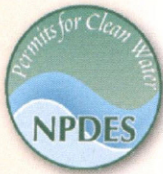


What is a Regulated MS4 Community?

MS4 is the acronym for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.

- *Municipal* means a system owned or operated by a public agency (ie., city, town, county, state, or federal agency).
- *Separate* in this instance means that the storm sewer does NOT connect with the sanitary sewer system and does NOT lead to a wastewater treatment plant.

A **Regulated** MS4 means the "system" is under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

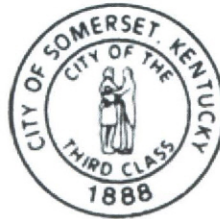


The Clean Water Act (CWA) is governed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and is a comprehensive statute aimed at restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the nation's waters.



The NPDES program evolved from the CWA and its successive amendments, since much of the pollution comes from urban storm water runoff.

In Kentucky, the NPDES program is administered by Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW), which issued the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) permit.



Useful Links:



Environmental Protection Agency

- cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/index.cfm

- cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm?action=min_measure&min_measure_id=4



Kentucky Stormwater Association

- www.kystormwater.org

For More Information:

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306 E Mt Vernon St.

Somerset, KY 42501

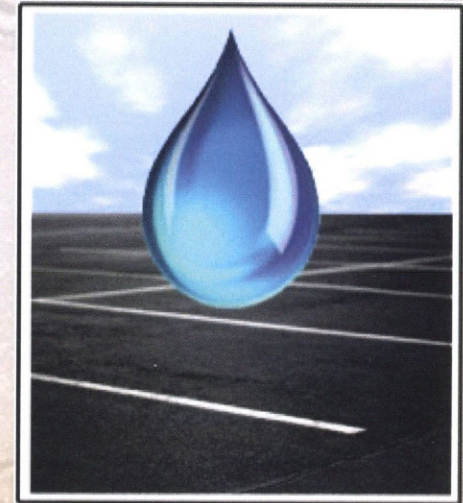
606.678.4466

Kentucky Division of Water

502.564.3410

<http://water.ky.gov/>

Developers & Lenders



Stormwater Management
in your community

SOMERSET, KY

The Goal of the CWA is to improve water resources

For a regulated MS4 this means reducing the amount of pollutants that rainwater picks up before entering the storm sewer network and discharging into our streams, untreated.

A KPDES permit allows a regulated MS4 to discharge stormwater in our streams. However, the MS4 must develop and implement a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) within its community.

The purpose of the SWMP is to make sure all water flowing through storm sewers is free of pollutants.

The SWMP is organized by EPA's list of six (6) required Minimum Control Measures (MCMs).

Six Required MCMs

- 1 Public Education and Outreach on stormwater impacts
- 2 Public participation and involvement
- 3 Illicit discharge detection and elimination
- 4 Construction site stormwater runoff control
- 5 Post-construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment
- 6 Pollution prevention and good housekeeping for municipal operations

The SWMP identifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be completed for each MCM.

How do MCMs affect me?

MCM 4 requires MS4s to develop and implement construction site stormwater runoff control, since it is estimated that 4 billion tons of sediment are eroded annually from construction sites into U.S. waterways.

Of all the environmental pollutants (pesticides, herbicides, oils, sanitary waste...) the number one pollutant to Kentucky waterways is sediment.

If you own or operate a construction site, the KPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (KYR10) requires construction sites disturbing equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres to control pollutants in stormwater runoff. Construction activities disturbing less than one (1) acre require a permit if it is part of a larger common plan of development, or if the local jurisdiction requires it.

Who is Liable for KYR10 Compliance

The owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the KPDES (ie. KYR10) program is the liable entity for any permitting requirements of the "facility or activity".

Permitting requirements include

- Compliance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Utilization of temporary and final stabilization measures
- Maintenance of all erosion and sediment control BMPs.

What am I supposed to do?

CONTROL POLLUTANTS IN STORMWATER RUNOFF

This is done by selecting erosion protection and sediment control measures (ie. Best Management Practices BMPs) that are appropriate for your construction site.

As the owner of any "facility or activity" subject to the regulations of a KPDES permit, you need to understand why BMPs are used, how they are maintained, and what can happen if BMPs are not installed and/or maintained (ie. Notice of Violation, Fines, Stop Work Orders).

Best Management Practices - will work!

- Construction sites are dynamic and BMPs need to be adjusted and modified to meet the current construction needs.
- BMPs will not work effectively unless they are maintained.
- Permittee shall provide regular inspections of the construction site by a qualified inspector.
 - Regular means once every seven (7) calendar days or once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within 24 hours after any storm event 0.5 inches or greater.
 - A qualified inspector shall have approved training to verify expertise in assessing construction site BMPs measures.