-retention areas, two-stage ditches, and rock donut sediment traps.

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 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.

#### Private Wetland Restoration Area



In 2010 Allen County resident John Brooks of Brooks Construction worked with Allen County and Earth Source, Inc. to convert an existing agricultural field into a diverse native habitat and wetland complex. This ecological restoration project entailed converting 30 acres of agricultural field to a conservation program with prairie grass and an additional 10 acres of field to wetland. The 10 acre wetland included the excavation of an approximately 3.5 acre pool of water at a maximum depth of 5 feet. This activity will allow for the creation of an open water area within the larger wetland complex for waterfowl habitat. Two habitat islands that encompass 0.5 acres were constructed within the wetland area measuring 1 – 2 feet high. These islands will provide nesting habitat and increase the diversity of plant communities within the wetland complex. This wetland complex is located next to the Little (Wabash) River in southwest Allen County and is partially situated within a designated floodway.

**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** = The County intends to inspect and maintain the county's MS4 conveyance system and will inspect the entire system within the County's MS4 area. This will be completed in the second permit term. The county will document, in the County's ASIST database or other tracking system, the estimated or actual 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. In addition, the County will estimate the amount of material collected from catch basins, trash racks and other structural BMPs.

Progress -

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 that may be needed. If deficiencies or repair needs are found within the conveyance system, the office 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. The county just completed inspections on the storm conveyance systems within the MS4 area along with GPS mapping of the conveyance systems.

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.

Allen County performs maintenance, debrushes, dips, and sprays along the county ditches annually 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.

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 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 within their tracking systems.

The Town of Leo-Cedarville repaired damaged culverts, swept the streets in the spring and fall to keep storm water flowing as intended, investigated complaints and other issues, and repaired sink holes around town. The town also did curb line clean-up of storm drains in Pioneer Village, Metea Valley, and Lionsgate subdivisions. An announcement was included in the local newspaper that asked people to keep the storm drains clean and a separate article in the local newspaper was printed that detailed making sure not to tamper with storm drain inlet covers. Several covers were either missing or on upside down within the town. The article also discussed keeping leaves, trash, and debris away from storm drains and ditches. A representative from the Leo-Cedarville Stormwater Utility Board also led a group of residents to clean up debris blocking flow of a channel under a bridge in Leo-Cedarville.

In 2010 the Huntertown Maintenance Department began stenciling their storm inlets throughout the town. Stenciling was chosen as a better and more visible means of marking the storm drains and educating the public than plastic markers. By marking these inlets, it helps avoid confusion and lets residents know where the runoff water is taken. Huntertown has a maintenance crew that responds to complaints and performs regular maintenance on the storm conveyance system within the town.

**BMP 2 – Street Sweeping Program** = The County will track the estimated or actual amount of material by weight collected from street sweeping, as well as, the street miles swept in the maintenance database.

Progress –

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. Otherwise, sweeping is done only on an "on call" basis when the County is contracted by groups such as homeowners associations. 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 Report.

Additionally, 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.

**BMP 3 – Salt and Sand Management** = The County Highway will investigate the use of containment berms, containment socks, and catch basin inserts for use in and around the stormwater inlets that are located near the salt and sand storage areas at the Highway Department facilities in an effort to trap sand and other debris that may originate from the facilities. Swale conveyance systems that are located near salt and sand storage areas will have protection measures installed such as gravel, rip-rap, or thick vegetation to trap sand and other debris. These measures will be inspected and maintained annually.

The Highway Department will continue to annually document the total weight/cubic yards of salt and sand applied.

Progress –

Currently sand and salt is stored in two barns with asphalt floors that were recently constructed on the grounds of the two Highway Department facilities. 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 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. The two barns just replaced the stone and did maintenance within the swales at each barn in 2010. For amounts of materials applied, see attached Allen County Highway Department Annual Report.

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.

**BMP 4 – Spill Prevention and Clean Up** = All County Municipal Facilities that are deemed to have a facility pollutant contribution level of moderate or higher as a result of potential pollutants associated with activities conducted at the facility will have a Spill Prevention and Control Plan located at the facility. The County will have a spill response plan posted at the County Highway Department where fuels and other chemicals are used, mixed and or stored.

Progress –

County municipal facilities such as the two 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 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. 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 performed two self-inspections of the county facilities and corrective actions by the facilities were taken in response to these self-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.

**BMP 5 – Vehicle Maintenance Areas** = Minimize the impacts vehicle maintenance areas have on stormwater runoff. The County should investigate where discharges flow from the shop floor drains and other conveyances in the highway facilities. All shop floor drains will either be sealed or connected to a publicly owned treatment works. All stockpiled materials will be located away from storm inlets and other stormwater conveyances.

Progress -

The County utilizes oil and water separators within the Highway Department's two maintenance facilities. The oil and water separators are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. The County has begun documenting all maintenance activities associated with the oil and water separators. A contractor is hired to come out and clean the oil and water separator units and dispose of the materials. The oil/water separator is cleaned twice yearly and it is documented who cleaned it. All waste from the oil/water separator tank is disposed of through Republic Services and National Serv-All, Inc.

The Surveyor's Office mapped the storm pipe systems and the shop floor drains within the county municipal facilities. During the mapping of the pipe locations, the Surveyor's Office and North Highway Barn found three internal storm drains that were supposed to be piped to the oil and sand separator and were not (they were piped directly outside to the storm drains and stream). In 2010 the North Highway Barn rerouted these drains into the oil and sand separator system which then flows to the sanitary sewer system. Additionally, during GPS mapping of the internal floor drains, the Allen County Service Center found one internal floor drain that was not connected to the Sand/Oil trap and flowed directly to a city CSO. The Allen County Building and Maintenance Department was informed of this and the drain was rerouted to the sand and oil trap.

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.

**BMP 6 – Wash Water Management** = Establish BMPs to prevent wash water pollutants from entering the storm conveyance system.

Progress –

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 wash water containment bay. These facilities are cleaned regularly and the materials are disposed of by a waste disposal company.

**BMP 7 – Fertilizer and Pesticide Management** = The county will take the proper steps to ensure fertilizers and pesticides are stored properly.

Progress –

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. 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.

**BMP 8 – Canine Park Location** = If applicable and necessary, Allen County will require that all Canine Parks must be sited at least one hundred fifty (150) feet away from a surface waterbody. The County will track the number or percentage 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.

**BMP 9 – Waste Disposal** = The County will ensure that wastes collected are disposed of in a manner that prevents them from contaminating stormwater runoff. The County will document the disposal of all waste generated from operational areas and from maintaining the County's stormwater conveyance system.

Progress –

All trash and debris collected along the roadside and from day to day operations at county highway facilities is sorted and disposed of through National Serv-All, Oil Service Recyclers, and Tire Recyclers. 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.

The Leo-Cedarville community recycling program placed community recycling trailers at the Schwartz Road location in November of 2010. At that time, over 19,000 pounds of material was recycled in a little over a month. To date, the community has recycled over 366,000 pounds.

The Town of Hometown 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 10 – Flood Management Projects** = The County will document that new county-owned flood management projects are assessed for their impacts on water quality on an on-going basis and existing county owned flood management projects (if there are any) are examined for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices.

Progress –

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. As an example, the county recently constructed a ditch relocation on the Flatrock Drain and incorporated a riparian buffer/wetland area to capture pollutants from runoff from a nearby State Road. Trees, shrubs, and grasses have been incorporated within this buffer. With the recent drought, some of these plantings have died. The county will replant as necessary to establish this buffer.

County Regulated Two-Stage Ditch – Granite Ridge Development took a county regulated tile that was broken down and causing problems and removed a portion of this tile and constructed a two-stage ditch to serve the Salt Hill Subdivision Development. Allen County provided this solution as an alternative to requiring Granite Ridge to construct a detention basin. This small development site will drain to this two-stage ditch.

Non-county owned projects:

Eagle Marsh – this 676-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.

Parkview Hospital - At the Parkview North Hospital site, Allen County vacated portions of a Regulated Drain to allow five online constructed wetland basins to be implemented. This project will take place in 2013. Some of these constructed wetlands have bio-swales that flow into them from different areas of the Parkview site. The bio-swales have varieties of wet meadow, emergent, and different types of grasses planted within them. These wetland basins will serve as Regional Basins for future development of the Parkview Hospital site. Portions of these wetlands are located within floodplains of the regulated drain, serving to help mitigate flood impacts downstream by providing storage.

**BMP 11 – Annual IDDE, Good Housekeeping, and Pollution Prevention Staff Training** = The County will conduct training for staff on the hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste and pollution prevention, including ways to manage activities to prevent substantial quantities of chemicals and water from entering the conveyance system.

Progress –  
See section (d) below.

**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.**

During this reporting period, the County Highway Department began to outsource erosion and sediment control plan designs and stormwater pollution prevention plans to an outside consulting firm for county highway road conversion 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.

An implementation problem that currently exists at this point is trying to get municipal employees at the county highway barns to document and log water quality data/activities and do this on a regular, consistent basis. 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.

Lastly, as a result of budget cuts to all county departments, funding for water quality BMPs has been reduced. 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.

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

The Surveyor's Office and North Highway Barn found three internal storm drains that were supposed to be piped to the oil and sand separator and were not (they were piped directly outside to the storm drains and stream). In 2010 the North Highway Barn rerouted these drains into the oil and sand separator system which then flows to the sanitary sewer system. Additionally, during GPS mapping of the internal floor drains, the Allen County Service Center found one internal floor drain that was not connected to the Sand/Oil trap and flowed directly to a city CSO. The Allen County Building and Maintenance Department was informed of this and the drain was rerouted to the sand and oil trap.

A collections facility for washwater was completed to allow vehicle washwater to be collected and contained at the county highway barns. Materials are then removed by a private contractor.

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 on-site. 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 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 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. These posters were placed on the walls at central points around each facility. 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.

**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 MS4 employees:

**Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Training – August 24, 2010**

The Allen County Surveyor's Office hired Lori Gates of Christopher Burke Engineering to provide a training session on Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Training for county municipal employees and co-permittees. The training was broken down into 4 sessions (Session 1: Implementation of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans, Session 2: Best Management Practices and Activities, Session 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Session 4: IDEM Program Audit Preparation). The sessions provided information on what a SWPPP for a municipal facility is and what should be included within a SWPPP, discussed updates that are necessary for a SWPPP and on-site self-inspections of the facility, discussed different best management practices that should be utilized at municipal sites, discussed spill and debris management, ditch maintenance, fleet maintenance, leaks and disposal methods, fueling, washing, material storage, pesticide and herbicide practices, pavement repair, storm drain inlet cleaning, and audit preparation and the BMP's needed for audit preparation. Approximately 40 people attended these training sessions.

**On-site Erosion Control Training – September 2010**

In September of 2010, the Allen County Soil and Water Conservation District met on construction sites on two different occasions with municipal employees from the Allen County Highway Department to train construction site personnel on proper erosion and sediment control for road projects.

**Central Indiana Stormwater Workshop – February 16, 2011**

Located in Noblesville, Indiana, this workshop discussed on-site implementation of SWPPPs and performance expectations (monitoring, stabilization, phasing to manage the site, etc.) and discussed establishing an erosion and sediment control field guide. It discussed tips for working around waterways and for preventing impacts and sediment discharges to Waters of the State. The session discussed pollution prevention regarding concrete washout rules, regulations, and site management strategies, provided new product presentations, and discussed on-site implementation failures from local MS4s. Three people from Allen County staff attended this training.

**Meeting with Highway Department - February 22, 2011**

Matt Jarrett and County Surveyor Al Frisinger met with the Director of the County Highway Department and two other county highway employees to provide training on what is needed for erosion and sediment control on plans for highway projects and what needs to be done on-site to implement these erosion and sediment control requirements. Pollution Prevention measures at facilities were also discussed.

**U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Forum – March 7, 2011**



This forum provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers entitled "Waterways, Wetlands, and You!" provided an overview of the Corps' Regulatory Program in topics such as working in regulated waterways, wetlands, and along shorelines; when a permit is required from the Corps; information on applying for permits; services that the Corps' Regulatory Office provides to the public; and offered the opportunity to interact with the Corps' Regulatory staff members. This meeting was offered and advertised to the public via the local newspapers. Seven people from the Allen County Surveyor's Office attended. Two people from the Allen County Highway Department attended.

#### **IDDE Comprehensive Overview Workshop – April 8, 2011**

This workshop sponsored by Christopher Burke Engineering provided information related to Federal and State IDDE requirements and discussed several methods MS4s can utilize to develop and implement an efficient IDDE program that is Rule 13 compliant. Examples and case studies relevant to Indiana were provided. This workshop was meant to help MS4 communities satisfy their IDDE training requirements. Matt Jarrett from the Allen County Surveyor's Office attended this training.

#### **Rivers Summit - June 28-29, 2011**

The focus of this summit was to educate the public and governmental officials about ways to reduce flood damage, improve water quality, enhance recreational use, and promote the economic viability of the St. Joseph, St. Marys, and Maumee Rivers in Allen County and their watersheds. The Mayor of Fort Wayne, State Senator Dennis Kruse, and Congressman Marlin Stutzman spoke about the importance of our area rivers. The featured speaker was from Chattanooga, Tennessee who discussed the transformation of their riverfront to a vibrant business and recreational area. The second day consisted of a conference-like setting with speakers discussing various topics pertaining to the rivers with concurrent sessions taking place during the afternoon sessions. Approximately 125 people attended including various people from the public. The Allen County Highway Department had one person in attendance for staff training. The Allen County Surveyor's Office had one person in attendance (Matt Jarrett – MS4 Coordinator)

#### **GPS Meter Training – July 2011**

Matt Jarrett hosted a training session to train an Allen County Inspector on how to use the GPS unit that the county purchased to be used to do storm system mapping to continue mapping outfalls and pipe systems. This information will then be downloaded into the county's GIS system.

#### **2011 INAFSM Conference – September 14-16, 2011**

This conference at Pokagon State Park featured speakers on a variety of floodplain and water quality related topics. Matt Jarrett and Allen County Surveyor Al Frisinger attended this conference.

#### **Indiana Watersheds Webinar - The New Manual on Monitoring Water in Indiana: How You Can Use It to Make Choices – February 29, 2012**

This webinar coincides with the release of the new publication, "*Monitoring Water in Indiana: Choices for Nonpoint Source and Other Watershed Projects*," the result of a process that started with an Expert Panel, and proceeded through several rounds of review. The purpose of the manual is to provide information to help watershed groups develop a monitoring strategy to obtain useful information with limited resources. The webinar introduced the most important sections of the manual, by going through examples of a few parameters, tips for selecting monitoring sites, and estimating costs. Matt Jarrett of the Surveyor's Office viewed this webinar.

#### **ASIST Database Training – March 2012**

The Allen County Surveyor's Office met with representatives from the City of Fort Wayne to provide information on the use of ASIST Database software and how it works. The City was interested in knowing the benefits of this software as they are looking at purchasing software for tracking purposes.

**On-Site Erosion & Sediment Control Training – June 2012**

Matt Jarrett of the Surveyor's Office met with the County Highway Supervisor for the Maplecrest Road project and did an on-site walk around and drive-around. Training was provided to this Supervisor on what erosion and sediment control best management practices were needed for various issues discovered within the site.

**Rule 6 and MS4s IDDE Workshop – August 29, 2012**

This workshop helped explain the issues and concerns that arise when dealing with Rule 6 and how it interacts with the Rule 13 MS4 program and illicit discharge detection and elimination. The workshop gave a Rule 6 overview, discussed Rule 6 MS4 legal authority, obligations, & liabilities, discussed EPA's Industrial Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), discussed the Rule 13 requirements for a list of active industrial facilities, discussed MS4s who need Rule 6 permits, and discussed case study examples. Lori Gates (Christopher Burke) and IDEM staff were presenters.

**e.) Other:**

The Allen County MS4 Coordinator has GPS located and mapped the inlets, manholes, pipe, control structures, and outfalls of the Allen County Municipal facilities. The manholes for each facility were stenciled with spray paint if they went to a sand and oil separator or if they were sanitary. 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 Allen County North Highway Barn and the Allen County South Highway Barn purchased spill kits to address potential large spills. A total of 8 kits were purchased (4 for each barn). 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. Each barn has four kits consisting of the following items:

- 1.) Three 95 gallon packs
  - i.) Two of which are multi-purpose packs that have one 250 foot boom and one 6 inch boom.
  - ii.) One of which is an oil only pack that has one 250 foot boom and one 6 inch boom.
- 2.) One 50 gallon multi-purpose pack that has a 4 inch boom in it.