



RULE 13 ANNUAL REPORT

State Form 51278 (R5 / 4-10)

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For questions regarding this form, contact:

IDEM – Rule 13 Coordinator
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MC 65-42
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
Phone: (317) 234-1601 or
(800) 451-6027, ext. 41601 (within Indiana)

Web Access:
<http://www.in.gov/idem> (Search for Stormwater)

NOTE:

- In order to comply with 327 IAC 15-13-18, annual reports must be submitted to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. **Failure to submit this form will be considered noncompliance with your permit.**
- For the **first five (5)**-year permit term, this completed form must be submitted by 1 year from the SWQMP – Part C submittal date and, thereafter, 1 year from the previous report (i.e., in years two (2) through five (5) of permit coverage).
- In the **second and subsequent** five (5)-year permit terms, this completed form must be submitted in years two (2) and four (4) of permit coverage, by 1 and 3 years from the SWQMP – Part C resubmittal date.
- Please type or print in ink.**
- Please answer all questions thoroughly and return the form by the due date.
- Return this form and any required addenda to the IDEM Rule 13 Coordinator at the address listed in the box on the upper-right.

REPORTING YEAR (Check one)

- ☐ 2005
☐ 2006
☐ 2007
☒ 2008
☒ 2009
☒ 2010

Jan 1 – Jun 31

- ☐ 2011
☐ 2012
☐ 2013

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION – MS4 OPERATOR

1. Report Completed By: Michael L. Fruth, P.E., R.L.S.
(MS4 Operator — i.e., name of permit holder)

2. Permit Number: **INR** **0** **4** **0** **039**

3. Mailing Address
Street Address: 10 S. State Street

☒ City
☐ Town

Of: Greenfield

Zip: 46140

County: Hancock

PART B: GENERAL INFORMATION – CONTACT PERSON

4. Contact Person Name (please print): Daniel H. Miller

5. Contact Person Title: Stormwater Coordinator, City of Greenfield

6. Phone Number: 317-477-4320

7. Facsimile Number (if applicable): 317-477-4321

8. E-mail Address (if applicable): dmiller@greenfieldin.org

PART C: CONTROL MEASURE ACTIVITIES

9. For the following items, please provide a summary of control measure activities related to Rule 13 performed during the previous year.

List any updated measurable goals from the SWQMP, compliance activities, BMPs installed or initiated, updated programmatic indicator data, and updated or developed regulatory mechanisms with effective dates.

a. Public Education and Outreach:

- The City of Greenfield designed an informal survey as part of the City's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) program. The survey was designed to measure the basic knowledge of citizens concerning stormwater pollution. The purpose of the survey was to set a public education baseline for the MS4 program's Public Education and Public Participation minimum control measures. The survey was conducted via a direct mailing to utility rate customers. A total of 9,700 survey forms were mailed out with the May 2010 Greenfield Utility bills. These bills were mailed in three different batches. Forty-three (43) customers returned the surveys partially or completely filled out. One (1) submitted a note with the incomplete survey complaining about the stormwater utility bill.
- In 2008, the Hancock County SWCD (Soil and Water Conservation District) submitted educational articles to the local newspaper (Daily Reporter) for publishing. These articles reached various constituent groups throughout the MS4 and the County. A few of the articles and titles are as follows:
 - February 27, 2008 – Communities can benefit from quality landscaping
 - April 23, 2008 – Spring Native Tree and Shrub Sale
 - June 12, 2008 – Old Tires Can Find New Home Saturday
 - July 2, 2008 – Public Meeting to Discuss Sugar Creek Watershed
 - August 13, 2008 – Dispose of Medication Properly (Household Hazardous Waste Day)
 - September 10, 2008 – Bioswales and Rain Gardens, Best Management Practices for Making Runoff a Resource
 - October 22, 2008 – Sugar Creek Landowners Can Get Involved
- In 2009, the Hancock County SWCD submitted educational articles to the local newspaper (Daily Reporter) for publishing. These articles reached various constituent groups throughout the MS4 and the County. A few of the articles and titles are as follows:
 - March 18, 2009 – SWCD Drains and Waterways Workshop
 - March 25, 2009 – Trees Are a Vital Part of the Environment
 - April 1, 2009 – Cleanup Nets 5.43 Tons of Trash (Sugar Creek Watershed)
 - April 15, 2009 – SWMD Events Help with Spring Cleaning
 - April 18, 2009 – Advertisement for spring cleanup event and HHW disposal opportunity
 - June 3, 2009 – Pond and Wildlife Workshop Coming to County
 - July 22, 2009 – Don't Let Man's Best Friend Become a Hazard to Watersheds (pet disposal education)
 - August 12, 2009 – Rain Garden One of Many New Attractions at State Fair
 - September 16, 2009 – Things You Might Not Know About Storm Sewers
- During the reporting period in 2010, the Hancock County SWCD submitted educational articles to the local newspaper (Daily Reporter) for publishing. These articles reached various constituent groups throughout the MS4 and the County. A few of the articles and titles are as follows:
 - March 10, 2010 – Mississippi River Basin – Water Quality
 - April 7, 2010 – Conservation – Conner's Waterway
 - April 14, 2010 – Soil and Water Stewardship
- In 2010, the City of Greenfield signed a Memo of Agreement with the other MS4s, the SWCD and the SWMD in Hancock County. The group will be partnering on Public Education and Involvement efforts throughout the County. Some potential activities are web site postings, news articles, 4-H Fair booth and school programs. A copy of the MOA is attached for reference.
- Education in Schools - Throughout the reporting period educational efforts were targeted to school-aged children. The SWCD held Earth Day Programs, AG Day Farm Activities, Water Cycle Programs, Youth Conservation Day and Environmental Adventure Days.
- Public Education Material – a variety of educational materials are handed out by the SWCD and SWMD:
 - at school events (650 to 1200 per year)
 - at the County Fair (1500 per year)
 - Splash CD provided to 35 Teachers in 2008
 - at municipal buildings (approximately 100 per year)
 - SWMD presentation for parents of preschool children (10 participants in 2010)
 - at various SWCD and SWMD events (several thousand per year)
- City web site. The City has a web page designated for storm water information.
<http://www.greenfieldin.org/departments/fdd=27-0>

b. Public Involvement and Participation:

- Residents within the MS4 participated in the SWMD (Solid Waste Management District) household hazardous waste and recycling opportunities.
- Other public participation opportunities are summarized with the Programmatic Indicators section of this report.

c. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:

- Storm water complaints related to flooding, erosion and pollution issues are forwarded to the Storm Water Department. When dumping or illicit discharges are detected, attempts are made to determine the source, track the activity, and to ultimately eliminate these pollution issues.
- In 2008, each storm water outfall was field located and inspected for illicit discharges during a period of dry weather. The dry weather provided the opportunity to inspect for illicit discharges. This practice will be repeated once per permit term.

- All new development requires pre-stamped storm inlets with a pollution prevention message such as “No Dumping, Drains to Stream”. This is required by City ordinance.
- The Hancock County SWMD holds 5 waste disposal and recycling events a year. The goals of these activities are to prevent dumping (illicit discharges), divert recyclables from landfills and promote proper disposal of waste:
 - 2 electronics collection events
 - 1 tire recycling event
 - 1 household hazardous waste disposal event
 - 1 Spring Clean event.

d. Construction Site Storm Water Run-off Control:

- 100% of Rule 5 qualified construction projects are reviewed in accordance with the City's Storm Water Management Ordinance (2006-13) and 327 IAC 15-5 (Rule 5).
- All construction related complaints are recorded, investigated and tracked.
- All construction projects permitted under Rule 5 are inspected by trained municipal staff.
- All sites that disturb greater than 10,000 square feet are inspected at the beginning of the project to ensure that proper erosion control measures are in place.
- All MS4 projects that qualify for Rule 5 are submitted to the local SWCD for review.

e. Post-construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment:

- In 2009, the City constructed a rain garden next to the City Hall. This BMP is used for public education and a demonstration site to encourage residents to get involved by building a rain garden on their own property. The Rain Garden is advertised on the City web site. Refer to the attached print-out of the web page.
- The MS4 has adopted performance-based standards for removal of TSS through the use of Post-Construction BMP. All qualifying plans are reviewed to ensure that proposed Post-Construction BMPs have been designed to treat the required water quality volume or water quality flow rate.
- The MS4 requires (by ordinance) that Operations and Maintenance Manuals are developed for each BMP.
- Post Construction BMPs are periodically inspected by the MS4. The goal is to inspect each BMP once per permit term.

f. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations:

- Pollution prevention efforts conducted by the MS4 are as follows. Many of these practices prevent illicit discharges:

2008

- Street Sweeping – 195 sweeper loads totaling 212 tons of material
- Heavy Trash Collection – 8 articles published in the newspaper to advertise the effort. 757 pickups were called in, and 33 air conditioners/refrigerators/freezers were collected
- Leaf Collection - two times a week from September 1 – November 15. 139 loads of leaves (totaling 3,475 cubic yards) were collected and composted.
- Composting – 1,000 cubic yards of compost produced and distributed
- Mulch – 3,000 cubic yards of mulch produced and distributed
- Christmas Tree Collection – 75 to 100 trees were collected
- Deicing Use and Storage – salt is stored in a covered structure. 889 tons of salt used. 982 tons of sand used

2009

- Street Sweeping – 185 sweeper loads totaling 324 tons of material
- Heavy Trash Collection – 2 articles published in the newspaper to advertise the effort. 899 pickups were called in, and 22 air conditioners/refrigerators/freezers were collected
- Leaf Collection - from October 26 – December 11. 87 loads of leaves (totaling 2,425 cubic yards) were collected and composted. An additional 400 bags of leaves were collected up through December 17
- Composting – 409 cubic yards of compost produced and distributed
- Mulch – 2,475 cubic yards of mulch produced and distributed
- Christmas Tree Collection – 75 to 100 trees were collected
- Deicing Use and Storage – salt is stored in a covered structure. 650 tons of salt used. 1,462 tons of sand used.
- Informal training is provided to municipal employees for litter pick-up, road salt storage application, snow disposal, municipal chemical storage practices, spill prevention and clean up, storage practices and operation of vehicle maintenance areas.
- A formal training was conducted on July 28, 2010.
- MS4 representatives attended the annual MS4 meeting in Anderson in 2010.
- Site inspections of each municipal facility were conducted and SWPPP plans were developed in July 2010. During the site inspections, department managers and supervisors were directly involved and have been tasked with implementing suggested BMPs at their facility. The SWPPPs will be updated as changes occur at a facility or as additional BMPs are needed.

g. Other controls:

10. List all receiving water(s) and corresponding outfall(s) not submitted in the original NOI letter (form):

There are no new receiving waters or new outfalls since the NOI was submitted. Identified outfalls are listed in the Part C SWQMP. Outfalls that were identified during IDDE inspections area included as an attachment.

11. Provide any data regarding the following programmatic indicators, since the previous annual report (Attach separate sheets as necessary, and indicate, as appropriate, the rationale behind not using a listed indicator):

i. Number or percentage of citizens that have an awareness of storm water quality issues

- Please refer to the attached survey results. In general, from the questions that were asked about storm water quality, 80% or more of those who responded were aware of storm water quality issues related to lawn chemicals, lawn waste and washing vehicles on hard surfaces.

ii. Number and description of meetings, training sessions, and events conducted to involve citizens

- 13 events, meetings and workshops sponsored by the SWCD/SWMD in 2008
- 16 events, meetings and workshops sponsored by the SWCD/SWMD in 2009
- 3 events, meetings and workshops sponsored by the SWCD/SWMD during the reporting period in 2010
- 1 Heavy trash pickup per year sponsored by the MS4
- 5 waste disposal and recycling opportunities per year are offered by the SWMD (household hazardous waste collection, tire collection, electronics collection, etc.)

iii. Number or percentage of citizens that participate in storm water quality improvement projects

- 2008
 - 1,550 participants - Water is Life Soil Stewardship Celebrate Conservation
 - 2,500 participants - Incredible Journey – Water Cycle
 - 5,000 participants - Pathway to Water Quality at the Indiana State Fair
 - 100 participants - Farm Field Day
 - 185 participants - Nature Daze Day
 - 757 participants – Heavy Trash Pickup
- 2009
 - 36 participants - Sugar Creek Cleanup
 - 650 participants - “Dig It” The Secrets of Soil Stewardship Program
 - 25 participants - Places We Live Workshop for Sugar Creek Watershed
 - 5,000 participants - Pathways to Water Quality at the Indiana State Fair
 - 100 participants - Farm and Field Day
 - 899 participants - Heavy Trash Pickup
- January 1 – June 30, 2010
 - 650 participants – “Conservation Habits – Healthy Habitats” Stewardship Program
 - 7 participants – roadside litter pickup organized by the SWMD
 - 87 participants – SWMD Drug Toss for proper disposal of medications

iv. Number and location of storm drains marked or cast

- The City marked 1,100 storm drains in 2007. Markers were placed on asphalt or concrete next to the selected storm drains.
- No additional inlets were marked in 2008, 2009 or during the first half of 2010.
- When new development installs storm sewer inlets, they are required to use pre-cast pollution prevention messages. Within the reporting period, 26 inlets in the Copeland Farms Section 4 and 34 inlets in the Meridian East Section 1 were installed.

v. Estimated linear feet or percentage of MS4 conveyances mapped

- Approximately 450,000 feet of storm sewer has been mapped. This includes 3,696 structures and 108 outfalls. Mapping updates are made as development adds storm sewer conveyances or as new conveyances are identified.

vi. Number and location of MS4 area outfalls mapped

- 100% of known outfalls have been located and mapped in GIS. As part of an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination effort, 108 outfalls were identified and mapped in GIS. Some of these outfalls are from private storm sewer systems.

vii. Number and location of MS4 area outfalls screened for illicit discharges

- 108 outfalls have been screened for illicit discharges. Attached is a listing of those outfalls by latitude and longitude.

viii. Number and location of illicit discharges detected

- On September 22, 2010, an illicit discharge was detected at the Greenfield Central High School. It was suspected that ethylene glycol had discharge to Potts Ditch. The City will follow up on this illicit discharge to ensure that it is eliminated.
- In 2008 to 2010 the City addressed 245 (2008-107, 2009-74, 2010-64) locations for illicit trash.

ix. Number and location of illicit discharges eliminated

- The illicit discharge listed above will be tracked and eliminated. Progress will be reported in the next annual report.

x. Number of, and amount of material collected from, HHW collections

- 2008
 - 16,623 pounds of electronics
 - 571 tires
 - 100,038 pounds of HHW
 - 1,160 pounds of litter collected along roadsides using volunteer hours
 - 12 air conditioners
 - 21 refrigerator/freezers
- 2009
 - 10,641 pounds of electronics
 - 89 tires
 - 49,625 pounds HHW
 - 1,160 pounds of litter collected at Spring Clean event
 - 2 air conditioners
 - 20 refrigerator/freezers
- 2010
 - 5,147 pounds of electronics
 - 83 tires
 - 5,994 pounds HHW
 - 101 gallons latex paint
 - 10 cubic yards of plastic plant pots
 - 275 pounds of prescription and non-prescription drugs
 - 100 pounds of trash collected from roadway clean up

xi. Number and location of citizen drop-off centers for automotive fluids

- Several businesses accept used oil (Auto Zone, Advance Auto Parts, Jiffy Lube, Big O Tires, Wal-Mart, Riley Park Tire, Rick's Auto Care, Jenkins Automotive Service, Gray Auto Brokers)

xii. Number or percentage of citizens that participate in HHW collections

- 2008 – 719 participants
- 2009 – 750 participants
- 2010 – 273 participants

xiii. Number of construction sites permitted for storm water quality

- During the reporting period, 118 sites were reviewed for storm water quality compliance. Projects that qualify for Rule 5 are permitted through IDEM. The MS4 does not have the authority to issue Rule 5 permits.

xiv. Number of construction sites inspected

- For 118 sites that were reviewed for storm water quality compliance, the MS4 conducted an initial and final erosion and sediment control inspection.
- In addition to the initial and final inspections, during all other building inspections, erosion and sediment control reviews are completed. The MS4 has found that the most effective way to bring a construction site back into compliance with erosion and sediment control is to delay building inspections until compliance is achieved.

xv. Number and type of enforcement actions taken against construction site operators

- The MS4 uses a range of enforcement actions including: delay of building inspections until Rule 5 compliance is achieved; written correspondence to the contractor or developer (sending a copy of the inspection report); assessment of fees; and stop-work orders. The database that the MS4 uses to record building inspections currently does not have the ability to query the data for the number of delayed building inspections that were used as an enforcement action to specifically address erosion control issues.
- In 2008, the CP Morgan developments were assessed penalty fees for non-compliance
- In 2010, the MI Homes developments were assessed penalty fees for non-compliance

xvi. Number of public informational requests received related to construction sites

- During the reporting period, there were no public information requests or complaints related to construction sites.

xvii. Number, type, and location of structural BMPs installed

- City's Rain Garden – located next to City Hall was constructed in 2009. This BMP is being used as an educational and demonstration site.
- In addition, the following table list other structural BMPs that were installed:

BMP Type	BMP Location
DETENTION POND	REPLAT OF LOTS 8 & 10 WALNUT HILLS PLAZA SEC III
DRY DETENTION POND	CHAPMAN EST. SEC 3
DRY DETENTION POND	BROADWAY
INFILTRATION BASIN	DELLEN AUTOMOTIVE
RETENTION POND	GREENFIELD BANKING COMPANY
RETENTION POND	NOVELTY PROPERTY
RETENTION POND	GREENFIELD VILLAGE APARTMENTS ADDITION
RETENTION POND	NOVELTY PROPERTY
RETENTION POND	NOVELTY PROPERTY
RETENTION POND	BROADWAY VILLAGE SEC 1
RETENTION POND	BROADWAY VILLAGE SEC 3
RETENTION POND	NOVELTY PROPERTY
RETENTION POND	COMMERCE PARK NORTH SEC 1
RETENTION POND	HASTINGS COMMERCE PARK SEC1 REPLAT
RETENTION POND	NEW ROAD COMMERCE PARK
RETENTION POND	HASTINGS COMMERCE PARK SEC 3
RETENTION POND	SAINT JAMES MANOR
RETENTION POND	GREENFIELD BUSINESS PARK SEC2
RETENTION POND	FIELDSTONE
RETENTION POND	MCKENZIE GLEN SEC 1-A
RETENTION POND	MCKENZIE GLEN SEC 1-A
RETENTION POND	OAK COMMONS SEC 1
RETENTION POND	APPLE LAKE ESTATES
RETENTION POND	OAK COMMONS SEC 2
RETENTION POND	MCKENZIE GLEN SEC 1-A
RETENTION POND	SWEETWATER FARMS SEC 1
RETENTION POND	FIELDSTONE
RETENTION POND	SWEETWATER FARMS SEC 1
RETENTION POND	WESTON GREEN SEC 1
RETENTION POND	HANCOCK COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
RETENTION POND	SWEETWATER FARMS SEC 1
RETENTION POND	EMP
RETENTION POND	MILL RUN SEC 2
RETENTION POND	APPLEVIEW ESTATES
RETENTION POND	HAMPTON PLACE SEC 1
RETENTION POND	CRICKET REEL SEC 2
RETENTION POND	MILL RUN SEC 3
RETENTION POND	MCKENZIE PLACE PH 1
RETENTION POND	CRICKET REEL SEC 1
RETENTION POND	CRICKET REEL SEC 1
RETENTION POND	WHITCOMB VILLAGE SEC 3
RETENTION POND	WINFIELD PARK SEC 3
RETENTION POND	WESTON GREEN SEC 2
RETENTION POND	WHITCOMB VILLAGE SEC 2
RETENTION POND	WHITCOMB COMMONS

RETENTION POND	NOT A SUB
RETENTION POND	WINFIELD PARK SEC 5
RETENTION POND	OAK HIGHLANDS SEC 2
RETENTION POND	OAK HIGHLANDS SEC 2
RETENTION POND	INDIGO SPRINGS SEC 1
RETENTION POND	CHAPMAN EST. SEC 6
RETENTION POND	COPELAND FARMS SEC THREE
RETENTION POND	INDIGO SPRINGS SEC 3
RETENTION POND	INDIGO SPRINGS SEC 3
RETENTION POND	CRICKET REEL SEC 4
RETENTION POND	SAWMILL SEC 1
RETENTION POND	SAWMILL SEC 2
RETENTION POND	THE MEADOW AT SPRINGHURST SEC 1
RETENTION POND	SAWMILL SEC 1
RETENTION POND	THE TRAILS SEC ONE
RETENTION POND	COPELAND FARMS SEC ONE
RETENTION POND	WINFIELD PARK SEC 8
RETENTION POND	COMMERCE PARK NORTH SECTION 9
RETENTION POND	WAL-MART SUPERCENTER
RETENTION POND	KEYSTONE
RETENTION POND	KEYSTONE
RETENTION POND	KEYSTONE
RETENTION POND	KEYSTONE
RETENTION POND	KEYSTONE
RETENTION POND	LEARY DRAIN POND 2
RETENTION POND	LEARY DRAIN POND 1
RETENTION POND	PARIARIE MEADOWS
RETENTION POND	SPRINGHURST HEALTH CENTER
RETENTION POND	MERIDIAN EAST SEC 1
RETENTION POND	SANDLEWOOD SEC 2
RETENTION POND	SANDLEWOOD SEC 1
RETENTION POND	IMI PROPERTY
RETENTION POND	BRANDYWINE CHURCH
RETENTION POND	HAMPTON PLACE
RETENTION POND	NEW MIDDLE SCHOOL
UNDERGROUND DETENTION	AMERICAN LEGION POST
RETENTION POND	BLUESTONE APARTMENTS

xviii. Number, type, and location of structural BMPs inspected

- The following table summarizes the BMPs that were inspected during the reporting period

BMP Type	BMP Location	Year
Retention Pond and Outfalls	Meridian East Sec 1	2009
Vegetated Swales	Meridian East Sec 1	2009
Vegetated Swales	Copeland Farms Sec 4	2008
Retention Pond and Outfalls	American Legion	2009
Retention Pond and Outfalls	Bluestone Apartments	2009

Retention Pond and Outfalls	Trilogy Health Center	2008
Retention Pond and Outfalls	Hastings Commerce Park Sec 1	2009
Retention Pond and Outfalls	Hastings Commerce Park Sec 2	2009
Retention Pond and Outfalls	Broadway/Potts Ditch	2009
Retention Pond and Outfalls	Greenfield at the Crossing Sec 2	2009
Retention Pond and Outfalls	Leary Drain Pond 1	2009
Retention Pond and Outfalls	Leary Drain Pond 2	2009

xix. Number, type, and location of structural BMPs maintained, or improved

- The MS4 conducts structural maintenance on BMPs. In 2009, some work was completed on storm water ponds. Each maintenance item is summarized below:
 - Hastings Commerce Park Section 1: 11 outfalls and 138 feet of swale were remediated for scouring
 - Hastings Commerce Park Section 2: 2 outfalls were remediated for scouring
 - near Broadway and Potts Ditch: 2 outfalls and 160 feet of swale were remediated for scouring
 - Greenfield at the Crossing Section 2: 1 outfall was remediated for scouring

xx. Type and location of nonstructural BMPs utilized

- The City has developed 8 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) which include non-structural BMPs for municipal facilities.
- Some of the practices are summarized in section C.9.f. of this report.

xxi. Estimated acreage or square footage of open space preserved and mapped

- 167 acres of parks are owned and maintained by the City of Greenfield. These areas are preserved for open space and various recreational opportunities.
- 6 miles of trails – Pennsy Trail

xxii. Estimated acreage or square footage of mapped pervious and impervious surfaces

- The MS4 has established a storm water utility. As a part of the establishment of the utility, impervious surfaces of non-residential properties were measured.

xxiii. Number and location of retail gasoline outlets or municipal, state, federal, or institutional refueling areas with installed BMPs

- The City does not operate any refueling areas. Vehicles are refueled at retail gasoline facilities.
- There are 15 retail gasoline outlets. All of these facilities are regulated by underground storage tank rules. The MS4 is unsure if these facilities have structural BMPs in place for storm water pollution prevention.
- The MS4's Storm Water Management Ordinance, Article 5, page 5-2 requires that gasoline outlets and refueling areas install appropriate practices to reduce lead, copper, zinc and hydrocarbons in storm water runoff. This requirement applies to new facilities or existing facilities that replace storage tanks, or for those facilities that have been found to be contributing pollutants to storm water or groundwater.

xxiv. Number and location of entity facilities that have containment for accidental releases

- 3 departments (Wastewater, Water and Power and Light) have provided secondary containment in the form of concrete curbing, containment pits, double-walled tanks or diked areas. In 2010, a self-evaluation produced recommendations for additional secondary containment at some of the other municipal facilities. As additional secondary containment areas are added, the information will be reported.

xxv. Estimated acreage or square footage and location where pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers are applied by the entity

- Herbicides are spot-applied only as needed for weed control on City properties. There is no broadcast application of herbicides. The non-uniform application of herbicides around signs, fences and other irregular areas makes the reporting of specific acreage highly inaccurate.
- Fertilizers are not used by the municipality
- Insecticides are only used for mosquito control

xxvi. Estimated linear feet or percentage and location of unvegetated swales and ditches that have an adequately sized vegetated filter strip

- The MS4 estimates that 5% of swales and ditches are unvegetated and that 80% of the swales/ditches have adequately sized vegetated filter strips.

xxvii. Estimated linear feet or percentage and location of MS4s cleaned or repaired

- Within the reporting period, 15,433 feet of sewer was cleaned
- 1,223 structures were cleaned (286 manholes, 885 catch basins, 52 beehive inlets)

xxviii. Estimated linear feet or percentage and location of roadside shoulders and ditches stabilized

- No roadside shoulders or ditches were revegetated or stabilized during the reporting period

xxix. Number and location of storm water outfall areas remediated from scouring conditions

- 2009: 63 culverts were inspected for scouring conditions.
- 2009: in the Hastings Commerce Park Section 1, 11 outfalls and 138 feet of swale were remediated for scouring
- 2009: in the Hastings Commerce Park Section 2, 2 outfalls were remediated for scouring
- 2009: near Broadway and Potts Ditch, 2 outfalls and 160 feet of swale were remediated for scouring
- 2009: Greenfield at the Crossing Section 2, 1 outfall was remediated for scouring
- 2009: 1000 square yards of Potts Ditch was remediated for scouring

xxx. Number and location of de-icing salt and sand storage areas covered or otherwise improved to minimize storm water exposure

- The MS4 has one area for the storage of deicing salt and sand. Salt is stored in a covered structure at the Street Department facility. Sand is stored in a designated area at the Street Department. The sand is not covered. Non-structural BMPs are implemented to keep sand from migrating off-site or washing off with storm water runoff.

xxxi. Estimated amount, in tons, of salt and sand used for snow and ice control

- 2008–2009 deicing season – 889 tons salt, 982 tons sand
- 2009–2010 deicing season – 650 tons salt, 1,462 tons sand

xxxii. Estimated amount of material collected from catch basin, trash rack, or other structural BMP cleaning

- During the reporting period: The estimated amount of material removed from cleaning was 263 cubic yards

xxxiii. Estimated amount of material collected from street sweeping

- 2008 – 212 tons
- 2009 – 324 tons

xxxiv. Number or percentage and location of canine parks sited at least 150 feet away from a surface water body

- The MS4 has one canine park at Beckenholdt Park. An existing pond was preserved and converted to a nature area with a walking path when this park was developed. The canine park is enclosed by a fence and is completely grass-covered. It is more than 250 feet from the nature area.
- The City only allows registered dogs to use the facility. Currently there are 139 dogs registered to use the park.

xxxv. Other

PART D: MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

12. On-Going Water Quality Characterization Activities

a. Monitoring Data (submit summary of appropriate results):

- As a part of the recent update of the MS4 Part C SWQMP, a detailed monitoring plan has been developed. The original Part C plan contained vague guidance for storm water monitoring. The MS4's goal is to complete one round of monitoring in spring of 2011.
- The County SWCD is conducting a watershed program for Sugar Creek. This includes some monitoring. The SWCD will share this information a part of the County-wide partnership that was signed in 2010. Relevant information will be reported.
- The SWCD is working to implement a watershed plan for Brandywine Creek. The MS4 Coordinator in Greenfield will participate as a member of the steering committee.

b. Other:

13. Discuss any problems encountered during this period (include any BMP changes in response to problems encountered).

- Allocating the storm water utility budget and finding alternate sources of funding for storm water quality projects or programs has been difficult and challenging. The City's budget is used to manage all aspects of storm water management and cannot simply focus on water quality programming.
- There has been very little guidance from IDEM regarding how to conduct storm water monitoring
- There has also been very little guidance from IDEM regarding the content of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for municipal facilities.
- Reviewing and updating the Part B and C plans was a task that the MS4 did not have the manpower or time to complete in house. There was added expense incurred in 2010 when the City hired an engineering consultant to assist with the task.

14. Identify any new funding source(s) for implementing this permit.

- The MS4 has implemented a Storm Water Utility that provides some funding for storm water activities.
- No new funding sources have been identified.

15. Identify any non-routine (i.e. do not include routine maintenance or cleaning) budgetary transactions related to your permit.

- In 2010, the City contracted with Fluid Waste for storm sewer cleaning
- In 2010, the City also contracted with an engineering consultant to assist with addressing issues brought up in the Rule 13 audit.

16. List all storm water improvement projects started during this reporting period.

- In 2009, the City constructed a rain garden next to the City Hall. This BMP is used for public education and a demonstration site to encourage residents to get involved by building a rain garden on their own property. Educational brochures are available at the entrance to the rain garden. The project was advertised on the City web site. Refer to the attached print-out of the web page posting.
- In 2010, the City began work on a reconstruction project on the Brandywine Valley Ditch. The MS4 is reconstructing approximately 150 feet of the ditch to remediate erosion and scouring.

17. Provide a summary of complaints received and the follow-up actions taken in reference to storm water quality issues.

- No complaints were received regarding storm water quality. The majority of complaints are associated with standing water and flooding.

18. Implementation status:

a. Are the six minimum control measures being implemented within the compliance schedule and SWQMP timetables?

☒ Yes ☐ No*

* If no, explain:

b. Do you foresee any problems which may affect full implementation of all the measures?

☒ Yes ☐ No*

* If yes, explain:

- Although the City has created a Storm Water Utility, the same utility must manage the storm sewer system within the MS4 area. The implementation of the MS4 requirements is only a small part of the utility. The City must also pay to correct drainage problems. The funding mechanism may inhibit the utility's ability to fully implement the MS4 requirements.

c. Are the six minimum control measures meeting percent reduction goals specified in the SWQMP?

☐ Yes ☒ No*

* If no, explain:

- The MS4 has recently developed measurable goals for specific BMPs. The BMPs and measureable goals have been incorporated into the revised Part C report. The report has been submitted with this annual report. In the future annual reports will include information on how our MS4 goals are being met.

PART E: CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

The individual completing this report, listed in "PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION – MS4 OPERATOR" must sign the following certification statement:

"By signing this Rule 13 annual report, I hereby certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Type or Print Name: Michael L. Fruth, P.E., R.L.S., MS4 Operator

Signature: _____

Michael L. Fruth

9/29/10
(mm/dd/year)

City of Greenfield Stormwater Utility Storm Water Survey May 2010

The City of Greenfield designed an informal survey as part of the City's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) program. The survey was designed to measure the basic knowledge of citizens concerning stormwater pollution. The purpose of the survey was to set a public education baseline for the MS4 program's Public Education and Public Participation minimum control measures.

The survey was conducted via a direct mailing to utility rate customers. A total of 9,700 survey forms were mailed out with the May 2010 Greenfield Utility bills. These bills were mailed in three different batches. Forty-three (43) customers returned the surveys partially or completely filled out. One (1) submitted a note with the incomplete survey complaining about the stormwater utility bill.

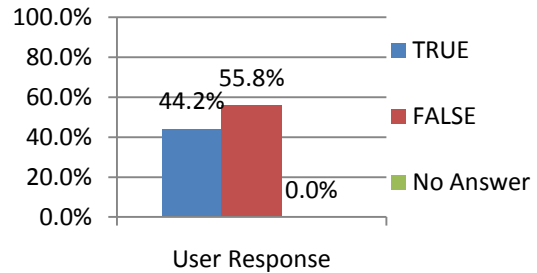
The survey results provided in this report is a compilation of the forty-three (43) completed surveys. The results are reported by question.

Using a confidence level of 95% with the 43 respondents, the calculated confidence interval is +/-15 (+/- 34%).

Question 1

Question 1 was asked to gauge rate payers knowledge on how stormwater is handled within the City. The responses to Question 1 show a mixed knowledge of stormwater among the respondents. Statistically, there was no difference in the number of respondents that believe that stormwater is treated before it enters local streams and the number of those who believe that stormwater isn't treated.

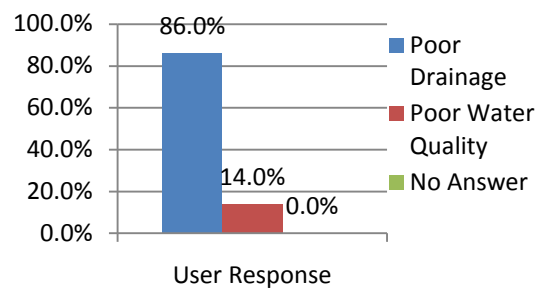
Question 1: Stormwater is treated before it enters our local streams.



Question 2

Question 2 was asked in order to gauge rate payer's attitudes towards storm water in relation to the quality or quantity. Respondents overwhelmingly responded that stormwater quantity is a bigger concern to them than stormwater quality.

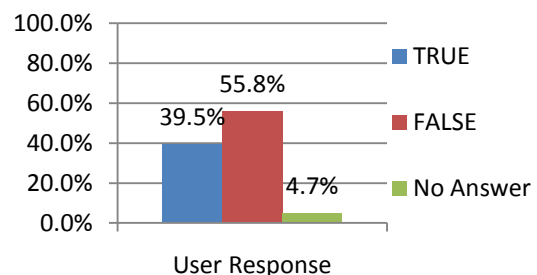
Question 2: Which is the biggest stormwater problem facing the City of Greenfield?



Question 3

Question 3 was asked to determine if rate payer's believe that the water quality in area streams is improving. Statistically, there was no difference in the number of respondents that believed that water quality was getting better and those that don't.

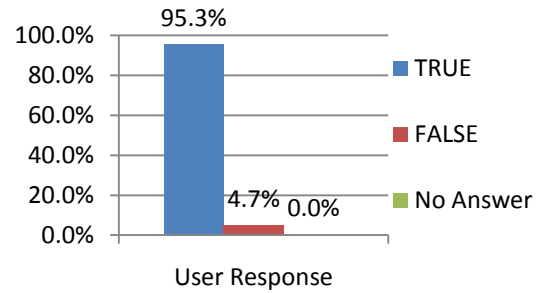
Question 1: Do you feel the water quality in area streams is getting better?



Question 4

Question 4 was asked in order to gauge rate payer's knowledge regarding the impacts that can be caused to water quality by using lawn chemicals. Respondents overwhelmingly responded that stormwater quantity can be affected by lawn chemicals.

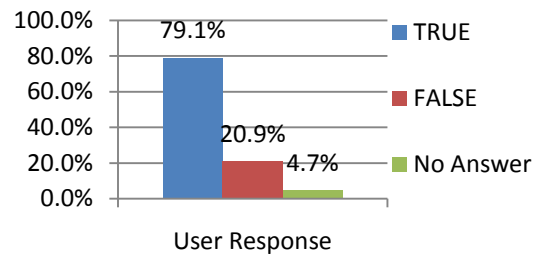
Question 4: Chemicals such as lawn fertilizers and weed killers affect stormwater quality



Question 5

Question 5 was asked to determine rate payer's knowledge regarding the impacts of lawn waste. Respondents overwhelmingly responded that lawn waste is considered a pollutant to area streams

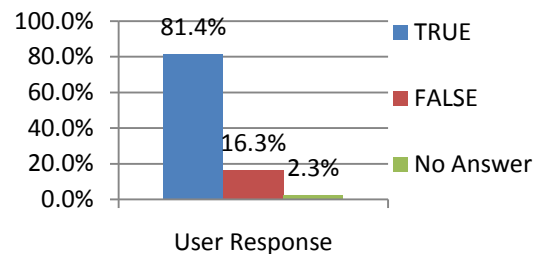
Question 5: Lawn waste, such as grass clippings and leaves, is considered a pollutant to area streams



Question 6

Question 6 was asked to determine rate payer's knowledge regarding the impacts of washing vehicles on hard surfaces to water quality. Respondents overwhelmingly responded that washing vehicles on hard surfaces could affect water quality.

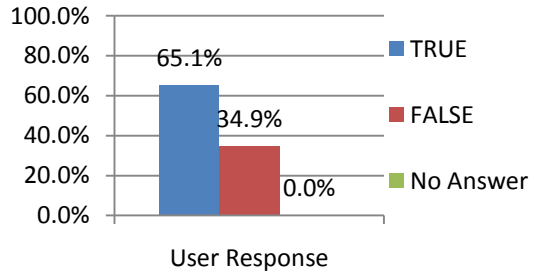
Question 6: Washing vehicles on driveways can impact water quality?



Question 7

Question 7 was asked to determine if rate payer's know what a storm drain is. Statistically, there was no difference in the number of respondents that knew what a storm drain is and those that did not.

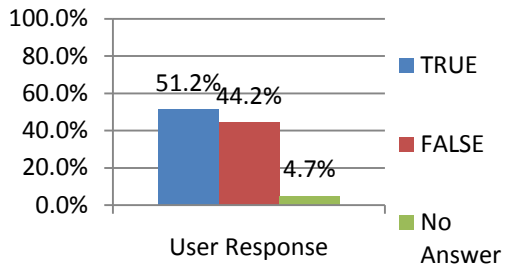
Question 7: Do you know what a storm drain is?



Question 8

Question 8 was asked to determine if rate payer's and seen the storm drain markers placed on inlets and catch basins and to see if the marking program had an effect of marking. Statistically, there was no difference in the number of respondents that had seen the markers and those that hadn't.

Question 8: Have you seen the "Dump No Waste" storm drain markers placed on area storm drains?



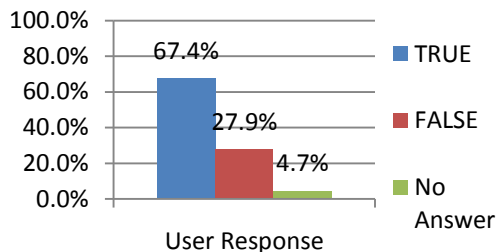
Question 9

Question 9 was ask to determine if the marking of the inlets and catch basins had an effect on the attitudes of rate payers considering what is dumped down the drains. There was a slight difference in the number of respondents that indicated that the markers had caused them to consider what was dumped down the storm drain.

Interestingly, 7 (16.3%) of respondents indicated that the markers had caused them to consider what was dumped down the storm drain even though they had not seen them.

Question 9 had a flaw in that it was not formatted correctly at publication to be a sub question on question 8.

Question 9: Did these markers cause you to consider what is dumped down the storm drains?



Outfall Location (Identified during IDDE inspections)

OBJECTID_1	OBJECTID	OUTFALL_ID	POINT_X	POINT_Y	Lat	Long
1	0	wd-101	-85.76454508840	39.76143350480	85 45 52.3	39 45 41.16
2	0	wd-103	-85.76134394120	39.75979692390	85 45 40.8	39 45 35.26
3	0	WD-102	-85.76448865930	39.76131841080	85 45 52.1	39 45 40.74
4	0	WD-104	-85.76774152560	39.76342276040	85 46 3.86	39 45 48.32
5	0	WD-105	-85.76825483360	39.76390642190	85 46 5.71	39 45 50.06
6	0	WD-106	-85.77024748980	39.76527316200	85 46 12.8	39 45 54.98
7	0	WD-107	-85.77237168680	39.76505993990	85 46 20.5	39 45 54.21
8	0	wd-108	-85.77314783190	39.76489217840	85 46 23.3	39 45 53.61
9	0	pd-102	-85.78065479150	39.81344786850	85 46 50.3	39 48 48.41
10	0	pd-101	-85.78057611600	39.81372942670	85 46 50.0	39 48 49.42
11	0	pd-103	-85.78067680360	39.81318298810	85 46 50.4	39 48 47.45
12	0	pd-104	-85.78068400710	39.81316407230	85 46 50.4	39 48 47.39
13	0	pd-105	-85.78082446170	39.81231331370	85 46 50.9	39 48 44.32
14	0	pd-106	-85.78084178230	39.81205571420	85 46 51.0	39 48 43.40
15	0	pd-107	-85.78031923100	39.81041714140	85 46 49.1	39 48 37.50
16	0	pd-108	-85.78028482340	39.81010366960	85 46 49.0	39 48 36.37
17	0	pd-109	-85.78055509600	39.80873903670	85 46 49.9	39 48 31.46
18	0	pd-110	-85.78051346890	39.80709787010	85 46 49.8	39 48 25.55
19	0	pd-111	-85.78052551340	39.80679864340	85 46 49.8	39 48 24.47
20	0	pd-112	-85.78045472110	39.80654324990	85 46 49.6	39 48 23.55
21	0	pd-113	-85.78050121480	39.80643277820	85 46 49.8	39 48 23.15
22	0	pd-114	-85.78035192700	39.80597785560	85 46 49.2	39 48 21.52
23	0	pd-115	-85.78030688520	39.80520439950	85 46 49.1	39 48 18.73
24	0	pd-116	-85.78033983920	39.80448533550	85 46 49.2	39 48 16.14
25	0	pd-117	-85.78037632660	39.80433289110	85 46 49.3	39 48 15.59
26	0	pd-118	-85.78044852620	39.80397182770	85 46 49.6	39 48 14.29
27	0	pd-119	-85.78056641300	39.80307623880	85 46 50.0	39 48 11.07
28	0	pd-120	-85.78077135190	39.80227156310	85 46 50.7	39 48 8.177
29	0	pd-133	-85.77641350400	39.79284777040	85 46 35.0	39 47 34.25
30	0	pd-132	-85.77657978500	39.79283479710	85 46 35.6	39 47 34.20
31	0	pd-130	-85.77686784210	39.79304179700	85 46 36.7	39 47 34.95
32	0	pd-131	-85.77675715650	39.79297335250	85 46 36.3	39 47 34.70
33	0	pd-125	-85.78144121780	39.79824515210	85 46 53.1	39 47 53.68
34	0	pd-124	-85.78066144290	39.79941170700	85 46 50.3	39 47 57.88
35	0	pd-123	-85.78062666100	39.79966213550	85 46 50.2	39 47 58.78
36	0	pd-122	-85.78088706780	39.80109482760	85 46 51.1	39 48 3.941
37	0	pd-121	-85.78084298540	39.80137804710	85 46 51.0	39 48 4.960
38	0	pd-126	-85.78148228580	39.79569605260	85 46 53.3	39 47 44.50
39	0	pd-129	-85.77957445720	39.79447828130	85 46 46.4	39 47 40.12
40	0	pd-128	-85.77954688110	39.79452131730	85 46 46.3	39 47 40.27
41	0	pd-127	-85.77955022930	39.79457553860	85 46 46.3	39 47 40.47
42	0	pd-134	-85.77521820220	39.79222994450	85 46 30.7	39 47 32.02
43	0	pd-135	-85.77502616010	39.79203195010	85 46 30.0	39 47 31.31

44	0	pd-136	-85.78061986300	39.81400030550	85 46 50.2	39 48 50.40
45	0	pd-137	-85.78059085010	39.81399279780	85 46 50.1	39 48 50.37
46	0	pd-138	-85.78063640120	39.81576422710	85 46 50.2	39 48 56.75
47	0	pd-139	-85.77998848020	39.81615878090	85 46 47.9	39 48 58.17
48	0	pd-140	-85.77982007410	39.81624502340	85 46 47.3	39 48 58.48
49	0	pd-141	-85.77416520730	39.79135737610	85 46 26.9	39 47 28.88
50	0	pd-142	-85.77401635500	39.79131471960	85 46 26.4	39 47 28.73
51	0	pd-143	-85.77218016190	39.79004953420	85 46 19.8	39 47 24.17
52	0	pd-144	-85.77022970720	39.78909063990	85 46 12.8	39 47 20.72
53	0	pd-145	-85.77022783030	39.78900684930	85 46 12.8	39 47 20.42
54	0	pd-146	-85.77023487150	39.78894966530	85 46 12.8	39 47 20.21
55	0	pd-147	-85.77028433250	39.78804078340	85 46 13.0	39 47 16.94
56	0	pd-148	-85.77027445180	39.78796040310	85 46 12.9	39 47 16.65
57	0	lbc-103	-85.73660120030	39.79411889870	85 44 11.7	39 47 38.82
58	0	lbc-104	-85.73878049490	39.79259603890	85 44 19.6	39 47 33.34
59	0	lbc-102	-85.73649631700	39.79420491580	85 44 11.3	39 47 39.13
60	0	lbc-105	-85.73983696790	39.79094490820	85 44 23.4	39 47 27.40
61	0	lbc-106	-85.74083024590	39.79057996320	85 44 26.9	39 47 26.08
62	0	lbc-107	-85.74132892170	39.78891515840	85 44 28.7	39 47 20.09
63	0	bd-101	-85.75286373110	39.80186666290	85 45 10.3	39 48 6.719
64	0	bd-102	-85.75295157250	39.80184664600	85 45 10.6	39 48 6.647
65	0	bd-103	-85.75292755370	39.80133839350	85 45 10.5	39 48 4.818
66	0	bd-104	-85.75287981020	39.80121874320	85 45 10.3	39 48 4.387
67	0	bd-105	-85.75284073790	39.80089251600	85 45 10.2	39 48 3.213
68	0	bd-106	-85.75290630760	39.80089082430	85 45 10.4	39 48 3.206
69	0	bd-107	-85.75282798330	39.80024250850	85 45 10.1	39 48 0.873
70	0	bd-108	-85.75288301960	39.80023760490	85 45 10.3	39 48 0.855
71	0	bd-109	-85.75287750540	39.79994763650	85 45 10.3	39 47 59.81
72	0	bd-110	-85.75282972940	39.79991799490	85 45 10.1	39 47 59.70
73	0	bd-111	-85.75287575390	39.79992827900	85 45 10.3	39 47 59.74
74	0	bd-112	-85.75289672540	39.79958440620	85 45 10.4	39 47 58.50
75	0	bd-113	-85.75284726130	39.79889294540	85 45 10.2	39 47 56.01
76	0	bd-114	-85.75313995030	39.79737555100	85 45 11.3	39 47 50.55
77	0	bd-115	-85.75334474890	39.79709031770	85 45 12.0	39 47 49.52
78	0	bd-116	-85.75885959760	39.79410119580	85 45 31.8	39 47 38.76
79	0	lbc-108	-85.74023803760	39.78985684360	85 44 24.8	39 47 23.48
80	0	bc-101	-85.76356993200	39.80624122380	85 45 48.8	39 48 22.46
81	0	bc-102	-85.76358081390	39.80598555220	85 45 48.8	39 48 21.54
82	0	bc-104	-85.76348971770	39.80348292560	85 45 48.5	39 48 12.53
83	0	bc-105	-85.76414319120	39.80046331560	85 45 50.9	39 48 1.667
84	0	bc-106	-85.76305212760	39.79943718840	85 45 46.9	39 47 57.97
85	0	bc-107	-85.76289927490	39.79800548470	85 45 46.4	39 47 52.81
86	0	bc-108	-85.76186188600	39.79730488310	85 45 42.7	39 47 50.29
87	0	bc-109	-85.76201371770	39.79655224770	85 45 43.2	39 47 47.58
88	0	bc-110	-85.76193151430	39.79597432750	85 45 42.9	39 47 45.50
89	0	bc-111	-85.76094005960	39.79569451150	85 45 39.3	39 47 44.50
90	0	bc-112	-85.76055779820	39.79545096130	85 45 38.0	39 47 43.62

91	0	bc-113	-85.76030888940	39.79508422620	85 45 37.1	39 47 42.30
92	0	bc-114	-85.75995140180	39.79465356020	85 45 35.8	39 47 40.75
93	0	bc-115	-85.76028873720	39.79233618390	85 45 37.0	39 47 32.41
94	0	bc-116	-85.75984097510	39.79126077170	85 45 35.4	39 47 28.53
95	0	bc-117	-85.75856945870	39.78973446390	85 45 30.8	39 47 23.04
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97	0	bc-119	-85.75783625960	39.78853169280	85 45 28.2	39 47 18.71
98	0	bc-120	-85.75748828420	39.78848537020	85 45 26.9	39 47 18.54
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101	0	bc-123	-85.75762109420	39.78806383310	85 45 27.4	39 47 17.02
102	0	bc-124	-85.75724016740	39.78720680150	85 45 26.0	39 47 13.94
103	0	bc-125	-85.75785455240	39.78684301290	85 45 28.2	39 47 12.63
104	0	bc-126	-85.75777014880	39.78668145540	85 45 27.9	39 47 12.05
105	0	bc-127	-85.76010172920	39.77595788570	85 45 36.3	39 46 33.44
106	0	bc-128	-85.75979477150	39.77449791950	85 45 35.2	39 46 28.19
107	0	bc-129	-85.75352751970	39.76629902580	85 45 12.6	39 45 58.67
108	0	LD-101	-85.81483259740	39.78322237400	85 48 53.3	39 46 59.60



Rain Garden Project

[back](#)

Date of Record: October 21, 2009

Rain Garden

So, what is a rain garden? It is basically a perennial garden with some unique features that help to filter the rain water run-off from our yards, roofs, sidewalks and parking lots. It helps to reduce erosion, water pollution and flooding. It is built with a shallow depression in the garden where water collects so plants can absorb it, slow it down, and filter the pollutants before the water continues its path to our lakes and streams.

Homeowners can build a rain garden in a weekend using native plants often already found in the garden. Here are just a few examples of some native plants that work well in a rain garden:

Blackeyed Susans	Cardinal Flowers	Giant Lobelia	Joe Pye Weed	New England Asters
Meadow Sedge	Queen of the Prairie	Switchgrass	Coreopsis	Marsh Marigold

The garden should be located where water normally flows, generally away from building foundations and utilities.

Builders and Developers can use "Bio-Retention" techniques to lessen the need for retention ponds. Regular and consistent maintenance is an essential element of the success of these programs, especially in the first few years of establishment.

Come and visit our Rain Garden and the Engineering and Planning Office for Brochures on how to build your own rain garden. Be sure to check out the permeable sidewalk while you are in the garden. It is constructed to allow water to pass through the pavement rather than running off the surface. In addition to the many environmental benefits, this rain garden is an educational tool for you to use and learn by.

The City of Greenfield is grateful to EMH&T Engineering, Mike Terry, Landscape Architect, and Brower-Jacques Design for their generosity and expertise in designing and constructing the rain garden. The City would also like to thank Greenfield in Bloom for their dedication and assistance with maintenance and The Herb Society for donating plant identification signs.



Before Construction



During Construction



Post Construction

Contact Us

[Michael Fruth](#), City Engineer

City Hall
10 South State Street
Greenfield, IN

Telephone Number: 317-477-4320

Facsimile Number: 317-477-4321

Department Hours: Mon.-Fri. 8 a.m.-4 p.m.

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Site Design and Content Management System by [eGov Strategies LLC](#)

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**Regarding the Cooperation and Coordination of Implementing 327 IAC 15-13 (Rule 13)
between all the following entities**

**Hancock County, Indiana
Town of Fortville, Indiana
Town of McCordsville, Indiana
Town of New Palestine, Indiana
Town of Cumberland, Indiana
City of Greenfield, Indiana
Hancock County Soil and Water Conservation District
Hancock County Solid Waste Management District**

Whereas, the Federal Clean Water Act requires storm water discharges from certain types of urbanized areas to be permitted under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program (Phase II); and,

Whereas, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, hereinafter referred to as "IDEM", has designate Hancock County, Town of Fortville, Town of McCordsville, Town of New Palestine, Town of Cumberland, and the City of Greenfield as MS4 Entities under the provisions of 327IAC 15-13 (Rule 13); and,

Whereas, the Storm Water Phase II Rule 13 extends coverage of the NPDES Storm Water Program to all Small MS4s, requiring the implementation of the six (6) element program minimum control measures (MCMs) and the implementation best management practices (BMPs) to satisfy each of the MCMs;

Whereas, the Soil and Water Conservation District and the Solid Waste Management District will assist in activities to towns, city, and the county with meeting the requirements for MCM 1 Public Education and Outreach and MCM 2 Public Participation and Involvement;


Therefore Be It Resolved that all the parties do hereby agree to work jointly to carry out the requirements to meet the minimum control measures for Public Education and Outreach and Public Participation and Involvement.

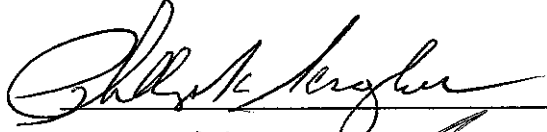
These activities include but are not limited to the following: education committee meetings, website, news articles and press releases, clean up events, 4-H fair booth, school programs, and programs and other education events;

It is further understood that this agreement becomes effective when all parties are signatory hereto.

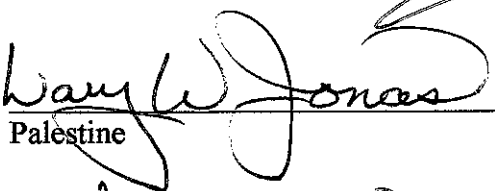
If any party decides to withdraw they must notify in writing 30 days in advance to the other parties.

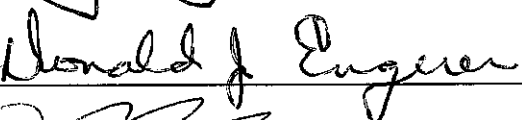
This agreement is made and entered into by:



_____, President of the Hancock County
Commissioners



_____, Town Council President of Fortville

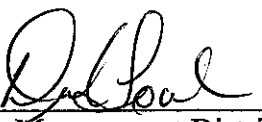

_____, Town Council President of
McCordsville


_____, Town Council President of New
Palestine


_____, Town Council President of Cumberland


_____, President of Greenfield Board of Public
Works and Safety


_____, President of Hancock County Soil and
Water Conservation District


_____, President of Hancock County Solid
Waste Management District