

Six Minimum Control Measures

Public education and outreach

- These materials must educate the public on the impacts of pollutants on water quality and how to prevent pollution
- Information must be distributed to target groups
- The viewpoints and concerns of all members of the community should be addressed.

Public involvement and participation

- The public must be involved in developing the storm water program
- Communities must follow state and local public notice requirements
- A citizen advisory group should be involved in decision making
- Volunteer involvement is encouraged

Illicit discharge detection and elimination

- The plan should include maps of the stormwater system, showing topography, and including pipes, inlets, outfalls, and other structures
- The community must prohibit illicit discharges through ordinances and enforcement and through inspections and testing
- The public should be informed of the hazards from illegal discharges and improper disposal

Construction site runoff control

- All construction sites of an acre or more are affected (including smaller sites if part of a larger development)
- A plan must identify mechanisms to control erosion and sediment to the maximum extent practicable
- Pre-construction review of plans and an opportunity for public input
- Regular inspections during construction and penalties for non-compliance

New Development and Redevelopment

- This applies to all projects which affect an acre or more
- The areas must have appropriate structural and non-structural BMP's
- Water quality should be maintained at pre-development conditions
- There must be long term operation and maintenance

Pollution prevention and good housekeeping for municipal operations

- Should include in-house training, regular scheduled maintenance of equipment and operations, identification of illicit discharges, and inspection of facilities