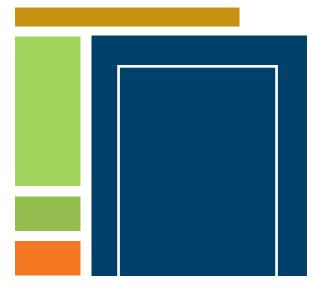


Town of Griffith MS4

IDEM Permittee Identification: INRO40108

February 8, 2023

Stormwater Quality Management Plan





DISCLAIMER: Exhibits and any GIS data used within this report are not intended to be used as legal documents or references. They are intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. Information shown in exhibits is not warranted for accuracy or merchantability.



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SWQMP CERTIFICATION

I 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.

Name:	
Title:	
Signature:	
Date:	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

As a designated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) entity, the Town of Griffith is required to develop and implement a Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, Title 13 of the Indiana Code, Article 5 and 15 of the Title 327 the Indiana Administrative Code, and regulations adopted by the Environmental Rules Board, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit, INR040000.

1.1 Clean Water Act and MS4 State Permit History

The 1972 Clean Water Act (CWA) introduced the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The NPDES program was established as the principal regulatory mechanism of the CWA, requiring direct dischargers of pollutants into Waters of the United States to obtain an NPDES permit. Between 1972 and 1987, the NPDES permit program focused on improving surface water quality by reducing pollutants from direct "Point Source: discharges of industrial process wastewater and municipal sewage." During this time, several nationwide studies on water quality identified stormwater runoff as an additional significant source of water pollution. New components of the CWA in 1987 established a legal framework for and required USEPA to develop a comprehensive phased program for regulating municipal and industrial stormwater discharges under the NPDES permit program.

In November 1990, USEPA issued the Federal NPDES Phase I Rule, which addressed stormwater discharges from medium to large municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). Due to the applicability, the only municipality eligible was the City of Indianapolis. The NPDES Phase II rule, promulgated in December of 1999, addressed small MS4s. The Town of Griffith is one of the Phase II MS4s who became eligible under the 1999 rule.

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management issued the MS4 General Permit (INR040000) on December 9, 2021, which introduced updates to the Phase I and Phase II MS4s.

The Town of Griffith submitted their renewal Notice of Intent to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Water Quality on May 17, 2022, to continue their MS4 General Permit Coverage and obtain coverage under the newly issued MS4 General Permit issued on December 9, 2021 and became effective on December 18, 2021.

The Town of Griffith is permitted under the MS4 General Permit (INR040000) and their MS4 specific permit identification is **INR040108**.

As part of the MS4 General Permit requirements, the Town of Griffith is required to develop, update, and implement the Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP). This document is the Town's intent to comply with the requirements of the General Permit in developing the SWQMP. The SWQMP will identify the Town's plan to administer the stormwater management program within the MS4 jurisdictional boundaries of the Town, whereas by implementing and enforcing the SWQMP, the potential for pollutants will be reduced or eliminated to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality and to satisfy the requirements of the Clean Water Act and IDEM's NPDES Stormwater MS4 General Permit. The SWQMP includes a detailed description of all measurable program goals, for each minimum control measure (MCM), as required by the MS4 General Permit.

At least annually the Town will review and update this plan and report to IDEM the results of the implementation of the plan during the calendar year prior.

2.0 MS4 AREA DESCRIPTION

The Town of Griffith operates an MS4, which is a series of pipes, ditches, and structures, which are intended to provide drainage of stormwater runoff to local waterways. The Town obtained a MS4 General Permit to discharge stormwater from the MS4 Conveyances to Waters of the United States. As a permit requirement of the MS4 General Permit, the Town of Griffith is required to develop, update, and implement a SWQMP. The main goal of the SWQMP is to minimize the potential for pollution which may travel in stormwater discharges from reaching the Waters of the United States and as a result improve the quality of the water resources and better the community of the town of Griffith.

2.1 Narrative Description of the Area

The Town of Griffith is located in Lake County, Indiana and is home to 16,528 residents as of 2020 (US Census Bureau). The Town is approximately 7.0 square miles. The MS4 boundary for the Town of Griffith is the same as the municipal corporate limits. Exhibit 1 identifies Griffith's MS4 boundary.

2.2 Description of MS4 Conveyance Systems

A conveyance is defined by IDEM as any structural process for transferring stormwater between at least two points. The term includes piping, ditches, swales, curbs, gutters, catch basins, channels, storm drains, and roadways. A MS4 Conveyance will include roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains, that are owned or operated by the town that discharges to the waters of the state, and designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater, and not part of a combined system or part of a publicly owned treatment works.

Waterways located within the Town of Griffith Boundaries include the Cady Marsh Ditch, Little Calumet River, and a small portion of the Town's discharges are directed to Johnson Ditch, a tributary to Turkey Creek.

The total length of the MS4 system is approximately 185,0000 feet of storm sewer. Additionally, there is approximately 1,500 feet of open channel with a bottom width of 2-feet or greater. The estimate was provided in the SWQMP – Part C, developed in 2004 from Lawson-Fisher Associates P.C., and utilizing information from the Town's existing storm sewer system map.

On the next page is Table 2.2, which lists the known outfalls and their receiving water. The MS4 Conveyances and outfalls are depicted in Exhibits 3-7.

	Table 2.2 Stormwater Outfall List						
Receiving Water	Outfall	Description	Latitude	Longitude			
	Name						
Cady Marsh Ditch	1	42" CMP	N 41° 32' 45" E	N 87° 25' 57" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	Str. 1A	24" RCP	N 41° 32' 45" E	N 87° 25' 56" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	Str. 1B	30" RCP	N 41 ° 32' 45" E	N 87° 25' 57" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	2	12" Steel	N 41 ° 32' 42" E	N 87° 25' 48" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	3	36" Steel	N 41° 32' 41" E	N 87° 25' 48" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	4	42" Steel	N 41° 32' 42" E	N 87° 25' 48" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	5	12" Steel	N 41° 32' 42" E	N 87° 25' 48" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	5A	48" RCP	N 41° 32' 42" E	N 87° 25' 48" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	5B	48" RCP	N 41° 32' 41" E	N 87° 25' 47" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	6	18" Steel	N 41° 32' 41" E	N 87° 25' 46" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	7	30" RCP	N 41° 32' 40" E	N 87° 25' 40" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	8	15" VCP	N 41° 32' 40" E	N 87° 25' 40" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	8A	48" RCP	N 41° 32' 39" E	N 87° 25' 40" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	9	24" CMP	N 41° 32' 39" E	N 87° 25' 40" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	10	15" VCP	N 41° 32' 39" E	N 87° 25' 39" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	11	42" CMP	N 41° 32' 39" E	N 87° 25' 39" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	11A	36" RCP	N 41° 32' 39" E	N 87° 25' 36" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	11B	36" RCP	N 41° 32' 39" E	N 87° 25' 36" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	11C	36" RCP	N 41° 32' 38" E	N 87° 25' 35" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	11D	3-30" Steel	N 41° 32' 38" E	N 87° 25' 31" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	11E	2-6" Steel	N 41° 32' 38" E	N 87° 25' 31" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	12	18" RCP	N 41° 32' 36" E	N 87° 25' 23" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	13	12" CMP	N 41° 32' 36" E	N 87° 25' 23" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	14	36" RCP	N 41° 32' 36" E	N 87° 25' 22" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	15	15" CMP	N 41° 32' 36" E	N 87° 25' 22" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	16	36" RCP	N 41° 32' 36" E	N 87° 25' 22" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	16A	3-10" Steel	N 41° 32' 35" E	N 87° 25' 18" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	16B	36" RCP	N 41° 32' 35" E	N 87° 25' 19" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	16C	36" RCP	N 41° 32' 35" E	N 87° 25' 18" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	17	42" CMP	N 41° 32' 33" E	N 87° 25' 05" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	1 <i>7</i> A	18" PVC	N 41° 32' 33" E	N 87° 25' 06" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	18	42" RCP	N 41° 32' 33" E	N 87° 25' 05" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	19	42" RCP	N 41° 32' 31" E	N 87° 24' 56" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	20	18" RCP	N 41° 32' 30" E	N 87° 24' 49" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	21	18" RCP	N 41° 32' 29" E	N 87° 24' 47" W			
Cady Marsh Ditch	22	18" RCP	N 41° 32' 30" E	N 87° 24' 47" W			
Little Calumet River	23	18" RCP	N 41° 33' 33" E	N 87° 25' 23" W			
Little Calumet River	24	24" RCP	N 41° 33' 33" E	N 87° 25' 31" W			
Little Calumet River	25	1 <i>5</i> " RCP	N 41° 33' 33" E	N 87° 25' 35" W			
Little Calumet River	26	2-36" RCP	N 41° 33' 33" E	N 87° 25' 39" W			
Little Calumet River	27	12" RCP	N 41° 33' 33" E	N 87° 25' 44" W			
Little Calumet River	28	27" RCP	N 41° 33' 33" E	N 87° 25' 48" W			
Little Calumet River	29	18" RCP	N 41° 33' 33" E	N 87° 25' 55" W			
Little Calumet River	30	12" CMP	N 41° 33' 33" E	N 87° 25' 56" W			
Little Calumet River	30A	12" CMP	N 41° 33' 33" E	N 87° 25' 56" W			
Little Calumet River	31	60" RCP	N 41° 33' 36" E	N 87° 25' 05" W			
Little Calumet River	32	Tunnel Outlet	N 41° 33' 37" E	N 87° 25' 04" W			
Little Calumet River	WSS	3-30" Steel	N 41° 33' 36" E	N 87° 25' 05" W			

2.3 Priority Watershed Ranking

The corporate boundaries of Griffith are within the Little Calumet – Gallien sub-region or sub-basin and include the Plum Creek – Little Calumet River watershed (HUC 0712000304), and previously categorized, prior to standardization of the HUC, to include the Cady Marsh Ditch (HUC 14, 0712003030040). Additionally, the Deep River-Portage Burns Watershed (0404000105) which includes the Headwaters of Turkey Creek subwatershed (HUC 12, 040400010505). The majority of the stormwater shedding from Griffith will discharge to Cady Marsh Ditch. Priority will be taken to address those discharges to the Little Calumet River Subwatershed, and secondary priority will be taken for Deep River – Portage Burns Waterway, as those two have Watershed Management Plans and TMDL reports associated with them.

According to the Deep River – Portage Burns Waterway Watershed Management Plan, the Deep River-Portage Burns Watershed is the largest of six watersheds located within the Little Calumet-Gallien Subregion. Drainage from this watershed is discharged into Lake Michigan. In previous watershed management plans, including for the West Branch of the Little Calumet River, which was led by the Gary Stormwater Management District in 2009, and the Deep River – Turkey Creek Watershed, it was found that the Deep River – Portage Burns waterways were being heavily impacted by non-point source pollution sources. As noted in the watershed management plan, this watershed is highly valued by the communities which the watershed is part of, and the community members and municipalities share the interest in preserving the recreational opportunities, aesthetics, connections, habitat, wildlife, economic, tourism, and source of drinking water eventually for many people. The MS4s play a part in the preservation of these aspects of all watersheds and that is why the Town of Griffith will take an active part in informing the public of the goals of the MS4 program and align them with the intent of the watershed management plans like the Deep River – Portage Burns Waterway Watershed Management Plan.

The Deep River- Portage Burns Waterway watershed drains nearly 180 mi² of north central Lake and Porter Counties, through the Burns Ditch, which outlets into Lake Michigan in Portage, Indiana. Part of the watershed includes the southeastern portion of the incorporated Town of Griffith. Part of the Deep River-Portage Burns Waterway watershed includes the Headwaters to Turkey Creek Subwatershed.

Both the Headwaters Turkey Creek and Little Calumet River-Deep River subwatersheds are predominantly developed (44-71% by land area). The natural land cover accounts for 27% of the watershed's land area, with a combination of wetland, scrub/shrub, grassland, developed, forested and agricultural.

The below Table depicts the priority watershed information.

Table 2.3 Watershed Priority					
Priority	Subwatershed	Impairments			
1	Deep River — Portage Burns (Headwaters Turkey Creek HUC 04040001030010))	E. coli, IBC, DO, and Nutrients (updated impairments listed on 4A in 2016)			
2	Little Calumet River (Town of Black Oak Little Calumet River HUC 07120003030050)	E. coli and IBC (updated impairments listed on 4A in 2016)			

2.4 Utilization of Priority Watershed Information

As an MS4 regulated by the MS4GP, the Town of Griffith is required to characterize the water quality of all known water that receive stormwater outfall discharges from the MS4 area. The program will develop throughout the permit term as the information is gathered and the program continues to be implemented.

The known receiving waters include the Cady Marsh Ditch, Little Calumet River, and Johnson Ditch a tributary to Turkey Creek. Characterization reports which are known to include sampling information for these waterways, within the Griffith Town limits include the IDEM TMDL Report for the Deep River – Portage Burns Subwatershed and IDEM TMDL report for the Little Calumet River Subwatershed. If at any point new discharges or new receiving waters are identified and at least on a yearly basis, the Town will update the plan and report updates annually to IDEM's Office of Water Quality.

As part of the characterization, the Town will depend on the watershed groups in the area and the data they have collected, as well as the most current data available, including the Watershed Management Plan for the Deep River Portage Burns waterways dated October 1, 2016, the Little Calumet River Watershed Management Plan dated April 10, 2008, and any additional data that describes the chemical, biological, and/or physical condition of the receiving waters of the MS4 jurisdictional area. As the plan is implemented and additional data becomes available, if the current available data is found to be deficient or lacking to support the characterization of the receiving waters, this information will be reevaluated, and a program may be developed to further sample and identify the priority areas.

3.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The MS4 must administer the program components throughout the jurisdictional area and list the responsible individuals and contact information, responsible for administering each minimum control measure. As changes occur, updates to the SWQMP and associated plans and documents will be made. At least annually, the SWQMP will be reviewed and updated. The Annual Report will reflect the changes and document progress.

As an MS4 permittee who is renewing their permit coverage, the Town of Griffith is required to update the existing stormwater ordinances and supplemental regulatory documents by July 2024. Within this plan there are specific goals set for updating the ordinances, which will meet this general requirement.

The MS4 jurisdictional boundaries are depicted in Exhibit 1. These are included in the Town's Geographical Information System (GIS) and align with the municipal limits. Within the MS4 area, the stormwater evaluation for all structural stormwater management measures and identification of such will be completed within the first permit year and any found, which are not already identified in the GIS, will be added to the existing GIS.

3.1 Measurable Goals and Indicators Summary

In the below table, program goals are identified for each minimum control measure (MCM). The individual(s) that are responsible for implementing each MCM are included. Overall, each goal which is carried out contributes to reducing the discharge of pollutants and to protect water quality.

	Table 3.1 Measurable Goals and Program List						
	Measurable Goal	Programmatic Indicator	Tracking Mechanism	Environmental Indicators	Area(s)	Responsible Party	
	ı	Public Education,	Outreach, Partic	ipation, and Involv	ement		
1.	Community Member Education and Engagement through events, the website, and public meetings. Reaching 4,000 Residents (25% per year)	More awareness through public education and potentially a higher number of complaints or lower number of complaints if complaints are resolved and not reoccurring.	Hardcopy files for event publications and attendance rates kept within Stormwater Management Records.	Comprehensive program results in positive environmental impacts through education, raised awareness and involvement.	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator	
2.	Contractor Education and Engagement	Reduced sediment tracking and erosion potential and an increase in compliance and good use of BMPs at construction sites.	Track attendance at the annual event; pre- training and post-training questions	Sediment	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator, Stormwater Department NISWAG Sponsored Event	
3.	Household Hazardous Waste Cleanup Day	Increased public awareness and reduced open dumping incidents	Tracking the number of households who participate, amount of vehicles, or volume of waste	Chemical/oil and grease/Solid waste	Griffith MS4	Lake County SWMD and MS4 Coordinator	
4.	Municipal Employee Training	Decrease in spill/increase in overall awareness	Track number of employees trained, and number of incidents identified by municipal staff.	Chemical/oil and grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator	

	Table 3.1 Measurable Goals and Program List Continued					
	Measurable Goal	Programmatic Indicator	Tracking Mechanism	Environmental Indicators	Area(s)	Responsible Party
		Illicit Disc	harge Detection	and Elimination		
1.	Ordinance Update	Ordinance amendments completed and accurate	Document updates to the ordinance and post on Stormwater Department Website. Present at a public meeting.	Comprehensive program results in positive water quality impacts	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator
2.	IDDE Plan and SOP	Develop and Update	Plan amendments or accuracy upon review	Chemical, Pathogens, Nutrients, and Oil and Grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator
3.	Update Mapping	Updated as new information is found or verified	Number of outfalls located and updated.	Chemical, Pathogens, Nutrients, and Oil and Grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator
4.	Dry Weather Inspection	Number of inspections completed, 20% of total outfalls each year.	Found potential illicit discharges, number of corrected illicit discharges.	Chemical, Pathogens, Nutrients, and Oil and Grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator
5.	Stormwater Concerns Public Reporting Phone Line	Number of incidents reported, and interest categories reported	Log the number of calls, complaint category, and geographic area/water resource impacted.	Chemical, Pathogens, Nutrients, and Oil and Grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator
6.	Employee Training	Increase in addressed potential illicit discharges.	Track the number of employees trained and the source of the training. Track the number of investigated Illicit Discharges.	Chemical, Pathogens, Nutrients, and Oil and Grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator

	Table 3.1 Measurable Goals and Program List Continued					
	Measurable Goal	Programmatic Indicator	Tracking Mechanism	Environmental Indicators	Area(s)	Responsible Party
		Constr	uction Site Stormy	vater Runoff		
1.	Update Ordinance, Include Enforcement Mechanism	Ordinance amendments completed and accurate	Document updates to the ordinance and post on Stormwater Department Website. Present at a public meeting.	Sediment, Nutrients, Oil and grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator
2.	Inventory of Construction Sites	Develop a standard for tracking the construction activities.	Log each applicable construction activity and perceived priority and construction sequence and phases	Sediment	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator
3.	Inspection Procedures and Prioritizing Construction Activities	Number of inspections completed for each category of land disturbance and inspection type	Log number of inspections completed, land disturbance, and inspection type.	Sediment	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator
4.	BMP Technical Manual	Review and update ordinance, amend to reference construction BMP manual.	Document updates and post on Stormwater Department Website. Present at a public meeting.	Sediment, Nutrients, Oil and grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator
5.	Contractor and Developer Training	Promote Annual NISWAG training	Number of participants	Sediment, Nutrients, Oil and grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator, Stormwater Department NISWAG Sponsored Event
6.	General Construction Site Waste Management	Promote and Educate, Good Housekeeping for Construction Sites	Log Compliance Issues and Deficiencies Observed	Sediment, Nutrients, Oil and grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator

	Table 3.1 Measurable Goals and Program List Continued						
	Measurable Goal	Programmatic Indicator	Tracking Mechanism	Environmental Indicators	Area(s)	Responsible Party	
		Post Co	onstruction Storm	water Runoff			
1.	Ordinance Update	Ordinance amendments completed and accurate	Document updates to the ordinance and post on Stormwater Department Website. Present at a public meeting.	Sediment, Nutrients, Oil and grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator	
2.	Technical Post Construction Standards Manual	Review and update ordinance, make amendments to reference post- construction manual	Document updates to the ordinance and post on Stormwater Department Website. Present at a public meeting.	Sediment, Nutrients, Oil and grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator	
3.	Plan Review	Review the Plan to ensure it meets the post- construction requirements	Log the number of plans reviewed and locations for proposed post-construction and long-term Operation and Maintenance	Sediment, Nutrients, Oil and grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator, Environmental Consultant	
4.	Site Inspection and Enforcement	Inspect and document post- construction BMPs	Log number of inspections, findings, and resolutions	Sediment, Nutrients, Oil and grease	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator	

	Table 3.1 Measurable Goals and Program List Continued						
	Measurable Goal	Programmatic Indicator	Tracking Mechanism	Environmental Indicators	Area(s)	Responsible Party	
	Munic	ipal Operations I	Pollution Prevention	on and Good Hou	usekeeping		
1.	Quarterly Inspections	Inspect and document inspection findings	Log the inspection findings and deficiencies. Log corrective action and completion dates.	Comprehensive program results in positive Water Quality impacts	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator and Department Supervisor	
2.	Parking Lot and Street Sweeping	Reduced pollutant discharged to waterway	Continue to document the waste removed.	Litter and Sediment	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator	
3.	Flood Management Projects	Examining current projects and coordination with flood control specialists and managers to ensure environmental impacts were assessed	Document the incorporation of water quality controls	Sediment	Griffith MS4	MS4 Coordinator	

3.2 Timetable

According to the IDEM MS4GP, a permit year is on a calendar year schedule. Permit year one included January 2021 through December 2022, and each following calendar year subsequently is the next permit year.

Table 3.2 shown on the next page represents the SWQMP implementation.

				1	•	
MCW L		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Public E	ducation, Outreach, Participation, and					
nvolver						
1.	Website					
2.	Public Meetings					
	Utility Bill Inserts					
4.	Central Market, Symphony in the Park Broad					
	Street Blues and BBQ Festival, 4th of July					
	Festival, Griffith Oktoberfest, Rock N' Rail					
	Music and Street Festival, Kids Safety Day,					
	Trunk or Treat					
	Solid Waste Cleanup - HHW					
	Contractor Workshop					
	Employee Training					
	scharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance Update					
2.	Develop IDDE Plan and SOPs					
	Update Mapping					
	Dry Weather Inspections					
5.	Stormwater Concerns Reporting Phone Line					
6.	Employee Training Program					
Constru						
1.	Inventory of Construction Sites					
2.	Develop SOPs for Inspections					
	Ordinance Update					
	BMP Technical Manual					
	General Construction Site Waste Management					
	nstruction					
	Ordinance Updates					
	Post construction BMPs/LID/Post Construction					
	Guide/Tech Manual					
3.	Plan Review					
4.	Site Inspection and Enforcement					
	al Operation Pollution Prevention and Good					
Houseke						
	Quarterly Inspection of Facilities Utilizing					
	Inspection Form					
2.	Parking Lot and Street Sweeping					
3.						

Each of the MCM measurable goals are described in detail in the subsequent sections of this plan.

4.0 PUBLIC EDUCATION, OUTREACH, PARTICIPATION, AND INVOLVEMENT

Implementing and managing an effective stormwater management program for the Town of Griffith considers educating the community members, raising awareness, and encouraging involvement within the Town of Griffith. Through various opportunities to learn and participate, such as events, newsletters, websites, and programs, the Town will incorporate the participation of the community members. By increasing educational opportunities for the public on ways to reduce pollutants from entering the stormwater conveyance system assumes by implementing this component of the program will improve overall stormwater quality. More details of this component of the Stormwater Management Plan are described in the following section of this document.

4.1 Proposed Public Education, Outreach, Participation, and Involvement Program Goals

The Town of Griffith has identified various ways they intend to share with and educate community members about the importance of stormwater management. Described below are the program goals for this minimum control measure (MCM):

The Annual Report will identify the description of the activity conducted during the Calendar year, number of attendees, assessment of the goals and objectives, number, and types of educational opportunities for contractors, developers and builders, property owners, and other targeted entities during the reporting period.

4.1.1 Website

The Town of Griffith Stormwater Department continues to develop their stormwater website to include the most up to date information for the community. The website currently includes educational information regarding stormwater and why it is important, a copy of the permit, a link to the Town's stormwater ordinance, a number to call for all stormwater quality concerns or complaints, and the town promotes public events and will use this website to post notices and reports. The Town will be updating the information shared through the Stormwater Department website over the next year and will be posting the required documentation, including but not limited to the Annual Reports, SWQMP, and fees and rates information, as it is developed and finalized to meet the IDEM permit requirements.

4.1.2 Events, Meetings, and Training

The Town of Griffith holds and participates in several public events each year. The goal is to reach at least 4,000 residents, which equates to approximately a quarter or 25% of their town population. At each event the MS4 program hands out education booklets, flyers, rain drop toys, mouse pads, koozies, rain gauges, and other promotional items. As part of the educational program Griffith participates in the Griffith Central Market, Borad Street Blues and BBQ Festival, 4th of July parade, Symphony in the Park, Rock 'N' Rail Music and Street Festival, Griffith Oktoberfest, kid's safety day, and Trunk or Treat. The event is publicized through various media, including the Town of Griffith Facebook Page.

The events that attract the most people include the Blues and BBQ festival, 4th of July Parade, Symphony in the Park and the Rock 'N' Rail Music and Street Festival. All of which are annual events. The kid's safety day and Trunk or Treat are focused on school age education and held annually. The markets are held weekly and can reach all ages of residents.

The Town coordinates with the Lake County Solid Waste Management District and holds a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day in the Town to help the community members properly dispose of unwanted household hazardous waste.

Annually the NISWAG, MS4 Partnership, and private sponsors hold an annual contractor workshop to educate the developers and contractors on Stormwater Management for construction and development. The

Town of Griffith plans to promote the workshop by providing information on the annual workshop to all new and renewed contractor licenses in the Town of Griffith.

Information will be provided to businesses who hold a business license within the Town of Griffith, via a mailer, which will be sent annually, identifying a stormwater management related message to educate and inform businesses on good housekeeping or a message which is determined by the MS4 Coordinator to be relevant at the time. By doing so the Town will exceed the requirement to target at least one event during the permit cycle to the Commercial and Industrial group.

The Stormwater Board holds one public meeting every month. The updates to the stormwater program will be presented at the public meetings to obtain public involvement and participation in the development of the program. Public meetings are an excellent way to inform the community about stormwater impacts and to gain support for the proposed stormwater management program. The board will be updated at least annually, including but not limited to upon completion of the stormwater management plan, summarizing annual reports submitted to IDEM, and during the development process for the ordinance and technical standards manual.

Employee training will be held annually, and those that are involved in the implementation of the program will be receiving at least twelve hours of training with at least eight hours distributed among the MCM(s) for which they are responsible for administering. The MS4 Coordinator for Griffith, and team members involved in administering the SWQMP, will obtain the training hours through active participation in the NISWAG monthly meetings, through conferences and webinars held specifically related to Stormwater Management, and additional avenues of accredited in classroom and online learning. They will keep records of the training and track their progress throughout the year to submit the end of year information within an annual report to IDEM.

5.0 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM

MS4s are required to develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4. The program must include development of a storm sewer system map; a method for prohibiting non-stormwater discharges into the MS4 with enforcement procedures and actions; a method for detecting non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping to the MS4, and a program to educate public employees, businesses, and the public on the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Illicit discharge is defined as any discharge to a MS4 conveyance that is not composed entirely of stormwater, except naturally introduced floatable materials, such as leaves or tree limbs. Source of illicit discharge include but is not limited to sanitary wastewater, septic tank effluent, commercial car wash wastewater, oil spills or disposal, radiator flushing disposal, laundry wastewater, roadway accident spillage, pollutant runoff, and household hazardous wastes.

5.1 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program Goals

Illicit discharges to the MS4s are wastes and wastewaters that are not from stormwater runoff and are not otherwise authorized by an NPDES permit. They enter the system from a direct connection or through indirect connections. They range from wastewater piping connected to a storm drain or spills entering a storm drain. The Town of Griffith has identified important components and will be implementing them over the five-year permit term. Each component is discussed below.

5.1.1 Ordinance Updates

The Town of Griffith plans to update the stormwater ordinance that is in place. At this time the Town of Griffith Stormwater Management Ordinance identifies illicit discharges and states they're prohibited in Chapter 2. The Illicit Discharge and Connection Stormwater Ordinance No. 2008-02 was passed and adopted on January 15, 2008. The ordinance will need to be assessed for improvements to verify it meets the most current IDEM MS4 General Permit requirements. Updates to the ordinance will be completed by July 2024.

5.1.2 Industrial Facilities

As part of the IDDE Minimum Control Measure, the Town has identified industrial facilities located within the corporate limits, as shown in Exhibit 8. Industrial facilities are potential sources of illicit discharges within a community. Industrial facility is defined in the MS4GP as land utilized in connection with manufacturing, processing, or raw material storage at facilities or an activity that is subject to regulation under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

The table below includes the list of the facilities with the relating information.

Table 5.1.1 Industrial Facility List						
Name:	Mailing Address:	Permit Number:	Phone Number:	Industry Category:		
ACS Technical Products	420 South Colfax Avenue, Griffith	INRM01101	(219) 924-4370	Industrial Organic Chemicals (SIC: 2869)		
Bulkmatic Transport Co.	2001 North Cline Avenue, Griffith	Not recorded	(219) 972-7620	Transportation/ Trucking (SIC 47XX)		
Griffith Merrillville Airport	Merrillville Airport 1705 East Main Street, Griffith		(219) 924-0207	Airports, Flying Fields, & Services (SIC: 4581)		
Metro Recycling Incorporated	1501 East Main Street, Griffith	INRM01720	(219) 922-1830	Scrap and Waste Materials (SIC: 5093)		
Milestone	1700 East Main Street, Griffith	INRM00438	(219) 924-5900	Asphalt Paving Mixtures and Blocks (SIC: 2951)		

5.1.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan

The Town of Griffith addresses complaints by conducting inspections within 48 hours or within a maximum of two business days of receipt of complaint. All inspections which result in finding a deficiency or illicit discharge, will require a corrective action and corrective action implementation schedule, delivered in writing.

A follow-up inspection will be conducted to verify corrective actions are completed and documented. A log will be completed to track alleged illicit discharges including the date the discharges were observed/reported, inspection dates, results of the inspection, corrective actions completed/resolution, and completed date. Logs will be kept on file for review purposes, as well as any supporting documentation. All inspection reports will be completed within 5 days of the inspection and sent to the owner of the property and operator / responsible individual for the illicit discharge. All reports will require a written submittal documenting the corrective action and completion date.

The stormwater ordinance will be updated within the first two years of the permit, or by July 2024. When updating the ordinance, the Town will evaluate ways to address illicit discharges, and consider procedures which will be adopted in ordinance to address illicit discharges, further defining the methods that will be used to eliminate illicit discharges. All illicit discharges which are believed to be an immediate threat to human health, or the environment will be reported to the local hazardous materials office or IDEM emergency spill line at (888) 233-7745.

5.1.4 Mapping

The Town of Griffith stormwater outfalls, industrial and commercial facilities, municipal owned and operated facilities, and waterways are mapped. The storm drain system map is kept up to date and will continue to be updated as infrastructure changes occur. The GIS mapping aids the Town in targeting outfalls with dry weather flows and other suspicious discharges for more in-depth inspection and monitoring and will help coordinate management activities to remove illicit connections and track storm drain system maintenance.

5.1.5 Dry-weather Inspections

During dry weather, at least 20% of the storm drain system outfalls will be inspected per year to identify non-storm water flows. Once each year's survey is complete, areas with suspicious discharges will be further investigated to identify the source of the discharge and illicit connections will be removed. The Town will focus on the areas with aged infrastructure, which have a higher potential for deterioration, and may have resulted in directly connected wastewater pipes. The additional investigation of areas with high nutrient levels, or visible sheen or suds, or discharges during dry weather screening will efficiently identify illicit connections.

A hotline for community members to report stormwater concerns is posted on the Griffith Stormwater Department website. The hotline will be advertised at all public events and within public education materials. In addition, an insert will be added to each homeowner's and business's water utility bill. The hotline will supplement the Town's efforts to target outfalls for video inspection and will aid in the cleanup and remediation of dump sites. Advertising the hotline will serve as an educational tool for the public, informing them about the hazards of illicit discharges and illegal dumping.

5.1.6 Stormwater Concerns Reporting Line

The Town utilizes the same phone number for complaints and promotes the number to the public during education and outreach events for the members of the public to call with concerns or to report an illicit discharge. The complaint will be investigated within 48 hours, sooner if the complaint is alleging serious potential for water quality impacts or a time sensitive matter such as a person actively dumping into a storm sewer. Emergencies are routed to the Fire Department and the Fire Department will respond to situations which pose imminent threat. The stormwater inspector will document their findings and conduct follow-up inspections as needed to document corrective actions. The stormwater inspector will track complaints received, findings, and corrective actions and a completion date to later provide a summary of the incidents reported to utilize in annual assessments of this plan. If the assessment finds the plan to be deficient, or if an area of concern is identified through increased complaints associated with a certain area or a trend in the type of incident occurring, then a new measurable goal will be created to address the area of concern.

5.1.7 Town Employee IDDE Training

Town Employees who are involved in the maintenance of the Town's infrastructure and maintain a portion of the Town's streets and whose duties involve sanitation, will receive an annual training with a portion of the training focusing on the illicit discharge detection and elimination program. Through this training, the Town will be able to raise awareness of potential stormwater management concerns which have visual indicators and teach employees how to respond to illicit discharges. This all-hands-on deck approach will aid in implementation of the illicit discharge detection and elimination program and therefore, increase the detection and reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the MS4 via illicit discharges.

6.0 CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF PROGRAM

The Town of Griffith MS4 program must develop and implement a program to reduce pollutant discharges from stormwater runoff associated with land disturbing activities (Construction). More specifically, if construction activities disturb one acre or more or is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one or more acres of land, then a stormwater pollution prevention plan must be developed, implemented, and a permit obtained which identifies their intent to comply. The program the MS4 is required to implement includes offering educational opportunities to active Contractors and Developers, reviewing construction stormwater pollution prevention plans, inspecting construction sites, following up on noncompliance, and reporting and tracking inspections and resolutions.

6.1 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Program Goals

The MS4 Coordinator is provided construction plans for their review. Construction or development which constitutes an acre or more of disturbance or part of a larger common plan of development must include a stormwater pollution prevention plan which meets the Indiana Department of Environmental Management Construction Stormwater General Permit requirements. The MS4 Coordinator or their designee will review the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for completeness within ten days if an acre or less than five acres, and within 14 days if 5 or more acres. Within the 10 to 14 days, the MS4 Coordinator will provide the results of their review, including a checklist, to the developer with their approval or request for more information.

When a developer submits to the Building Department a plan to disturb an acre or more of land or part of a larger common plan of development, the stormwater department staff will track all projects on a spreadsheet or within a tracking system. Part of developing the review process will be to identify the tracking process for incoming projects.

6.1.1 Procedures for Inspecting and Prioritizing Construction Activities

The MS4 Coordinator or designee will conduct inspections at all new construction sites, which are an acre or more, within the initial grading stages of construction activities, and bi-annually for sites that are five or more acres. If a construction site is less than 5 acres, it will be inspected annually until it reaches final stabilization. All complaints will be inspected.

If the MS4 Coordinator or their designee finds the site to not be complying with their approved erosion and sediment control plan, follow-up and enforcement may occur. All deficiencies will require a follow-up inspection or documentation to demonstrate compliance. All follow-up inspections and correspondence will be completed within seven days of the initial findings.

6.1.2 Construction Stormwater Standards and BMP Manual

The draft ordinance update will include a set of stormwater quality measures and a stormwater quality technical manual for contractors and developers to reference and specific standards which they will need to follow during construction. In addition, the ordinance update will include the new IDEM CSGP requirements. One of the newest requirements which will be required to be implemented on all construction sites with land disturbances over an acre, is the requirement to not disturb existing riparian buffers. All construction sites are contributors of sediment on a per acre basis, and planning for erosion and sediment control practices and procedures in advance of starting construction is an important step in preventing sediment from entering the MS4.

6.1.3 Training

The Town is setting a goal to obtain 80% compliance with the erosion and sediment control requirement by the end of the first permit term. Participating in and advertising the Lake County Developer and Contractor Workshop will be an important step in educating the construction industry on stormwater management. Every year a Contractor's and Developer's workshop is held and promoted to Lake, LaPorte, and Porter Counties and sponsored by NISWAG. Educating contractors about the proper selection, installation, inspection, and maintenance of BMPs will help to ensure compliance with the erosion and sediment control requirements. Additional education will occur through preconstruction meetings and site visits with the contractors and construction teams.

6.1.4 Construction Site Runoff Program Quality Assurance / Quality Control

The MS4 Coordinator is provided plan sheets when a development is presented to the Building Department. The MS4 Coordinator or designee conducts a review of 100% of the Construction SWPPPs. The Stormwater Department will be actively involved and able to identify projects that may have required a SWPPP, but did not submit one, by being in regular communication with the Building Department.

6.1.5 MS4 Owned and Operated Projects

For all MS4 owned and operated projects, the Town will comply with the IDEM CSGP and seek approval of municipal owned projects by IDEM. If municipal employees are reviewing the SWPPPs in-house, an annual review will be conducted with the Agency/or SWCD.

6.1.6 General Construction Site Waste Management

The Town plans to continue to promote proper construction site solid waste management. By doing so they will eliminate blowable trash and limit trash and illicit discharges which could reach the MS4 conveyances. Education will be provided during the Annual Contractor workshop and during the inspections conducted at sites with greater than an acre land disturbance.

7.0 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER RUNOFF PROGRAM

The Town of Griffith must develop and implement a program to address stormwater runoff from development and redevelopment projects that are an acre or more of land disturbance or of a larger common plan of development. The program will develop and implement structural and non-structural controls appropriate for the community. Using the ordinance and technical standards manual, as regulatory mechanisms, the MS4 program will address the post-construction runoff to the maximum extent possible, and plan to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.

7.1 Post-construction Stormwater Runoff Program Goals

The town receives and reviews applications for developing or redeveloping within the corporate limits and ensures ordinances are followed. As part of the process the plans will be reviewed to meet the post-construction requirements of the stormwater ordinance. Chapter Five of the Town of Griffith Stormwater Management Ordinance has specific language for post-construction stormwater quality management, which establishes the requirements for submittal of the operation and maintenance plan for all post-construction stormwater management systems.

7.1.1 Ordinance Updates

The Town of Griffith plans to update the stormwater ordinance post-construction section to include more direct requirements for designing for post-construction stormwater management measures and developing and implementing a stormwater technical standards manual. The goal is to have the draft ordinance updates and technical standards manual developed by July of 2023 and adopted by the board by July of 2024.

The Town will publicly post and provide education through the public meetings, to implement a stormwater technical manual by July 2024, which includes performance standards designed to control sediment. By year five of the permit term, 80% of all building permits will include descriptions and plans regarding stormwater control practices and site designs that comply with the stormwater technical manual. The post construction measures identified in the technical standards manual will include percent TSS reduction where appropriate, address maintenance needs, and in return, when implemented, have a positive effect on the receiving waters.

7.1.2 Plan Review

During the plan review process, the reviewer will ensure post-construction measures are meeting the ordinance and the IDEM CSGP. Once the Post-construction technical standards are in effect, the Town will ensure the measures meet the standards during the planning stages and review process. Specific standards will be listed which are applicable to the area and acceptable to the town. The developer will be required to supply documentation showing the measures which meet the standards, including operation and maintenance manuals and identification of ownership and inspection frequency for all post-construction structures.

7.1.3 Site Inspection and Enforcement

The town will conduct inspections on the structural stormwater measures to ensure the owner of the measure is meeting the requirements of the Town's ordinances, standards, and technical manual. A checklist for the inspector will be created to compliment the updates and will be utilized to track compliance and document inspection to meet the town's MS4GP requirements. Inspections of post construction structural stormwater measures owned and operated by the Town will be conducted and tracked by using the same checklist that will be developed and implemented for privately owned structural stormwater management measures.

Currently the Town does not own and operate any stormwater infrastructure. If any stormwater infrastructure is constructed the plan will be updated to reflect the infrastructure location and a copy of the post construction operation and maintenance manual will be kept on-site.

If a measure is installed, it will be inspected per the plan identified frequency.

8.0 MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PROGRAM

The Town of Griffith MS4 program includes developing and implementing a program to address stormwater runoff from municipally owned facilities and activities.

8.1 Municipal Operations Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program Goals

The MS4 Coordinator will maintain an inventory of all municipal owned and operated facilities and conduct at least one of the four inspections a year. The MS4 Coordinator will use the Facility Quarterly Inspection form and maintain tracking of all four quarterly inspections. If deficiencies are found the coordinator plans to conduct follow-up inspections, have follow-up correspondence, and track corrective actions in the checklist.

All facilities found to use, store or discharge pollutants that may degrade water quality have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The facility SWPPPs will be updated by April 2023 and reviewed and updated annually thereafter. Quarterly Inspections will be completed and documented and at least one of the four inspections will be conducted by the MS4 Coordinator or a designated individual. Each Department Director will be responsible for incorporating good housekeeping and pollution prevention measures at the facility they manage. The Department Supervisors will assist in assigning tasks associated with the implementation of the Facility SWPPPs and ensure associated documentation is completed.

Below is a table depicting the municipal owned and operated facilities and correlating information.

Table 8.1.1 Municipal Facilities						
Name	Address	NPDES Permits and Permit Number	Ranking of Greatest Potential to Pollute	Contact Information		
Public Works Facility	134 S. Colfax, Griffith, IN	NA	1	Andy Raab, Director of Public Works (219) 924-3838		
Public Works Composting Facility	630 S. Arbogast; Griffith, IN	NA	3	Andy Raab, Director of Public Works (219) 924-3838		
Park Department Facility	128 S. Colfax Griffith, IN	NA	2	Superintendent: (219) 798-6334		
Town Hall & Police Station	111 & 115 N. Broad St., Griffith, IN	NA	NA	Direct Line: (219) 924-7503		
Central Fire Station	130 N. Lafayette Ave., Griffith, IN	NA	NA	Direct Line: (219) 922-3093 Non-emergencies: (219) 924-7500		
North Fire Station	1601 N. Indiana St., Griffith, IN	NA	NA	Non-emergencies: (219) 924-7500		
South Fire Station	509 S. Broad St., Griffith, IN	NA	NA	Non-emergencies: (219) 924-7500		

At the year end, the inspection findings will be compiled in a tracking sheet to show the inspections were complete and all corrective actions have been completed. To share and learn from the process the annual employee training will include scenarios the MS4 Coordinator encountered.

8.1.2 Program to Maintain MS4 Conveyances and Structures:

The Public Works Department staff will work with other municipal Department maintenance teams to assist in identifying erosion or maintenance needs of conveyances, structures, and outfalls within the MS4 jurisdictional boundaries. In addition, during inspections of the outfalls, the outfall inspector will identify when an outfall needs to be cleaned. The work orders and follow-up corrective action will be kept on file and tracked to document the work completed.

8.1.3 Materials Management and Sewer and Catch Basin Maintenance

Storm sewer systems need maintenance to ensure that structures within the storm sewer that are meant to reduce pollutants do not become sources of pollution. Regularly maintaining catch basins and cleaning storm sewer pipes prevent the accumulation of pollutants that are later released during rain events as well as blockages, backups, and flooding. Maintenance activities completed regularly and scheduled to address priority areas, is key to a successful pollution prevention program. The highest priority areas will be maintained at the greatest frequency.

The Town of Griffith currently stores the salt in a building at Public Works. The salt is undercover but during the winter season, when salt is being used for deicing, there is a high likelihood for the building to be damaged during loading activities. During the active winter season, the salt building will be inspected weekly to ensure damages are documented and corrective action is taken to preserve the salt and reduce the potential for salt to be exposed to the wet weather and discharge to a waterway via stormwater and/or snowmelt runoff. If permanent fixes can't occur immediately, temporary measures will be implemented to address the potential until a permanent fix can be completed. Out-of-season regular inspections will continue, as the property will be inspected routinely for compliance with the SWPPP and SPCC Plan.

All streets will be swept weekly. Catch basin inlet inspection and maintenance will be conducted quarterly and replaced as needed.

The Town of Griffith conducts washing of vehicles at the Public Works Department Building, where all washing is conducted under cover and wash waters are directed to a drain connected to the sanitary sewer.

8.1.4 Annual Employee Training

Municipal employees will be trained annually in stormwater management, good housekeeping, how they can positively impact the overall community in their daily routines, and the potential pollutants associated with municipal operations.

9.0 FEE STRUCTURE AND EXPENDITURES

The town will report the expenditures and fee structure updates within the annual report, as required by the MS4GP section 8.1(a)(9).

All properties contributing stormwater to the stormwater system of the Town, directly or indirectly, are considered a stormwater utility customer/user and assigned a stormwater utility customer/user fee. The stormwater utility user fee is based on the impervious areas situated on the property, lot, parcel of land, building or premises which contributes directly or indirectly to the Storm Water System of the Town. All properties will be assigned an impervious area of at least one equivalent residential unit (ERU), or multiple thereof, and until a detailed study is performed, a flat rate will be charged for each contributor. Further details can be found in Town Ordinance no. 2004-21.

10.0 NEXT STEPS

Progress will be documented and reported to IDEM annually within the Annual Report. Annual Reports must be submitted within the first quarter (before April 1) and cover the previous calendar year.

Per the MS4GP, the annual report will include modifications to this plan, updates to the measurable goals, progress made towards the status of each MCM and status of ordinance updates or modifications, all new water quality characterization data, stormwater system map, and updates to the receiving waters, including description of progress to meet a TMDL, WLA, or improve water quality in the 303d listed impairments. Include a description of implementation problems encountered, new funding sources and expenditures, and updates to the MS4 jurisdictional boundaries.

11.0 REFERENCES

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12.0 TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

303d - Listed Impaired Waters

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand

BMP - Best Management Practice

CWA - Clean Water Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act

CSGP - Construction Stormwater General Permit

CSO - Combined Sewer Overflow

GIS - Geographic Information System

HHW - Household Hazardous Waste

HOA - Homeowners Association

HUC - Hydraulic Unit Code

IDEM - Indiana Department of Environmental Management

IDDE – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

LID- Low Impact Development

LTCP - Long Term Control Plan

MCM - Minimum Control Measure

MS4 - Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

MS4GP - Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System General Permit

NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

SOP - Standard Operating Procedure

SWCD - Soil and Water Conservation District

SWPPP - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

SWQMP - Storm Water Quality Management Plan

TMDL - Total Maximum Daily Load

TSS – Total Suspended Solids

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency

303d – The 303 (d) Act requires states to identify impaired waters, where designated uses are not fully supported. Each state established a Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for these waters.

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) – A measurement of the oxygen required for the biochemical degradation of organic material and the oxygen used to oxidize inorganic materials such as sulfides and ferrous iron.

Best Management Practices – Any structural or nonstructural control measure utilized to improve the quality and, as appropriate, reduce the quantity of stormwater runoff either through physical structures and

practices or through non-structural management practices and education. The term includes schedules of activities, prohibitions of practice, inspection and treatment requirements, operation and maintenance procedures, policies, and other management practices.

Category 5 – Water that is impaired or threatened by pollutant(s) for one or more designated sues and required a TMDL.

Catch Basin – A chamber built for the entry of surface water to a storm sewer or drain, having at its base a sediment sump designed to retain grit and detritus below the point of overflow.

Clean Water Act – Legislation that establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into the waters of the United States and regulatory quality standards for surface waters. The Clean Water Act establishes the statutory basis for the NPDES permit program and the basic structure for regulating the discharge of pollutants from point sources and specifically requires the EPA to develop and implement the NPDES program.

Combined Sewer Overflow – When a combined sewer system becomes overwhelmed by excess stormwater and overflows into nearly streams and rivers.

Construction Activity – A disturbance to the land that results in a change in topography, existing soil vegetative and non-vegetative coverage, or existing soil makeup that may result in accelerated stormwater runoff leading to soil erosion and movement of sediment into surface waters or drainage systems.

Conveyance – Any structural method for transferring stormwater between points.

Culvert – A closed conduit used for the conveyance of surface drainage water under a roadway, driveway, or other impediment.

Discharge – Usually the rate of water flow measuring the volume of water passing a point per unit of time commonly expressed as cubic feet per second, gallons per minute, or millions of gallons per day.

Dissolved oxygen – The amount of oxygen dissolved in water. Generally, proportionately higher amounts of oxygen can be dissolved in colder waters than in warmer waters.

Ditch – A man-made, open drainage way into which excess surface water or groundwater drained from land, stormwater runoff, or floodwaters flow either continuously or intermittently.

Drain - A buried perforated or slotted pipe or other conduit (subsurface drain) or ditch (open drain) for carrying off surplus groundwater or surface water.

Drainage – The removal of excess surface water or groundwater from land by means of ditches or subsurface drains.

Dry Weather Screening – The in-field process undertaken only during periods of dry weather to fix the geospatial location of outfalls, record basic characteristics of the outfalls, and screen for illicit discharges and their relative severity

Erosion – The wearing away of the land surface by water, wind, gravity, or other geological agents. The following terms are used to describe different types of water erosion:

Household Hazardous Waste – Waste generated by households that is ignitable, toxic, reactive, corrosive, or otherwise poses a threat to human health or the environment.

Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) – A unique numeric code assigned to each water basin in the United States by the U.S. Geological Survey. Each HUC is made up of a series of smaller two-digit codes describing levels

within a watershed from region to sub watershed based on size and geographic location. From left to right each two-digit code represents a subdivision of the code before it.

Illicit Discharge – Any discharge to a municipal separate storm system that is not entirely composed of stormwater except for NPDES authorized exceptions.

Infiltration – The passage or movement of water into the soil.

Inorganic – Any compound not containing carbon.

Low Impact Development -A means of land planning and engineering design approach to manage stormwater runoff as part of green infrastructure.

Long Term Control Plan - is used to identify the appropriate CSO controls necessary to achieve waterbody-specific water quality standards consistent with the goals of the CWA.

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) – A statutory standard that establishes the level of pollutant reductions that an MS4 must achieve. The standards allow flexibility in application to allow for unique local hydrologic and geologic concerns that may exist.

Minimum Control Measure (MCM) – Minimum measures required by the NPDES program related to public education and involvement, illicit discharges, construction and post-construction site runoff control, and pollution prevention through good housekeeping practices.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) – Any conveyance or system of conveyances including streets, ditches, and pipes that is: 1) owned by a municipality; 2) designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; 3) not a combined sewer (i.e., not intended for both sewage and stormwater); AND 4) not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

NPDES Permit – A permit developed by the U.S. EPA through the Clean Water Act administered in Indiana by IDEM. This permit covers aspects of municipal stormwater quality.

Outfall – the point source where a municipal separate storm system discharges to a receiving water or where stormwater discharge permanently leaves the boundaries of an MS4. It does not include open conveyances connecting separate storm sewers, pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances that connect segments of the same stream or other surface waters.

Outlet – The point of water disposal from a stream, river, lake, or artificial drain.

Pollutant of concern – any pollutant that has been documented via analytical data as a cause of impairment in any waterbody, or to another MS4, to which the MS4 discharges.

Private drain – a drainage system that (a) is located on land owned by one person or by two or more persons jointly; and was not established under or made subject to any drainage statute.

Qualified professional – an individual who is trained and experience din stormwater treatment techniques and related fields as may be demonstrated by state registration, professional certification, or completion of annual training that enable the individual to make sound, professional judgements regarding stormwater control or treatment and monitoring, pollutant fate and transport, and drainage planning.

Receiving Stream – means a waterbody that receives a discharge from an outfall. The term does not include private drains, retention and detention basins, or constructed wetlands used as treatment.

Redevelopment — alterations of a property that change a site or building in such a way that there is disturbance of one (1) acre of more of land. The term does not include such activities as exterior remodeling.

Representative outfall – a specific location that is representative of multiple outfalls that share similar characteristics taking into consideration the types of pollutants and or similar land uses.

Residential car wash — washing a vehicle or vehicles at a place of residence for non-commercial purposes only.

Retail gasoline outlets – an operating gasoline or diesel fueling facility whose primary function is the resale of fuels.

Sediment – material of soil and rock orgin, transported, carried or deposited by water.

Sensitive area – a waterbody identified as needing priority protection or remediation based on: a)having threatened or endangered species or their habitat; b) usage as a public surface water supply intake; c) usage for full body contact recreation, such as bathing beaches; d) exceptional use classification as found in 327 IAC 2-1-11(b), outstanding state resource water classification as found in 327 IAC 2-1-2(3) and 327 IAC 2-1.5-19(b).

Significant contributor of pollutants – MS4 entity or industrial facility that contributes pollutants into a MS4 conveyance in such a quantity or quality and to such a degree that it impacts the receiving MS4 operator's ability to comply with applicable state or federal law.

Soil and water conservation district or SWCD – a political subdivision established under IC 14-32.

Spillway – a waterway in or about a hydraulic structure, for the escape of excess water.

Spill – the unexpected, unintended, abnormal, or unapproved dumping, leakage, drainage, seepage, discharge, or other loss of petroleum, hazardous substances, extremely hazardous substances, or objectionable substances. The term does not include releases to impervious surfaces when the substance does not migrate off the surface or penetrate the surface and enter the soil.

Storage duration – the length of time that water may be stored in any storm water control facility, computed from the time water first begins to be stored.

Stormwater – the total amount of precipitation reaching the ground surface.

Stormwater Drainage System – All means, natural or man-made, used for conducting stormwater to, through or from a drainage area to any of the following: conduits and appurtenant features, canals, channels, ditches, storage facilities swales, streams, culverts, streets and pumping stations.

Stormwater pollution prevention plan – a site specific, written document that (1) identifies all of the activities and conditions at a site or facility that could result in water pollution, and (2) details the steps the entity will take to prevent the discharge of any unpermitted pollutant.

Stormwater Quality Management Plan – a comprehensive written document that outlines the activities that will be implemented and administered by a MS4 entity to address stormwater runoff to improve water quality.

Stormwater Quality Measure – a practice, or a combination of practices, to control or minimize pollutants associated with stormwater runoff.

Stormwater Runoff – the water derived from rains falling within a tributary basin, flowing over the surface of the ground or collected in channels, ditches, streams, culverts, streets, and pumping stations.

Stream Reach Characterization and evaluation report or SRCER - a written report that characterizes and evaluates the pollutant sources on receiving water from a combined sewer system discharge.

Strip development – a multi-lot project where building lots front on an existing road.

Structural stormwater management measures – measures designed with the purpose of stormwater quality, stormwater management, and flood control.

Total maximum daily load (TMDL) – the sum of the daily individual waste load allocations for point sources and load allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background minus the sum of a specified margin of safety and any capacity reserved for growth. A TMDL sets and allocates the maximum daily amount of a pollutant that may be introduced into a waterbody and still assures attainment and maintenance of water quality standards.

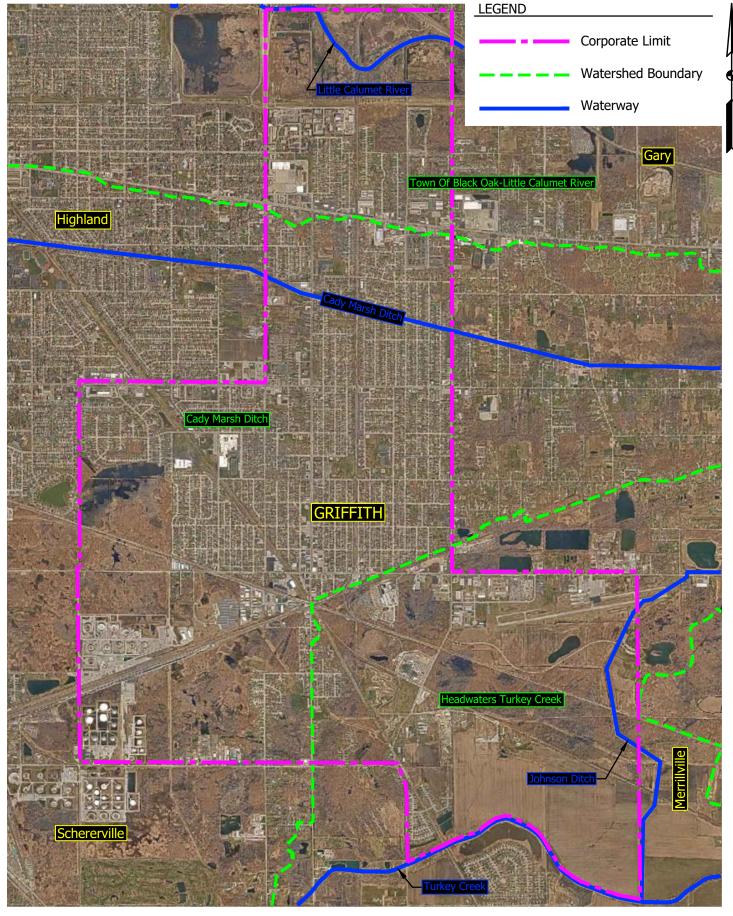
Urbanized area – one or more places and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory that together have a minimum population of at least fifty thousand and an overall population density of at leave five hundred people per square mile.

Vegetative practices – utilizes various forms of vegetation to enhance pollutant removal, maintain and improve natural site hydrology, promote healthier habitats, and increase aesthetic appeal.

Waste load allocation – the portion of a receiving water's loading capacity that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. Waste load allocations constitute a type of water quality-based effluent limitation.

Watershed – a geographic area from which water drains to a specific concentration point at the furthest downstream (lowest elevation) point.

APPENDIX A EXHIBITS



BFCS
CIVIL ENGINEERS

DRAWN: RH

CHECKED: MB

DATE: 2/14/2023

CORPORATE LIMIT EXHIBIT 1

GRIFFITH INDIANA HORIZONTAL SCALE

N/A

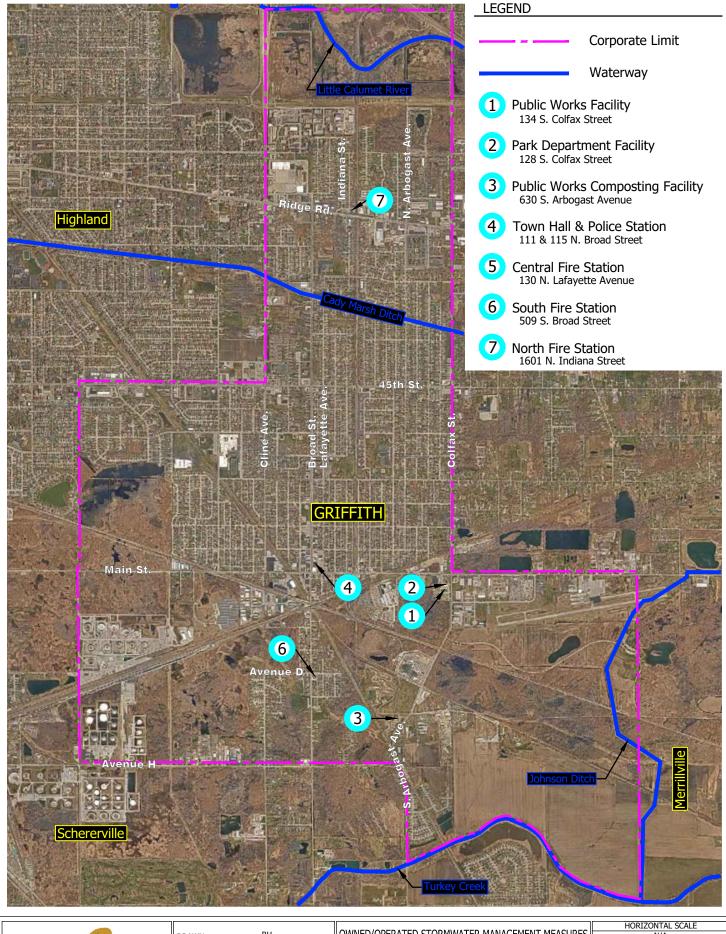
VERTICAL SCALE

N/A

SHEET

1 | OF | 1

PROJECT



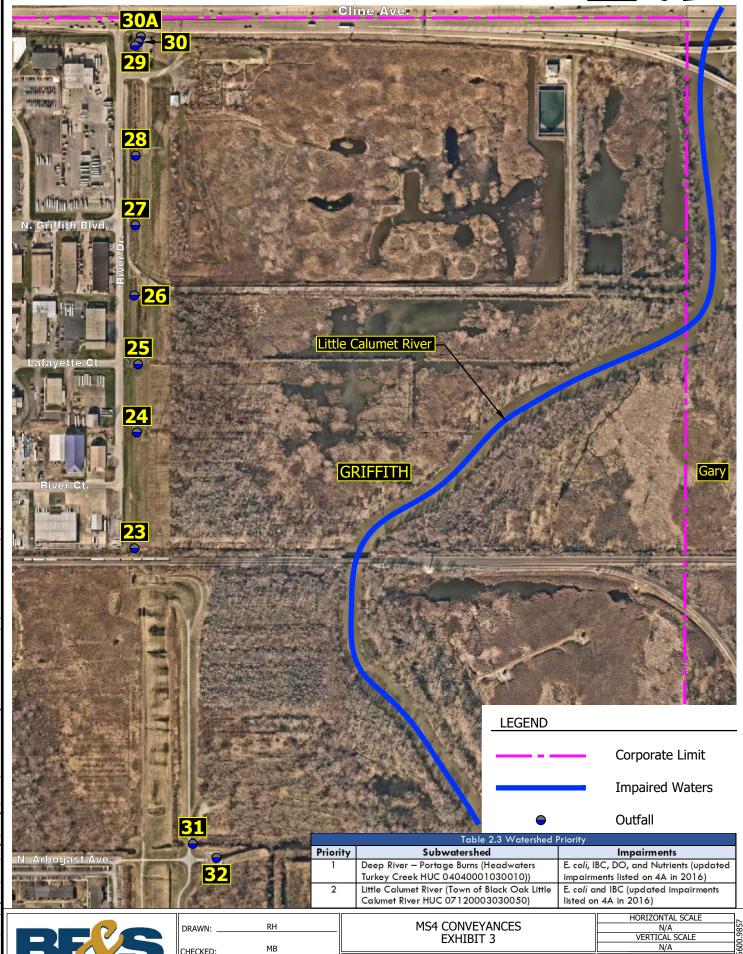
ENGINEERS

RH DRAWN: МВ CHECKED: 2/14/2023 DATE:

OWNED/OPERATED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES EXHIBIT 2 **GRIFFITH**

INDIANA

N/A VERTICAL SCALE N/A SHEET OF PROJEC



SHEET OF PROJEC

GRIFFITH

INDIANA

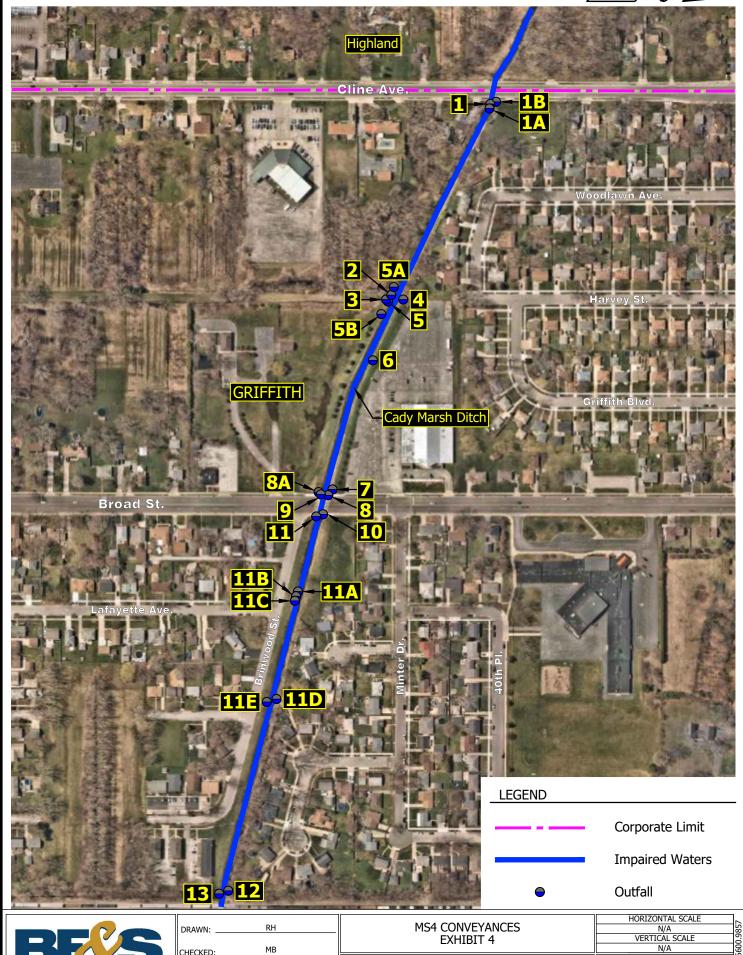
MB

2/14/2023

CHECKED:

DATE:

ENGINEERS



SHEET OF PROJECT

GRIFFITH INDIANA

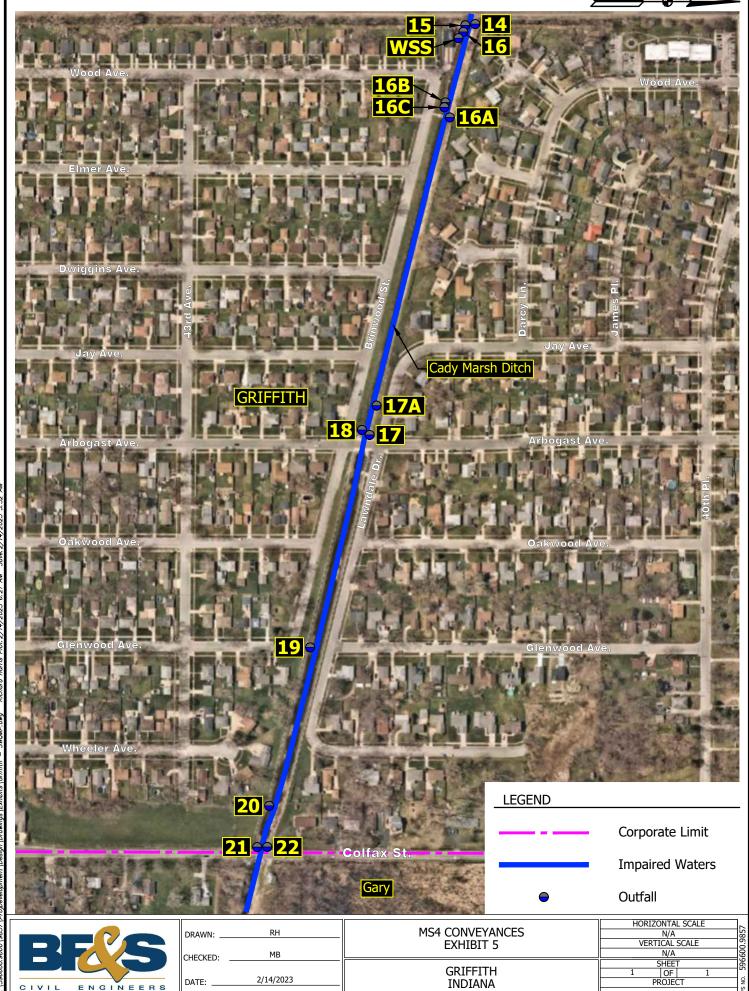
MB

2/14/2023

CHECKED:

DATE:

ENGINEERS



2/14/2023

DATE:

ENGINEERS

LEGEND

Corporate Limit

Impaired Waters



RH DRAWN: МВ CHECKED: 2/14/2023 DATE:

MS4 CONVEYANCES EXHIBIT 6

GRIFFITH INDIANA

HORIZONTAL SCALE N/A VERTICAL SCALE N/A SHEET OF PROJECT

LEGEND

Corporate Limit

Impaired Waters



DRAWN: ______ RH

CHECKED: ______ MB

DATE: ______ 2/14/2023

MS4 CONVEYANCES EXHIBIT 7 GRIFFITH INDIANA HORIZONTAL SCALE

N/A

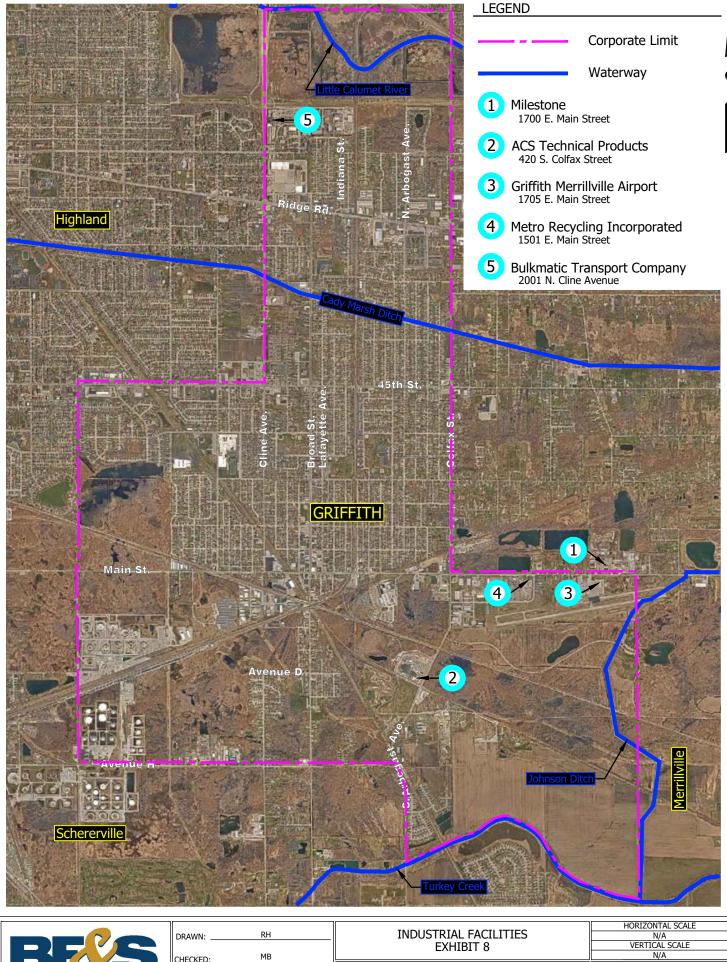
VERTICAL SCALE

N/A

SHEET

1 | OF | 1

PROJECT



SHEET OF PROJEC

GRIFFITH

INDIANA

MB

2/14/2023

CHECKED:

DATE:

ENGINEERS

APPENDIX BINSPECTION FORMS

MS4 OUTFALL INSPECTION REPORT
Griffith Stormwater Utility • 111 N. broad street • Griffith, IN 46319
Phone: (219) 924-3838

Date:		LOCATION DESCRIPTION		
Inspector:				
Tracking ID O	F			
☐ Routine Evalua				
DRY WEATH	IER SCREENING			
☐ Presence of F	ow (during dry conditions)	Describe:		
Unusual Odor		Describe:		
Unusual Color		Describe:		
☐ Pollutants in N	learby Upland Area	Describe:		
☐ Obstruction		Describe:		
☐ Condition (nee	ds repair)	Describe:		
	ARACTERISTICS	РНОТО		
Invert Elev.				
Туре	Open Channel, Pipe			
Material	CMP, HTPE, Concrete, RR			
Outfall Size	8" 10" 12" 15" 24" 36"			
Outfall Width				
Outfall Height				
Receiving Water	Turkey Creek, Deep River			
GEOGRAPHI Latitude Longitude	CINFORMATION			
CONCLUSIO	Detected arge Detected			
COMMENTS				



Instructions: Use this form to document the quarterly inspections required in the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) MS4 General Permit. Conduct inspections once quarterly for a total of 4 inspections per year. At least one of the quarterly inspections must be completed by the MS4 Coordinator or designated individual.

CHECK THE APPROPRIATE QUARTER: Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4					
MS4 FACILITY INFORMATION					
Facility name:					
MS4 Coordinator name:					
Facility address:					
City:	State:	Zip code:			
INSPECTION INFORMATION Inspector name:	Date and time:				
Weather:					
1. Inspector has been trained to do inspections					
FACILITY STORMWATER POLLUTION PRI	EVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) R				
1. Is the SWPPP located on-site?		☐ Yes ☐ No			
2. Date of last SWPPP review:					
3. Does the SWPPP include an up-to-date facili		g:			
a. Yes No Stormwater best	· ·				
b.		S			
c. Yes No Receiving waters					
d. Yes No Material storage, If you answered No to any of the items listed SWPPP is updated at least annually.	chemical storage, building labels a d in 3. above, then make correct	·			
4. Based on this inspection, enter the date the	updates to the SWPPP were cor	mpleted:			
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING					
1. If there are stormwater structures located on-	-site, are the maintenance logs f	for the structural controls kept on-site or			
accessible?		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
2. Are maintenance needs being reported within the	he maintenance logs?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
3. Are corrective actions and completion dates of	documented?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
If you answered No to 1. through 3. above, take	steps to include the required doc	umentation.			
4. Is the area organized and clutter free?		☐ Yes ☐ No			
5. Is the parking lot, or areas where debris and v	waste materials may accumulate	e, regularly maintained?			
		☐ Yes ☐ No			
6. Are storm drains labeled (such as Drains to V	Naterbody), identifying the locat	tion to where the drain outlets?			
		☐ Yes ☐ No			
7. Is washing with detergents conducted on-sit	te?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
8. If yes, are wash waters contained and dispos	sed of via a sanitary sewer or pu	mped and hauled to a wastewater treatment			
facility?		☐ Yes ☐ No			



9.	Are <i>all</i> chemicals properly labeled?			Yes		No
10.	0. Are spill kits sufficient? This includes having all spill kits with signage identifying their location, stocked to address the			cked to address the		
	potential spill with enough spill response equipment, and st	cocked with the correct				ss the potential spill?
				Yes		No
11	If applicable, is proper disposal of animal waste from dog pa	arks occurring?		Yes		No 🗆 NA
12	If applicable, have proper snow disposal areas been identifi	ed?		Yes		No 🗆 NA
13	Is secondary containment properly managed, ie. valves close	d, collected water prope	rly c	lispos	ed of	, etc?
				Yes		No
14	If you answered No to 4 through 13, then make corrections annually.	to the facility SWPPP ar	nd e	nsure	the S	WPPP is updated at least
	Corrective action completed date:					
	JTFALL & RUNOFF INSPECTION					
	ually inspect the runoff for evidence of pollutants. For examp	le, the runoff may have a				
_	Are outfalls free of debris, staining, and erosion?			Yes		No
2.	Is this inspection being conducted during a rain event?	·	Ш	Yes	Ш	No
3.	If yes, describe the runoff (color, transparency, amount, etc.					
	If evidence of pollutant is observed, or erosion is noted at a action taken to address the erosion and/or pollutants observed.			•		
	Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:	COII	ipietii	oii ua	ie.
	Corrective action completed date:					
	ANAGEMENT OF WASTE & RECYCLING					
1.	Are dumpsters in good condition (no leaks, fitted with lid, n Describe Findings:	o visible holes, no uncor Actions Needed:	ntair	ned so	olid w	aste)? ∐ Yes ☐ No
	Corrective action completed date:					
2.	Is solid waste properly stored, labeled, and removed?		☐ Y	es 🗆] No	
	Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:				
	Corrective action completed date:					
3.	Does the facility generate hazardous waste? If so, ensure it					Vaste Regulations,
	including but not limited to being properly stored, labeled, and disposed of?					
	Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:				
	Corrective action completed date:					



modifications to the operation to reduce or eliminate to Describe Findings:	s in place, and/or a need for further structural controls or the potential risk:
Corrective action completed date: JTDOOR MATERIAL LOADING & STORAGE	<u></u>
	ninants stored under cover or in secondary containment, as required
If not, inspect the area for releases.	☐ Yes ☐ No
Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:
Corrective action completed date:	
Are all storage containers properly labeled as recommon Describe Findings:	ended?
Corrective action completed date:	
•	re the proper licensing is obtained and documentation of the pestici
applicators license has been verified and available upo	
Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:
Corrective action completed date:	<u> </u>
Are containers, storage totes, and bulk bags inspected Describe Findings:	for tears and/or spillage?
Corrective action completed date:	
·	d, staged, and maintained in a way to prevent pollutants from enteri
	If stockpiling any erodible material, ensure additional stormwater rent loss of material or materials from entering a waterbody.
Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:
Corrective action completed date:	
SALT/SAND: Document the usage of the salt and other	
SALT/SAND: Document the usage of the salt and other stored under cover; minimize run-off and run-on. Are t	there signs the deicing agents are not being stored properly, such as
SALT/SAND: Document the usage of the salt and other	



7.	Are piles managed to address tracking and spillage? Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Corrective action completed date:		
8.	Are spill kits visible and easy to access?		☐ Yes ☐ No
	Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:	
	Corrective action completed date:		
VE	HICLE MAINTENANCE		
1.	Is there designated vehicle maintenance area at the facility Describe Findings:	/? (If "No" skip to Fue Actions Needed:	eling Areas)
	Corrective action completed date:		
2.	Have vehicle maintenance practices been implemented? Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Corrective action completed date:		
3.	Do inside drains go to stormwater conveyance? Are separat Describe Findings:	tors in place? Actions Needed:	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Corrective action completed date:		
4.	Do vehicle washout areas go to storm drains? Are separator Describe Findings:	rs in place? Actions Needed:	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Corrective action completed date:		
5.	Is used oil labeled with the words "Used Oil"? Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Corrective action completed date:		
6.	Is written documentation kept of vehicle maintenance, spill Describe Findings:	ls, and clean up? Actions Needed:	☐ Yes ☐ No
	Corrective action completed date:		



7.	Are spill kits located within the vehicle maintenance area? Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:		Yes		No
	Corrective action completed date:					
FU	ELING AREAS					
1.	Are there any fueling areas located at this facility?			Yes		No
2.	Have all employees who use the fueling area been properly Describe Findings:	trained? Actions Needed:		Yes		No
	Corrective action completed date:					
3.	Are storm drains located near the fueling area? Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:		Yes		No
	Corrective action completed date:					
4.	Are there spill kits available near the fueling area? Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:		Yes		No
	Corrective action completed date:					
5.	Are fuel spills documented? Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:		Yes		No
c	Corrective action completed date: Do the fuel tanks / bulk liquid storage tanks have a level indi					
6.	Do the fuel tanks/bulk liquid storage tanks have a level inditaken to address overflow during the filling procedures.	icator to assist during	_	Yes		not, ensure steps are No
	Describe Findings:	Actions Needed:		163		NO
	Corrective action completed date:					
Bas	MPLIANCE CERTIFICATION STATEMENT sed on the results of this inspection the facility is operating in Yes No. explain:	n compliance with the	genera	l peri	mit a	nd the SWPPP:

APPENDIX C DOCUMENTATION TRACKING

APPENDIX D EMPLOYEE TRAINING LOG

Town of Griffith MS4

Permit # INR040108

TRAINING ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Training:	
Department:	
Conducted by:	
Date:	
NAME	TITLE
	-
· <u> </u>	-
	-

APPENDIX E SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS