



RULE 13 ANNUAL REPORT

State Form 51278 (R4 / 4-08)

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For questions regarding this form, contact:

IDEM – Rule 13 Coordinator
100 North Senate Avenue, Rm 1255
MC 65-42
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
Phone: (317) 234-1601 or
(800) 451-6027, ext. 41601 (within Indiana)

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

NOTE:

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

REPORTING YEAR (Check one)

- ☐ 2005
☐ 2006
☐ 2007
☒ 2008
☐ 2009
☐ 2010
☐ 2011
☐ 2012
☐ 2013

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION – MS4 OPERATOR

1. Report Completed By: Chad D. Hurm
(MS4 Operator — i.e., name of permit holder)

2. Permit Number: **INR** **0** **4** **0** **067**

3. Mailing Address
Street Address: P.O. Box 29

☒ City
☐ Town

Of: Jasper

Zip: 47547-0029

County: Dubois

PART B: GENERAL INFORMATION – CONTACT PERSON

4. Contact Person Name (please print): Wesley Garriss

5. Contact Person Title: Stormwater Coordinator

6. Phone Number: 812-482-4255

7. Facsimile Number (if applicable): 812-482-7852

8. E-mail Address (if applicable): wgarrisswc@ci.jasper.in.us

PART C: CONTROL MEASURE ACTIVITIES

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

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

a. Public Education and Outreach:

1. Storm Water Coordinator Wes Garris, Department of Storm Water Management.
2. We work with the Dubois County SWCD and the Dubois County Solid Waste District. We do not have MOU's.
3. Informational flyers are planned for mailing with the October utility billing. Approximately 8100 flyers will be sent to each billing unit and are targeted to reach the general population. The mailings were the most effective in reaching the total population. We also produced door hangers for informing neighborhoods of pollutants found in the area with information for citizens reporting illicit discharges.
4. Our initial strategies are to reach the maximum number of citizens possible with the most recognizable message. All of television, radio and the flyers utilized the phrase "Only rain down the storm drain" which is the logo appearing on our drain markers.
5. We have not yet set up a program to be used in the school system or with groups like 4-H and scouting; this will be a high priority in their coming year.
6. None. Currently Dubois County Solid Waste is active in the schools educating the kids and we will try to avoid duplicating their program by working in conjunction with them.
7. The City of Jasper has a website and the Storm Water department has link on this site. The space has information concerning the program, information about pollution prevention, contact information, ordinances and minutes for the Storm Water Board meetings. The website address is www.jasperindiana.gov. The city's website receives an average of 560 hits per day.
8. We have not done a baseline survey.
9. We produced handouts on erosion control practices, installation and maintenance and were given to contractors at the contractor's meeting in March. We produced door hangers for informing neighborhoods of pollutants found in the area with information for citizens reporting illicit discharges. There will be approximately 8100 flyers sent out in the October utility billing. The Herald covers each of the monthly Storm Water Management Board meetings and advertisements were placed in the paper announcing the contractor's meeting in March and for the public hearing for the post-construction ordinance.
10. There were no economic incentives.

11.

BMP 1: Informational flyers

Target Audience: adult residents

Target Topics: water quality issues and pollution prevention

Measurable Goal including timeline: annual

BMP 2: Newspaper articles and news broadcasts

Target Audience: total population

Target Topics: timely updates of upcoming events and reminders of meetings

Measurable Goal including timeline: quarterly

BMP 3: Storm Sewer inlet markers

Target Audience: total population

Target Topics: Only Rain down the Storm Drain

Measurable Goals including timeline: complete the marking of all inlets by 2009

b. Public Involvement and Participation:

1. Storm Water Coordinator Wes Garris, Department of Storm Water Management.
2. We work with the Dubois County SWCD and the Dubois County Solid Waste District. We do not have MOU's.
3. We worked with Upper River Patoka Watershed. We partner with them as a technical resource.
4. We did not apply for 319 grant funding.
5. We hold regular monthly Stormwater Board meetings and we conducted a workshop for contractors on March 13, 2008 on proper installation and maintenance of erosion control practices with Ronnie Boehm providing the information. Also, the stormwater coordinator conducted a meeting with Kerstiens Construction concerning practices for home sites.

6. The curbside recycling program involves every residence in the city limits and reduces the amount of waste going to the dumpsite. Also the street department has just begun an adopt-a-street program. Adopt-a-street is a program for volunteers and/or groups to pickup trash and litter along a designated section of street at minimum of 4 times per year. Currently, there are 9 groups that are involved in this program. The percentage of citizens involved in improvement projects is not very high at this time.

7. At this time approximately 850 storm drains and inlets have been marked and all new storm drains require pre-stamped castings as per the new city standards manual. We will need to begin checking to replace damaged or missing markers.

8. We do not have any volunteer water quality monitoring.

9. There is not a citizen's watch group for identifying polluters.

10. An informational meeting was held for contractors on March 13, 2008 on guidance for installation and maintenance of erosion control practices conducted by Ronnie Boehm. There were 62 in attendance. Also, the stormwater coordinator conducted a meeting with Kerstiens Construction concerning practices for home sites. There were 6 of their employees in attendance.

* The street department has begun an adopt-a-street program with 9 groups participating at this time. This is an area in which the city needs to become more active in involving the citizens.

* We produced door hangers for informing neighborhoods of pollutants found in the area with information for citizens reporting illicit discharges.

c. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:

1. Storm Water Coordinator Wes Garris, Department of Storm Water Management

2. The city has an ordinance in place (Ordinance 2004-35 adopted September 22, 2004) and has submitted the signed certification form.

3. We work with the Dubois County SWCD . We do not have MOU's.

4. The City does not have an illicit discharge hotline, but citizens are able to contact the city with information at city hall or the city police department. There were no calls received reporting illicit discharges since the last report. We also produced door hangers for informing neighborhoods of pollutants found in the area with information for citizens reporting illicit discharges.

5. There have been no incidences since the last report.

6. To date approximately 95% of the MS4 conveyances and outfalls have been mapped using GIS techniques. The outfalls need to be number and data entry and mapping needs to be completed and is anticipated by the end of 2008. As of this report approximately 95% of the storm sewers and inlets have been field located using GPS and mapping into the system has been approximately 85% completed at this time.

7. We have not identified any problems with dry weather screening; however we recognize that certain areas provide a high potential for pollution. Of course the area along the Patoka River is an area of concern due to the proximity of the industrial areas to the river. Also, the outfall of the Jasper Sewage Treatment enters the river along Clay Street. Ditch Branch enters the Patoka River near the south end of the downtown area and passes through a commercial and industrial area and adjacent to a scrapyard. There is considerable industrial development along Buffalo Stream on the Northeast side of Jasper once again creating a pollution hazard. As residential development continues on Jasper's north and west sides concern arises from erosion and silt leaving construction sites.

8. Since the last report no illicit discharges detected, however, during their lateral inspection program the Wastewater Department made 57 repairs since the last report. These repairs have also reduced the possibility of contamination of the storm sewer system and the ground water.

9. The city works with Dubois County Solid Waste District in collecting HHW. There are not in numbers calculated for 2008 yet ,however, the information for 2007 should reflect approximations for 2008. This is a countywide program and in 2007 they conducted 2 tox-away days. The solid waste district also collects oils, filters, anti-freeze, batteries etc. In 2007 the district collected 8608 pounds of HHW and CESQG, 1650 pounds of mercury, 80144 pounds of automotive products, 8054 pounds of batteries, 15812 pounds of electronics and 228 tires.

10. There 8 sites for collections countywide and 3 in the immediate Jasper area.

11. In 2007 the Solid Waste District served 5760 household customers and 61 business customers.

12. No, we do not use field testing.

13.

LIST OF ALL KNOWN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES DISCHARGING TO MS4

Business Name	Property Address
Jasper Desk Co.	501 E 6th St.
Jasper Chair Co.	534-554 East 8th St.
Jasper Seating Co.	932 Mill St.
Kitchen Jewels	844 E 13th St.

Masterbrand Masterbrand Cabinet Dr.
 Inwood Office Furniture 1108 E 15th St.
 Kimball International 1600 Royal St.
 G & T Industries 2741 Cathy Lane
 Ditto Sales 2332 Cathy Lane
 Jasper Rubber Products, Inc. 1010 1st Ave.
 Columbus Container, Inc. 240 S Truman Rd.
 Americana Woodworking 285 McKinley Rd.
 Best Chairs 1053 W 4th Ave.
 Jasper Electric Motors 733 W. Division Rd.
 Jasper Engines & Transmissions 815 Wernsing Rd.
 Jasper Plastics 1220 Power Dr.
 Indiana Furniture Industries 1095 W 100 S.
 North American Products Corp. 1180 Wernsing Rd.
 JOFCO 305 E 12th Ave.
 Dubois Machine Co. 630 3rd Ave.
 Above are listed the 20 industrial sites which discharge into the MS4 conveyances.

14. The City of Jasper Street Department provides curbside recycling. The City of Jasper publishes a calendar with recycling schedule, info and tips. In conjunction with the Dubois County Solid Waste District several local radio spots were aired in Oct/Nov of 2007. There are also three county dump sites available to the citizens of Jasper in the immediate area at which there is recycling available. These are a part of the Dubois County Solid Waste District and are publicized. In 2007 a Stormwater Drainage permit process was introduced in order to eliminate problems associated with improper connections to the storm sewer system. 10 permits were issued in 2008 as of this report. We produced door hangers for informing neighborhoods of pollutants found in the area with information for citizens reporting illicit discharges.

d. Construction Site Storm Water Run-off Control:

1. The city has an ordinance in place (Ordinance 2004-44 adopted October 20, 2004) and has submitted the signed certification form. The program was initiated January 2006. Our ordinance provides for the authority to enforce the plan within MS4 boundaries which is the city limits.
 2. Storm Water Coordinator Wes Garris, Department of Storm Water Management.
 3. The Storm Water Department reviews and approves the plans and there is a provision for the opportunity of plan review by the Dubois County SWCD.
 4. Since the last report there were 4 plans submitted for review in 2008.
 5. Within the ordinance the city reviews and approves the plans and there is a provision for the opportunity of plan review by the Dubois County SWCD. The copies of the plans that are submitted are available to SWCD. They have not reviewed any as of this report
 6. There is one inspector. The Storm Water Coordinator.
 7. Since the last report there were 4 sites permitted in 2008.
 8. Since the last report there were 11 construction site inspections conducted.
 9. Since the last report there were 26 violations identified. There were no enforcements taken and these were corrected by the contractors.
 10. Since the last report there have been no citizens reports received. Problems have been identified through inspections and observations by city employees.
 11. An informational meeting was held for contractors on March 13, 2008 on guidance for installation and maintenance of erosion control practices conducted by Ronnie Boehm. There were 62 in attendance. Also, the stormwater coordinator conducted a meeting with Kerstiens Construction concerning practices for home sites. There were 6 of their employees in attendance.
 12. In January the Stormwater Coordinator attended CISEC training seminar in Lafayette, IN.1. The city has an ordinance in place (Ordinance 2004-44 adopted October 20, 2004) and has submitted the signed certification form. The program was initiated January 2006. Our ordinance provides for the authority to enforce the plan within MS4 boundaries which is the city limits.
- * As a part of the building permit process we have implemented a Construction Questionnaire. This is questionnaire leads a developer, contractor or potential homeowner through a series of questions to determine if a site will require an erosion control plan. This tool has also been an effective informational aid. For larger developments the requirements for an erosion control plan are a part of the planning and platting process.

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

1. Post-Construction Ordinance was adopted. (ORDINANCE NO. 2008-15 adopted August 20, 2008). The signed certification form will be submitted with this report.
2. Storm Water Coordinator Wes Garriss, Department of Storm Water Management.
3. There are provisions for ongoing maintenance and inspection of post-construction BMP's in the ordinance and allows for measures to be taken by the city should the owner fail to properly maintain the BMP's.
4. As a part of the adoption process for our post-construction ordinance public hearings were held by the Storm Water Management Board and the City Council. More informational meetings will be need to be held to help educate contractors and developers on the use and maintenance of these measures.
5. In January the Stormwater Coordinator attended CISEC training seminar in Lafayette, IN. and also, attended the MS4 annual meeting in March.

6. GAS FUELING STATIONS

NAME	LOCATION
Fastop, Inc. (dba Circle A)	1921 S. Lube Way
Sternberg's	1781 US Hwy 231 S
Buehler Foods, Inc.	750 2nd Street
Martin & Bayley, Inc.	555 Hoffman Road
C.E. Taylor Oil, Inc.	620 W. 6th Street
Circle A Store #105	1402 Newton Street
Tobacco Road #96	1908 Newton Street
Northside Citgo/Uebelhor Oil	2707 Newton Street
Martin & Bayley, Inc.	230 Third Avenue
Sunset Citgo/Uebelhor Development	1281 Third Avenue

The above locations have no containment or BMP's. All of these were in place prior to our program.

Ackerman Oil has a fuel distribution facility at 2060 Lube Way and they have a large earthen containment area for their facility.

The City of Jasper Street Department, 305 S. Clay St., has two gasoline tanks, one diesel fuel tank, and one used oil holding tank at their facility. All three fuel tanks are covered and set inside a sealed containment pit.

The Park Department has a 1000 gallon tank for gasoline and one 1000 gallon tank for diesel fuel at the maintenance shop at 301 S. Clay Street. They also have a 1000 gallon tank for gasoline and one 1000 gallon tank for diesel fuel at the municipal golf course at 1728 Jackson Street. All of these are above ground and covered with a containment pit. They also have a 500 gallon diesel tank they acquired from the Electric Department at the Sports Park at 1401 W 12th Avenue. All of these are above ground and covered with a containment pit.

The Electric Department removed both of the tanks they had.

The Gas and Water Department has a 1000 gallon tank for gasoline and one 1000 gallon tank for diesel fuel at 825 East Second Avenue. Both of these are above ground and covered with a containment pit.

The Wastewater Department has 3 underground tanks installed in 1988: 1000 gallon tank for gasoline, 1000 gallon tank for off-road diesel fuel and a 1000 gallon tank for on-road diesel fuel at 110 US 231. These tanks have an electronic monitoring system for leaks.

Memorial Hospital and Healthcare has 2 underground tanks: 15000 and 5000 gallon tanks for diesel fuel for their generator and boiler at 800 West 9th Street. These tanks are dual wall tanks with an electronic monitoring system for leaks between the walls.

Indiana State Police Post at 2209 Newton Street has one pump with 2 nozzles with underground storage tank(s) 10000 gal. Fueling is done on a concrete pad with no containment or other BMPs.

7. There are no wellheads within the City of Jasper.

8. These are addressed in the ordinance that is included with this report.

9. The annexed area of the City of Jasper contains 11.97 square miles (7661 acres). 47% of Jasper is considered open area. This consists of parks, cemeteries, golf courses, open fields, wooded areas, floodplain, wetlands and agricultural area. Some of this area has potential for future development, especially along the north and west sides of the city. Future development along the river is unlikely due to soil types and floodplain issues. The remaining 53% of the city is divided by 38% residential area, 8% commercial area and 7% industrial area. Jasper, like many cities, developed with a central commercial district surrounded by residential areas. Much of the initial industry was built along the river and the railroad adjacent to the downtown area. As the city continued to grow commercial and industrial development spread along the main highway corridors. Along with this development residential areas grew adjacent to the commercial and industrial areas. This strip development has created 4 commercial areas within the city, downtown, north, south and southeast. Industrial areas have continued to develop in more campus-like settings on the south and north sides of the city. Residential areas have continued growth along the the major arterials as well as larger developments within areas of the city. This information was compiled from the City of Jasper Comprehensive Plan (April 2002) prepared by A&F Consulting Co., LLC.

10. We do not have totals for pervious and impervious areas within the city.

11. The ordinance has just been adopted; however, there have been structural BMP's installed as a part of new projects under construction or just completed. The new CVS used a Snout at the outlet structure of their development and Walgreens implemented filtering baskets in their catch basins. The Holiday Inn Express installed an inline separator system.

The City of Jasper Electric Department built a new containment area for transformers approximately 7500 square feet. The City of Jasper redesigned an existing parking lot and placed pervious concrete in the lot for filtration and included underground storage for stormwater retention.

12. All structural BMP's are recently installed and have needed no improvements. However, one developer converted a dry sediment basin used during construction into a standing water pond and work was begun on two other sediment basins to convert them into permanent dry detention areas. There are several areas where conversions of sediment basins will be starting and there are above ground and underground detention systems that predate our ordinance. In 2005 the city built a new train depot and in the parking lot we constructed a grassed filtration swale. This BMP is monitored and has never required any maintenance to date.

13. Non structural BMP's include: The City has implemented a Design Standards and Specifications Manual. The new standards have improved ditch / swale erosion issues, as well as storm water detention / retention issues.

As a part of the process of acquiring a building permit and/or platting of subdivisions homeowners, contractors, and developers are required to fill out a Construction Activity Questionnaire. This questionnaire takes them through the steps on whether they will be required to file an erosion control. It also outlines the minimum requirements for small lots in reducing erosion and preventing sediment from leaving their sites. This also includes violations and penalties for violations. Each one filling out this questionnaire must sign on the form and receives a copy for their records. This tool has allowed the program to get the information in the hands of the people doing the work and does not allow them to say "I didn't know about this."

The Storm Water Drainage Permit was implemented in April 2007 and has allowed the city to track construction activity that connects to the city's storm sewer and system. Anyone wishing to connect to a storm sewer, inlet or curb is required to fill out the permit and must have their work inspected by street department personnel. This process helps us to eliminate illegal connections to storm sewers and also makes sure that the connections are good and do not allow for infiltration of soils in the system.

Our most effective educational tool has been the flyers that were included in the monthly utility billings. All though we cannot be certain that the information provided was read, this did put it into the hands of most citizens and businesses of the city. We will continue this practice.

f. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations:

1. We have a plan in place for municipal operations pollution prevention and good housekeeping and have submitted the signed certification form.

2. Storm Water Coordinator Wes Garris, Department of Storm Water Management.

3. The City of Jasper Street Dept. has done routine maintenance (jetting/debris removal) of several different locations in the MS4 area that include storm sewer pipe and inlet boxes. A Street Sweeping schedule has been implemented for storm water BMP's and the Street Department maintains written documentation for both procedures.

4. Each city department is required to recycle oil, filters and anti-freeze when doing regular maintenance on city vehicles. The vehicles are also washed in wash bays or taken to commercial car washes. The street uses salt and De-ice (an agricultural byproduct) on the streets during the winter months and all of the salt is stored in roofed facilities reducing runoff. A special area is set aside for snow disposal at the street department's solid fill area and is protect from drain directly into any storm sewers. Each department utilizes storage areas designed to prevent spills and overflows from entering the storm water.

5. The City of Jasper Street Department, 305 S. Clay St., has covered containment pits for its fuel and oil storage tanks. Tank #1 is a 1000 gallon gasoline capacity fuel storage tank with a 2400 gallon containment pit. Tank #2, a 500 gallon gasoline fuel tank, shares a containment pit with a 400 gallon used oil holding tank. These two tanks are kept in a 2400 gallon containment pit. Tank #3, a 1200 gallon diesel fuel tank, is in a 3300 gallon containment pit. The Street Department also has two 3000 gallon each liquid de-ice treatment tanks. These two tanks are kept in a containment pit with over 6000 gallon capacity.

The Park Department has a 1000 gallon tank for gasoline and one 1000 gallon tank for diesel fuel at the maintenance shop at 301 S. Clay Street. They also have a 1000 gallon tank for gasoline and one 1000 gallon tank for diesel fuel at the municipal golf course at 1728 Jackson Street. They also have a 500 gallon diesel tank they acquired from the Electric Department at the Sports Park at 1401 W 12th Avenue. All of these are above ground and covered with a containment pit.

The Electric Department removed both of the tanks they had.

The Gas and Water Department has a 1000 gallon tank for gasoline and one 1000 gallon tank for diesel fuel at 825 East Second Avenue. Both of these are above ground and covered with a containment pit.

6. The City of Jasper Street Department uses a larvacide in its treatment of mosquitoes. The amount used in the treatment of mosquitoes is estimated to have covered 5.4 acres. The City of Jasper Park Department applied herbicide, fertilizer and fungicide on approximately 63 acres on the city golf courses and recreation fields.

7. There is approximately 4.5 acres of unvegetated swales or ditches that have an adequately sized vegetated filter strip.

8. Regular maintenance of culverts, ditches and shoulders is done at various times throughout the year. There has not been a record of the footage. Approx. 7400 feet of storm sewer pipe has been installed, replaced and/or repaired.
9. Also, it is the policy of the city that during construction and/or reconstruction of streets to construct rip-rap basins at the outfall of all structures to reduce velocity, erosion and scouring at these outfalls and to stabilize banks in those areas as well.
10. The City of Jasper Street Department has a covered de-icing salt storage building, at their facility, capable of holding 850 tons of salt. The area in front of this building has an asphalt pad which contains any potential run-off. Approx. 1100 tons of salt for snow and ice control.
11. The City of Jasper Street Department uses a Sewer Jet/Vac Truck to clean catch basins and sewer lines. This vehicle collects approximately 230 tons of silt and debris annually.
12. The City of Jasper Street Department collects material from City streets with two Street Sweepers. It is estimated that these units remove 270 tons of material from entering the storm water system.
13. There are no canine parks in the City of Jasper.

g. Other controls:

1. The City has implemented a Design Standards and Specifications Manual. The new standards have improved ditch / swale erosion issues, as well as storm water detention / retention issues.
2. As a part of the process of acquiring a building permit and/or platting of subdivisions homeowners, contractors, and developers are required to fill out a Construction Activity Questionnaire. This questionnaire takes them through the steps on whether they will be required to file an erosion control. It also outlines the minimum requirements for small lots in reducing erosion and preventing sediment from leaving their sites. This also includes violations and penalties for violations. Each one filling out this questionnaire must sign on the form and receives a copy for their records. This tool has allowed the program to get the information in the hands of the people doing the work and does not allow them to say "I didn't know about this."
3. The Storm Water Drainage Permit was implemented in April 2007 and has allowed the city to track construction activity that connects to the city's storm sewer and system. Anyone wishing to connect to a storm sewer, inlet or curb is required to fill out the permit and must have their work inspected by street department personnel. This process helps us to eliminate illegal connections to storm sewers and also makes sure that the connections are good and do not allow for infiltration of soils in the system.
4. The City Street Department utilizes a camera truck. This truck is installed with a digital video camera with a rotating head and multitude of other features. This is a valuable tool in locating defects in the storm sewer system and tracking suspicious discharges into the system.
5. Our most effective educational tool has been the flyers that were included in the monthly utility billings. All though we cannot be certain that the information provided was read, this did put it into the hands of most citizens and businesses of the city. We will continue this practice.
6. The City of Jasper Electric Department built a new containment area for transformers approximately 7500 square feet.
7. The City of Jasper redesigned an existing parking lot and placed pervious concrete in the lot for filtration and included underground storage for stormwater retention.

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

There has been no change to the receiving waters list. City of Jasper Receiving Waters include: Patoka River, Crooked Creek, Jahn Creek, Ditch Branch, Pat Run, Calumet Run, Buffalo Stream, Mill Creek, Ackerman Branch, Dick Creek, Jasper Drain, Fish Run, and Evans Brook. The mapping of the conveyances and outfalls are nearing completion and outfalls will be completed by December 31, 2008.

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

- i. Number or percentage of citizens that have an awareness of storm water quality issues
- ii. Number and description of meetings, training sessions, and events conducted to involve citizens
- iii. Number or percentage of citizens that participate in storm water quality improvement projects
- iv. Number and location of storm drains marked or cast
- v. Estimated linear feet or percentage of MS4 conveyances mapped
- vi. Number and location of MS4 area outfalls mapped
- vii. Number and location of MS4 area outfalls screened for illicit discharges

- viii. Number and location of illicit discharges detected
- ix. Number and location of illicit discharges eliminated
- x. Number of, and amount of material collected from, HHW collections
- xi. Number and location of citizen drop-off centers for automotive fluids
- xii. Number or percentage of citizens that participate in HHW collections
- xiii. Number of construction sites permitted for storm water quality
- xiv. Number of construction sites inspected
- xv. Number and type of enforcement actions taken against construction site operators
- xvi. Number of public informational requests received related to construction sites
- xvii. Number, type, and location of structural BMPs installed
- xviii. Number, type, and location of structural BMPs inspected
- xix. Number, type, and location of structural BMPs maintained, or improved
- xx. Type and location of nonstructural BMPs utilized
- xxi. Estimated acreage or square footage of open space preserved and mapped
- xxii. Estimated acreage or square footage of mapped pervious and impervious surfaces
- xxiii. Number and location of retail gasoline outlets or municipal, state, federal, or institutional refueling areas with installed BMPs
- xxiv. Number and location of entity facilities that have containment for accidental releases
- xxv. Estimated acreage or square footage and location where pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers are applied by the entity
- xxvi. Estimated linear feet or percentage and location of unvegetated swales and ditches that have an adequately sized vegetated filter strip
- xxvii. Estimated linear feet or percentage and location of MS4s cleaned or repaired
- xxviii. Estimated linear feet or percentage and location of roadside shoulders and ditches stabilized
- xxix. Number and location of storm water outfall areas remediated from scouring conditions
- xxx. Number and location of de-icing salt and sand storage areas covered or otherwise improved to minimize storm water exposure
- xxxi. Estimated amount, in tons, of salt and sand used for snow and ice control
- xxxii. Estimated amount of material collected from catch basin, trash rack, or other structural BMP cleaning
- xxxiii. Estimated amount of material collected from street sweeping
- xxxiv. Number or percentage and location of canine parks sited at least 150 feet away from a surface water body
- xxxv. Other

PART D: MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

12. On-Going Water Quality Characterization Activities
 - a. Monitoring Data (submit summary of appropriate results):
We have not done any monitoring in the city.
 - b. Other:
The City of Jasper contains five sub-watersheds. As a part of our plan we are characterizing each sub-watershed by the land usage type and the type of pollutants created with this land use.
13. Discuss any problems encountered during this period (include any BMP changes in response to problems encountered).
The greatest problem continues in finding ways in which to involve more people and getting participation from a larger percentage of citizens. A renewed effort in contacting local social organizations and clubs requesting help with the program will be necessary. Also, effort needs to be directed towards involving the school system in the educational process and possible partnership with the local SWCD and Solid Waste District to provide this service without duplication.

14. Identify any new funding source(s) for implementing this permit.
No new funding sources for the program have been provided.
15. Identify any non-routine (i.e. do not include routine maintenance or cleaning) budgetary transactions related to your permit. List all storm water improvement projects started during this reporting period.
THE CITY COMPLETED WORK ON TWO MAJOR STORM SEWER PROJECTS THE BADENDORFF STORM SEWER PROJECT AND THE CHURCH AVENUE STORM SEWER PROJECT. THE BADENDORFF PROJECT IS THE ONGOING REPLACEMENT OF A STORM SEWER THAT IS FAILING LOCATED ON THE NORTHWEST SIDE OF THE CITY. THERE HAVE BEEN SEVERAL INCIDENTS OF COLLAPSE ALL ALONG THIS STORM SEWER THROUGHOUT AN AREA WITH SEVERAL MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENCES. THERE IS ANOTHER SECTION OF THIS PROJECT READY TO START AGAIN. THE CHURCH AVENUE PROJECT IS THE REPLACEMENT OF AN EXISTING FAILING AND UNDERSIZED STORM SEWER ON THE SOUTHEAST SIDE OF THE CITY AND THIS PROJECT SHOULD ELIMINATE FLOODING PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE OLD SEWER.
16. Provide a summary of complaints received and the follow-up actions taken in reference to storm water quality issues.
MOST OF THE COMPLAINTS THAT WE RECEIVED SINCE THE LAST REPORT WERE REGARDING FLOODING DURING THE HEAVY RAINS IN THE SPRING. IN RESPONDING THESE COMPLAINTS WERE FORWARDED TO THE STREET DEPARTMENT WHERE EMPLOYEES RESPONDED TO THE SITES AND TOOK APPROPRIATE ACTIONS.
17. Implementation status:
- Are the six minimum control measures being implemented within the compliance schedule and SWQMP timetables?
☐Yes ☒No*
* If no, explain:
We need to step up efforts to involve more volunteers and get a greater percentage of the citizens involved in the program.
 - Do you foresee any problems which may affect full implementation of all the measures?
☐Yes ☒No*
* If yes, explain:
 - Are the six minimum control measures meeting percent reduction goals specified in the SWQMP?
☒Yes ☐No*
* If no, explain:

PART E: CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

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

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

Type or Print Name: Chad D. Hurm

Signature: _____ (mm/dd/year)