

The 6 Minimum Control Measures of a Phase II Stormwater Management Program

- ◆ **Public Education and Outreach:** Distributing educational materials and performing outreach to inform citizens about the impacts polluted stormwater runoff discharges can have on water quality.
- ◆ **Public Participation/Involvement:** Providing opportunities for citizens to participate in program development and implementation, including effectively publicizing public hearings and/or encouraging citizen representatives on a stormwater management panel.
- ◆ **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:** Developing and implementing a plan to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the storm sewer systems or surface waters (includes developing a system map and informing the community about hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste).
- ◆ **Construction Site Runoff Control:** Developing, implementing, and enforcing an erosion and sediment control program for construction activities that disturb one or more acres of land (controls could include silt fences and temporary stormwater detention ponds).
- ◆ **Post-Construction Runoff Control:** Developing, implementing, and enforcing a program to address discharges of post-construction stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment areas. Applicable controls could include preventative actions such as protecting sensitive areas (i.e., wetlands) or the use of structural best management practices (BMPs) such as retention ponds, grassed swales or porous pavement.
- ◆ **Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping:** Developing and implementing a program with the goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. The program must include municipal staff training on pollution prevention measures and techniques (e.g., regular street sweeping, reduction in the use of pesticides or street salt, or frequent catch-basin cleaning).