

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Program (MS4)

6 Minimum Measures of Control

1. Public Education and Outreach

- a. Identify pollutants of concern, waterbodies of concern
- b. Conduct a public education program describing impacts of stormwater on water bodies, pollutants of concern, and how to reduce pollutants



Photo: Dave Burns

- c. Measurable goals - Keep track of:
 - i. Number of materials distributed
 - ii. Number of people that attended educational events, community day



Brochures: USEPA

2. Public Participation and Involvement

- a. Identify target audiences
- b. Involve people with:
 - i. Water quality hotline
 - ii. Stream cleanups and stream monitoring
 - iii. Storm drain marking



Photo: Steve Stanne

- c. Identify a local stormwater public contact
- d. Present MS4 annual report at a public meeting OR on the internet
- e. Allow people to comment, and include comments in final annual report
- f. Measurable goals – keep track of:

- i. Annual report presentation
- ii. Public comments and responses
- iii. Public involvement plan
- iv. Public involvement activities



Photo: Dave Burns

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

a. Mapping

- i. Stormwater outfalls to waters of the State**
- ii. Storm sewershed**
- iii. Stormwater ponds and other stormwater control practices**



Photo: Center for Watershed Protection

b. Conduct outfall field investigation

- i. Observe and record discharges during dry weather**
- ii. Take samples when needed**
- iii. Send to lab if necessary**
- iv. Keep data tracking system**



Photo: Center for Watershed Protection

c. Adopt and enforce illicit discharge local law

d. Develop program to prevent illegal dumping and non-stormwater discharges

- i. Identify priority areas of concern**
- ii. Equipment, staff and funding**
- iii. Procedures for locating illicit discharges**
- iv. Procedures for eliminating illicit discharges**



Photo: Center for Watershed Protection

e. Education - public and businesses

f. Measurable goals – keep track of:

- i. status of system mapping**
- ii. # of illicit discharges detected and eliminated**
- iii. % of outfalls investigated in the field**



Photo: Dave Burns

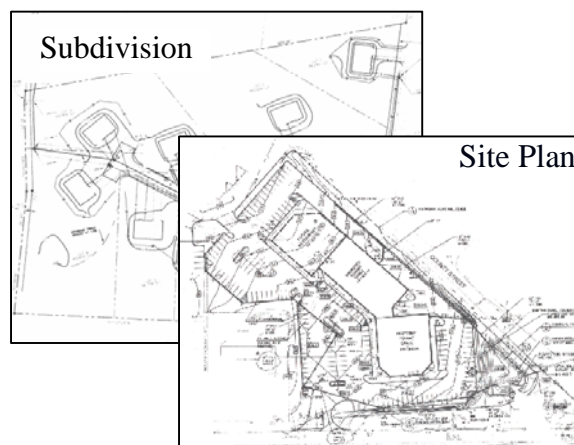
4. Construction Site Runoff Control

- a. Local law requiring erosion control on construction sites with soil disturbance of 1 acre or more
- b. Conduct compliance inspections at sites 1 acre or more



Photo: Barbara Kendall

- c. Review Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for development projects (Planning Board, Engineer, CEO)



- d. In SWPPPs - Require use of NY Standards and Specifications for Erosion & Sediment Control
- e. Prepare SWPPP Acceptance Form for each SWPPP
- f. Education for construction site operators, engineers, and municipal staff on SWPPP requirements and procedures
- g. Make sure construction site operators have required 4-hr training on erosion & sediment control (by Soil & Water Conservation Districts)
- h. Keep inventory of active construction sites
- i. Measurable goals – Keep track of:
 - i. # of SWPPPs reviewed
 - ii. # enforcement actions
 - iii. % of construction sites inspected once, more than once
 - iv. # sites authorized for 1 acre or more disturbance



5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management

a. Local law regulating stormwater ponds, wetlands, swales, bioretention, better site design and green infrastructure on construction with soil disturbance of 1 acre or more

b. Review Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for development projects (Engineer-PE)

c. In SWPPPs - Require use of NYS Stormwater Management Design Management Design Manual

d. Prepare SWPPP Acceptance Form

e. Maintain an inventory of post-construction stormwater practices

f. Ensure long-term maintenance of practices

g. Measurable goals – Keep track of:

- i. # of SWPPPs reviewed
- ii. # of enforcement actions
- iii. # post-construction practices
- iv. # post-construction practices inspected
- v. # post-construction practices maintained
- vi. Local law equivalency to the NYS Model law



Photo: Berger Engineering & Surveying



Photo: Scott Cuppett



6. Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

a. Develop policies and procedures for reducing pollution from municipal operations

b. Every 3 years conduct a self-assessment of operations

c. Employee training

d. Contractors must also prevent pollution

e. Measurable goals – Keep track of:

- i. Which operations were assessed
- ii. Acres of parking lot swept
- iii. Miles of streets swept
- iv. Number of catch basins inspected, number cleaned
- v. Post-construction practices inspected and cleaned
- vi. Pounds of phosphorus applied in chemical fertilizer
- vii. Pounds of nitrogen applied in chemical fertilizer
- viii. Pounds of herbicides/pesticides applied



Photo: Northfield, VT



Photo: Rocco Fischetti Landscaping