

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Stormwater Management Including Discharges from Developed Sites

Regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Questionnaire

An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 55 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed questionnaire to this address.

Purpose of the Questionnaire

Stormwater discharges from developed land can negatively impact water quality through increases in stormwater volume and increased pollutant loads to the receiving waters. To strengthen its stormwater regulations, EPA's Office of Water (OW) is considering revisions to the current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations including the establishment of standards for post construction stormwater discharges from developed sites.

To collect data to inform to inform decisions regarding how the nation's stormwater regulations should be strengthened and to support the technical and financial feasibility associated with this rulemaking, EPA is sending the following questionnaire to owners/operators of regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). This questionnaire will provide EPA with information to:

- Characterize the current scope, components, and implementation of existing local and state stormwater programs; ordinances and laws that may constrain the utilization of stormwater retention practices; and retrofit requirements for discharges from existing development; and
- Estimate the burden and expenditures to comply with and enforce existing requirements on stormwater discharges.

The questionnaire is presented in two sections covering the following topic areas:

> Section A: Technical Information

> Section B: Financial Information

General Information

Authority

EPA has authority to administer this questionnaire under section 308 of the Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 22 U.S.C. Section 1318). Participation in this questionnaire is mandatory, and you are required to respond. You must retain a copy of the completed questionnaire for your files. EPA may contact you with follow-up questions to clarify your answers. Late filing of the questionnaire, or failure to follow any related EPA instruction, may results in civil penalties, criminal fines, or other sanctions provided by law including the possibility of fines and imprisonment as explained in Section 308 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C., Section 1318).

When to Complete the Questionnaire

You must complete this questionnaire, then print, sign and return the certification statement to EPA no later than 60 calendar days after receiving the survey link.

If you wish to request an extension, you must do so in writing no later than one week prior to the due date of this questionnaire. Written requests may be e-mailed to Ms. Jan Matuszko at matuszko.jan@epa,gov. Submittal of an extension request does not alter the due date of your questionnaire unless and until EPA agrees to the extension and establishes a new date.

Certification Statement

A responsible MS4 official or authorized representative must verify the accuracy of the responses to the questionnaire by reading and signing the Certification Statement. After completing the survey, you must print the Certification statement, sign it, and return it with your completed questionnaire to EPA at the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Stormwater Management Regulated MS4 Questionnaire c/o Eastern Research Group, Inc. 14555 Avion Parkway, Suite 200 Chantilly, VA 20151

Where to Get Help

If you have any questions regarding completion of this questionnaire EPA prefers you request assistance using EPA's e-mail helpline provided below.

E-mail address for help line:	
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Please include the name of the survey to which you are responding, the question number along with your questions. Respondents who desire assistance by telephone should send

an e-mail with "Please Call Me" in the subject line. Please provide the call-back phone number, contact name, and desired day and time to call. The return phone call will be free of charge to the respondent. For pressing questions that require a more immediate response, please call _______.

Confidential Business Information

Because the information requested in this questionnaire is not business confidential, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice.

Detailed Instructions for Completing the Questionnaire

Complete the questionnaire considering the following instructions:

- This questionnaire is available at the following link:
- ➤ Personnel most knowledgeable about the subject areas covered by a specific section should complete that section of the questionnaire.
- For all questions and sections, read all instructions and definitions carefully.
- ➤ Do not leave any entry blank. If the answer is zero, write "0" or "zero". If a question is not applicable, write "NA."
- Answer all of the questions in sequence unless you are directed to SKIP forward in the questionnaire. This is important since some questions and/or sections are only applicable to some respondents.
- ➤ Use the units specified when responding to questions requesting measurement data (e.g., acres). If not specified and applicable, include units in your response.
- ➤ The period of interest for the questionnaire is your fiscal years (FY) 2005 2009 unless indicated otherwise.
- Provide the requested information based on data you currently have. EPA is not requesting or recommending that respondents collect new data to provide information for this questionnaire.

Certification Statement

The individual responsible for directing or supervising the preparation of the *Stormwater Management Including Discharges from Developed Sites Regulated MS4 Questionnaire* must read and sign the Certification Statement below before returning both documents to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The certifying official must be an MS4 official duly authorized representative. The Certification Statement must be printed, signed and submitted in accordance with the requirements contained in the *Code of Federal Regulations* at *40. CFR 122.22*.

I certify under penalty of law that the attached questionnaire was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. The information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, accurate and complete. In those cases where we did not possess the requested information, we have provided best engineering and/or financial estimates or judgments where possible. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment as explained in Section 308 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C., Section 1318).

Signature of Certifying Official	Date
Printed Name of Certifying Official	_() Telephone Number
Title of Certifying Official	

Definitions

Note that the following terms are defined for the purposes of this questionnaire only.

These definitions were written as broadly as possible, relying on our regulations, guidance, fact sheets, etc. We acknowledge that there are likely local or regional differences in the meanings of some of these terms. Where those differences will affect their answer to the questions, respondents should provide information on those differences in the survey blanks provided.

Term	Definition
Construction	The period of time during which construction activity
	(clearing, grading, and excavation) and other earth-disturbing
Construction	activities are occurring on a site and prior to the time that
	disturbed portions of the site are considered stabilized.
	Landscaping features adapted to provide on-site removal of
	pollutants from stormwater discharges. Surface discharges are
	directed into shallow, landscape depressions, which are
Bioretention	designed to incorporate many of the pollutant removal
Dioretention	mechanisms that operate in forested or other natural (prairies,
	wetlands, etc) ecosystems. Includes rain gardens, sidewalk
	planters, curb extensions and other plant or soil systems
	designed to infiltrate or evapotranspirate stormwater.
	Describes the hydraulic capacity that the storm sewer system is
Capacity	designed for in terms of the volume of stormwater that it can
	convey without flooding beyond design.
	Describes capital improvements to the current storm sewer
	system to address the need to manage a larger volume of
	stormwater. This covers increasing the hydraulic capacity of
Capacity Expansion	the storm sewer system to accommodate a larger volume of
Capacity Expansion	stormwater coming from areas already served by the system. It
	also covers increasing the hydraulic capacity of the storm
	sewer system to accommodate new stormwater from areas that
	were previously not served by the storm sewer system.
	An inlet to the storm sewer system, which typically includes a
Catch Basin	grate or curb inlet, and a sump, to capture sediment, debris, and
Cdicii Basiii	other pollutants. Also known as "storm drain inlets" or "curb
	inlets".
Catch Basin Insert	Retractable or non-retractable devices inserted into catch
	basins to provide removal of oil and grease, trash, and
	sediments from stormwater discharge, and to improve the
	efficiency of the catch basin. Inserts can either be dropped
	directly into the catch basin, or may require retrofit
	construction. Examples include filter fabrics and a system of
	trays with media filters.
Cistern	Large storage devices that are often built below ground, at

	ground level, or on rooftops, for storing captured stormwater and can be integrated with more sophisticated pumping devices. For example, some cisterns collect stormwater that is subsequently used for non-potable plumbing, such as flushing of toilets, or irrigation applications.
Combined Sewer System (CSS)	A publicly owned conveyance system that conveys stormwater discharges combined with municipal sewage (domestic, commercial and industrial wastewater) through a single pipe system to a publicly owned treatment works.
Constructed Wetland	A man-made basin that contains water, a substrate (soil, gravel, rock, organic materials, etc.), plants (vascular and non-vascular), and organisms similar to those usually found in natural wetlands. The number of plants and the biodiversity of a constructed wetland are greater than that of wet retention pond. Constructed wetlands usually use a relatively impermeable subsurface layer to prevent water from seeping into the ground.
Co-Permittee	A permitting arrangement under which two or more MS4s are covered under the same NPDES permit. Responsibilities under the permit may be divided among the different MS4 copermittees in accordance with jurisdictional boundaries.
Curb and Gutter	An engineering approach to convey stormwater through the use of a raised, concrete or stone border along a roadside (curb) and a channel (gutter) that directs stormwater discharge to a storm sewer system.
Detention/ Extended Detention Practices	Practices which hold stormwater temporarily and discharge the stormwater over an extended period of time (hours to days) generally by controlling the size of the discharge volume and flow rate. Also known as "wet/dry ponds", "extended detention basins", "detention ponds", "extended detention ponds."
Directly Connected Impervious Area	Any impervious surface which drains into a storm drain, catch basin, area drain, or other conveyance structure without first flowing across permeable land area.
Dry Well	A well, other than an improved sinkhole, or subsurface fluid distribution system, completed above the water table so that its bottom and sides are typically dry except when receiving fluids.
Enterprise Communities / Empowerment Zones	A program of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to bring together public and private partnerships to attract the investment necessary in distressed communities for sustainable and community development.
Filter Strip / Vegetated Buffer	Vegetated surfaces used to reduce stormwater velocity from nearby less pervious surfaces, and to filter out pollutants from stormwater and allow infiltration into the underlying soil. Also referred to as "riparian buffer" if established around streams,

	lakes, and/or wetlands.
Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	The number of full-time employees that could have been employed if the reported number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees. This statistic is calculated separately for each function of a government by dividing the "part- time hours paid" by the standard number of hours for full-time employees in the particular government and then adding the resulting quotient to the number of full-time employees.
Green Roof	A vegetative system installed on top of and in addition to the traditional roof system. A green roof includes engineered soil layers (e.g., a waterproof membrane, drainage, high inorganic growing media), and appropriate plant species. Green roofs reduce surface discharge from the rooftop by absorbing stormwater and slowing stormwater flow rates, and provide ancillary benefits such as summer cooling, lowered urban heat island effect, and improved air quality.
Green Infrastructure	Wet weather management approaches and technologies that infiltrate, evapotranspire, capture and reuse stormwater to maintain or restore natural hydrology.
Impervious Area	The total area of a parcel or right-of-way that consists of buildings and associated constructed facilities; areas that are covered with a low-permeability material such as asphalt or concrete; or areas such as gravel roads and unpaved parking areas that are compacted through design or use to reduce their permeability. Common impervious areas include, but are not limited to, roads, rooftops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or storage areas, concrete or asphalt paving, packed earthen materials, and macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of storm water.
Industrial Facility	A facility engaged in any of the industrial activities specifically listed in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).
Infill Development	Describes development activity that occurs on a generally undeveloped lot/parcel that is situated in an area in which most lots/parcels have already been developed.
Infiltration Basins and Trenches/Dry Well	A shallow rock-filled trench or depression with no outlet intended to detain and then infiltrate stormwater into the underlying soil. Typically stormwater first passes through a swale or other stormwater control before reaching this device.
Linear Development	Development that results from the installation, placement, or assembly of linear structures, such as highways, bridges, or other transportation-related structures; oil or gas pipelines; wastewater and stormwater sewers, pipes, or other conveyances; or similar structures.
Low Impact Development (LID)	Development that is designed to be hydrologically functional by mimicking pre-development hydrology conditions. This is

	sphioused by using design to shair and that in City at a
	achieved by using design techniques that infiltrate, filter, evaporate, and store discharge close to its source.
Major Outfall	A municipal separate storm sewer outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter 36 inches or more or its equivalent (discharge from a single conveyance other than circular pipe which is associated with a drainage area of more than 50 acres); or for municipal separate storm sewers that receive storm water from lands zoned for industrial activities (based on comprehensive zoning plans or the equivalent), an outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 12 inches or more or from its equivalent (discharge from other than a circular pipe associated with a drainage area of 2 acres or more).
Media Filters	Filters that stormwater passes through for removal of solids. Filters can be made out of sand, peat, foam, crushed glass, textile, or other suitable material.
Mixed Use	Development that includes a combination of residential,
Development	commercial, industrial, office, institutional, or other land uses.
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned by a state, city, town, village, or other public entity having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the U.S., which is not a combined sewer, and which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (sewage treatment plant).
MS4 operator	Owner or operator of MS4 who holds the NPDES MS4 permit.
MS4 Service Area	Area over which an MS4 operator has jurisdiction to collect and dispose of stormwater.
New Development	Development that occurs on land where generally no or minimal structures and other impervious surfaces, such as buildings, parking lots, and roads, exist. This includes agricultural, forested and open/barren land. These sites are commonly referred to as greenfield sites.
NPDES	EPA's or a State's "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits under the authority of the Clean Water Act.
Outfall	Outfall means a point source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open

	conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States.
Phase I MS4	A "large" (population of 250,000 or more) or "medium" (population of 100,000 or more) sized MS4, as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) and (7)
Phase II MS4	A "small" MS4, defined by 40 CFR 122.26(b)(16), not defined as "large" or "medium", that is located in an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census, or designated for regulation, and therefore required to obtain an EPA or State NPDES permit. Small MS4s include non-traditional systems, for example: universities and systems maintained by transportation authorities such as a state's department of transportation.
Permeable Pavement	Pavement composed of a permeable pavement material, which allows distributed infiltration into the underlying soil. There may also be an underlying stone reservoir that temporarily stores the surface discharge before it infiltrates into the underlying soil. Examples include pervious concrete, porous asphalt, permeable pavers.
Post Construction	Describes the phase of a site immediately following the termination of construction activities. "Post-construction discharges" are discharges of stormwater from developed sites after construction is complete. Post-construction controls are those stormwater controls that are installed and maintained to permanently manage stormwater discharged from the developed sites.
Public Entity	A public agency or body of a state, city, town, village or other municipal entity. Includes special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency.
Private Entity	A non-public body or institution, such as a private university.
Redevelopment	Development of a site with existing structures or impervious surfaces. Redevelopment does not include projects that are solely remodeling or alterations to the interior of a structure.
Retention Practices	Stormwater techniques that manage stormwater through infiltration, evapotranspiration, or harvesting. Commonly referred to as Low Impact Development or Green Infrastructure practices.
Retrofit	The installation or modification of stormwater control measures on sites with existing development (including existing storm sewers) to enhance the reduction of stormwater

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Riparian Buffer	pollutants or the discharge volume or flow rates. An area surrounding a shoreline, wetland, or stream within which development is restricted or prohibited. The primary function of aquatic buffers is to physically protect and separate a stream, lake, or wetland from future disturbance or encroachment. These areas are also called "resource protection areas."
Site plan review	A procedure used by MS4s and other entities for conducting a review of development site plans for conformance with stormwater control requirements, such as sediment and erosion controls, and post-construction controls.
Soil Amendments	Material(s) added to the soil to enhance one or more of its attributes in order to improve the control of stormwater (e.g., drainage, water retention).
State-defined source water protection area for public water supplies	The area delineated by the state for a public water system or including numerous public water systems, whether the source is ground water or surface water or both, as part of the state Source Water Assessment Program approved by EPA under section 1453 of the Safe Drinking Water Act. For ground water sources of drinking water, this is the surface and subsurface area surrounding a well or well field, supplying a public water system, through which contaminants are reasonably likely to move toward and reach such water well or well field. For surface water sources of drinking water, it is the topographic boundary, up to the state's border, that is the perimeter of the catchment basin that provides water to the intake structure of a public water system.
Storm Sewer System	A conveyance or system of conveyances, including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.
Stormwater	Runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
Stormwater Control	Practices that are installed and maintained to control stormwater discharges.
Stormwater Quality Control	Stormwater control used to reduce or eliminate pollutants carried in stormwater discharges.
Stormwater Quantity Control	Stormwater control used to control or convey the volume of water being discharged during storm conditions.
Subsurface fluid distribution system	An assemblage of perforated pipes, drain tiles, or other similar mechanisms intended to distribute fluids below the surface of the ground. This could include a seepage pit, infiltration trench, or commercially manufactured stormwater infiltration device if it has a subsurface fluid distribution system.
Swales: Grassed	A broad, shallow channel used for conveying and managing stormwater discharges. Grass on the side slopes and bottom acts to slow discharge velocity, trap particulates, and promote

	infiltration. Grassed swales are often referred to as bio-swales, enhanced swales, or water quality swales and can be classified as wet swales, dry swales, and grassed channels. See <i>Swales: Other Vegetation</i> .
Swales: Other vegetation	A broad, shallow channel used for conveying stormwater discharge. Vegetation on the side slopes and bottom acts to slow discharge velocity, trap particulates, and promote infiltration. Vegetated swales are often referred to as bioswales, enhanced swales, or water quality swales and can be classified as wet swales, dry swales, and grassed channels. A <i>dry swale</i> (bio-swale) incorporates additional elements with the vegetated swale design. Infiltration is aided by a soil bed (not necessarily natural soil) with an underdrain system composed of a perforated pipe surrounded by gravel. Check dams may be used to temporarily retain stormwater discharge.
	discharge, but, unlike the dry swale, lacks an underdrain system. The wet swale is marshlike and relies on and supports wetland vegetation
Tree Box	Stormwater controls that direct stormwater discharges to a treebox, where it can be filtered by the soil and vegetation. Some tree boxes may drain to a channel below, which conveys stormwater to the selected collection system.
Underground Detention	Underground vaults, storage cells, or water piping systems used for stormwater flow rate and volume control. This is an alternative to storage above ground (e.g., pond).
Underground Infiltration	Underground storage cells or water piping systems that infiltrate stormwater into the underlying soil. For example a perforated pipe under a parking lot.
Undeveloped	Describes land that has not been subject to prior development. See "new development."
Urbanized Area	A land area comprising one or more places — central place(s) — and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area — urban fringe — that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile. Any MS4 located within a 2000 Census-defined "urbanized area" is required to obtain an NPDES permit for discharges from its storm sewer system.
Wetland Basin (Permanent Pool and No Permanent Pool)	Similar to wet and dry ponds, stormwater control structures that incorporate wetland plants. Storm discharge is directed into the basin to control both water quality and quantity. Basin outlets are designed to detain and treat the stormwater discharge: 1) for a minimum duration (e.g., 24 hours) for no permanent pool and 2) until the water is displaced by discharge from a later storm (permanent pool).

Section A: Technical Information

A-4	Are you subject to more than one MS4 permit? ☐ Yes, describe ☐ No
Fo Ho pro ma tha pa op	PA recognizes that some MS4 operators may have coverage under multiple permits. Or example, a county may be covered as a co-permittee with various municipalities. Owever, EPA expects that most of the time these permits will have similar covisions. Fill out the information requested for the questions in this survey for the main permit your discharges have coverage under. Unless specified, EPA will assume at your answer is the same for all permits. If an answer is supplied based on a reticular permit that has a special provision or requirement not indicative of the MS4 perators general practices, then indicate it at in the space provided either at the end the question or at the end of Section A.
A-5	Which best describes your MS4 permit?
	☐ Under a Large/Medium MS4 permit (Phase I) Specify any co-permittees:
	☐ Under a Small MS4 permit (Phase II) Specify any co-permittees, if this permit is not statewide:
A-6	Are you under an individual or general MS4 permit? Check all that apply. □ Individual MS4 permit □ General MS4 permit
A- 7	How many permits terms have you completed under the federal MS4 stormwater program (usually MS4 permits are issued every 5 years; however some permits may have been administratively extended beyond 5 years). □ None, we have not yet completed our first permit term □ 1 permit term − we are currently covered under our second MS4 permit □ 2 permit terms− we are currently covered under our third MS4 permit □ 3 permit terms− we are currently covered under our forth MS4 permit □ 4 or more permit terms− we are currently covered under our fifth or more permit
A-8	How is stormwater conveyed in your jurisdiction? □ Entirely by the MS4
	If not entirely by the MS4, what are the other means of stormwater conveyance in your jurisdiction? Check all that apply. ☐ Combined (storm and sanitary) sewer system ☐ Privately-owned and operated storm sewer system (e.g., industrial park, subdivision/homeowners association)

	discharges directly to a waterbody) □ Other, describe
Extent	t of Coverage
permit defined howev jurisdi permit urbani	s obtaining information about the extent that your MS4 is covered by an NPDES. Under the Phase II stormwater regulations, small MS4s located within a Census-d urbanized area are required to be regulated. Some permitting authorities, er, have extended permit coverage beyond the urbanized area to cover the entire ction if only part of an MS4 is located within an urbanized area. In addition, ting authorities have extended coverage to other small MS4s outside of the zed area. The following questions are focused on determining the extent to which MS4 is regulated under an NPDES permit. The questions collect information about reas: 1. MS4 permitted area — Area over which an MS4 operator has jurisdiction to collect and dispose of stormwater and is covered by a Phase I/II MS4 permit (for example, this could be only the urbanized area portion of your jurisdiction) 2. MS4 service area — Area over which an MS4 operator has jurisdiction to collect and dispose of stormwater. This area may extend beyond the permitted area. Also synonymous with MS4 collection area. 3. Jurisdiction — The geographical area within the boundaries the municipality, town, country, etc. where the MS4 is located.
A-9	Which of the following best describes the basis for the geographical extent of your MS4 permitted area? Based on the urbanized area boundary (as defined by the U.S. Census) Based on my jurisdictional boundary (city, town, county, etc) Based on sewer, irrigation, drainage, flood control district Based on watershed boundaries Based on watershed districts (or other watershed entity) Other, Specify:
A-10	Does your entire jurisdiction fall within an urbanized area (as defined by the U.S. Census)? $\hfill Yes \\ \hfill No$
A-11	Does your stormwater MS4 permit cover stormwater discharges outside the Census-defined urbanized area? \Box Yes \Box No
A-12	What are the population, total area, and estimated percent directly connected impervious area of both the <u>permitted MS4 area</u> and the entire <u>jurisdiction</u> as of

☐ Individual direct stormwater discharges (e.g., private home, business or industry

2009? If your jurisdictional boundary falls entirely within an permitted MS4 area fill out only the "jurisdiction" column. Provide your best estimate.

	Permitted MS4 Area	Jurisdiction
Population		
Total Area		
Percent directly connected	%	%
impervious area	□ Unknown	□ Unknown

imper	vious area	□Unknown	□ Unknown
	licable, describe how th ction was estimated?	e percent directly conr	nected impervious cover in your
A-13	MS4 stormwater prog jurisdiction? □ Public education an □ Public involvement □ Illicit discharge and □ Pollution prevention □ Record keeping □ Erosion and sedime □ Post construction struction str	ram activities are impl d outreach elimination n/good housekeeping (a nt control for construct ormwater requirements	s for new and redevelopment
A-14	jurisdiction which do or directly to a receivi ☐ MS4 operator regulatory mechanism ☐ MS4 operator review developments ☐ MS4 operator review ☐ Other, describe	not discharge to the Ming waterbody? Check ates these discharges the	and/or land use) for these these developments

Specific Stormwater Program Components

The following section collects information on the activities that you are currently doing as part of your MS4 stormwater program.

A-15 Which of the following activities were parts of the public education and outreach component of your MS4 stormwater program from FY 2005 - 2009? Check all that apply.

Brochures, fact sheets, guides, or similar documents

Radio features

Television advertisements or programs

Educational programs (for the general public, school children, teachers, etc.)

Event participation (conference participation, earth day events, fairs, etc.)

Staff training

Contractor training

Storm drain labeling (stenciling or marking)

Stormwater hotlines

Direct mail

Surveys

Tributary signage

Watershed or floodway signage

Website

Car washing public program

Other, describe_____

None

A-16 Which of the following activities were parts of the public involvement component of your MS4 stormwater program from FY 2005 - 2009? Check all that apply.

Public meetings/citizen panels

Volunteer water quality monitoring

Volunteer educators/speakers

Storm drain labeling (stenciling or marking)

Community clean-ups

Voluntary stormwater retrofitting

Community grant programs

Tree planting

Citizen watch groups

"Adopt A Storm Drain" programs

Other, describe_____

None

A-17 Which of the following activities were parts of the illicit discharge component of your MS4 stormwater program from FY 2005 - 2009? Check all that apply.

Paper tracking/inventory of outfalls

Database tracking/inventory of outfalls

Storm sewer system mapping

Outfall inspections

Stream inspections

Field staff training to identify and eliminate illicit discharges

Correcting cross connections

Retrofitting for spill prevention

	Field/indicator samp Laboratory analyses Priority area identific the probability of illicit Public reporting (i.e. Other, describe None	cation (i.e. pr discharges r	nay be higher)			ere
A-18	Which of the following housekeeping/pollution program from FY 2005 Inventory of municipal facility as pollutants) Outdoor vehicle was Outdoor fueling open Outdoor de-icing/ant Periodic municipal factory sewer system Street sweeping active Pesticide/herbicide a Fertilizer application Pet waste cleanup or Turf management refield staff pollution Contractor pollution Other, describeNone	minimization - 2009? Che bal facilities sessment (to hing rations ntenance ci-icing mater acility inspect maintenance vities pplication ar and manage collection or quirements, of prevention tr prevention to	ch component of the com	of your MS4 y. facility's po water conti udes inspect requirements, descri er regulator	4 stormwater otential to dischar rols ctions and cleanir nts, describe be	1g)
A-19	Do you have ordinance limit/restrict the sale or detergents or specific p	use of nitrog	gen or phospho	rus fertilize	ers, phosphorus	
	Nitrogen fertilizer Phosphorus fertilizer Phosphorus detergents	Prohibit Sale	Prohibit Usage		o prohibition/ Not applicable	
	Specific pesticides, Describe Other, describe					
A-20	If you answered yes to that prohibits or restrict			_	5	ms

	detergents or specific pesticides apply to residential, commercial or municipal or public areas? Check all that apply. Residential areas Commercial areas Municipal or other public areas Other, describe Not applicable
A-21	If you answered yes to A-19, do you have data indicating water quality improvements as a result of the ban or limit on usage of nitrogen or phosphorus fertilizers, detergents or specific pesticides as a source control measure for stormwater discharge? □ Yes, describe □ No □ Not applicable, the MS4 permittee has no such ban or usage restriction
A-22	For which of the following activities were MS4 stormwater program records or reports kept from FY 2005 - 2009? Check all that apply. Spill response Construction inspection Industrial inspection Illicit discharge detection and elimination Monitoring/program assessment Stormwater control inspection, operation and maintenance activities Stormwater program activity prioritization Other, describe None
A-23	Provide a description of any data (may include water quality or water quantity monitoring) that has shown the effectiveness of any component of your MS4 stormwater program in protecting waterbodies from stormwater impacts. Include references to any data or other information you may have.
A-24	Provide a description of any data (may include water quality or water quantity monitoring) that has shown how any component of your MS4 stormwater program has NOT been effective in protecting waterbodies from stormwater impacts. Include references to any data or other information you may have.

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25	Which of the f FY 2005 - 200	_	strial stormwater nat apply.	activities have	you carried out	from
		f industrial faci	11 0			
	Education o	f industrial ope	erators about sto	rmwater require	ements and/or	
	controls					
	-	ion of industria				
		ion of commer	cial facilities			
	Training of	-				
	Other, descr None	ribe				
	None					
-26	Were the storn	nwater industri	al activities that	you carried out	t as described in	ı A-25
	requirements of					
	Phase I MS	4 permit requir	ement			
		84 permit requi				
		-	nit requirement (multi-sector ge	neral permit)	
		ance requireme ribe				
-27	What is the nu	mber of the inc	dustrial facilities	within your M	S4 service area	that
			assified for NPD	_		
	` ' ' '		f those facilities	have you inspe	cted in the last 5	5 years
	through your N	MS4 stormwate	er program?			
	Inspection of	Industrial Fa	cilities, FY 2005	5-2009		
				Fiscal year		
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Number of				1	1

		= == J ===				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Number of						
Industrial						
Sites						
Number of						
Inspections						
conducted						
through your						
MS4						
program						
- 3.6 3.6C4	1 .	. 1 . 1 1	C 111.1			

 $[\]hfill\square$ My MS4 program does not track industrial facilities.

☐ My MS4 program does not perform industrial site inspections CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM A- 28 Which of the following construction stormwater activities have you carried out from FY 2005 - 2009? (Check all that apply.) Review site plans Tracking/ inventory of sites or stormwater management practices **Inspections** Field staff training Contractor training Enforcement Complaint response Other, describe None POST CONSTRUCTION Which of the following post construction stormwater activities have you carried out from FY 2005 - 2009? (Check all that apply.) Review construction site plans for post construction stormwater water quality requirements Review construction site plans for post construction stormwater water quantity requirements Tracking/ inventory of sites and/or post construction stormwater management controls on those sites Inspections of post construction stormwater management controls Maintenance of post construction stormwater management controls Training of field inspection staff Contractor training Other, describe None For your MS4 stormwater program, what is the threshold that a development project requires site plan review for stormwater quality or quantity control structures? Indicate the threshold for both new development and redevelopment projects. For new development projects: _____ sq ft of disturbed area _____ acres of disturbed area cubic feet of disturbed area/volume ☐ Type of facility usage, *specify* _ □ Specific location / watershed priority, *specify* _ ☐ Type of activity (i.e. fueling, storage of materials), *specify* _____

□ New MS4 system connections, *specify*

	□ Other:
	□ Unknown
	□ Not Applicable
identi	For redevelopment: threshold that requires site plan review for stormwater control structures is cal for redevelopment and new development (skip to A-31). Type of facility specify Specific location / watershed priority, specify Type of activity (i.e. fueling, storage of materials), specify New MS4 system connections, specify Other:
	□ Unknown □ Not Applicable
A-31	For post construction stormwater controls located on public property within your MS4 service area do you track, inspect and/or maintain these controls? Check all that apply.
	 ☐ MS4 operator maintains post construction controls on public property ☐ Other, describe
A-32	For post construction stormwater controls located on private property within your MS4 service area do you track, inspect and/or maintain these controls? Check all that apply.
	□ No
A-33	Does your jurisdiction have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that gives you authority to inspect, operate and maintain stormwater control practices on privately-owned properties? Check all that apply. □ Yes, MS4 operator has authority to inspect controls on private property □ Yes, MS4 operator has authority to operate and maintain controls on private property
	☐ Yes, MS4 operator has authority to compel private owners to operate and maintain controls on their private property ☐ No, specify specific barriers or local issues prevent you from having such authority?
	□ Not applicable, Specify:

A-34	Is your basis for inspection of post construction stormwater controls their location on public or private property or their specific type of control (do not include inspections of construction sites)? Check all that apply. MS4 operator inspects controls on public property MS4 operator inspects controls on private residential property (may include those owned by a homeowner association) MS4 operator inspects controls on private commercial property MS4 operator inspects specific types of controls, specify
A-35	Does your jurisdiction have legal authority to require private property owners to maintain post construction stormwater controls on their property? \[\text{Yes} \] \[\text{No, Specify why not:} \] \[\text{Not applicable, Specify:} \] \[\text{Don't know} \]
A-36	Does your jurisdiction require private property owners to maintain post construction stormwater controls on their property through an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism? □ Yes, describe □ No, Specify why not:
A-37	What type of private property owners must maintain post construction stormwater controls on their property? Check all that apply. □ Private Homeowners □ Homeowner Associations □ Homebuilder □ Commercial entities □ Private Institutions □ Other, specify:
A-38	Does your jurisdiction have legal authority to require private property owners (for example, homeowner associations) to include stormwater maintenance obligations or rights of inspection in recorded covenants, deeds, conditions and restrictions or equivalent documents that are binding on privately owned properties? Ves, describe No Not applicable, Specify:

NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT

A-39 D	A-39 Do you consider the following part of new development or redevelopment?							
Infill pro	jects on	existing und	eveloped parce	ls 🗆 New 🛭	□ Redevelopme	nt □ Neither		
land use change in	rojects involving the conversion from one and use type to another, with no hange in impervious area (e.g. a commercial roperty is converted into townhouses)							
impervious land, but (e.g. a co	Development extensions that add imperviousness onto previously undeveloped land, but are part of the same plot/parcel (e.g. a commercial parking lot is extended into an adjoining forested area)							
Road wie	Road widening projects (e.g. adding a lane) \square New \square Redevelopment \square Neither							
-	Replacement of impervious surfaces (road \Box New \Box Redevelopment \Box Neither resurfacing, sidewalk replacement, etc)							
Other, sp	ecify				□ Redevelopme	nt □ Neither		
regulatio	n, statut		<u> </u>	development, priinition in locate				
C	A-40 What is the size threshold for coverage of construction sites under your erosion control/construction site management program? indicate units: acre(s), sq feet, volume (cubic feet) of disturbed land Other, describe							
4 c p	A-41 How many construction projects (at the size threshold described in Question A-40) were initiated in your MS4 in the last 5 years? Estimate the number of construction projects that are new development and redevelopment. If your MS4 program does not distinguish between new and redevelopment for construction projects, compete only the first row.							
Number	of cons	truction pro	jects, FY 2005					
		200=	2000	Fiscal year	2000			
Number	of	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Number	UΙ					İ		

construction projects that

are (new)			
development			
Number of			
construction			
projects that			
are			
redevelopment			

☐ My MS4 program does not track construction projects

 \square My MS4 program does not distinguish between new development and redevelopment in our tracking of construction projects

A-42 How many acres of new development have occurred in the last 5 years in your jurisdiction? Provide if readily available? Provide your best estimate.

Acres of New Development					
		Fiscal year			
	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009				
Acres of					
new					
development					

□ Unknown

A-43 How many acres of redevelopment have occurred in the last 5 years in your jurisdiction? Provide if readily available? Provide your best estimate.

Acres of Redevelopment					
	Fiscal year				
	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009				
Acres of re-					
development					

□ Unknown

Performance Standard or Design Criteria for Discharges from Development

A-44	Are new development or redevelopment activities in your MS4 service area
	subject to a post construction standard that includes either numeric or specific
	stormwater performance standards or design criteria for stormwater control?
	□Yes
	\square No (skip to A-60)

A-45	Who determined your MS4's stormwater performance standard or design criteria for post construction controls for new or redevelopment activities? Check all that apply. The State (or EPA if they are the NPDES permitting authority in your state) enacted these requirements that are implemented through the MS4 permit The State enacted these requirements that are implemented through the state construction stormwater permit The State enacted these requirements that are implemented through a state stormwater program The County enacted these regulations that the MS4 is required to implement The requirement was enacted by a local governmental body, describe Other, describe
A-46	Is your post construction standard for redevelopment projects different than for new development projects? \Box Yes (Answer questions A-47 – A-49 regarding your standard for new development, answer questions A-50 – A-52 regarding your standard for redevelopment) \Box No (Answer question A-47 – A49 regarding your standard for all development, skip A50- A52)
	ormance Standard or Design Criteria for Discharges from v) Development Projects
A-47	For (new) development projects, what is the threshold to which the post construction stormwater performance standards or design criteria apply? sq ft of disturbed land acre(s) of disturbed land area of impervious surface (indicate units) Type of facility usage, specify
A-48	Indicate which specific or numeric stormwater performance standards or design criteria requirements apply to (new) development projects. Provide your standard in the "specify" blank. Check all that apply.
	Attach copies and/or citations for the relevant standards and criteria (such as a copy of your municipal stormwater design requirements or a citation to the state law or a web page link to the design manual that contains the information).

Note: The options for standards that require detention or extended detention are those which hold stormwater temporarily and discharge the stormwater over an extended period of time (hours to days) generally by controlling the size of the discharge volume and flow rate. The options for standards that require retention are those in which the stormwater is infiltrated, evapotranspired, or harvested.

In the electronic version of the survey, EPA will create a table for options to indicate if each standard applies to all areas within the jurisdiction, or only to certain sites or waterbodies? All areas
□ Only certain areas (<i>Specify</i> :)
□ Post-development peak runoff/discharge rate must match pre-development peak runoff/discharge rate for a specified storm return interval or intervals
☐ 1 year storm ☐ 25 year storm ☐ 100 year storm ☐ 5 year storm ☐ Other (Specify) ☐ 10 year storm
□ Detention of a specified storm depth or volume (such as 0.5 inch per acre or 1 inch per impervious acre) (Specify)
□ Detention of a specified storm volume (such as 1,800 cubic feet per acre or 3,600 cubic feet per impervious acre) (Specify)
□ Detention of a specified percentile storm event (such as the 80 th percentile storm) (Specify)
□ Retention of a specified storm depth or volume (such as 0.5 inch per acre or 1 inch per impervious acre) (Specify)
□ Retention of a specified storm volume (such as 1,800 cubic feet per acre or 3,600 cubic feet per impervious acre) (Specify)
□ Retention of a specified percentile storm event (such as the 80 th percentile storm) (<i>Specify</i>)

□ Pollutant reduction requirement (for example, stormwater control practices must be installed to remove 80% of the post-construction TSS loading and 40% of the post-construction nitrogen loading) Specify:
☐ Channel protection measures/ hydromodification controls (such as a maximum allowable discharge velocity or other metric) Specify:
☐ Infiltration/groundwater recharge requirement (for example, maintain predevelopment groundwater recharge levels or infiltrate the first 0.5 inch of runoff) Specify:
☐ Limits for effluent concentrations of specific pollutants measured at the stormwater control <i>Specify</i> :
☐ Limits for effluent concentrations of specific pollutants in receiving waters Specify:
□ Requirements for control of temperature Specify: Does this standard apply to all areas within your jurisdiction, or only to certain sites or waterbodies? □ All areas □ Only certain areas (Specify:)
☐ Flood control requirements other than the peak discharge rate control and on- site detention/retention requirements specified above. Specify:
□ Stream buffer requirements (for example, a 50 foot vegetated buffer must be maintained/implemented adjacent to waters of the state) Specify:
☐ Limits on the maximum percent imperviousness for the site, or maximum effective (commonly called directly connected) impervious surface or other limits on impervious surfaces. Specify:
□ Other Standards Not Identified Above, Specify:
To which type of (new) development do your stormwater performance or design standards (as described in Question A-48) apply? Check all that apply. □ Requirements are the same for all types of new development □ Residential

A-49

	□ Commercial
	□ Industrial
	□ Institutional
	☐ Mixed use
	□ Other, Specify:
Perf	ormance Standards or Design Criteria for Stormwater
	harges from Redevelopment Projects (if different from new
	elopment standards, otherwise skip to A-53)
A-50	For redevelopment projects, what is the threshold to which the post construction
	stormwater performance standards or design criteria apply?
	sq ft of disturbed land
	acre(s) of disturbed land
	cubic feet of disturbed land
	area of impervious surface (indicate units)
	☐ Type of facility usage, <i>specify</i>
	□ Specific location / watershed priority, <i>specify</i>
	☐ Type of activity (i.e. fueling, storage of materials), <i>specify</i>
	□ New MS4 system connections, <i>specify</i>
	□ Other:
	□ Unknown
	□ Not Applicable
A-51	Indicate which specific or numeric stormwater performance standards or design
	criteria requirements apply to redevelopment projects. Provide your standard in
	the "specify" blank. Check all that apply.
	□ Post-development peak runoff/discharge rate must match pre-development peak
	runoff/discharge rate for a specified storm return interval or intervals
	□ 1 years storm □ □ □ □ xroov storm
	□ 1 year storm □ 25 year storm
	□ 2 year storm □ 100 year storm □ Cther (Specify)
	□ 5 year storm □ Other (<i>Specify</i>) □ 10 year storm
	□ 10 year storm
	\Box Detention of a specified storm depth or volume (such as 0.5 inch per acre or 1
	inch per impervious acre)
	(Specify)
	☐ Detention of a specified storm volume (such as 1,800 cubic feet per acre or
	3,600 cubic feet per impervious acre)
	(Specify)

□ Detention of a specified percentile storm event (such as the 80 th percentile storm)
(Specify)
□ Retention of a specified storm depth or volume (such as 0.5 inch per acre or 1 inch per impervious acre) (Specify)
□ Retention of a specified storm volume (such as 1,800 cubic feet per acre or 3,600 cubic feet per impervious acre) (Specify)
□ Retention of a specified percentile storm event (such as the 80 th percentile storm) (Specify)
□ Pollutant reduction requirement (for example, stormwater control practices must be installed to remove 80% of the post-construction TSS loading and 40% of the post-construction nitrogen loading) Specify:
□ Channel protection measures (such as a maximum allowable discharge velocity or other metric) Specify:
□ Infiltration/groundwater recharge requirement (for example, maintain predevelopment groundwater recharge levels or infiltrate the first 0.5 inch of runoff) Specify:
☐ Limits for effluent concentrations of specific pollutants measured at the stormwater control <i>Specify</i> :
☐ Limits for effluent concentrations of specific pollutants in receiving waters <i>Specify</i> :
□ Requirements for control of temperature Specify: Does this standard apply to all areas within your jurisdiction, or only to certain sites or waterbodies? □ All areas □ Only certain areas (Specify:)
☐ Flood control requirements other than the peak discharge rate control and onsite detention/retention requirements specified above.

	<i>Specify</i> :
	□ Stream buffer requirements (for example, a 50 foot vegetated buffer must be maintained/implemented adjacent to waters of the state) Specify:
	□ Limits on the maximum percent imperviousness for the site, or maximum effective (commonly called directly connected) impervious surface or other limits on impervious surfaces. Specify:
	□ Other Standards Not Identified Above, Specify:
A-52	To which type of redevelopment does your stormwater performance and/or design standards (described in Question A-51) apply? □ Requirements are the same for all types of redevelopment
	□ Residential
	□ Commercial □ Industrial
	□ Institutional
	☐ Mixed use
	□ Other, describe
Follov	v-up questions for post construction standard for new or redevelopment
A-53	What is the enforcement mechanism to assure that post construction program requirements are met? Check all that apply. □ Site inspection during construction
	☐ Site inspection post development
	☐ Site plan review/approval/acceptance
	□ Review of self-reporting/ self-certification database□ Other, describe
A-54	To comply with the performance standard or design criteria specified in Question A-48 and/or A-51, is the use of specific post-construction stormwater controls measures, or choosing from a menu of such controls, a requirement? ☐ Yes, specific controls are specified to meet the standard, describe ☐ Yes, choosing specific controls from a menu is specified to meet the standard
	□ No, specific controls are not required to meet the standard□ Other, describe
A-55	Is the standard (performance standard or design standard), specified in Question A-48 and/or A-51, required to be met through mandatory onsite stormwater management or is a combination of on-site and regional/community/

	neighborhood scale management allowed (do not include off-site mitigation)? Check all that apply. □ Onsite management required, describe
	 □ Community or neighborhood scale management allowed, describe □ Regional management scale allowed, describe □ Other, describe
A-56	Do you offer an alternative to compliance with your performance standard or design standard for New Development ? ☐ Yes, we have a waiver process, describe
	☐ Yes, we have an appeal process, describe
	☐ Yes, it is a stormwater mitigation program, describe
	☐ Yes, it is a payment in lieu program
	☐ Yes, there is another type of alternative compliance program
	describe
	□ No, but there is an alternative compliance program offer by another level of government (state, county, etc), Specify:
	\square No, an alternative compliance program does not exist
A-57	Do you offer an alternative to compliance with your performance standard or design standard for Redevelopment ?
	\square Alternatives to compliance are the same for new development and
	redevelopment (skip remaining options).
	☐ Yes, we have a waiver process, describe
	☐ Yes, we have an appeal process, describe
	☐ Yes, it is a payment in lieu program, describe
	☐ Yes, it is a payment in lieu program☐ Yes, there is another type of alternative compliance program
	describe
	\square No, but there is an alternative compliance program offer by another level of
	government (state, county, etc), Specify:
	\square No, an alternative compliance program does not exist
A-58	If options for alternative to compliance with your performance standard or design
	standard are offered, what are the criteria for use of the compliance alternative?
	☐ Infiltration cannot be achieved: lot size too small outside of the footprint to create the necessary infiltration capacity (even with amended soils), shallow
	groundwater or other infiltration issues ☐ Soil instability as documented by geotechnical analysis
	☐ Capture or reuse of stormwater cannot be achieved on the property
	□ Cost constraints
	□ Other, describe
	☐ An alternative compliance program does not exist

A-59	Describe who is responsible for determining whether compliance with the alternative is allowed and whether mitigation is allowed?
Retro	ofit of Stormwater Management Practices
area. I with e	ollowing questions collect information about retrofit practices in your MS4 service Retrofit is the installation or modification of structural control measures on sites existing development (including existing storm sewers) to enhance the reduction of water pollutants, or runoff volume or flow rates.
A-60	Have any stormwater retrofit projects been initiated or completed as part of your MS4 stormwater program to enhance the reduction of stormwater pollutants or runoff volume or flow rates? □ Yes, describe □ No
A-61	Do you have a stormwater retrofit program for the MS4 (may be voluntary)? \Box Yes \Box No (skip to A-67)
A-62	Which of the following are true for your retrofit program? Check all that apply. MS4 operator requires retrofits through regulation (local ordinance or other legal mechanism) MS4 operator provides incentives for retrofits MS4 operator implements retrofits on public property MS4 operator implements retrofits on private property MS4 operator promotes tree planting on private property Stream restoration is part of our retrofit plan Other, describe
A-63	Who is responsible for paying for the retrofit projects? Check all that apply. ☐ MS4 operator pays for retrofits only on public property ☐ MS4 operator pays for all retrofits on public and private property ☐ MS4 operator offers grants/incentives for retrofits on private property ☐ Private entities are required to pay for retrofits on their property ☐ Other, describe
A-64	What is the purpose of the stormwater retrofit program in your MS4 service area? Check all that apply.

	□ To comply with stormwater permit requirements, describe □ As a demonstration site or training opportunity □ To comply with CSO long term control plan □ To address flooding □ To address wetlands mitigation □ To comply with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or other Clean Water Act water quality requirement(s) □ To comply with Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) wellhead protection or UIC regulations □ To comply with other federal regulations (ESA, CERCLA, WRDA, etc) □ Other requirements, such as state requirements, describe □ To address watershed plan or local water quality, habitat or stream stability or geomorphology concerns
	□ Other: □ Not applicable
A-65	What, if any, incentives are provided for private stormwater retrofits? □ Reduced stormwater utility fees Specify:
	☐ Development Incentives: (e.g. zoning upgrades, expedited permitting, reduced stormwater requirements, increases in floor area ratios, etc) Specify:
	☐ Grants: Provide direct funding to property owners and/or community groups for implementing a range of green infrastructure projects and practices <i>Specify</i> :
	☐ Rebates & Installation Financing: (e.g. provide funding, tax credits or reimbursements to property owners who install specific practices) Specify:
	☐ Awards & Recognition Programs (e.g. provide marketing opportunities and public outreach for exemplary projects) Specify:
	☐ Technical or resource assistance Specify: ☐ Other:
	□ None □ Not Applicable
A-66	Provide a description of your retrofit program.
A-67	What kind of retrofit projects could make the most effective difference in terms of restoring water quality in your area?

MS4 Questionnaire - FINAL

SPECIFIC STORMWATER CONTROLS

In this section EPA is obtaining information about specific stormwater practices that exist in your MS4 including both detention and retention practices.

Detention or extended detention practices are those which hold stormwater temporarily and discharge the stormwater over an extended period of time (hours to days) generally by controlling the size of the discharge volume and flow rate. Also known as wet/dry ponds, extended detention basins, detention ponds, extended detention ponds.

Questions in this section also refer to the implementation of retention stormwater practices. These are practices are those in which stormwater is infiltrated, evapotranspired, or harvested. Examples include bioretention (includes rain gardens, sidewalk planters, curb extensions and other plant or soil systems designed to infiltrate or evapotranspirate stormwater), porous pavement, green roofs, vegetated swales, cisterns and other practices. These practices are commonly referred to as Low Impact Development (LID) or Green Infrastructure (GI) practices.

- A-68 (a) Which of the following stormwater controls are installed/applied within your jurisdiction (includes those controls located on both public and private property)?
 - (b) For which stormwater controls is the MS4 operator responsible for maintaining on public and private property (at any level of service)?
 - (c) For which practices do you have available cost information, including either capital cost or operation and maintenance cost or both?
 - (d) For which stormwater controls do you have monitoring data showing the performance of the control?

(Note: An EPA representative may contact you at a later date in order to get more detailed information about this cost and performance data.)

	(a)	(b)	(c) Available	(d) Performance
	Installed/ applied in	Maintain	Cost Information	Data
	MS4	public priv	ate	
Extended Detention Basin (wet or	dry) □			
Retention Basin				
Curb and Gutter/Storm Sewer				
Catch Basins				
Catch Basin Insert				
Underground Detention				
Underground Infiltration				
Infiltration Trench				
Dry well				
Sand filters				
Other Media Filters				

OMB Control No. 20XX-XXXX Approval expires XX/XX/XX

Oil/water separators					
Vegetated Swale					
Constructed Wetland Filter Strip/Vegetated Buffer Wetland Basin/Channel Bioretention (includes raingardens, sidewalk planters, curb extensions and other					
plant or soil systems designed to infiltrate or evapotranspirate storms Trees/Tree Box Green Roof/ Ecoroof Riparian Buffers Soil Amendment Permeable concrete/Permeable	water)				
Asphalt/ Pavers Cistern Rain Barrel Downspout disconnection Native vegetation/landscaping					
planting Manufactured devices describe					
Other Controls:	_ 🗆				
A-69 Have you done a cost compass stormwater detention por green infrastructure practice for any public projects? Yes, describe No If so, are cost data available	nds) and sto	ormwate trate, eva	r retenti	on practices (i.e. I	ID or
Yes No					
A-70 What is the driver for imple or green infrastructure pract stormwater) in your MS4 se □ Stormwater management □ CSO Long Term Control □ To address flooding □ TMDL or other water qua	ices that in rvice area requireme Plan requi	nfiltrate, ? Check a nt, descri rement	evapotr all that	anspire or reuse apply.	(i.e. LID

	□ Safe Drinking Water Act requirement □ Other federal regulation requirement, describe □ Other: □ Unknown □ Not Applicable
A-71	In your jurisdiction, which of the following ordinances or other types of regulations may prevent stormwater retention practices (i.e. LID or green infrastructure practices that infiltrate, evapotranspire or reuse stormwater) from being implemented? This question should be answered regardless of the level of government that imposes the requirement. Check all that apply.
	Specific Water Requirements ☐ Standing water restrictions which may prevent the use of extended detention, water reuse or other practices. ☐ Water rights issues which may prevent water harvesting or reuse (rain barrels, cisterns) ☐ Water rights issues which may prevent stormwater infiltration ☐ Restrictions related to groundwater contamination potential ☐ Restrictions related to sole source aquifer limitations ☐ Restrictions related to tree/wetland protection requirements
	Site design/infrastructure practices Curb and Gutter requirements which may restrict roadside infiltrations practices Maximum/Minimum parking lot size requirements Maximum/Minimum roadway widths Requirements setting minimum/maximum cul-de-sac radius Restrictions on the width of rights of way Setbacks from public or private infrastructure Conflicts in obtaining private land (e.g., for use as a public right of way)
	Building/Structure Requirements ☐ Restrictions on setbacks/frontages ☐ Restrictions related to plumbing codes (e.g., prohibitions on stormwater reuse for toilet flushing)
	Vegetation Requirements ☐ Restriction on height of vegetation (e.g. wetland vegetation or grasses) ☐ Restriction related to tree placement (e.g., restricting the places where trees may be planted, such as near sidewalks, utility poles, along certain stretches of roads) ☐ Aesthetic requirements for plantings
	Other Requirements ☐ Requirements that may restrict the use of pervious concrete, porous asphalt, modular block pavers, or other alternatives to conventional/impermeable paving materials

	 □ Limited mixed use/compact development □ Restrictions related to deeds □ Restrictions on stormwater reuse for irrigation (e.g., health code restrictions) □ Solar access ordinances □ Other:
A-72	Do you have any maintenance concerns that may prevent stormwater retention practices (i.e. LID or green infrastructure practices that infiltrate, evapotranspire or reuse stormwater) from being implemented in your jurisdiction? Describe
A-73	In your jurisdiction, are there categories or areas excluded from stormwater infiltration due to concerns for groundwater contamination or mobilization of contaminated sediments? □ Yes, describe □ No □ Not applicable, specify:
A-74	Are there stormwater discharges from your jurisdiction to a state-defined source water protection area for public water supplies? □ Yes □ No □ Not applicable, specify:
A-75	Are any of the following requirements or programs implemented in your jurisdiction? Check all that apply. Open Space program or requirements Urban growth boundaries Natural resource area protection Reduce lot/ parcel size requirements Stream restoration/remediation program Incentives for infill/redevelopment Incentives for Brownfield development Incentives for mixed use Enterprise Communities or Empowerment Zones Buffer/riparian width or corridor requirements Restrictions on the amount of impervious surfaces (e.g., caps on the amount of impervious surfaces) Other, describe:
A-76	Do you have any of the following ordinances, other regulatory mechanisms or policies specific to parking lots in your jurisdiction? Check all that apply. □ Reduced parking lot size requirements

	 □ Pervious material requirements □ Design standards that require retention practices such as rain gardens, infiltration islands, or others
	□ Design standards that require curb cuts or other flow requirements□ Other, describe
A-77	What, if any, incentives are provided to use stormwater retention practices (i.e. LID or green infrastructure practices that infiltrate, evapotranspire or reuse stormwater) in new development and redevelopment projects (commercial, residential, mixed use, and/or institutional) in your jurisdiction? Check all that apply.
	New Development ☐ Reduced stormwater utility fees Specify:
	□ Development Incentives: (e.g. zoning upgrades, expedited permitting, reduced stormwater requirements, increases in floor area ratios, etc) Specify:
	□ Reduction in the volume of stormwater required to be managed <i>Specify</i> :
	☐ Grants: Provide direct funding to property owners and/or community groups for implementing a range of green infrastructure projects and practices Specify:
	□ Rebates & Installation Financing: (e.g. provide funding, tax credits or reimbursements to property owners who install specific practices) Specify:
	☐ Awards & Recognition Programs (e.g. provide marketing opportunities and public outreach for exemplary projects) Specify:
	□ Other:
	□ None □ Unknown
	□ Not Applicable
	Redevelopment
	□ Reduced stormwater utility fees
	Specify:
	☐ Development Incentives: (e.g. zoning upgrades, expedited permitting, reduced stormwater requirements, increases in floor area ratios, etc)
	Specify: □ Reduction in the volume of stormwater required to be managed
	Specify:
	☐ Grants: Provide direct funding to property owners and/or community groups for implementing a range of green infrastructure projects and practices Specify:

	□ Rebates & Installation Financing: (e.g. provide funding, tax credits or reimbursements to property owners who install specific practices)
	Specify: □ Awards & Recognition Programs (e.g. provide marketing opportunities and public outreach for exemplary projects)
	Specify:
	Other:
	□ None
	□ Unknown
	□ Not Applicable
A-78	Does your jurisdiction have a master plan or other planning process that projects development over a certain time period (may be done by other departments or agency in your jurisdiction)? ☐ Yes ☐ No (skip to A-80)
A-79	Is one of the purposes of this planning process to direct development towards specific area, such as infill areas, high density or compact development, brownfield development, or proximity to mass-transit? ☐ Yes ☐ No
A-80	What, if any, incentives are provided in your jurisdiction for infill, high density or compact development, brownfield development, or proximity to mass-transit? ☐ Reduced stormwater utility fees Specify:
	☐ Development Incentives (e.g., zoning upgrades, expedited permitting, reduced stormwater requirements, increases in floor area ratios, etc): Specify:
	□ Reduction in the volume of stormwater required to be managed (e.g., development projects must manage the first ½" of rainfall on-site while redevelopment projects must manage less rainfall) Specify:
	☐ Grants: Provide direct funding to property owners and/or community groups for implementing a range of green infrastructure projects and practices. Specify:
	☐ Rebates & Installation Financing (e.g., provide funding, tax credits or reimbursements to property owners who install specific practices)
	Specify: □ Awards & Recognition Programs (e.g., provide marketing opportunities and public outreach for exemplary projects)
	Specify:
	□ Other:
	□ None
	□ Unknown

\square Not	Ann	lical	hle
□ 1 1 0 t	$_{I}$ $_{I}$ $_{I}$ $_{I}$ $_{I}$ $_{I}$	IICu	DIC

MONITORING

A-81	What is the total number of stormwater outfalls in your MS4 service area that are covered by either a Phase I or Phase II MS4 stormwater permit? # of outfalls □ Unknown □ Check if the total number of outfalls includes outfalls smaller than major outfalls as defined in 40 CFR122.26(b)(5) and Schedule F of the NPDES MS4 permits.
A-82	Do you, or a partner organization, perform any of the following types of monitoring as part of your MS4 stormwater program? May include volunteer monitoring. Check all that apply. Stormwater outfall monitoring – dry weather (do not include visual inspections as part of the Illicit Discharge and Detection Elimination (IDDE) program) Stormwater outfall monitoring – wet weather Stormwater monitoring of specific stormwater controls – dry weather Stormwater monitoring of specific stormwater controls – wet weather In-stream monitoring for water quality parameters In-stream monitoring for biological parameters In-stream monitoring for geomorphology or physical habitat Other, describe No
A-83	Are you required to perform any type of monitoring of any outfalls as part of your stormwater MS4 permit (do not include visual inspections as part of the Illicit Discharge and Detection Elimination (IDDE) program)? Yes, describe No, however we conduct monitoring to meet other obligations No, we do not conduct monitoring of outfalls

A-84 How many outfalls did you, or a partner organization, monitor in the last 5 years (do not include visual inspections as part of the Illicit Discharge and Detection Elimination (IDDE) program)?

Outfall Monitoring, FY 2005-2009					
			Fiscal ye	ear	
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of					
outfalls					
monitored					

A-85	Do you, or a partner organization, conduct stormwater controls for pollutant levels (e.g solids, etc.) or flow-related parameters (e.g	g., pH, metals, nutrients, suspended
	Outfalls □ Pollutant levels □ Flow-related parameters □ Both □ No	Specific stormwater controls □ Pollutant levels □ Flow-related parameters □ Both □ No
A-86	Do you, or a partner organization, have data any chemical, biological, and/or physical clayou discharge stormwater that you can attristormwater program (e.g., we saw a reduction sensitive stream microinvertebrates)? Yes, describe No Unknown Not Applicable	hanges in the receiving waters to which bute to implementation of your on in total nitrogen and an increase in
A-87	Provide the citation or URL for the data des	scribed in Question A-86.
A-88	Provide any additional comments for Sections space provided below.	on A, Technical Information in the

Section B: Financial Information

- B-1 Select the month that begins your fiscal year? [Provide pull down menu with start of months?]
- B-2 Indicate your jurisdiction's total operating budget and stormwater related annual operating budget.

	Annual Budget (\$)				
		Fiscal Year			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total					
Operating Budget					
Budget					
Stormwater					
Related					
Budget					

B-3 Describe the activities included in your FY 2009 budget and percent (and actual dollar amount if available) of the total stormwater budget that you approximately spend on the activities. The percent should add up to 100% and include all activities. The total dollar amount should equal the 2009 stormwater budget provided in B-2. Provide your best estimate.

%	Actual Amount	Activity
100%	Total (B-2)	

These activities may include:

Program administration (e.g., clerical activities, financial management)

- Developing annual report
- Developing stormwater management plan (SWMP)
- Capital expenses for new stormwater sewers, capital for facility replacement, maintenance cost for cleaning sewers, maintenance cost for repairing sewers
- Planning and engineering for capital improvement projects, such as
 capacity expansion, capital construction, stream restoration, land
 acquisition or retrofits (e.g., surveying and document existing conditions,
 GIS development and operations, master planning)
- Planning and engineering for other MS4 activities
- Industrial component of MS4 program (inventory of facilities or inspections)
- Monitoring
- Public education and outreach
- Public involvement and participation
- Illicit discharge detection and elimination
- Construction site discharge control program for construction activities that disturb one or more acres (tracking, inspections, etc)
- Post-construction discharge control program for new and redeveloped areas (tracking, inspections, operation and maintenance)
- Street sweeping
- Other pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations (operation and maintenance, developing stormwater pollution prevent plan (SWPPP), training for municipal staff on pollution prevention measures and techniques, reducing the use of pesticides or street salt, or frequent catch-basin cleaning)
- Inspection and enforcement (if not tracked in the activities above)
- Incentives and rebates for privately initiated stormwater control measures

B-4	What is the estimated cost of your industrial component of your stormwater program? \$ □ Not applicable
B-5	What is the estimated cost of your monitoring component of your stormwater program?
	\$ □ Not applicable

B-6 What is the estimated number of full time equivalents (FTEs) that your organization has devoted to stormwater related activities over the past five years (corresponds to the budget in Question B-2)? In the first row, enter hours worked by staff who work directly for the stormwater management program. If there are municipal staff whose primary responsibility is to non-stormwater programs, yet still contribute to the work of the stormwater program, please estimate the hours in FTEs they contribute in the second row. EPA recognizes that this second category may not be routinely tracked, and is only asking for a best estimate.

Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)						
		Fiscal Year				
	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009					
Stormwater Staff (FTE)						
Non-stormwater Staff (FTE)						

Funding Questions

The following three questions request information on the sources of revenue for your stormwater related activities. This information is requested for three different categories – revenue sources, revenue uses, and capital debt financing.

revei	nue sources, revenue uses, and capital debt financing.
B-7	What percentage of your stormwater program revenue comes from the following sources. (Total must equal 100%)
	 □ Stormwater Utility or User Fee% □ Ad valorem taxes% □ Permitting and other fees% □ Sales Taxes% □ Special Tax districts% □ New development impact fees% □ Grants% □ Intergovernmental and/or State shared revenue% □ Revenue from the sale of bonds% □ Other%
B-8	What percentage of your stormwater program revenue goes to fund the following activities. (Total must equal 100%)
	 □ Operations and Maintenance Funding % □ Directly Funded Capital Improvements % □ Capital Debt Service (payment of interest and repayment of principle) % □ Other%
B-9	If capital improvements are funded in part by capital debt financing , what percentage of your stormwater capital debt financing comes from the following sources. (Total must equal 100%)
	 □ General obligation (tax) bonds% □ Stormwater revenue bonds% □ Sales tax bonds% □ Combined stormwater/other bonds%

	□ Benefit district bonds%□ State Revolving Fund Loans%□ Other%
Storm	water Fee Questions
B-10	Does your jurisdiction have the authority to charge and/or increase stormwater fees? $\hfill Yes \\ \hfill No$
B-11	Does your jurisdiction charge one time stormwater inspection or plan review fees for property development? ☐ Stormwater inspection ☐ Stormwater plan review ☐ Both ☐ None
	ollowing five questions pertain to one time, development impact fees charged for try development. These fees are also known as system development charges.
B-12	Do you charge a one-time development fee for new stormwater permit applications? ☐ Yes ☐ No (Skip to B-15)
B-13	What is the basis for this one-time development fee for new, single-family residential stormwater permit applications? Flat fee: \$ per \$1000 of project value per acre of gross area per square foot of impervious area per square foot of total floor area Other: None
B-14	residential stormwater permit applications? Flat fee: \$ per \$1000 of project value per acre of gross area per square foot of impervious area per square foot of total floor area Other:
	□ None

B-15	What is the basis for this one-time development fee for new, non-residential stormwater permit applications? Flat fee: \$ \$ per \$1000 of project value \$ per acre of gross area \$ per square foot of impervious area \$ per square foot of total floor area Other:
B-16	□ None Approximately what percent of your costs that are associated with new development are covered by these one-time development fees (e.g, construction of additional infrastructure to service a new development)? % □ Unknown □ Not applicable
The fo	ollowing five questions pertain to recurring stormwater fees charged to property s.
B-17	Do you charge recurring stormwater fees to property owners? ☐ Yes ☐ No (Skip to B-20) ☐ Not applicable, specify(Skip to B-20)
B-18	What is the basis for the recurring stormwater fees for single-family residential properties? Flat fee: \$ per \$1000 of property value per acre of gross area per acre of gross area with runoff factor per square foot of impervious area per square foot of total floor area Other:
B-19	What is the basis for the recurring stormwater fees for multi-family residential properties? Flat fee: \$ \$ per \$1000 of property value \$ per acre of gross area \$ per acre of gross area with runoff factor \$ per square foot of impervious area \$ per square foot of total floor area Other: per square foot of total floor area

B-20	What is the basis for the recurring stormwater fees for non-residential							
	properties?							
	☐ Flat fee: \$							
	per \$1000 of property value							
	\$ per acre of gross area							
	□ \$per acre of gross area with runoff factor							
	per square foot of impervious area							
	□ \$ per square foot of total floor area □ Other:							
		None						
		None						
B-21	with the service	ne operations and es do these recute 6 applicable, spec	d maintenance rring fees cover	of long-term s	y your organizati tormwater contro			
Capita	al Impr	ovement Proje	ct Questions					
	stormv □ Yes □ No (vater system capskip to B-24)	pacity anytime	in the period o	ojects to address f FY 2005 throuş	gh FY 2009?		
B-23	total st		m service area	was addressed	? What percentage by the capacity of			
		Capacity Exp	ansion Activit	y and Budget,	FY 2005-2009			
				Fiscal Year				
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Dol								
% of s	ervice							
ar	ea							
B-24	Did your jurisdiction initiate retrofit projects anytime in the period of FY 2005 through FY 2009? (Check the answer that best applies.) ☐ Yes ☐ Yes, only on public property ☐ No (skip to B-26)							
B-25 applica	3-25 What was the annual retrofit budget and number of projects completed? If not applicable, write NA. If unknown write UK.							
		Retrofi	t Projects and	Budget, FY 20	005-2009			

	Fiscal Year					
	2005 2006 2007 2008					
Dollars						
Number of						
projects						

B-26	Did your jurisdiction initiate projects for stream restoration associated with
	correcting or mitigating impairment from urban runoff anytime in the period of
	FY 2005 through FY 2009?
	□Yes
	□ No (skip to B-30)

B-27 What was the annual budget and miles of stream restored that was associated with urban runoff? If not applicable, write NA. If unknown write UK.

Stream Restoration and Budget, FY 2005-2009							
	Fiscal Year						
	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009						
Dollars							
Stream							
Miles							

B-28	What was the purpose or goal of stream restoration? (Check all the answers that apply.) □ Erosion control to reduce sedimentation of downstream reservoir □ Stream bank stabilization to reduce scouring of infrastructure □ Stream bank stabilization to reduce property loss due to erosion □ Flood control □ Habitat protection, fisheries concerns □ Aesthetics □ Other:
B-29	 Indicate the type of stabilization measures that were used? □ Vegetative stabilization □ Non-vegetative stabilization such as concreting, installing riprap, etc □ Combination of vegetative and non-vegetative measures □ Not applicable, specify
B-30	Provide any additional comments for Section B in the space provided below.

OMB Control No. 20XX-XXXX Approval expires XX/XX/XX

You have completed the questionnaire. Refer to the instructions for mailing the questionnaire back to the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Thank you.