



# RULE 13 ANNUAL REPORT

State Form 51278 (R2 / 11-03)  
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

**For questions regarding this form, contact:**

IDEM – Rule 13 Coordinator  
100 North Senate Avenue, Rm 1255  
P.O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015  
Phone: (317) 234-1601 or  
(800) 451-6027, ext. 41601 (within Indiana)

Web Access:  
<http://www.in.gov/idem/water/npdes/permits/wetwthr/storm/rule13.html>

**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
- 2011
- 2012
- 2013

**PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION – MS4 OPERATOR**

1. Report Completed By: C. Mark Thompson, City of Terre Haute Wastewater Utility Director/MS4 Operator  
(MS4 Operator — i.e., name of permit holder)

2. Permit Number: **INR 0 4 0 092**

3. Mailing Address  
Street Address: Terre Haute Wastewater Utility  
3200 South State Road 63  
Terre Haute, IN 47802

City  
 Town

Of: Terre Haute

Zip: 47802

County: Vigo

**PART B: GENERAL INFORMATION – CONTACT PERSON**

4. Contact Person Name (please print): Alicia Barnard

5. Contact Person Title: MS4 Group Coordinator

6. Phone Number: (812) 232-6564 x 210

7. Facsimile Number (if applicable): (812) 232-5217

8. E-mail Address (if applicable): alicia.barnard@terrehaute.in.gov

## 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:**

A variety of storm water brochures and informational pamphlets were distributed to citizens during the Vigo County Fair and the 'Bark in the Park' event at Deming Park. We have provided the Walmart stores, a few of our commercial carwashes and auto repair stations with posters and pamphlets. We are developing double-sided door hangers for our sewer crews to use when wastewater or storm water pollution is discovered in a neighborhood. We are also splitting the [terrehautecleanwater.com](http://terrehautecleanwater.com) website into a CSO side and a MS4 side, which greatly improves the amount of information relating directly to separate storm system discharges. Two IDEM produced public service announcements have been provided to WTWO and WTHI, our two local television stations. They are being worked into regular programming during various times of the day and night.

WTWO News Channel 2, Nexstar, and Pepsi Bottling Company have made the commitment to make green things happen. Daily news segments and the station's website (<http://mywabashvalley.com/content/green>) are making great strides to educate and inform the public about things they can do to improve the environment including surface water quality.

The Vigo County Soil and Water Conservation District in conjunction with the Vigo County School Corporation holds a field day every year. This year's event is September 9-11, 2008. The event has 20 different educational stations including: weather, three different water quality stations (a presentation by Indiana American Water, the journey of a water drop craft station and a rainfall simulator station), wetlands, forestry, beef, swine, poultry, dairy, agronomy, area planning, recycling, geology /reclamation, fish & wildlife, ag. history, bats, soils, top soil, conservation (officers do a station on how to protect our natural resources). Approximately 1,250-1,500 children attend each year. The SWCD also takes part in Earth Day at St. Mary of the Woods in April every year where they give away free items, and offer a variety of literature, such as information about wetlands, sewers, wildlife, backyard habitat, water activity books for kids, and so on.

The Town of Seelyville had a booth on ground and stormwater at a local car show and fish fry in May 2008. They also have storm water posters on display in the office/receiving area and on display on the public information bulletin board located outside the office near the street.

The town of West Terre Haute has representatives that participate in stormwater and pollution prevention related classroom education at West Vigo Elementary School annually.

Ivy Tech Community College has incorporated aspects of the illicit discharge detection program into the curriculum by performing physical and chemical analysis of the campus retention pond.

ISU-Sustainability website, <http://www1.indstate.edu/facilities/sustainability/>, discusses the University's commitment to reduce energy consumption and dependence on non-renewable natural resources while providing educational opportunities to the students and the community. ISU's recycling center is open 7 days a week and offers tours to educate our community on the importance of recycling. Approximately 770 people toured the facility in May and June alone, including local second and third grade students, youth camp and 4H groups, and ISU support staff.

Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology has approximately 2,000 students currently enrolled in classes at the campus. It is estimated that 40% of the student population are aware of storm water issues. A variety of storm water and environmental awareness brochures are passed out during new student orientation each year. These brochures discuss energy conservation, waste management, recycling, green cleaning, and green building.

Honey Creek-Vigo Conservancy District holds regular public meetings with landowners and other interested parties. After the heavy rain and flooding in our area in June 2008 the Conservancy had increased attendance at the July 1<sup>st</sup> meeting and more than 125 people at the July 15<sup>th</sup> meeting.

According to the October 2004 SWQMP a stormwater quality survey should have been developed in January 2005 and distributed across the MS4 areas in February 2005, February 2008 and February of the fifth year of the permit thereafter. When the Wastewater Utility became involved with the MS4 program in November of 2007 we discovered that the survey had not been distributed as required. New survey questions have been developed based on information obtained from the Public Education Working Group meetings. This survey has been submitted to the Citizens Advisory Committee for review and comment. Once approved by the CAC, survey distribution will begin according to the SWQMP of the new five year permit.

**b. Public Involvement and Participation:**

ISU-Regional Recycling Center partnered with Trees Inc. and Recycle Force on Saturday January 12, 2008 to provide E-Scrap Super Saturday collection for the City of Terre Haute and the Wabash Valley. About 8 tons or six semi-trailer loads of electronic equipment was collected. That is more than a previous collection in May 2007 that netted about 14,000 pounds of computers, televisions, cell phones and other electronic equipment. Organizers, including Trees, Inc. and Indianapolis RecycleForce, were pleased with the turnout. They had ordered two semi-trailers, which we filled right away. RecycleForce took two loads to Indianapolis but enough electronic items remained to fill four additional semi trailers with discarded electronic equipment. Items were taken to RecycleForce's center in Indianapolis, where workers recently released from prison learn job skills by processing and recycling the electronics. Keeping the items out of the landfill also helps out with pollution issues. Televisions contain lead, as well as other toxic materials, and recycling keeps them from leaching into the ground. The groups are organizing another E-scrap day for September 20, 2008.

Officials with the Terre Haute Board of Public Works and Safety signed a 20 year contract with Republic Services in December of 2007 for the city's trash removal. Republic Services offers city and county residents curbside recycling for only \$5.50 per month. Materials accepted by this service include aluminum and steel cans, plastic containers (#1 thru #7) and plastic bags, scrap metal, corrugated boxes and paperboard, mixed paper, newspapers, magazines and catalogs, office paper, and junk mail. Nearly 1,000 households have been taking part in the program since its initial startup and new customers are signing up each month.

Nearly 2,000 Vigo County 5<sup>th</sup> grade students participate in Conservation Field Days each year. This program incorporates hands on activities with environmental education to teach the students about erosion control, pollution prevention, water conservation, and other water quality topics.

More than 600 people participated in the Clay-Owen-Vigo Solid Waste Management District's annual white goods collection and tox-away day in the fall of 2007 at the Vigo County Fairgrounds.

**c. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:**

The City of Terre Haute, Vigo County, Seelyville and West Terre Haute have all adopted ordinances to prohibit the connection of non-storm water discharges to the storm water system. These ordinances regulate the contributions of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system by any user, establishes prohibitions of illicit connections and discharges to the system and establishes the legal authority to carry out all inspections, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with the ordinance. The entities perform regular inspection and cleaning of drains, street and parking lot sweeping and many employees are instructed to recognize and report any signs of illicit discharges that may be detected during their everyday duties. Any indications of illicit discharge are traced back to the source for remediation. A Storm Water Inspection Form for Industrial and Commercial Facilities has been developed. These inspection forms are administered through the Terre Haute Wastewater Utility's Industrial Pretreatment Department. All industries holding industrial pretreatment discharge permits issued by the pretreatment department will be inspected at least once each year for compliance with local and federal regulations regarding the discharge of industrial wastewater to the sanitary system and the discharge of storm water to the MS4 system. A formal, written IDDE O&M plan will be developed and implemented by July 2009 by all entities. During the next permit period, each entity will perform dry weather screening, enforcement of regulations and correction of illicit discharges on 25% of the MS4 system each year. Brochures, pamphlets, public service announcements and other types of public educational materials will target the prevention of illicit discharges. Distribution of these educational materials will be more focused in environmentally sensitive areas.

**d. Construction Site Storm Water Run-off Control:**

The City of Terre Haute, Vigo County, Seelyville and West Terre Haute have adopted ordinances establishing provisions for construction site storm water control. Erosion and sediment plans are submitted and approved prior to starting any land disturbance. The Vigo County Soil and Water Conservation Office held a MS4 training workshop on February 27 of this year. Topics discussed at this workshop included Understanding MS4 Systems, Best Management Practices for Construction Sites, Impacts of Urbanization, Preparing Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans, and the County Drainage Ordinance Roles and Responsibility. Entity representatives, plan reviewers, inspectors and enforcement staff will receive annual training for Rule 5 requirements to control of erosion, sedimentation and polluted run off from construction sites. Training for contractors and plan preparers will be offered two times each year using the Indiana Storm Water Quality Manual as the technical reference. A formal, written Enforcement Response Plan will be developed by the end of November 2008 based on the powers granted in the ordinance. Construction site operators will be expected to be in full compliance with the technical reference. Enforcement of the regulations will begin in April 2009, after the plan preparers and contractors have had the opportunity to attend the spring training workshop. Noncompliant construction operators shall attend the next available training session.

The Vigo County Soil and Water Conservation District is the Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan approval authority for the majority of construction activities disturbing one acre of land or more within Vigo County, including Seelyville, West Terre Haute, Ivy Tech Community College, Rose Hulman Institute of Technology, and the Honey Creek Vigo Conservancy District.

**(d. Construction Site Storm Water Run-off Control continued below)**

The Director of Inspections, his assignee, or a private consulting firm will perform construction inspections for the City's projects. Private projects within the City are inspected by the Vigo County Soil and Water Conservation District. Representatives of the Vigo County Soil and Water Conservation District are available to answer questions and provide technical information to City and County inspectors, contractors, farmers, and the general public regarding sediment and erosion control practices.

The Zoning Ordinances of the City and the County require plan reviews during multiple stages of the Establishment of a Planned Unit Development District. When a development is proposed in areas designated by the Vigo County Soil and Water Conservation District as being prone to sedimentation and erosion, the developer must submit a statement that sediment and erosion control methods shall be provided prior to any clearing, grading, or construction with his preliminary plat. After consultation with representatives of the Vigo County Soil and Water Conservation District and the City or County offices, the developer submits copies of his proposed plan for sediment and erosion control for review and approval by the City Engineer's Department or the Vigo County Area Planning Department, whichever is applicable. The Department will request a review by Soil and Water Conservation District and consider their recommendations before approving the primary plat and issuing a building permit.

Indiana State University has an erosion and sediment control policy that specifically addresses construction on the facility's property. The plan review is conducted by ISU staff made up of a civil engineer, a mechanical engineer, an electrical engineer, a structural architect and a landscape architect. Once the plan review is completed and the plans are approved by the board it is submitted to the State Building Commission for approval. Inspection for the college's two or three construction events per year are performed on a daily basis by the Project Manager in addition to weekly inspections by an outside architect.

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

The City of Terre Haute, Vigo County, Seelyville and West Terre Haute have adopted ordinances based on the post-construction requirements of the Indiana Administrative Code. These ordinances are intended to implement planning procedures that promote and improve water quality from final land use. The Entities are identifying a model Operational and Maintenance Plan for structural BMPs. The O&M plan is expected to be finalized and implemented by no later than August 2009.

The Construction Storm Water Pollution Plan Technical Review and Comment prepared by the Vigo County Soil and Water Conservation District requires builders to implement storm water quality measures to reduce pollutants associated with the final land use. Builders and contractors must submit a description of the pollutants expected to be present, along with a description of the proposed post-construction storm water quality measures they will implement to reduce pollutant loading. The contractor or builder must also provide the location, dimensions, specifications, and construction details of each storm water quality measure and provide maintenance guidelines. Post construction storm water quality measures must be operational once the construction project is completed. In addition to reviewing and approving these plans, the Vigo County Soil and Water Conservation District inspects these storm water quality measures during the development and construction stage. This Plan Review is conducted for construction projects disturbing one or more acres of land within Vigo County, including Seelyville, West Terre Haute, Ivy Tech Community College, Rose Hulman Institute of Technology, and the Honey Creek Vigo Conservancy District. The Director of Inspections, his assignee, or a private consulting firm will perform post-construction inspections for the City's projects.

**f. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations:**

Municipal facilities are expected to utilize BMPs, both structural and non-structural, in order to effectively reduce or eliminate polluted storm water runoff from their operations. The BMPs utilized include containment for above ground fuel tanks, drywells and basins, flow diversion systems, employee training, spill prevention and response, parking lot, road and vehicle maintenance, as well as recycling programs, and proper storage, handling, use and disposal of chemicals, fuels, deicing materials and other substances. A training program for pollution prevention and good housekeeping at municipal facilities is currently being developed by the lead permittee. Implementation of this training program will begin soon.

The City's CSO Long Term Control Plan includes a pollution prevention program designed to reduce the amount of pollutants that enter the combined sewer system thus minimizing the discharge of contaminants into the Wabash River in case of a combined sewer overflow. Elements of this plan include, among other items, street cleaning, water conservation, public education, and recycling programs.

The Terre Haute Street Department utilizes trucks that use only air and water to keep the City's streets free of debris on a daily basis, weather permitting. A greater emphasis is placed on heavily populated areas and the downtown area, which is swept twice each month. The department uses separate leaf vacuum trucks to remove leaves in the fall. Salt for snow and ice removal is stored in covered containment structures. The Wastewater Utility's sewer crew cleans inlets on a rotational basis, with each inlet checked a minimum of twice each year while the Park Department maintains trash receptacles in the combined sewer area to encourage litter reduction. Water conservation is encouraged by Indiana American Water Company, the water provider for the area, as well as the Industrial Pretreatment Department of the Wastewater Utility who encourages industries to install discharge flow meters and disconnect storm water discharges from the wastewater system. The largest part of the City's fleet vehicles are fueled and maintained at commercial facilities. These facilities follow proper procedures when handling spills and disposal of waste. A variety of private companies provide recycling services for a multitude of items throughout the City. The Sewage Usage and Industrial Pretreatment Ordinance requires sewer users to orally notify the Administrator immediately upon accidentally discharging wastewater in violation of the provisions of the code to enable the Agency to take counter-measures to minimize damage to the community sewer, treatment facility, treatment process, and receiving waters.

**(f. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations continued below)**

Vigo County's Ordinance prohibits development in Special Flood Hazard Areas that include locating or storing chemicals, explosives, buoyant materials, flammable liquids, pollutants, or other hazardous or toxic materials below the Flood Protection Grade, unless such materials are stored in a flood-proofed storage tank or building constructed according to approved codes. New and replacement sanitary sewer lines and on-site waste disposal systems may be permitted providing all manholes or other above ground openings are located above the Flood Protection Grade, or those which are located below the Flood Protection Grade must be watertight.

The County's Health Department maintains a locked storage area which houses chemicals and equipment used for mosquito control during the summer months. The floor drains are capped off to prevent accidental discharge. Fogging vehicles are supplied with spill cleanup materials to be used in the event of an accidental spill during fogging events. The Vigo County Highway Department maintains several covered containment structures for the storage of the salt/sand mixture used for snow and ice removal during the winter months.

Ivy Tech Community College's maintenance shop performs tune ups to 10 passenger vehicles per month on average. The maintenance building has a trench drain that discharges to the sanitary sewer. Used oil is deposited into 55 gallon drums which are stored indoors on containment pallets until the material is collected by a recycling company. The facility has two above ground fuel tanks which are protected from discharge to receiving waters by concrete containment walls. No more than 15 gallons of Barron, a non-selective vegetation killer, is used per year on campus property. The chemical is stored indoors where it is protected from accidental discharge. An estimated 1500 to 2000 pounds of Ice melt is hand applied each year in foot traffic areas of the campus. Ivy Tech stockpiles snow from the parking lot areas and receives a salt/sand mixture from the County Highway Department for road use near stop signs and walkways.

Rose Hulman Institute of Technology's maintenance department services the college's vehicles. The maintenance building has an oil water separator connected to the drain line prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer. Used oil and hazardous wastes are collected by certified companies for recycling or disposal off site. Vehicle fueling tanks are protected from discharge to the stream by concrete containment walls. The facility has one 1000 gallon underground fuel oil tank at the boiler room that is designated as an emergency backup system. Tank levels are checked and recorded as a way to monitor for underground leaks, none have been detected. An estimated 13.3 tons of salt/sand mix and just over 500 pounds of Ice melt are used per year to keep roadways and walkways free of snow and ice during the winter months. This material is protected from discharging with the storm water as are any fertilizers, pesticides or herbicides used on the site.

Seelyville stores salt and sand in concrete structures to prevent runoff, chemicals are stored indoors and are protected from accidental discharge, and vehicle maintenance is performed indoors where floor drains are connected to hooded catch basins before discharge to the sanitary system. Standard operating procedures are followed when dealing with spills, drain cleaning, and waste disposal. Meetings are conducted with town and utility employees to inform them of proper procedures and pollution prevention practices which include instructions for vehicle washing, debris management, sanding and salting roads, oil disposal, and storage methods for sand, salt, dirt and gravel, as well as other pollution prevention measures.

West Terre Haute's town ordinance specifically prohibits non-storm water discharges to the storm system. Waste oils are recycled and the Sugar Creek Fire Department is the respondent for spills in the town. Monthly employee safety meetings often include pollution prevention instructions.

Indiana State University trains and updates employees of written standard operating procedures and the facility's Health and Safety Department's regulations including procedures for handling spills, hazardous waste disposal, and recycling program. Maintenance of the 180 fleet vehicles and several lawn tractors is conducted on site by two full time mechanics with the aid of student assistants. Approved recycling and disposal methods are followed. All street side inlets are connected to the City's combined sewer system. Building and grounds maintenance personnel use mulching attachments on the mowers and they are instructed to keep leaves and grass clippings away from the inlets and utilize the facility's composting yard for the debris. Deicing materials and other chemicals are stored indoors or within containment structures.

The Honey Creek Vigo Conservancy District utilizes a private contractor for maintenance of the levees under their control. They do not apply pesticides or herbicides of any kind. The Honey Creek Volunteer Fire Department maintains the flood pumping station and electric backup generator where they collect the used oil which is then used as a heating fuel source at the Department.

**g. Other controls:**

Many of the entities identified in this report utilize the following controls: Employee and entity training events and meetings; scheduled cleaning, inspection, and preventive maintenance of catch basins, floor drains, dry wells, ditches, sanitary sewers, and storm sewers; street sweeping; screens installed on floor drains; proper chemical use, storage, and disposal techniques; containment for above ground storage tanks and deicing materials; recycling procedures for used oils and other reclaimable items; use of trained emergency response teams for environmental hazards and spills; and erosion and sediment control guidance from the Soil and Water Conservation District, IDEM, and/or EPA.

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

The Town of Seelyville is located on the delineation line between two watersheds, Lost Creek (05120111040040) and Sulfur Creek (05120111030060) watersheds. The Sulfur Creek watershed was not included on the original NOI. This information has been updated on the renewal application and new NOI documents for the next permit period.

**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**

It is estimated that 10% of the population is aware of storm water quality issues. The permit entities have drafted a revised survey to assess the public's knowledge of these issues. This survey will be administered at various times during the next permit cycle to provide the MS4 Group with a more accurate estimate of the public's understanding and awareness.

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

As discussed in question 9 (a) and (b) there are many meetings, training sessions, and events conducted in MS4 areas of Vigo County that are intended to provide the public with information, education, and notification of participation opportunities. These activities include public meetings and events presented or sponsored by the MS4 Entities, consultants, volunteers, or other groups such as Clay-Owen-Vigo Solid Waste District, the Vigo County Soil and Water Conservation District and Trees Inc. Some of the area's meetings include those conducted by the Citizen's Advisory Committee, City/County/Town Boards, Area Drainage Councils, Sanitary Districts, and Conservation Districts. Events conducted to involve citizens include household hazardous waste and white goods collection days, electronic scrap collection days and recycling programs. During the next permit term the entities will initiate more events directly related to storm water quality such as storm drain marking events and possibly water quality monitoring sessions.

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

It is estimated that 20% of the population participates in storm water quality improvement projects such as proper disposal of household hazardous waste, utilizing community recycling programs, and following appropriate lawn care and maintenance guidelines. A more accurate estimate of the number of participants will be determined during the next permit cycle once the public survey is administered and results are analyzed.

**iv. Number and location of storm drains marked or cast**

All new construction includes castings that notify the public that the storm water inlet discharges to our waterways. Currently, only about 10% of the City's inlets are marked. We will be implementing a storm drain marking program during the next permit term. We anticipate marking no less than 200 inlets per year.

**v. Estimated linear feet or percentage of MS4 conveyances mapped**

13,777,332.9 linear feet, of the MS4 conveyances in Vigo County are mapped. This includes the river and all of the lakes and streams, but does not include road side ditches, curbs or gutters. The mapping process will be continued into the next permit period with 25% of the MS4 system located, inspected, and repaired if necessary each year. By January 2012 100% of the outfalls, MS4 conveyance system, initial discharge data, and scour conditions will be complete. All necessary repairs on the disconnection of any illicit connections are expected to be complete by August of 2012.

**vi. Number and location of MS4 area outfalls mapped**

180 MS4 outfalls have been mapped. These outfalls are located along Thompson Ditch and Lost Creek. GIS mapping equipment will continue to be used during the next permit period by all of the permitted entities as mentioned above.

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

Lost Creek and Thompson Ditch are physically inspected a minimum of six times each year. The City's CSO are inspected on a daily basis.

**viii. Number and location of illicit discharges detected**

The lead permittee was called to assist with one suspected illicit discharge in the Town of West Terre Haute. Employees of the Town were working in Sugar Creek and noticed a deer frothing at the mouth and several dead fish. The DNR and IDEM's spill response team were called for assistance in determining if this was an illicit discharge related event. Samples were taken both upstream and downstream of the site. Analysis of the stream water showed normal conditions and did not indicate any illicit discharge had occurred. The DNR said the deer was probably affected by Bluetongue disease or catarrhal fever which is a non-contagious, insect-borne viral disease common to deer during this time of year. An IDEM representative performed further analysis of the stream water and confirmed that the small fish that were found most likely died of natural causes, not as a result of an illicit discharge.

**ix. Number and location of illicit discharges eliminated**

None have been detected.

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

The Clay Owen Vigo Solid Waste District sponsored the annual household hazardous waste and white goods collection event on September 22 at the Vigo County Fair Grounds. Their records indicate 638 vehicles unloaded during this one day event. Acceptable items include white goods, oil based paint, solvents, stains, varnishes, thinners, turpentine, preservatives, glues and adhesives, pesticides, pool chemicals, fertilizer, insecticides, engine cleaners, pet care products, deodorizers, disinfectants, drain and oven cleaners, home cleaning products, furniture and floor polish, auto polish, aerosol cans, degreasers, anti-freeze, motor oil and oil filters, gasoline, photographic chemicals, mercury thermometers, and fluorescent bulbs. A total of six semitrailers of white goods and three 30 yard roll-off dumpsters of household hazardous waste were collected during this event.

About 8 tons of electronic equipment including computers, televisions, cell phones, and other items were collected on January 12, 2008 at an e-scrap event held at ISU. Items were taken to RecycleForce's center in Indianapolis where workers recently released from prison learn job skills by processing and recycling the electronics. Another E-scrap day is taking place on September 20, 2008.

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

Many of the automotive service stations throughout Vigo County accept waste automotive fluid for recycling. The County is still being surveyed to determine that actual number of drop-off locations. Once this has been determined the information will be posted on the website and on pamphlets or other educational material relating to proper disposal of automotive fluids.

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

The Clay Owen Vigo Solid Waste District reported 638 vehicles delivered household waste during their most recent collection day.

**xiii. Number of construction sites permitted for storm water quality**

44 construction plan reviews have been approved for storm water permits over the past 12 months.

**xiv. Number of construction sites inspected**

82 on-site inspections of construction activities have been conducted in the past 12 months.

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

No enforcement actions have been taken against construction site operators. Approximately 80% of the construction sites inspected are required to take some type of corrective action regarding erosion and sedimentation control measures installed on their site. These measures would include things such as repairing silt fencing that has become damaged, adding additional riprap to check dams, reseeding or providing additional ground cover to bare areas, and so on. In general, most construction sites comply within a few days of the request and no escalating enforcement action is required.

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

The co-permittee group, related departments, and other entities involved with construction have received more than 500 phone calls requesting information regarding a variety of construction and storm water drainage related topics.

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

Storm Water Pollution Prevention records for construction sites are maintained by the Soil and Water Conservation office, and Area Planning and Engineering Departments of the City and County. These offices were not able to provide a list including type and location of structural BMPs installed for the year at this late date. A system to gather this information will be developed for reporting purposes during the next permit period.

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

The Vigo County Soil and Water Conservation District inspects storm water structural BMPs during the development and construction stage. They have conducted 82 inspections this year.

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

Drywells are installed in many parking lots throughout Vigo County with maintenance provided by the property owner as needed. Retention ponds, buffer strip and riparian zone preservation, filter strip creation, minimization of land disturbance and surface imperviousness, minimization of directly connected imperviousness, maximization of open space and directing the community's growth away from sensitive areas are all aspects included in the post-construction control ordinance. An Operational and Maintenance Plan for Structural BMPs will be developed and implemented by August 2009. During this development the structural BMPs will be surveyed and catalogued. More accurate information will be provided in future reports.

**xx. Type and location of nonstructural BMPs utilized**

A variety of non-structural BMPs are utilized by the entities including litter and debris removal and control, education and training, landscaping and vegetated practices, containment and diversion for non-storm water discharges, proper chemical use handling and storage, and recycling programs in addition to the BMPs mentioned above. Type and location of these BMPs will be determined during the development of the Operational and Maintenance Plan for Structural BMPs. More accurate information will be provided in future reports.

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

Vigo County has 272,875,622.5 square feet, or 6,264 square acres of open space mapped in the City's GIS system. This open space includes land designated for agricultural use.

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

The acreage of pervious and impervious surfaces could not be determined at this time.

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

The number and location of refueling areas with installed BMPs is unknown. These facilities will be surveyed during the next permit period to gather more information for reporting purposes.

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

All of the co-permittees with fueling facilities have concrete containment structures to prevent accidental release in the event of tank leakage. Deicing salts are structurally contained or stored indoors.

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

More than 600 acres receive the application of fertilizers, herbicides and/or pesticides. These areas include sidewalks, fence rows, parks, cemeteries, golf courses and other sporting fields.

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

Less than 1% of all the swales in Vigo County are un-vegetated with a vegetated filter strip.

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

The Wastewater Utility cleaned more than 15,000 inlets and more than 200,000 feet of sewer line. Approximately 12,000 feet of sewer line was internally inspected with mobile camera gear.

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

Indiana Department of Transportation maintains many of the roadside shoulders and ditches within Vigo County. Contacts within that department estimated 85 to 90% of the roadside shoulders and ditches under their jurisdiction are stabilized.

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

No scouring conditions have been detected.

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

The Vigo County Highway Department has two covered storage facilities for salt and sand. They are located at 3250 Hawthorn Avenue and 10970 South Sullivan Place in Terre Haute. The City Street Department has a covered storage area located at 1329 Deming Street. Several of the MS4 entities purchase de-icing material from the County Highway Department for use in their communities as needed. This material is temporarily stored in containment structures in the entity's community until it is used.

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

More than 4,000 tons of salt and sand are used for snow and ice removal by the co-permitted entities.

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

The Wastewater Utility Director estimated at least 12 tons of material has been collected from catch basin and inlet cleaning procedures over the past 12 months.

**xxxiii. Estimated amount of material collected from street sweeping**

An estimated 2,000 tons of material is collected from street sweeping each year.

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

There are no canine parks in Vigo County. The Parks and Recreation Department has supplied various public parks in the area with receptacles for pet waste disposal.

**xxxv. Other**

N/A

**12. On-Going Water Quality Characterization Activities****a) Monitoring Data (submit summary of appropriate results):**

Limno-Tech, Inc. has conducted sampling events along several areas of the Wabash River and tributaries in conjunction with the CSO-LTCP. Samples were collected at various intervals after a qualifying rain event to determine the impact of CSOs on the River. The monitoring data collected by this organization will be made available to IDEM immediately upon request.

**b) Other:**

The physical and chemical attributes of the MS4 conveyance systems will be reevaluated during the next permit cycle during the mapping process. The information obtained will be updated in the GIS system and future annual reports.

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

Funding for program implementation has been a problem during this permit period. Initially the program had a proposed budget of \$500,000 for the first year and \$200,000 per year thereafter. This budget was never developed. Now the City of Terre Haute is hoping to establish a Storm Water Utility to cover the cost of improvement projects, new construction, operation and maintenance of the storm water system, implementation of the required minimum control measures, and other related expenses.

No BMP changes have been made to date; however, a thorough review of the Storm Water Quality Management Program and all associated BMPs has taken place and the Program will be completely revised and updated during the next permit cycle. The Rule 13 Coordinator will be provided with periodic updates of any changes made.

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

No new funding sources have been identified, however the City of Terre Haute is working toward creating a Storm Water Utility.

**15. Identify any non-routine (i.e. do not include routine maintenance or cleaning) budgetary transactions related to your permit. List all storm water improvement projects started during this reporting period.**

More than 1,200 acres of floodplain will be restored to wetlands and wildlife habitat thanks to a partnership between the state and Vigo County. The Vigo County Park and Recreation Department was presented with a check for \$295,000 on behalf of the Indiana Heritage Trust and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Division of Fish and Wildlife. The funds will assist with the county's purchase of the 1,250-acre Wabash River National Road Wetland Reservation located between Terre Haute and West Terre Haute to develop into a county park. The area will be managed for migratory waterfowl and other native wildlife species that are found in the Wabash River corridor. Areas of shallow water marsh, moist soil wetlands, hardwood trees and native grasses that are essential to native wildlife will be restored. These improvements also will contribute to filtering storm water runoff and serve as a flood control structure. Hiking and biking trails, observation areas, a boat ramp and other recreational amenities will be incorporated into the park design. Environmental education and research opportunities also will exist for area students from Vigo County School Corporation, Indiana State University, St. Mary-of-the-Woods College and Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, among others. The state's contribution consists of \$220,000 from the Indiana Heritage Trust program accrued from the sales of the environmental license plate and \$75,000 from the DNR Division of Fish and Wildlife. The U.S. Department of Agriculture is contributing almost \$1.3 million to enroll 716 acres of the project into the USDA's Wetland Reserve Program. The balance of the estimated \$1.8 million project purchase includes \$150,000 of Vigo County Economic Development Income Tax (EDIT) funds and \$95,000 from the Duke Energy Foundation along with other private contributions.

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

Generally, complaints are related to drainage issues. Appropriate staff will evaluate the issues to determine the any potential health effects caused by the issue, the underlying cause and solutions to prevent future occurrences.

**17. Implementation status:****a. Are the six minimum control measures being implemented within the compliance schedule and SWQMP timetables?**

Yes  No\*

\* If no, explain:

Some aspects of the Public Education and Outreach and Public Participation and Involvement MCMs are being met, but both are in need of much improvement before a noticeable change in public thinking can be achieved. The required Ordinances dealing with Illicit Discharges and Construction and Post-construction have been adopted. Municipal Operations Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping training will begin soon as well as training for plan reviewers, plan preparers, inspectors and enforcement staff, contractors and developers regarding Rule 5 requirements. The SWQMP is currently being revised to meet the obligations of Rule 13 during the next permit cycle.

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

Yes  No\*

\* If yes, explain:

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

Yes  No\*

\* If no, explain:

Percent reduction goals are not specified in the SWQMP.

**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:**   C. Mark Thompson  

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:**   09-19-2008    
*(mm/dd/year)*