

APPENDIX A

SOP EMAIL REMINDER

Cho, Nancy

Subject: FW: SOP Parking Lot Inspections
Attachments: Parking Lot SOP.doc; Vehicle Maintenance SOP.doc

From: Edwards, Tara J
Sent: Tuesday, June 01, 2010 11:28 AM
To: Gains, Adie; Lasley, Clifford R.; Workman, John E; Kendrick, Teri; Laughlin, Robert; Winningham, Rick; Tilford, Jody L.; Myers, Amber; Mitchell-Hankins, Janice; Thomas, Art; Morse, Gregory; Dale, Michael; Scott, Bill E.; Lawrence, Brian A.
Cc: Wise, Richard
Subject: SOP Parking Lot Inspections

All,

This is a quick reminder that June is the last month in the 2nd quarter so if you haven't conducted a 2nd quarter SOP Parking Lot Inspection please do so and email me a copy of the inspection.

I have attached a copy of the inspection forms for your convenience.

Thank you,

TJ Edwards

Environmental Resource Management & Compliance

Department of Public Works

City of Indianapolis

2700 S. Belmont

Indianapolis, IN

(317)327-2283

(fax)327-2265

tjedward@indy.gov

APPENDIX B

SOP TRAINING MATERIAL



Indianapolis *Gregory A. Ballard, Mayor*

REBUILDINDY

Department of Public Works

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Parking Lot Inspection and Cleaning

City of Indianapolis

Department of Public Works

July 20, 2010

Who are we?

- The Office of Environmental Resources Management and Compliance (ERMC) is Responsible for the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Parking Lot Inspection Program. We are a part of DPW.
- TJ Edwards and Nancy Cho are the training facilitators.

What is Stormwater Pollution?

- If it is runoff and it's not clean water, then it is stormwater pollution. The goal of NPDES is to reduce stormwater pollution as much as possible...



What is Stormwater Pollution?

- Human behavior can cause stormwater pollution...



- Vehicle washing can cause stormwater pollution...

What is Stormwater Pollution?

- Leaking equipment can cause stormwater pollution...
- Poor material storage practices can cause stormwater pollution...



What is Stormwater Pollution?

- Sediment from construction sites is also a cause of stormwater pollution ...



maintenance room floor drain

- Even indoor activities can cause storm water pollution if floor drains are connected to storm systems!

How Can Parking Lots be a Potential Pollution to Stormwater?

Sources

- Fueling areas
- Air/water supplying areas
- Dumpster and trash can areas
- Used/new vehicle fluid storage areas
- Materials storage areas



Pollutants may come from:

- Litter and debris
- Oil
- Antifreeze
- Oil/Water separator sludge
- Fuel
- Lead-acid batteries
- Used engine parts



Potential Stormwater Pollution

Litter and Debris:

- Paper, cups, food, and other trash
- Leaves, grass clippings, twigs, branches
- Most litter can be disposed of in ordinary solid waste containers
- A record should be kept of how much litter and debris is removed during the annual cleaning or regular cleaning events.



Spills and Leaks:

- Contain spill or leak to prevent it from entering storm drain
- Report spills according to ERM C spill procedure
- If leak is less than 5 gal use dry cleaning methods to remove the spill
- Address problems immediately
- Never wash spilled or leaked materials with water!



Potential Stormwater Pollution

- **Oil Spots and Stains:**
 - Spots or stains from leaking automotive fluids should be addressed to prevent these residuals from entering the storm drain system
 - Use dry cleaning methods
 - If dry cleaning methods do not work use steam cleaning methods
 - **Never wash spilled or leaked materials with water!**
- **Drains, grates, and oil water separators:**
 - Should be regularly inspected
 - Should be cleaned when they contain oil, grit, litter, and/or debris
 - If they drain to stormwater system they should be cleaned more frequently

Reportable (to ERMC) Spills

- This is a separate SOP for spill reporting and clean up procedures
- Report any spill greater than 5 gallons to DPW Dispatch 327-1620
- Contact Tom White (twhite@indy.gov) for training/information

DPW/OES HazMat Incident Report Form

Location Address: _____			Incident #: _____
Case Officer: _____	Time On-Site: _____	Time Off-Site: _____	Date: _____
Report Source: _____	Time Back at Office: _____	Reported Contact: _____	
OES Personnel: _____	Other Personnel: _____		
Weather Conditions: _____	Air Temperature: _____	Deg F / C	
Site Control: Lights _____ Cones _____ Mats _____ Tape _____ Barricades _____ Other _____			
City Vehicle: Y / N	Vehicle #: _____	Owner #: _____	Plate #: _____
Asset Mechanical Failure or Citizen Negligence: MC / CN			
Dept: _____	City: _____	District: _____	
New City Vehicle: Y / N	Driver: _____	Vehicle Plate #: _____	
Company: _____	Address: _____		
Phone: _____	Fax: _____	Contact: _____	
Cleanup Contractor Available: Y / N	Name: _____	Contact: _____	
Incident Material: _____	Exit Release: _____	Contained On-Site: Y / N	
	Oil Spill? _____	Over-Spill? _____	
Asset Impaired: _____	Sanitary Sewer: _____	Storm Sewer: _____	CSD Area: Y / N
			CSD #: _____
Surface Water: Y / N	Storm Water: _____	Wastewater: _____	
Walkway Protection Zone: Y / N	WV: ft / ft	Platens: Y / N	Township: _____
Background Radiation: _____	Maximum Radiation: _____	Radbadge in Use: _____	
New-regulated Medical Waste: Y / N	Disposal Option: _____		
Cleanup Contractor: Y / N	Name: _____	Contact: _____	
Responsible Party: Y / N	Name: _____	Contact: _____	
Cleanup: _____	Oil Spill _____	Part. Sol. _____	Part. (W/Oil) _____
	Sol. Dust _____	Solid _____	Roofs _____
Monitoring Equipment Used: _____ <small>(Specify Serial #s and calibration date of each or on Data Log and attach to Incident Report)</small>			
Samples Collected: Y / N	Matrix: _____	Soil _____	Water _____
	Air _____	Other _____	
Analysis Requested: _____			
Follow up Necessary: Y / N			
Attachment: _____			

* Use the back of this form to provide a brief incident Description *

What is The City Doing to Address these Potential Problems?

- The City of Indianapolis is required by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) to comply with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit which states all City owned parking lots exposed to storm water shall be inspected and kept clear of debris and excessive oil buildup on an as-needed basis
- Implement Parking Lot inspection and cleaning SOP
- Facilities are already following the SOPs, just need to effectively document and track

Parking Lots

- **Implement Parking Lot inspection and cleaning SOP**
- **Where:** At all City-owned parking lots
- **Who:** Operations managers are responsible to ensure that the SOP is followed and that the information from the activity is entered into the SOP Inspection Web-based Portal.
- **What:** The inspection program is comprised of an initial inspection, weekly spot checks, quarterly inspections and as needed cleanings, and an annual cleaning.

Parking Lots

- Weekly Spot-Checks:
 - Spot check each week
 - Scan for spills, leaks, and oil build up
 - Ensure storage areas are not leaking fluids
 - Check vehicle yard for litter and debris
 - Brief look at where vehicles are stored and stand with engines running
 - Leaks from stored vehicles must be fixed to prevent further pollution as soon as possible
 - Follow ERM C spill procedures if a spill or leak meets the reporting requirements

Parking Lots

- Quarterly Inspections and As-Needed Cleaning:
 - Once each three months
 - **January-March**
 - **April-June**
 - **July-September**
 - **October-December**
 - Thoroughly inspect
 - Document on the checklist
 - Enter into SOP Inspection Web-based Portal

Parking Lots

- Annual Cleaning:
 - Thoroughly clean once a year
 - Maintenance areas
 - Parking or vehicle storage areas
 - Travel lanes
 - Parked or stored vehicles must be temporarily relocated
 - Material swept, cleaned up, and collected from the annual cleaning will be disposed of properly
 - Some facilities have stated they conduct more frequent, regular cleaning

Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention

INSPECT

Inspect and clean storm drain inlets, catch basins, and ditches within the facilities boundary.



SPOT CLEAN

“Spot Clean” leaks and spills routinely. A leak or spill is not cleaned up until the contaminated absorbent is picked up and properly disposed of.



Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention

WASTE RECEPTACLE AREA

Prevent stormwater pollution at waste receptacles and air/water supply stations. Protect these areas from runoff (e.g. roofing areas, berming or grading areas). Maintain these areas and keep them clear of debris and litter. Use water tight receptacles for trash and keep the lids closed.



DRY CLEAN UP METHODS

Use dry cleanup methods around your facility. Sweep up debris and litter and use rags and absorbents for wet spills and /or leaks. Never wash down fueling or service areas unless the water can be collected and disposed of properly.



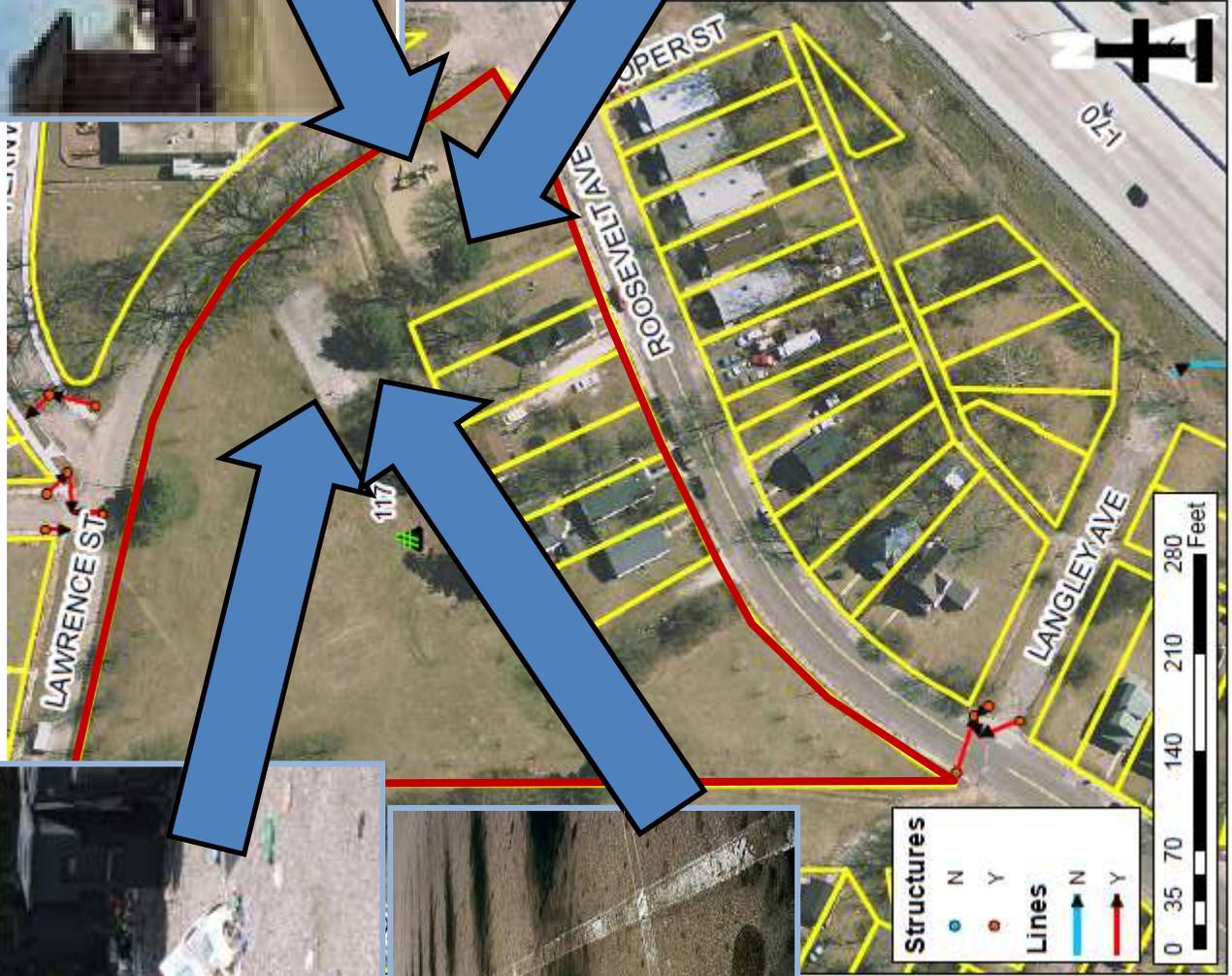
Web Interface Example

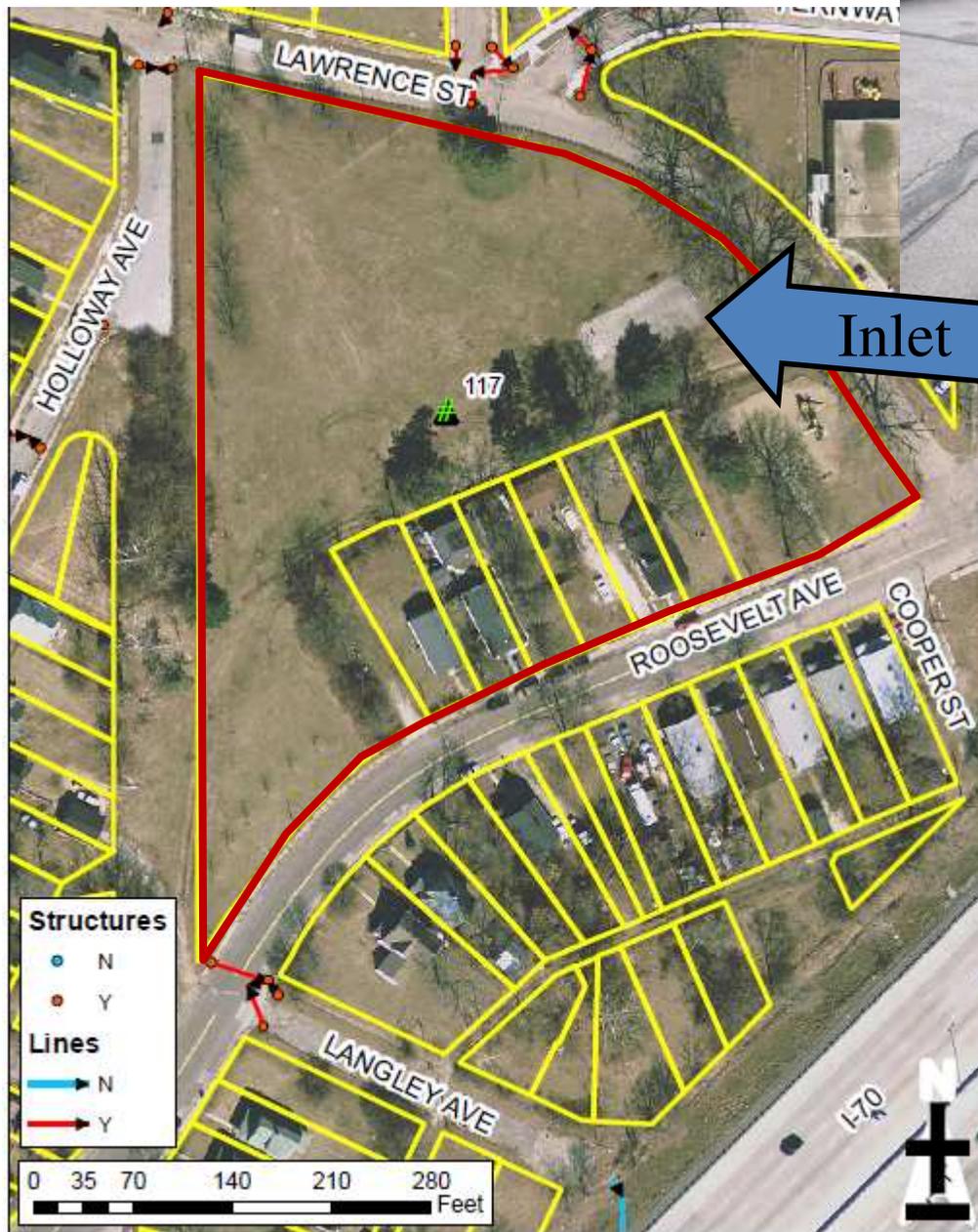
- Login
- Access your inspection locations
- Print the checklist
- Fill out the checklist
- Fill out comments
- Fill out action items
- Follow-up on action items
- Record amount of debris removed
- Submitting inspection forms
- Viewing/Printing inspection forms
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
- Getting help

Login to the Web Interface



- Link from your email reminder
- Login is your email address alias
- Password will be emailed to you. (You can change it once you log in.)
- If you forget your password, there is a button





Inlet

Eagle Creek – Parks

- Eagle Creek has 41 parking lots and maintenance facility locations
- Has been consolidated into 3 inspections
 - Internal Parking Lots
 - Maintenance Facility and Parking lots
 - External Parking Lots

Eagle Creek – Parks

- Eagle Creek has 41 parking lots and maintenance facility locations
- Has been consolidated into 3 inspections
 - Internal Parking Lots
 - Maintenance Facility and Parking lots
 - External Parking Lots
- For comments and follow-up items, use the Eagle Creek list to describe the exact location.

Additional Questions for Vehicle Maintenance Areas

- Is the maintenance facility generally clean?
- Are spills, trash, and oil-dry cleaned up and properly disposed of?
- Are stored new and used vehicle fluids, including aboveground storage tanks free from leaks?
- Are the maintenance facility and vehicle yard free from oil build-up?
- Are outdoor and indoor grates, drains, and the oil/water separator (if applicable) free from oil build-up, grit, and dirt?

Amount of Debris Removed

If you conduct Annual Cleaning

1. Conduct cleaning as normal
2. Record amount of material removed in pounds
3. Enter into next inspection on the web-interface.

If you conduct Frequent Cleaning

1. Conduct cleaning as normal
2. Record amount of material removed in pounds every time you clean (record sheet available)
3. Enter total pounds into 3rd quarter inspection on the web-interface.

For Additional Information

- The FAQs are on the website
- Contact email: StormWaterSOP@Indy.gov
- Contact phone: TJ Edwards - 327-2283

APPENDIX C

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING POLICY STATEMENT AND PIKE TOWNSHIP FIRE DEPARTMENT STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENT

The City of Indianapolis/Marion County (the City) has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Permit issued by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (Permit # INS040001). Section II.B.3.c of the permit requires an assessment of the stormwater pollution potential of City-owned vehicle and equipment washing practices.

Runoff from vehicle and equipment washing is a suspected source of stormwater pollution in Indianapolis' receiving streams. Vehicle wash water can contain oil, grease, metal (paint chips), phosphates, detergents, soaps, cleaners, road salts, and other chemicals that can contaminate receiving streams. During dry weather, when the flows are low in the storm drainage system and in the receiving waters, the pollutants can cause water quality problems.

(INSERT NAME of DEPARTMENT) Department Policy: All vehicles and equipment shall only be washed in garage bays that have drains that discharge directly to the sanitary sewer. Under no circumstance shall vehicles and equipment be washed outside.

March 19, 2008



Mr. Gerald George, Fire Chief
Pike Township Fire Department
4881 W. 71st Street
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Re: Stormwater Pollution – Vehicle and equipment Washing Practices

Dear Mr. George

This correspondence is to alert you to state and federal requirements related to stormwater management. The City of Indianapolis/Marion County (the City) has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Permit issued by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. The permit requires an assessment of the stormwater pollution potential of all municipal owned (city, county, township) vehicle and equipment washing practices.

Our department contracted with AMEC Earth and Environmental to conduct an Indianapolis Vehicle and Equipment Wash Study in the summer of 2005. Facilities were assessed by conducting an interview and/or site visit during the period of July through September 2005. The Pike Township Fire Department was part of the assessment.

The interviews and/or site visits concluded that, in general, most facilities were practicing good vehicle washing pollution prevention practices. The majority of the facilities that did not comply with the good vehicle washing pollution prevention practices require only a policy change to meet the terms of the permit. However, Pike Township Fire Station 114, based on practices at that time, will require a structural change.

Fire trucks and ambulances are washed daily at this Fire Station in the garage bays. The garage bay at Pike Township Fire Station 114 currently flow to the drainage ditch west of the station. These drains need to flow to the sanitary sewer. The detergents and oils that are washed off the vehicles can harm the waterways that they drain in to. Two improvement options were investigated:

Fire Station 114 Improvement Option 1 – Extend the garage drain pipe under the drainage ditch to the sanitary sewer line northeast of Lafayette Road. The drain would connect into sanitary sewer segment 959269. The preliminary estimate of construction cost for Fire Station 114 Improvement Option 1 is \$3,300 as shown in Table 1-1 and Figure 1-1 (located at the end of this memo).

Department of Public Works
Office of Environmental Services
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
(317) 327-2234
(fax) 327-2274
(TDD) 327-5186
indygov.org

Table 1-1 Fire Station 114 Improvement Option 1 Cost Estimate

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
8-inch PVC Sanitary Sewer	40	LF	\$75	\$3,000
Construction Cost Subtotal				\$3,000
10% Contingency				\$300
Total Construction Cost				\$3,300

Fire Station Improvement Option 2 – Use oil absorbent booms or “pillows” in the garage drains to absorb contaminants from the wash water before it drains to the storm sewer. The oil absorbent material should be replaced once per month and legally disposed of. The annual cost for the oil absorbent booms or pillows is approximately \$400.

Recommendation – Even though it is more expensive initially, Fire Station 114 Improvement Option 1 is recommended for two reasons. First, once the sewer is installed very little maintenance will be required during its life cycle. Second, the oil absorbent materials may not absorb the soap in the wash water; therefore, the wash water could still cause contamination in the receiving stream. It is requested that the most feasible option for the Fire Station be implemented no later than January 1, 2009.

In closing, it is requested that the structural change be implemented by January 1, 2009 in order for the city to ensure compliance with our NPDES stormwater permit. Please ask the appropriate staff to contact Heather Williams of AMEC Earth and Environmental (heather.williams@amec.com or 317-713-1700) to provide information on status of this request.

Sincerely,

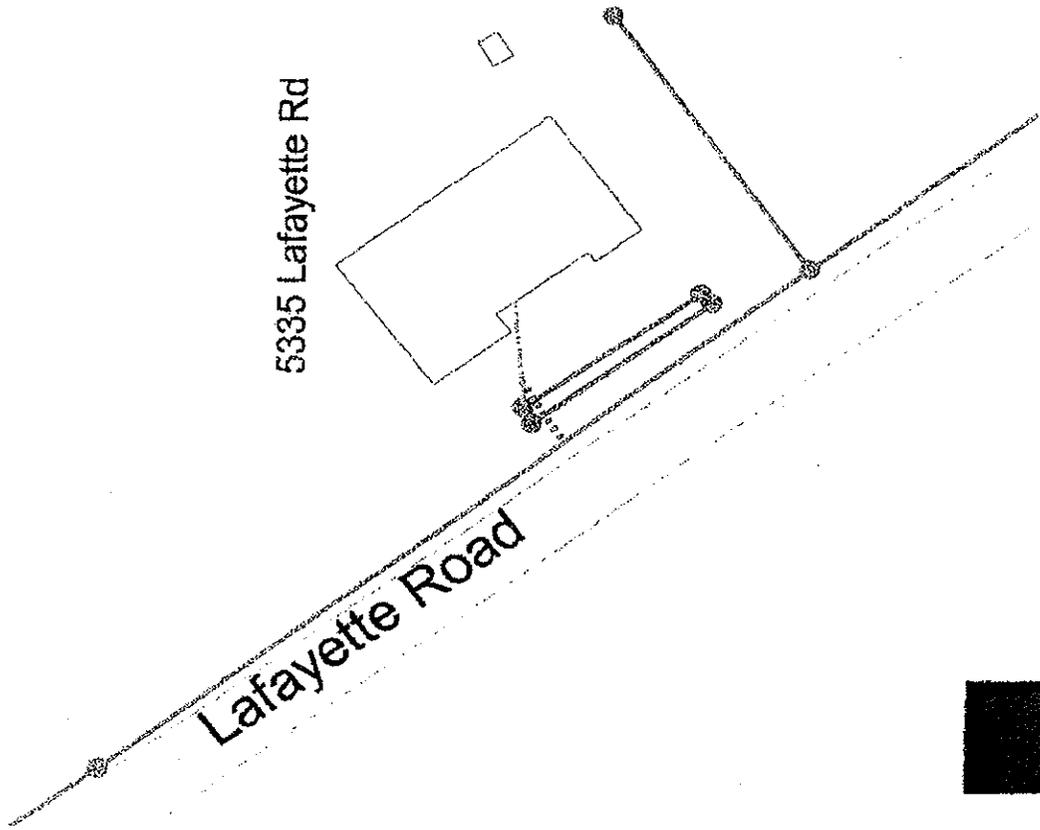


Timothy J. Method
Environmental Coordinator
Department of Public Works

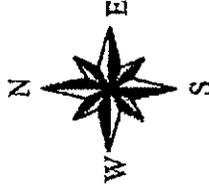
Attachment

bcc: Mario Mazza
Bob Masbaum, DPW
Joseph Watson, DPW
Heather Williams, AMEC

Pike Township Fire Station 114



- Proposed garage bay drain extension.shp
- Existing garage bay drain.shp
- Storm structure.shp
- Storm sewer.shp
- Sanstr.shp
- Sansewer.shp
- Pavement.shp
- Building.shp



Improvement Option 1:
 Extend garage drain with
 8-inch PVC pipe to 12-inch
 sanitary line Segment 959269.



Figure 1-1
 Fire Station 114
 Improvement Option 1

APPENDIX D

**PRIVATE BMP LETTERS AND
INSPECTION MATERIAL**



Draft Print

10/05/2009 8:10:33 AM

MANAGING STORM WATER IN MARION COUNTY Best Management Practices for Reducing Storm Water Pollution

When rain falls in Marion County, storm water picks up and carries pollution as it runs off of rooftops, parking lots, lawns and other surfaces. The polluted storm water does not get treated before soaking into the ground or entering storm drains. This polluted water can carry litter, oil, sediment and other hazardous chemicals directly into our waterways.

In 2001, the City of Indianapolis developed a guidebook to address effective storm water management. Chapter 700 of the guidebook, the Storm Water Design and Construction Specifications Manual, discusses storm water quality and best management practices (BMPs).

Structural BMPs are designed to reduce the amount of pollution in storm water, an increasing concern as our environment becomes more urban. Chapter 700 includes a published list of preapproved BMPs, as well as specifications for how these units should be designed, inspected and maintained.

Storm water BMPs can include:

- Detention ponds: Man-made ponds designed to hold storm water and prevent flooding
- Wetlands: Low-lying areas, such as swamps or marshes, that hold storm water while native plants act as filters to remove pollutants
- Bioretention area: Removes pollutants from storm water through the use of deep-rooted, native plants and other natural elements such as stone or gravel
- Sand filter: Traps debris and other pollutants as storm water passes through sand particles
- Manufactured storm water quality units: Preconstructed units that assist with the collection of oil, sediment and trash.

These structural units are designed to remove pollutants from the first one-inch of rainfall, also known as the first flush. Seventy five percent of storms in Indianapolis are less than one-inch, so functioning BMPs can be very effective tools to remove storm water pollutants.

To ensure effective functioning, BMPs must be routinely inspected and maintained by the owner. The City of Indianapolis also completes annual inspections of permanent BMPs to ensure proper maintenance.

By improving the quality of storm water, we can reduce our impacts on the environment and improve the quality of life in Indianapolis.

For more information about structural BMPs or to access Chapter 700 of the Storm Water Design and Construction Specifications Manual, log on to www.indy.gov/DPW. Click on "Indianapolis Stormwater Design Manual Revision" and scroll down to view the current version.

BMPs approved by the Office of Code Enforcement are required to have an operations and maintenance manual and inspection form per Chapter 700.



Wetland Pond



Detention Pond



Sand Filter

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE STORMWATER QUALITY FACILITY TRAINING SEMINAR

INDIANAPOLIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
INDIANAPOLIS CLEAN STREAM TEAM

SEPTEMBER 9, 2009



POWER POINT PRESENTATION SLIDES

**CLEAN STREAMS
HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS**

**STRUCTURAL STORM WATER
QUALITY FACILITY INSPECTION
TRAINING**

Jim Rawlings, Clean Stream Team
Ed Bukovac, Clean Stream Team
September 9, 2009



**CLEAN STREAMS
HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS**

Welcome and Introductions



**CLEAN STREAMS
HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS**

Today's Agenda

- Overview
- Background
- Definition of Best Management Practice (BMP)
- Inspection Program
- Inspection Tools , Forms, and Process
- Examples
- Field Inspection Section



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Overview

- Know the difference in BMP Types
- Knowledge of past BMP Inspection Program
- Understanding of New BMP Inspection Program
- Understand what to pay attention to when inspecting a BMP/Stormwater Quality Structure
- Understanding that this training seminar will not make you an expert

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HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS



Background

The City of Indianapolis and Marion County are subject to the requirements of a storm water discharge control permit, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) Permit, issued by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

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HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS



Background (continued)

- Under this permit the City-County is required to:
 - Establish regulations, standards, and policies that address the water quality impacts of storm water runoff.
 - Install Post-Construction Storm Water Quality BMPs
 - Provide "Good Housekeeping" Practices to benefit storm water quality goals.
 - Storm Water Quality Structures Inspections
 - City-County Employee Training

CLEAN STREAMS
HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS

INTEGRATED
WATER
MANAGEMENT

What is a
Best Management Practice?



IT'S NOT JUST A POND!

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INTEGRATED
WATER
MANAGEMENT

Per the Indiana National Pollutant Discharge
Elimination System (NPDES) General Rule, a BMP

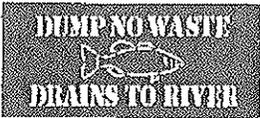
"...is any structural or nonstructural control
measure utilized to improve the quality and,
as appropriate, reduce the quantity of storm
water runoff. The term includes schedules of
activities, prohibitions of practice, treatment
requirements, operation and maintenance
procedures, use of containment facilities,
land use planning, policy techniques, and
other management practices."

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INTEGRATED
WATER
MANAGEMENT

Non-Structural BMPs

- **Non-structural:** Nonphysical BMPs that help to reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water runoff
- **Examples:**
 - Storm water-related ordinances
 - Preventive maintenance to infrastructure
 - Employee Training
 - Public education and outreach
 - Facility Inspections



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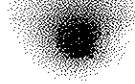
Non-structural BMPs



Street Sweeping



Sewer Overflow Notifications

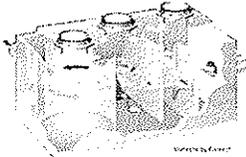


Sewer Televising

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Structural BMPs

- **Structural:** Physical structure that reduces or eliminates storm water pollutants in runoff
- **Examples:**
 - Detention ponds/basins
 - Filter strips
 - Manufactured structures
 - Swirl Separators (see right)
 - Catch Basin Inserts
 - Pervious pavement
 - Infiltration swales
 - Rain Gardens



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Structural BMPs



Vegetated Swale



Sand Filter



Wetland Pond



Forebay



Assignment Process

- **How will you be assigned BMPs to inspect?**
 - Must have three items – O & M Manual, Certificate of Completion, and Restrictive Easement Document
 - DMD will periodically issue updated spreadsheet indicating if the above three items have been submitted
 - Database
 - O & M Manual should have inspection forms
 - Use Standard DPW Forms, Chapter 700, Storm Water Design and Construction Manual if inspection form is not included or if included inspection form seems inadequate
 - These should incorporate the minimum items to be inspected



Assignment Process

- Notification Letter will be sent to owner prior to inspection.
 - Will notify them you will be inspecting BMP
 - Will provide them with outreach/education flyer about what the City is trying to accomplish
- Inspectors will receive the BMP list and map books



Required Tools

- Manhole Pick
- Sludge Judge®
- Sledge Hammer
- Shovel
- Metal Detector
- Probe Rod
- Gloves
- Measuring Rod
- Camera



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Required Forms and Manuals

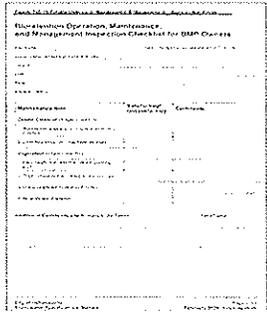
- Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual
 - Inspection Instructions
 - Inspection Schedule
 - Owner Information
 - Location Map
 - Details
- Inspection Summary Report
 - Pass or Fail Form
 - Used to determine "next step"

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Sample Inspection Forms

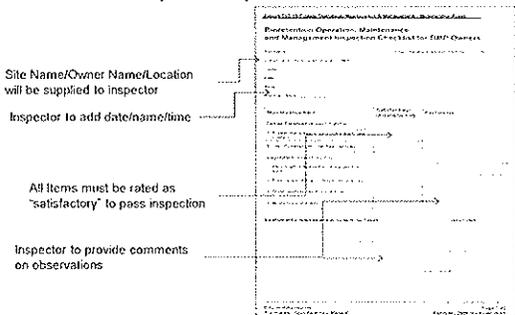
- DPW Inspection Forms, Chapter 700, of the Storm Water Design and Construction Manual
- Different types of BMPs may exist on the same property/site



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Sample Inspection Forms



Site Name/Owner Name/Location will be supplied to inspector

Inspector to add date/name/time

All items must be rated as "satisfactory" to pass inspection

Inspector to provide comments on observations

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BMP Locations

- Inspector is to verify BMP Locations in Field
- Label on Map provided
- Information Provided to DPW GIS

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HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS

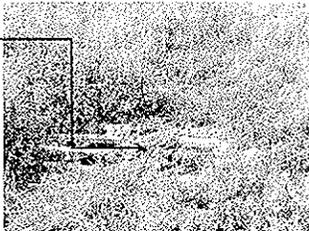
Questions?

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Examples

Debris over inlet



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COLUMBUS
OHIO

Examples

Floatables 

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HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS


COLUMBUS
OHIO

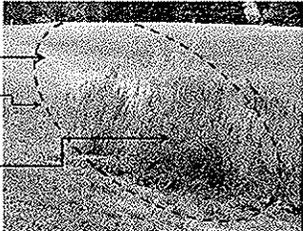
Examples

Debris in
Outlet Pipe 

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COLUMBUS
OHIO

Examples

Allowable
Vegetation
Height 

Vegetated Swale

Vegetation
Height Greater
than Allowed

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HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS

Be Aware and Be Safe

- Do not go anywhere you do not feel comfortable, you can always come back.
- If something doesn't seem right report it to your supervisor. **Do not proceed!**
 - Illicit Discharges
 - Illegal Activities
- In an emergency call **911** and then your supervisor.

CLEAN STREAMS
HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS

Final Thoughts

- Make sure you are inspecting the actual BMP, ie. The Forebay not the Pond.
- BMPs will vary greatly use your best judgment.
- Complete the reports and forms as thoroughly as possible, they will be used to report on other information.

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Additional Information

- Chapter 700, Indianapolis Stormwater Design and Construction Manual (Examples of Preapproved BMPs)
<http://www.indy.gov/Gov/Gov/DEVP/Files/indianapolis%20Stormwater%20Design%20Manual.aspx>
- EPA BMP Inspection and Maintenance Elements
http://efpub.epa.gov/rpd/es/stormwater/menueofbmps/index.cfm?action=factsheet_results&view=specifc&bmp=91

CLEAN STREAMS
HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS



Field Inspection Section of Program



CLEAN STREAMS
HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS



QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

DRN03-01443



Storm Water Quality Best Management Practices Operations and Maintenance Manual

For
The Woods at Liberty Park
2585 South Franklin Road
Indianapolis, Indiana

Prepared for:
The City of Indianapolis
Department of Public Works

EMH&T Project No. 2002-1699

Prepared by:

EMH&T, Inc.
6994 Hillside Ct.
Indianapolis, IN 46250
(317) 913-6930
Fax (317-913-6928

April 9, 2003

Revised May 13,

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4. Maintenance Requirements for Annual City Inspections
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8. Schedule of Inspections and Maintenance
9. Inspection Statement/Owner Responsibility
10. *Checklists*

SECTION 2
SITE DRAWINGS

SECTION 3
INSPECTIONS

1. Owner Inspections:
The owner shall inspect the condition of the vegetated filter strip, forebays and ponds on a quarterly basis in accordance with the schedule included at Section 8 of this manual. Inspection shall include observation of the filter media, geotextile filter fabric, forebays and ponds. Inspections for the vegetated filter strip shall include observation of the lawn areas to assess health, density, and height. Any item identified to be in a state of disrepair or non-functioning shall be replaced immediately.

2. City Inspections:
The Owner shall comply with and pay the cost of annual City inspections of each BMP located on the project site in accordance with the requirements of Chapters 103.04 and 700 of the Stormwater Design and Specifications Manual. The following identifies the annual inspection fee for the BMP's proposed to serve the Woods at Liberty Park.

<u>BMP</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Annual Inspection Fee</u>
Vegetative Filter Strip	Behind Houses	\$150.00
Forebay 1 and Pond 1	Detention Pond #1	\$150.00
Forebay 2 and Pond 2	Detention Pond #2	<u>\$150.00</u>
	Total	\$450.00 per year
	3 Year Total	\$1350.00 per year (due as lump sum in year one)

SECTION 4
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS PER ANNUAL CITY INSPECTIONS

1. The Owner shall perform maintenance operations in accordance with the requirements of annual City inspections. Such maintenance for forebays and stormwater ponds may include removal of sediment and debris from inlet and outlet structures, removal of invasive vegetation from all side slopes. Other maintenance may include the removal of sediment accumulation from forebay and permanent pool area when it is 50% full and removal of woody vegetation from the embankment. Maintenance for the vegetated filter strip may include mowing, fertilization, and/or reseeding/resodding of areas where the density of the grasses is sparse.

SECTION 5
ROUTINE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Stormwater Ponds

1. Regular Sediment and Debris Removal from Forebays and Ponds:
Sediment and debris (litter, leaves, logs, papers, and cans, etc.) within the area, especially around the drainage inlet, should be collected and removed. Debris and

sediment should be removed from *each of the forebays when the depth of sediment reaches 1' on the permanent marker which is located in the forebay*. Emergency spillways should be cleared of obstructions on a regular basis. The frequency of clearing should be based on the amount of sediment and debris generated.

2. Inspection of the Side Slopes and Embankment:
Invasive and woody vegetation along the embankment should be mowed or removed. Contrasting features including erosion, animal burrows, and slope protection failure should be re-graded to its original slope. Any slope protection that has been lost should be re-implemented to original state.
3. Debris Removal from Inlet and Outlet Structures:
Debris and sediment should be removed from the inlet and outlet structures when the level of debris contained around the structures reaches a point when the feasibility is diminished. The debris should be removed and disposed of as solid waste in a landfill. Initially, sediment removal should occur on a quarterly basis for the first year. Sediment removal frequency may then be adjusted based upon experience.

B. Vegetated Filter Strip

1. Visual Inspection
 - a. Inspect lawn area adjacent to catch basin inserts for a minimum distance of 50 feet from the drainage structures. Confirm that height of grass does not exceed 6 inches and that a uniform, healthy stand is present without sparse areas.
2. Mowing
 - a. Maintain height of grass between 2 ½ and 6 inches. Do not allow height to exceed 6 inches.
3. Fertilization
 - a. Apply regular fertilization program with commercial-grade 10-10-10 fertilizer in amount recommended by manufacturer.

SECTION 6 REMEDIAL MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Forebays and Stormwater Ponds

1. Regular Sediment and Debris Removal from Forebays and Ponds:
 - a. Remove sediment and in and around the forebays and ponds should be collected and removed, including the inlet and outlet structures.
 - b. Emergency spillways should be cleared of obstructions.
 - c. Clear the Low Flow Orifice and any buildup in the riser pipe.
2. Inspection of the Side Slopes and Embankment:
 - a. Excessive vegetation along the embankment should be mowed or removed
 - b. Repair any pond bank failure, erosion, animal burrows, and slope protection failure.
 - c. Check the condition of all storm structure for cracks or displacement as well as spalling.

Note: As the generator, the landowner is ultimately responsible for the proper disposal.

B. Vegetated Filter Strip

1. Repair areas of sparse vegetation.
 - a. Reseed or resod areas.
 - b. Provide mulch or erosion control netting until seeded areas establish uniform stand of grass.

SECTION 7
POND DRAWDOWN

1. Service and Maintenance Procedures:

In the event the City of Indianapolis requests that the detention ponds be drained for inspection, the HOA (Home Owners Association) shall produce a pump capable of drawing said ponds. The total volume of water in Detention Ponds 1 & 2 is 395,760 cf or 2,960,490 gallons. To drawdown both ponds in 48 hours, 2 pumps with a capacity of 500 gpm rated mobile trash pumps, as shown in the attachment, will be required. Using this setup the total capacity out will be 1000 gpm over 48 hours, which is equivalent to 2.23 cfs. This capacity is acceptable because the peak 10-year outlet from pond 2 is 3.18 cfs.

SECTION 8
SCHEDULE OF INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Inspection and Maintenance Schedule

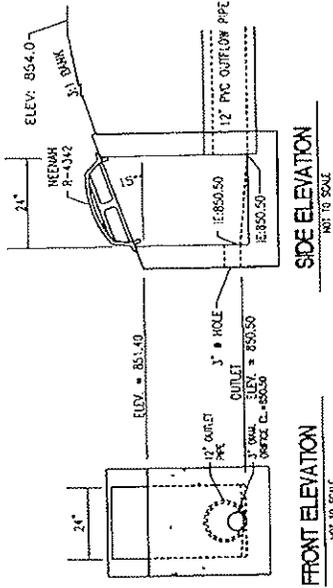
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection	Visual Inspection
Remove debris at storm inlets and outlets			
Remove obstructions around emergency spillway			
Remove sediment from forebays when 50% of total capacity is lost.	Remove sediment from forebays when 50% of total capacity is lost.	Remove sediment from forebays when 50% of total capacity is lost.	Remove sediment from forebays when 50% of total capacity is lost.
Inspect pond banks for erosion, failure, ect.			
Repair areas of sparse vegetation			

SECTION 9
INSPECTION STATEMENT/OWNER RESPONSIBILITY

1. Bay Development as the property owner shall be responsible for the maintenance and the costs thereof, for the BMP's installed within The Woods at Liberty Park for the purposes of storm water quality.
2. Representatives of the City of Indianapolis shall have the right to enter upon the Owner's property to conduct annual inspections of the BMP's located there on in accordance with the requirements of the Stormwater Design and Construction Manual.

SECTION 10
CHECKLISTS

DCAM Checklists for Ponds and Biofilters



FRONT ELEVATION
NOT TO SCALE

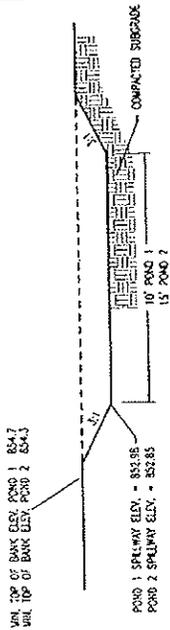
SIDE ELEVATION
NOT TO SCALE

(OFFICE AND KITCHEN WER)

POND EMERGENCY SPILLWAY
SCALE: NONE

POND OUTLET STRUCTURE (MULTIPLE ORIFICE)
SCALE: NONE

PO-2

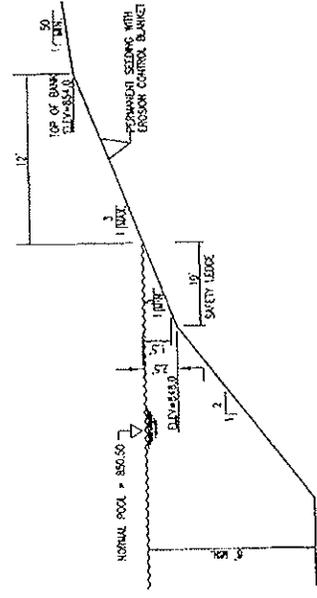


MIN. TOP OF BANK ELEV. POND 1 854.7
MIN. TOP OF BANK ELEV. POND 2 854.3

POND 1 SPILLWAY ELEV. = 853.85
POND 2 SPILLWAY ELEV. = 853.85

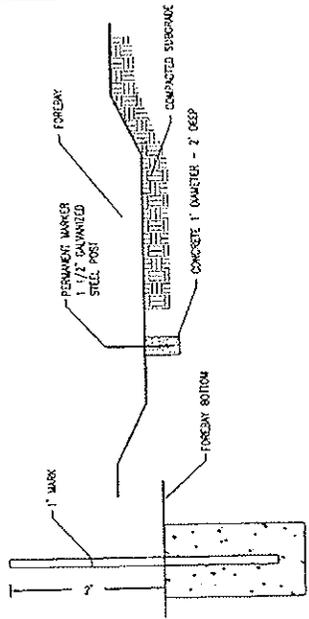
DESIGN FLOOD POND 1:
100 YEAR PEAK ELEV. 857.35
10 YEAR PEAK ELEV. 855.85
2 YEAR PEAK ELEV. 854.48
EMERGENCY SPILLWAY: 853.85

DESIGN FLOOD POND 2:
100 YEAR PEAK ELEV. 857.35
10 YEAR PEAK ELEV. 855.85
2 YEAR PEAK ELEV. 854.48
EMERGENCY SPILLWAY: 853.85



POND BANK DETAIL
SCALE: NONE

PO-1



FOREBAY PERMANENT MARKER
SCALE: NONE

JOB NO.
2002-1689

DATE:
04-04-03

SCALE:
N.T.S.

CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR
THE WOODS AT LIBERTY PARK
BAY DEVELOPMENT
STORM SEWER DETAILS

6094 HILLSDALE COURT
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46250
PH: 317-913-6930
FAX: 317-913-6928



INSPECTION FORMS



Water Quality Swale Operation, Maintenance, and Management

Inspection Checklist For SQU Owners



File Code: SW-BMP Inspection Program-Swale -<INSERT PERMIT NUMBER>

Site Name:	Owner changed since last inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Owner Name:	Parcel No.:
Owner Address:	
Location:	
Owner Phone Number:	Date:
Inspector Name:	Time:
Owner Inspection Record kept? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
Debris Cleanout (Inspect monthly)		
1. Bioretention area and contributing areas clean of debris	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Litter (branches, etc.) has been removed	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Vegetation (Inspect monthly)		
1. Plant height not less than design ponding depth	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Plant composition according to approved plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Grass height not more than 6 inches	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4. No evidence of erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	

Check Dams or Energy Dissipaters (Inspect annually)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
1. No evidence of flow going around structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. No evidence of erosion at the downstream toe	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Soil permeability	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Sediment Forebay		
1. Sediment cleanout needed (clean out when 50% full)	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Measured depth of sediment in forebay	Inches	
3. Amount of sediment cleaned from forebay	Cyds	

Additional Comments

Actions to be taken:

Timeframe:



Constructed Wetlands Operation, Maintenance, and Management

Inspection Checklist For SQU Owners



Site Name:	Owner changed since last inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Owner Name:	Parcel No.:
Owner Address:	
Location:	
Owner Phone Number:	Date:
Inspector Name:	Time:
Owner Inspection Record kept? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

File Code: SW-BMP Inspection Program-Constructed Wetlands-<INSERT PERMIT NUMBER>

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
Embankment and Emergency Spillway (Inspect annually and after major storms)		
1. Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Erosion on embankment	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Animal burrows	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4. Cracking, bulging or sliding of dam	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
A. Location:		
B. Describe:		
5. Drains clear and functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
6. Leaks or seeps on embankment	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	

A. Location:		
B. Describe:		
7. Slope protection failure	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
8. Emergency spillway clear of obstructions	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
9. Other (describe):		

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
Riser and Principal spillway (Inspect annually)		
Check Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Reinforced concrete, <input type="checkbox"/> corrugated pipe, <input type="checkbox"/> masonry		
1. Low flow orifice blocked	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Trash rack	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
A. debris removal needed:		
B. Corrosion noted:		
3. Excessive sediment buildup in riser	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4. Measured depth of sediment in unit	Inches	
5. Amount of sediment cleaned from unit	Cyds	
6. Concrete/Masonry condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
A. cracks or displacement:		
B. spalling:		
7. Metal pipe condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
8. Control Valve operational	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
9. Pond drain valve operational	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
10. Outfall channels functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	

11. Other (describe):		
Permanent Pool (Inspect monthly)		
1. Undesirable vegetative growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Floatable debris removal needed	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Visible pollution	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4. Shoreline problem	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
5. Other (describe)	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Sediment Forebays		
1. Sedimentation noted	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Sediment cleanout needed (over 50% full)	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Measured depth of sediment in forebay	Inches	
4. Amount of sediment cleaned from forebay	Cyds	

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
Other (inspect monthly)		
1. Erosion at outfalls	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Headwalls and endwalls	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Encroachment into easement area	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4. Complaints from residents	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
5. Public hazards (describe):		
Constructed Wetland Area (Inspect annually)		
1. Vegetation healthy and growing	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow <input type="checkbox"/> Green

2. Evidence of invasive species	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Excessive sediment in wetland area (clean out when 50% full or when vegetation damage noted)	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4. Measured depth of sediment in wetland area	Inches	
5. Amount of sediment removed from wetland area	Cyds	

Additional Comments

Actions to be taken:

Timeframe:



Biofilter and Buffer Operation, Maintenance and Management

Inspection Checklist For SQU Owners



File Code: SW-BMP Inspection Program-Biofilter-<INSERT PERMIT NUMBER>

Site Name:	Owner changed since last inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Owner Name:	Parcel No.:
Owner Address:	
Location:	
Owner Phone Number:	Date:
Inspector Name:	Time:
Owner Inspection Record kept? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
Vegetation (Inspect monthly)		
1. Plant height not less than designed ponding depth	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Plant composition according to approved plan:	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Grass height not more than 6 inches:	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4. No evidence of erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Level spreader (Inspect monthly)		
1. Vegetation is healthy	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow <input type="checkbox"/> Green BAD..... Good
2. Lip of spreader showing no signs of erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Sediment noted in spreader?	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	

4. Measured depth of sediment in unit	Inches	
5. Amount of sediment cleaned from unit	Cyds	

Additional Comments:

Actions to be taken:

Timeframe:



Bioretention Operation, Maintenance, and Management

Inspection Checklist For SQU Owners



File Code: SW-BMP Inspection Program-Bioretention-<INSERT PERMIT NUMBER>

Site Name:	Owner changed since last inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Owner Name:	Parcel No.:
Owner Address:	
Location:	
Owner Phone Number:	Date:
Inspector Name:	Time:
Owner Inspection Record kept? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
Debris Cleanout (Inspect monthly)		
1. Bioretention area and contributing areas clean of debris	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Litter (branches, etc.) has been removed	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Vegetation (Inspect monthly)		
1. Plant height not less than design ponding depth	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Plant composition according to approved plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Grass height not more than 6 inches	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4. No evidence of erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	

Additional Comments:

Actions to be taken:

Time frame:

Actions to be taken:	Time frame:



M-SQU Operation, Maintenance, and Management

Inspection Checklist For SQU Owners



File Code: SW-BMP Inspection Program-MSQU-<INSERT PERMIT NUMBER>

Site Name:	Owner changed since last inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Owner Name:	Parcel No.:
Owner Address:	
Location:	
Owner Phone Number:	Date:
Inspector Name:	Time:
Owner Inspection Record kept? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Manufacturer:	Model No.:

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
Inspection shall be conducted using the checklist from the O&M Manual		
M-SQU condition		
1. Measured depth of sediment in Unit		
2. Amount of sediment cleaned from Unit		

Additional Comments:

Actions to be taken:

Time frame:



Stormwater Pond Operation, Maintenance, And Management

Inspection Checklist For SQU Owners



Site Name:	Owner changed since last inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Owner Name:	Parcel No.:	
Owner Address:		
Location:		
Owner Phone Number:	Date:	
Inspector Name:	Time:	
Owner Inspection Record kept? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
File Code: SW-BMP Inspection Program-Stormwater Pond -<INSERT PERMIT NUMBER>		
Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
Embankment and Emergency Spillway (Inspect annually and after major storms)		
1. Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Erosion on embankment	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Animal burrows	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4. Cracking, bulging or sliding of dam	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
A. Location:		
B. Describe:		
5. Drains clear and functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
6. Leaks or seeps on embankment	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
A. Location:		

B. Describe:		
7. Slope protection failure	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory	
8. Emergency spillway clear of obstructions	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory	
9. Other (describe):		

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
Riser and Principal spillway (Inspect annually)		
Circle Type: Reinforced concrete, corrugated pipe, masonry	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
1. Low flow orifice blocked	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Trash rack		
A. debris removal needed	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
B. Corrosion noted	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Excessive sediment buildup in riser	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4. Measured depth of sediment in riser	Inches	
5. Amount of sediment cleaned from unit	Cyds	
4. Concrete/Masonry condition		
A. cracks or displacement	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
B. spalling	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
5. Metal pipe condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
6. Control Valve operational	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
7. Pond drain valve operational	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
8. Outfall channels functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
9. Other (describe):		

Permanent Pool (Inspect monthly)		
1. Undesirable vegetative growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Floatable debris removal needed	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Visible pollution	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4. Shoreline problem	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
5. Other (describe)	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Sediment Forebays		
1. Sedimentation noted	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Sediment cleanout needed (over 50% full)	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Measured depth of sediment in unit	Inches	
4. Amount of sediment cleaned from forebay	Cyds	

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
Other (Inspect monthly)		
1. Erosion at outfalls into pond	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Headwalls and end walls	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Encroachment into easement area	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
4. Complaints from residents	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
5. Public hazards (describe)		

Additional Comments

Actions to be taken:

Timeframe:



Sand Filter Operation, Maintenance, and Management

Inspection Checklist For SQU Owners



File Code: SW-BMP Inspection Program-Sand Filter-<INSERT PERMIT NUMBER>

Site Name:	Owner changed since last inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Owner Name:	Parcel No.:
Owner Address:	
Location:	
Owner Phone Number:	Date:
Inspector Name:	Time:
Owner Inspection Record kept? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
Debris Cleanout (Inspect monthly)		
1. Filtration facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Inlet and outlet	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Oil and Grease (Inspect monthly)		
1. Evidence of filter surface clogging	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Vegetation (Inspect monthly)		
1. Surrounding areas stabilized	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. No evidence of leaking	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Water retention where required (Inspect monthly)		
1. Water holding chambers at normal pool	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	

2. No evidence of leaking	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
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Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
Sediment deposition (Inspect monthly)		
1. Filter chamber free of sediments	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Sediment chamber not more than 50% full	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. Measured depth of sediment in unit	Inches	
4. Amount of sediment cleaned from unit	Cyds	
Oil and Grease (Inspect monthly)		
1. Structural soundness	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Grates in good condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
3. No evidence of structural spalling or cracking	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Outlet/overflow spillway (Inspect annually)		
1. Good condition, no need for repairs	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. No evidence of erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Other (Inspect annually)		
1. No odors	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
2. Evidence of flow bypassing the filter	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	

Additional Comments

Actions to be taken:

Timeframe:

APPENDIX E

**OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE
INVESTIGATION FIELD SHEET**

**City of Indianapolis National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater
OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVESTIGATION FIELD SHEET**

ASSET #: _____

FIELD INSPECTOR: _____

DATE: _____

TABLE 1. PHYSICAL INDICATORS FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS ONLY

ARE ANY PHYSICAL INDICATORS PRESENT IN THE FLOW? YES NO (IF NO, SKIP TO TABLE 2)

INDICATOR	CHECK IF PRESENT	DESCRIPTION	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)		
ODOR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> SEWAGE <input type="checkbox"/> RANCID/SOUR <input type="checkbox"/> PETROLEUM/GAS <input type="checkbox"/> SULFIDE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 - Faint	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Easily detected	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Noticeable from a distance
COLOR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> CLEAR <input type="checkbox"/> BROWN <input type="checkbox"/> GREY <input type="checkbox"/> YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/> GREEN <input type="checkbox"/> ORANGE <input type="checkbox"/> RED <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow
TURBIDITY	<input type="checkbox"/>	SEE SEVERITY	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Slight cloudiness	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 - Cloudy	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Opaque
FLOATABLES DOES NOT INCLUDE TRASH!!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> SEWAGE (TOILET PAPER, ETC.) <input type="checkbox"/> PETROLEUM (OIL SHEEN) <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Few/slight; origin not obvious	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)

TABLE 2. PHYSICAL INDICATORS FOR BOTH FLOWING AND NON-FLOWING OUTFALLS

ARE PHYSICAL INDICATORS NOT RELATED TO FLOW PRESENT? YES NO (IF NO, SKIP TO TABLE 3)

INDICATOR	CHECK IF PRESENT	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
OUTFALL DAMAGE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> SPALLING, CRACKING OR CHIPPING <input type="checkbox"/> PEELING PAINT <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSION	
DEPOSITS/STAINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> OILY <input type="checkbox"/> FLOW LINE <input type="checkbox"/> PAINT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: _____	
ABNORMAL VEGETATION	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> EXCESSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> INHIBITED	
POOR POOL QUALITY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ODORS <input type="checkbox"/> COLORS <input type="checkbox"/> FLOATABLES <input type="checkbox"/> OIL SHEEN <input type="checkbox"/> SUDS <input type="checkbox"/> EXCESSIVE ALGAE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: _____	
PIPE BENTHIC GROWTH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> BROWN <input type="checkbox"/> ORANGE <input type="checkbox"/> GREEN <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: _____	

TABLE 3. OVERALL OUTFALL CHARACTERIZATION

<input type="checkbox"/> No indication of illicit discharge	<input type="checkbox"/> Some Likelihood of illicit discharge (i.e., presence of 2 or more indicators)	<input type="checkbox"/> Almost certain a discharge exists (i.e., 1 or more indicator with a severity of 3)
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APPENDIX F

**INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES UPDATED
LIST**

Rule 6 Facilities and Status as of October 1, 2009

Facility County	Permit #	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	Expiration Date	Permit Status	Approval Date	SIC Code
Marion	INR800112	96th Street Transfer & Recycling	4935 Robinson Road	Indianapolis	13-Sep-14	Sufficient	17-Jun-09	4212
Marion	INR00A010	A-1 COMPRESSOR INC	733 WEST HENRY STREET INDPLS, IN 46225	Indianapolis		Terminated		3585
Marion	INR800216	ABF Freight System, Inc.	1260 Terminal Road	Indianapolis	08-Nov-11	Sufficient	15-Nov-06	4213
Marion	INR00I001	ADESA AUTO TRANSPORT /INDIANAPOLIS AUTO AUCTION	3905 N. GEMCO LANE AND 5040/5050 W. 38TH	Indianapolis			28-May-93	4213
Marion	INR230238	Aearo Technologies EAR Specialty Composites	7911 Zionsville Rd	Indianapolis	18-May-12	Exempt	21-May-07	3086
Marion	INR110015	Aero Industries, Inc.	3010 West Morris Street	Indianapolis	01-Apr-09	Terminated	28-Apr-04	3799
Marion	INR200222	Aerofab , Division of Tube Processing Corporation	604 E. Legrande Avenue	Indianapolis	13-Sep-10		20-Sep-05	3498
Marion	INR00A157	Airborne Express - DIN	7740 Johnson Rd.	Indianapolis	11-Sep-06		22-Oct-01	4215
Marion	INR00A162	Airborne Express - IND	2905 Fortune Circle West	Indianapolis	11-Sep-06		13-Nov-01	4515
Marion	INR20X294	Alcoa Extrusions, Inc. Indpls Service Center	9214 East 33rd Street	Indianapolis	13-Nov-11	Terminated	14-Nov-06	3442
Marion	INR110182	Allison Transmission	4700 West 10th Street	Indianapolis	07-Feb-10	Terminated	07-Feb-05	3714
Marion	INR110355	Allison Transmission, Inc. - Plant 15	2840 Fortune Circle West Drive, Suite A	Indianapolis	28-Sep-12	Sufficient	03-Oct-07	3714
Marion	INR000004	Allison Trasmission - Eagle Creek Technology Center	6040 West 62nd Street	Indianapolis	07-Feb-10		07-Feb-05	8734
Marion	INR110160	Altec Industries, Inc.	5201 West 84th Street	Indianapolis	17-Sep-14	Sufficient	04-Sep-09	3713
Marion	INR600233	AMASS Towing, LLC	1806 S. Meridian Street	Indianapolis	21-Oct-13	Sufficient	23-Oct-08	5093
Marion	INR110001	American Art Clay Company	4714 West 16th Street	Indianapolis	02-Dec-08	Terminated	30-Dec-03	3567
Marion	INR00A133	AMERICAN FREIGHTWAYS-IND	2602 WEST MINNESOTA ST	Indianapolis			03-Jun-98	4213
Marion	INR00A075	AMERICAN PRECAST CONCRETE	1030 SOUTH KITLEY AVE	Indianapolis			31-Oct-94	3272
Marion	INR00A051	AMERICAN TRANS AIR, INC.	7661 NORTH PERIMETER ROAD	Indianapolis			05-Oct-93	4587
Marion	INR00A089	ANR ADVANCE TRANSPORTATION CO	1101 HARDING COURT, INDIANAPOLIS	Indianapolis			27-Sep-96	4200

Rule 6 Facilities and Status as of October 1, 2009

Marion	INR00A071	APEX PRECISION TECHNOLOGIES	2060 YANDES STREET	Indianapolis			18-Oct-94	3599
Marion	INR00A035	ASPHALT MATERIALS, INC.	4902 WEST 86TH STREET	Indianapolis		Terminated		2951
Marion	INR700013	Asphalt Materials, Inc.	5001 West 86th Street	Indianapolis	22-Jun-14	Sufficient	23-Jul-09	2951
Marion	INR110229	Automotive Components Holdings, LLC	6900 English Avenue	Indianapolis	18-Oct-10		25-Oct-05	3714
Marion	INR00B006	BABCOCK & WILCOX/ERI OPERATIONS	10930 E 59TH STREET	Indianapolis			12-Jul-93	34
Marion	INR600236	BARLOWS USED PARTS	3154 N RITTER AVE	Indianapolis	21-Jun-13	Sufficient	23-Oct-08	5015
Marion	INR11X294	Beckman Coulter, Inc.	7451 Winton Drive	Indianapolis	21-Aug-11	Terminated	07-Sep-06	3826
Marion	INR900009	Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant	2700 South Belmont Avenue	Indianapolis	29-Jun-14	Sufficient	28-Apr-09	4952
Marion	INR00B036	BENCHMARK PRODUCTS, INC.	8425 Zionsville Road	Indianapolis				2898
Marion	INR230293	Benchmark Products, Inc.	5425 West 84th Street	Indianapolis	13-Mar-14	Exempt	18-Mar-09	2899
Marion	INR00B076	BLUE LUSTRE	2525 N SHADELAND-BLDG. 30 & 60	Indianapolis		Terminated	30-Oct-95	3589
Marion	INR20X309	Bodycote Thermal Processing	500 West 21st Street	Indianapolis	12-Dec-11	Exempt	13-Dec-06	3398
Marion	INR00B001	BOWES INDUSTRIES, INC.	5902 EAST 34TH ST	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		12-Jun-93	3714
Marion	INR00S002	BRAD SNODGRASS, INC.	1930 S. STATE AVENUE	Indianapolis			09-Jul-93	3498
Marion	INR600091	Brothers Auto Parts	1000 South Kitley Avenue	Indianapolis	17-Sep-14	Sufficient	17-Jun-09	5015
Marion	INR210069	Builders Concrete & Supply, Inc.	2605 Kentucky Avenue	Indianapolis	23-Jul-14	Sufficient	18-May-09	3273
Marion	INR21N030	BUILDER'S CONCRETE SUPPLY CO	5540 SOUTH BELLMOUNT AVE	Indianapolis	01-Feb-05		26-Oct-00	3273
Marion	INR140104	Capitol City Container	8240 Zionsville Road	Indianapolis	19-May-14	Exempt	21-Sep-09	2653
Marion	INR120141	Cargill Dry Corn Ingredients	1730 West Michigan Street	Indianapolis	25-May-11	Sufficient	31-Aug-06	2041
Marion	INR800042	Celadon Trucking Services, Inc.	9517 EAST 33RD ST	Indianapolis	29-Jun-14	Sufficient	24-Jun-09	4213
Marion	INR140082	Cenveo	7301 North Woodland Drive	Indianapolis	29-May-12	Exempt	07-Jun-07	2731
Marion	INR800106	Circle City Recycling Republic Services of Indiana, LP	3617 Southeastern Avenue	Indianapolis	13-Sep-14	Sufficient	17-Jun-09	4212
Marion	INR600161	Clayton's Auto Parts	3420 Southeastern Avenue	Indianapolis	25-May-11	Deficient	30-Aug-06	5015
Marion	INR800293	CLM Trucking	6335 English Ave.	Indianapolis	07-Apr-14	Sufficient	13-Apr-09	4213

Rule 6 Facilities and Status as of October 1, 2009

Marion	INR140081	Color-Box, LLC	5645 West 82nd Street	Indianapolis	22-Feb-12	Exempt	30-May-07	2653
Marion	INR120164	ConAgra Foods	4300 West 62nd Street	Indianapolis	01-Nov-12	Sufficient	07-Nov-07	2079
Marion	INR210088	Concrete Industries	4550 South Harding Street	Indianapolis	17-Aug-09		10-Jan-05	3273
Marion	INR00C107	CONSOLIDATED FREIGHTWAYS-IND	3915 MORRIS ST	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		07-Mar-96	4213
Marion	INR00C091	CONTIGROUP COMPANIES, INC	9400 CORPORATION DR	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		19-Apr-95	2048
Marion	INR210086	Contrete Industries	5420 Rockhampton Court	Indianapolis	17-Aug-09		10-Jan-05	3273
Marion	INR00C053	CON-WAY CENTRAL EXPRESS - XIN	2612 WEST MORRIS STREET	Indianapolis			13-Jan-94	4213
Marion	INR210118	Coreslab Structures (Indianapolis) Inc.	1030 South Kitley Avenue	Indianapolis	07-Jan-09		10-Jan-05	3272
Marion	INR500033	Covanta Indianapolis, Inc.	2320 South Harding Street	Indianapolis	04-Dec-12	Exempt	05-Dec-07	4953
Marion	INR800264	Crete Carrier Corporation	2729 South Kentucky Avenue	Indianapolis	24-Jun-13	Sufficient	11-Aug-08	4231
Marion	INR12X151	Crossroad Farms Dairy	400 South Shortridge Road	Indianapolis	18-Aug-10	Exempt	11-Dec-06	2026
Marion	INR230108	Cryovac Food Packging	7950 North Allison Avenue	Indianapolis	15-Sep-14	Sufficient	17-Sep-09	3086
Marion	INR00C184	CSR AMERICAN PRECAST	1030 SOUTH KITLEY AVENUE	Indianapolis			16-Nov-00	3272
Marion	INR800241	CSX Transportation, Inc. - Hawthorne Yard	901 South Emerson Ave	Indianapolis	22-May-12	Sufficient	30-May-07	4011
Marion	INR00C185	CTP CORPORATION	3750 SOUTH SHELBY	Indianapolis	19-Oct-05	Expired	15-Feb-01	3498
Marion	INR00C186	CTP SHEETMETAL	1401 SOUTH HARDING ST	Indianapolis	19-Oct-05	Terminated	29-Mar-01	3499
Marion	INR200232	CTP, Div of Tube Processing	3750 South Shelby Street	Indianapolis	10-Nov-10	Sufficient	22-Nov-05	3498
Marion	INR200280	CTP, Division of Tube Processing	3555 Madison Avenue	Indianapolis	24-May-11	Sufficient	12-Sep-06	3498
Marion	INR120140	Darling National LLC	700 West Southern Avenue	Indianapolis	16-May-11	Sufficient	24-May-06	2077
Marion	INR110073	Delphi Energy & Chassis Systems	8750 Hague Road	Indianapolis	22-Jun-09		28-Dec-04	3691
Marion	INR800151	DHL Express	7740 Johnson Road	Indianapolis	03-Feb-10		07-Feb-05	4215
Marion	INR800152	DHL Express	2905 Fortune Circle	Indianapolis	03-Feb-10	Terminated	07-Feb-05	4515
Marion	INR60C027	DILLS AUTO SALES & PARTS INC	1724 ROOSEVELT AVE	Indianapolis	01-Oct-08	Terminated		5015
Marion	INR23X204	Dynaloy Plant	6445 Olivia Lane	Indianapolis	29-Nov-11	Terminated	01-Dec-06	2819
Marion	INR210175	E & B Paving, Inc.	2828 North Emerson Avenue	Indianapolis	13-Mar-12	Terminated	23-Mar-07	3273
Marion	INR800304	Eagle Creek Aviation Services, Inc.	4101 Dandy Trail	Indianapolis	15-Jun-14	Sufficient	13-Aug-09	4522
Marion	INR00E003	ELI LILLY AND COMPANY - PARK FLETCHER PLANT	2301 EXECUTIVE DRIVE	Indianapolis			13-Jul-93	2834

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Marion	INR230107	Eli Lilly and Company, Lilly Technology Center	1555 South Harding Street	Indianapolis	15-Sep-14	Sufficient	08-Apr-09	2833
Marion	INR00E015	ELLIOTT COMPANY OF INDIANAPOLIS, INC.	9200 ZIONSVILLE ROAD	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		09-Jul-93	3086
Marion	INR00E071	EMERY WORLDWIDE-IN1	1013 S. GIRLS SCHOOL ROAD	Indianapolis				4513
Marion	INR230280	Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	6925 Guion Rd	Indianapolis	20-Oct-13	Terminated	21-Nov-08	2834
Marion	INR600259	Farnsworth Metal Recycling, LLC.	3602 FARNSWORTH ST	Indianapolis	30-Mar-14	Sufficient	07-Apr-09	5093
Marion	INR800059	FedEx Express Corporation - HNBA	7105 West Morris Street	Indianapolis	29-Jun-09		20-Dec-04	4513
Marion	INR00F085	FEDEX EXPRESS INDRT		Indianapolis			30-Apr-96	4215
Marion	INR800182	FedEx Freight East, Inc.	4750 Decator Boulevard	Indianapolis	12-Dec-10	Exempt	19-Dec-05	4213
Marion	INR800187	Fedex Ground Package System, Inc.	4111 Producers Drive	Indianapolis	06-Feb-11		09-Feb-06	4215
Marion	INR00F103	FEDEX-INDRT	3825 HANNA CIRCLE	Indianapolis			31-Mar-98	4513
Marion	INR00F035	FIBERGLAS & PLASTIC FABRICATION INC.	2832 NORTH WEBSTER AVENUE	Indianapolis				3089
Marion	INR14X069	Fineline Printing Group	8081 Zionsville Road	Indianapolis	01-Aug-11	Exempt	11-Dec-06	2752
Marion	INR00F089	FIRESTONE BUILDING PRODUCTS CO	3525 SOUTH ARLINGTON AVE	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		22-May-96	2952
Marion	INR00F040	FIRESTONE BUILDING PRODUCTS CO.	3525 SOUTH ARLINGTON	Indianapolis			25-Oct-94	2953
Marion	INR700031	Firestone Building Products Company	3525 South Arlington Avenue	Indianapolis	24-Jan-10		24-Jan-05	2952
Marion	INR230241	Flint Group North America Corporation	4910 West 78th Street	Indianapolis	28-Jun-12	Sufficient	16-Jul-07	2893
Marion	INR14X070	Flutes, Inc.	8252 Zionsville Road	Indianapolis	29-Jun-11	Exempt	11-Dec-06	2679
Marion	INR00F082	FORD MOTOR COMPANY	6900 ENGLISH AVENUE	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		29-Mar-96	3714
Marion	INR110334	Foremost Mobile	3807 Madison Avenue	Indianapolis	07-Mar-12	Sufficient	14-Mar-07	3533
Marion	INR800072	Former Menlo Worldwide Forwarding - 087	7125 West Morris St.	Indianapolis	30-Jun-09		25-Oct-04	4213
Marion	INR00F109	FOUR STAR TRANSPORTATION, INC.	5723 WEST DIVIDEND ST	Indianapolis	06-Mar-05	Terminated	31-May-01	4213
Marion	INR00F006	FRONTIER TRANSPORT, INC.	1560 WEST RAYMOND	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04			4231
Marion	INR00F099	FRYE COPYSYSTEMS INC	5930 W 82ND STREET	Indianapolis			12-May-97	3955

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Marion	INR230279	Fuji Component Parts	4115 West 54th Street	Indianapolis	20-Oct-13	Terminated	21-Nov-08	2821
Marion	INR80X112	Gayla Test	555 somewhere other than here	Indianapolis		Exempt		5551
Marion	INR200289	Geiger & Peters, Inc.	761 South Sherman Drive	Indianapolis	11-Oct-06	Sufficient	26-Oct-06	3441
Marion	INR110089	General Devices Co., Inc.	525 S. Webster Avenue	Indianapolis	25-Jun-09		20-Dec-04	3999
Marion	INR110233	General Devices Co., Inc.	1410 South Post Road	Indianapolis	25-Oct-10		27-Oct-05	3999
Marion	INR00G043	GENERAL DEVICES CO., INC. - PLANT #4	1014 S. POST RD	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04	Terminated	25-Mar-94	3499
Marion	INR200413	General Motors Company	340 White River Pkwy, West Dr. S. 50	Indianapolis	25-Aug-14	Sufficient	27-Aug-09	3465
Marion	INR110181	General Motors Corporation Allison Transmission - Plant 15	2840 Fortune Circle West, Ste A	Indianapolis	07-Feb-10	Terminated	07-Feb-05	3714
Marion	INR110199	General Motors Powertrain Engineering	7601 East 88th Place	Indianapolis	09-May-10		16-May-05	8734
Marion	INR00G073	GIBECK, INC.	10640 EAST 59TH STREET	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		03-Nov-95	3998
Marion	INR00G070	GOHMANN ASPHALT & CONSTRUCTION INC.	1613 TROY STREET	Indianapolis			19-Sep-95	2951
Marion	INR00G005	GRINNEL FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS	8615 EAST 33 STREET	Indianapolis			26-Aug-93	3498
Marion	INR20X157	H H Sumco, Inc.	1351 South Girls School Road	Indianapolis	13-Sep-09	Terminated	28-Dec-04	3471
Marion	INR200157	H H Sumco, Inc.	1351 South Girls School Road	Indianapolis	13-Sep-09		28-Dec-04	3471
Marion	INR00H010	H&H Bulk Transport, Inc.	2031 South Belmont Avenue	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		15-Jul-93	4212
Marion	INR600131	Happy Auto Parts, Inc.	305 S TIBBS AVE	Indianapolis	15-Aug-10		17-Aug-05	5015
Marion	INR120176	Harlan Bakeries- GT, LLC	7575 Georgetown Rd	Indianapolis	06-Jan-14	Sufficient	09-Jan-09	2051
Marion	INR600191	Hart's Auto Center	2625 N. Sherman Drive	Indianapolis	24-Aug-12	Exempt	24-Aug-07	5015
Marion	INR200350	HD Supply (WW7200)	8615 E. 33rd Street	Indianapolis	16-Nov-12	Sufficient	27-Nov-07	3498
Marion	INR600105	Hendricks County Auto Parts	520 North Raceway Road	Indianapolis	14-Mar-10		21-Mar-05	5015
Marion	INR700052	Henry Company	4351 West Morris Street	Indianapolis	27-Mar-13	Sufficient	14-Apr-08	2952
Marion	INR500008	Heritage Environmental Services, LLC	7901 West Morris Street	Indianapolis	22-Jul-14	Sufficient	22-Apr-09	4953
Marion	INR800080	Heritage Transport, LLC	1626 Research Way	Indianapolis	22-Jul-14	Sufficient	23-Apr-09	4213

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Marion	INR00H110	HOFFER'S GLASMONT	4635 WEST 84TH ST, SUITE 100	Indianapolis	29-Sep-05		05-Oct-00	3231
Marion	INR00H003	HOOSIER GASKET CORPORATION	3333 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE	Indianapolis			21-Jul-93	3053
Marion	INR230231	Hoosier Gasket Corporation	2400 Enterprise Park Place	Indianapolis	03-May-12	Exempt	04-May-07	3053
Marion	INR220113	Hoosier Wood Preservers	3605 Farnsworth Ave	Indianapolis	06-Dec-10		09-Dec-05	2491
Marion	INR00H095	HUGHES AIRCRAFT	6125 E 21ST	Indianapolis			06-Jan-97	3823
Marion	INR110357	Hydraserve, Inc.	7615 W. New York Street	Indianapolis	28-Sep-12	Sufficient	09-Oct-07	3561
Marion	INR00C191	Hydro-Conduit, Div. Rinker Materials Corp.	1501 SOUTH HOLT RD	Indianapolis	13-Feb-06	Terminated	22-Feb-01	3272
Marion	INR600253	Impact Auto Supply Inc.	5315 Rockville Road	Indianapolis		Exempt	30-Jan-09	5093
Marion	INR00I064	IMPERIAL AUTO PARTS INC.	1130 E 25TH ST	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04	Expired	02-Aug-95	5015
Marion	INR00I138	IN NT'L GRD OMS CSMS #1	3912 W. MINNESOTA STREET	Indianapolis			25-Jul-01	9711
Marion	INR210045	Independent Concrete Pipe Co	2050 South Harding Street	Indianapolis	28-Jun-14	Sufficient	09-Jul-09	3272
Marion	INR00I026	INDIANA BUS SERVICE	340 MCCARTY STREET	Indianapolis			23-Feb-94	4151
Marion	INR00I068	INDIANA BUS SERVICE, INC.	969 N DORMAN AVE	Indianapolis			19-Sep-95	4151
Marion	INR00I069	INDIANA BUS SERVICE, INC. (ZIONSVILLE RD)	8775 ZIONSVILLE ROAD, INDIANAPOLIS	Indianapolis			19-Sep-95	4173
Marion	INR00I060	Indiana Solid Waste	10000 East 56th Street	Indianapolis			30-Jan-95	4212
Marion	INR00I086	INDIANA STEEL FABRICATING INC.	4545 WEST BRADBURY AVE.	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04	Expired	01-Jul-96	3441
Marion	INR800135	Indianapolis DC	8120 Frito Lay Drive	Indianapolis	17-Sep-09		13-Dec-04	4213
Marion	INR600028	Indianapolis Drum Service	3619 East Terrace Ave.	Indianapolis	08-May-14	Sufficient	24-Jun-09	5085
Marion	INR00I149	Indianapolis Recycled Fiber	1775 South West Street	Indianapolis			06-Dec-02	
Marion	INR00I029	INDUSTRIAL HEAT TREATING	2131 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. ST.	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		31-Mar-98	3398
Marion	INR00I168	INDY AUTO PARTS INC	3300 W BERTHA ST	Indianapolis	02-Oct-08	Terminated	14-Nov-03	5015
Marion	INR00I142	Inland Paperboard and Packaging, Inc.	2135 Stout Field Drive East	Indianapolis	31-Jan-07		27-Mar-02	2653
Marion	INR200164	International Aerospace Tubes	4760 Kentucky Avenue	Indianapolis	16-Sep-14	Terminated	15-May-09	3498
Marion	INR140093	International Paper Company	2900 North Franklin Road	Indianapolis	03-Jul-13	Sufficient	10-Aug-08	2653
Marion	INR140094	International Paper Company	4901 West 79th Street	Indianapolis	16-Jun-13	Exempt	16-Sep-08	2653

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Marion	INR120020	Interstate Baking Co.	2929 N SHADELAND	Indianapolis	30-Sep-06		30-Apr-96	2051
Marion	INR120109	Interstate Brands Corporation	2929 North Shadeland Avenue	Indianapolis	04-Nov-09		13-Dec-04	2051
Marion	INR800242	Interstate Carrier Xpress	811 W. Troy Avenue	Indianapolis	11-Jun-12	Exempt	19-Jun-07	4231
Marion	INR200041	Interstate Castings	3823 Massachusetts Avenue	Indianapolis	08-Jun-14	Sufficient	01-Apr-09	3321
Marion	INR00I021	IPL's Harding Street Station	3700 South Harding Street	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04	Terminated	28-May-93	4911
Marion	INR200142	IR Von Duprin	8506 East 30th Street	Indianapolis	23-Aug-14	Sufficient	10-Jul-09	3429
Marion	INR200143	IR Von Duprin	2720 Tobey Drive	Indianapolis	23-Aug-14	Sufficient	10-Jul-09	3429
Marion	INR210140	Irving Materials, Inc. Indpls Plant #1	4330 W. Morris Street	Indianapolis	23-Nov-10		06-Dec-05	3273
Marion	INR210142	Irving Materials, Inc. Indpls Plant #4	2102 Hillside Drive	Indianapolis	23-Nov-10		06-Dec-05	3273
Marion	INR210141	Irving Materials, Inc. Indpls Plant #5	3130 N. Post Road	Indianapolis	23-Nov-10		06-Dec-05	3273
Marion	INR210139	Irving Materials, Inc. Indpls Plant #9	1100 Burdsal Parkway	Indianapolis	23-Nov-10		06-Dec-05	3273
Marion	INR00I028	I-V COACHES INC.	2021 W. RAYMOND ST.	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04	Terminated	29-Sep-94	4142
Marion	INR230131	IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.	2245-50 Valley Avenue	Indianapolis	14-Apr-10		19-Apr-05	2851
Hendricks	INR800119	Kaneb Terminals/ST Services	3218 North Raceway Road	Indianapolis	17-Sep-09		13-Dec-04	4226
Hendricks	INR800120	Kaneb Terminals/ST Services	3350 North Raceway Road	Indianapolis	17-Sep-09		13-Dec-04	4226
Marion	INR00K016	KERR-MCGEE CHEMICAL CORP; FOREST PRODUCTS DIV	1450 SOUTH EARHART STREET	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		09-Jul-93	2391
Marion	INR00K069	KIK INDIANAPOLIS	1120 E. 32ND STREET P.O. BOX 55107	Indianapolis				2842
Marion	INR00K030	KING MACHINE & ENGINEERING CO., INC.	1163 COUNTY CLUB ROAD	Indianapolis			04-Jun-93	3499
Marion	INR12X149	Kroger Indianapolis Bakery	6801 English Avenue	Indianapolis	06-Jul-10	Exempt	08-Dec-06	2051
Marion	INR00L058	LaidLaw Transit Services, Inc.	3116 North Ritter Avenue	Indianapolis	11-Feb-07	Terminated	22-Mar-02	4173
Marion	INR00L041	LAIDLAW TRANSIT, INC	8775 ZIONSVILLE ROAD	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04	Terminated	16-Jul-98	4151
Marion	INR00L006	LAKER EXPRESS, INC.	4808 WEST 96TH STREET	Indianapolis				4213
Marion	INR600175	Langsdale Recycling and Transfer Facility	832 Langsdale Avenue	Indianapolis	12-Dec-11	Sufficient	18-Dec-06	5093
Marion	INR00L009	LAU INDUSTRIES INC.	9522 EAST 30TH. STREET	Indianapolis			02-Jul-93	3564
Marion	INR230307	Lilly Materials Center	1402 South Dakota Street	Indianapolis	25-Jun-09	Terminated	01-Oct-09	2833

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Marion	INR80X062	Logisca/Trans City	4750 KENTUCKY AVENUE	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		16-Apr-96	4225
Marion	INR230102	Lord Corporation	5101 East 65th Street	Indianapolis	30-Aug-14	Sufficient	01-Apr-09	3087
Marion	INR200117	Magnode Corporation	4151 West Washington Street	Indianapolis	28-Jul-09		24-Jan-05	3499
Marion	INR140079	Masco Support Services	300 S. Carroll Road	Indianapolis	23-Jan-12	Exempt	16-Apr-07	2752
Marion	INR24X003	Mays Chemical Company, Inc.	7427 Company Drive	Indianapolis	29-Sep-10	Expired	07-Dec-06	5169
Marion	INR24X004	Mays Chemical Company, Inc.	5166 E. 71st Street	Indianapolis	29-Sep-10	Exempt	07-Dec-06	5169
Marion	INR24X005	Mays Chemical Company, Inc.	1650 N Luett Avenue	Indianapolis	29-Sep-10	Exempt	08-Dec-06	5169
Marion	INR00M118	MAYTAG CORPORATION	3035 NORTH SHADELAND AVENUE	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		07-Mar-96	3136
Marion	INR00M114	MeadWestvaco Papers Group (Mead Fine Paper Div.)	7575 GEORGETOWN ROAD	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		23-Jan-96	2641
Marion	INR11C325	Metalworking Lubricants Company	1509 South Senate Avenue	Indianapolis		Exempt	27-Feb-07	3900
Marion	INR00M013	MEYER PLASTICS, INC.	5101 E. 65TH STREET	Indianapolis				3079
Marion	INR00M130	MICROMETL CORPORATION	3419 ROOSEVELT AVENUE	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04	Expired	30-Jul-97	3499
Marion	INR00M161	MICROMETL CORPORATION	3035 N SHADELAND AVE., SUITE 300	Indianapolis	18-Apr-06	Terminated	26-Apr-01	3499
Marion	INR230045	Micronutrients, A Division Of Heritage Technologies, LLC	1550 Research Way	Indianapolis	22-Jun-14	Sufficient	13-Aug-09	2819
Marion	INR00M051	MIL DEPT OF IN - STOUT FIELD	2002 S. HOLT ROAD	Indianapolis	30-Jun-04		22-Mar-94	4045
Marion	INR230046	Mohawk Labs of Indiana	8401 E. 33rd Street	Indianapolis	22-Jun-09	Exempt	17-Apr-09	2842
Marion	INR11X326	Morris Machine	6480 South Belmont Avenue	Indianapolis	28-Feb-12	Exempt	01-Mar-07	3724
Marion	INR110225	MSW	8258 Zionsville Road	Indianapolis	31-Aug-10		20-Sep-05	3714
Marion	INR00N071	NATIONAL BY-PRODUCTS INC	700 WEST SOUTHERN AVENUE	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04	Terminated	21-Aug-95	2077
Marion	INR120095	National Starch & Chemical Company	1515 South Drover Street	Indianapolis	28-Jul-14	Sufficient	23-Jul-09	2046
Marion	INR600243	Nationwide OTR	220 S. Belmont Ave.	Indianapolis	29-Jul-13	Terminated	06-Nov-08	5093
Marion	INR00N067	NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER		Indianapolis	01-Dec-04			3362
Marion	INR230079	North America Packaging Corporation	6061 Guion Road	Indianapolis	27-Jul-14	Sufficient	19-Mar-09	3089
Marion	INR800143	Old Dominion Freight Line, Inc.	3915 West Morris Street	Indianapolis	06-Dec-09		28-Dec-04	4213

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Marion	INR210011	Oldcastle Apg Midwest Inc	901 East Troy Ave	Indianapolis	16-Jun-09		11-Oct-04	3271
Marion	INR00N028	OLIVER TRUCKING CORPORATION	620 S. BELMONT	Indianapolis			25-Mar-94	4213
Marion	INR600197	OmniSource Holt Rd, (formerly Metal Dynamics, LLC)	2205 S. Holt Road	Indianapolis	17-Oct-12	Sufficient	29-Oct-07	5093
Marion	INR600057	One Way Auto Parts	3401 East New York Avenue	Indianapolis	25-Nov-08	Expired	20-Sep-04	5015
Marion	INR230038	Parts Cleaning Technologies, LLC	2263 Distributors Drive	Indianapolis	16-Jun-09		28-Dec-04	2819
Marion	INR800218	Paschall Truck Lines, Inc.	5723 West Dividend Street	Indianapolis	06-Dec-11	Terminated	07-Dec-06	4213
Marion	INR110344	Peerless Pump Company	2005 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr Street	Indianapolis	11-Jun-12	Terminated	12-Jul-07	3561
Marion	INR120112	Pepsi Americas	5411 West 78th Street	Indianapolis	20-Jan-10		24-Jan-05	2086
Marion	INR600138	Petro's Tire Sales & Service, Inc.	1320 - 1330 Terminal Road	Indianapolis	18-Nov-10		28-Nov-05	5015
Marion	INR600221	Pic-A-Part	940 W 16th Street	Indianapolis	24-Jul-13	Sufficient	12-Aug-08	5015
Marion	INR700017	Pinnacle Oil, INC.	5009 West 81ST Street	Indianapolis	29-Jun-09		25-Oct-04	2992
Marion	INR140097	Pratt Corporation	3035 N Shadlenad Ave	Indianapolis	24-Jul-13	Exempt	16-Sep-08	2759
Marion	INR200075	Praxair Surface Technologies	1500 Polco Street	Indianapolis	28-Jun-14	Sufficient	18-May-09	3479
Marion	INR00P116	PRECISION MACHINE CO	10930 E 59TH ST	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		31-Mar-98	3451
Marion	INR200376	Precision Propeller Industries, Inc.	2427 North Ritter Avenue	Indianapolis	21-Aug-13	Sufficient	04-Sep-08	3324
Marion	INR200372	Precision Propeller, Inc.	2427 North Ritter Avenue	Indianapolis	30-May-13	Terminated	11-Jul-08	3324
Marion	INR00P106	PRESTON TRUCKING CO INC	4209 W MORRIS STREET	Indianapolis			10-Feb-97	4231
Marion	INR600185	Prospect Used Auto Parts of Indiana, Inc.	3300 Prospect Street	Indianapolis	18-May-12	Deficient	30-May-07	5015
Marion	INR600186	Pull-A-Part of Indianapolis LLC	2505 Producers Road	Indianapolis	26-Jun-12	Sufficient	12-Jul-07	5015
Marion	INR140087	Pulliam Production Center	8278 Georgetown Road	Indianapolis	01-Nov-12	Exempt	27-Nov-07	2711
Marion	INR200337	Quality Steel Treating	3860 Prospect Avenue	Indianapolis	11-Jul-12	Terminated	07-Aug-07	3398
Marion	INR110034	Raytheon Technical Services Company LLC	6125 East 21ST Street	Indianapolis	24-May-14	Sufficient	19-May-09	3672
Marion	INR800100	Republic Recycling	2069 North Montcalm St	Indianapolis	13-Sep-14	Sufficient	17-Jun-09	4212
Marion	INR00R103	Republic Services	10000 East 56th Street	Indianapolis	30-Jun-07			4212
Marion	INR80C213	Republic Services	829 Langsdale Avenue	Indianapolis		Exempt	01-Sep-06	4212

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Marion	INR210165	Rinker Materials	1501 South Holt Road	Indianapolis	03-Oct-11	Sufficient	30-Oct-06	3272
Marion	INR00R108	Rinker Materials Corporation	1030 South Kitley Ave.	Indianapolis	11-Jan-07		04-Feb-02	3272
Marion	INR230294	Roche Diagnostics Operations, Inc.	9115 Hague Road	Indianapolis	15-Sep-14	Sufficient	30-Mar-09	2835
Marion	INR00R057	RUAN LEASING COMPANY	3748 W. MORRIS	Indianapolis	31-Mar-06		10-Jul-98	4231
Marion	INR00R058	RUAN LEASING COMPANY(71ST ST INDY)	4343 W. 71ST ST	Indianapolis			30-Oct-95	4231
Marion	INR00R056	RUAN LEASING-FRANKLIN RD	333 S. FRANKLIN RD	Indianapolis	31-Mar-06		30-Oct-95	4231
Marion	INR00R100	RUMPKE MATERIAL RECYCLING FACILITY	2069 MONTCALM ST 2069 MONTCALM ST	Indianapolis			29-Nov-00	5093
Marion	INR00R067	RYDER STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	6701 E 30TH ST	Indianapolis			03-Nov-95	4151
Marion	INR110390	Sanitec of Indiana, Inc	2020 Montcalm Street	Indianapolis	26-Sep-13	Exempt	30-Sep-08	3550
Marion	INR600137	Scarborough Auto Parts	505 South Tibbs Avenue	Indianapolis	26-Oct-10		28-Nov-05	5015
Marion	INR800022	Schneider National Carriers - 5019	7238 Western Select Drive	Indianapolis	10-Jun-09		27-Sep-04	4213
Marion	INR00S165	SCHWITZER	6040 WEST 62ND STREET	Indianapolis			28-Jul-98	3174
Marion	INR00S052	Seastrom & Company	2351 Kentucky Avenue	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		10-Sep-93	7353
Marion	INR210073	Shelby Materials, Inc	10770 East 300 North	Indianapolis	23-Jul-14	Sufficient	28-May-09	3273
Marion	INR210072	Shelby Materials, Inc.	2701 South Emerson Street	Indianapolis	23-Jul-14	Sufficient	28-May-09	3273
Marion	INR140085	Shorewood Packaging Corporation	620 South Belmont Avenue	Indianapolis	21-Aug-12	Sufficient	30-Aug-07	2752
Marion	INR600248	Skiles Country Auto Parts	3013 Stanley Ave.	Indianapolis	25-Nov-13	Sufficient	01-Dec-08	5015
Marion	INR110122	SMC Corporation of America	3011 N. Franklin Road	Indianapolis	01-Apr-13	Exempt	02-Apr-08	3593
Marion	INR00S025	South Side Landfill	2561 Kentucky Avenue	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		04-Jun-93	4953
Marion	INR800031	Southeastern Trailways, Inc.	1810 West 16th Street	Indianapolis	22-Jun-09	Terminated	20-Dec-04	4131
Marion	INR00S068	SOUTHSIDE READY MIX	5320 S. BELMONT	Indianapolis				3273
Marion	INR00S009	SPEEDY, INC.	3150 CHIEF LANE	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		01-Jul-93	4213
Marion	INR00S008	STANDARD PRODUCTS CORPORATION	9955 WESTPOINT DRIVE	Indianapolis				3441
Marion	INR500035	Stericycle, Inc.	2525 N. Shadeland Avenue	Indianapolis	03-Apr-13	Exempt	15-Apr-08	4953
Marion	INR500042	Stericycle, Inc.	2670 Executive Drive	Indianapolis	24-Apr-14	Terminated	15-May-09	4953

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Marion	INR00S163	STEWART	1280 N SENATE AVE	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04	Terminated	03-Jun-98	3444
Marion	INR600128	Strategic Materials, Inc.	2550 West Minnesota Street	Indianapolis	01-Aug-10		31-Aug-05	5093
Marion	INR00D082	SUBURBAN STEEL SUPPLY COMPANY	1110 W. THOMPSON ROAD	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04	Expired	11-Aug-98	3449
Marion	INR00S149	SUMMIT FINISHING CO INC	5610 WEST 82ND STREET	Indianapolis			23-Oct-96	3471
Marion	INR11X317	Sunrise Medical HHG	7550 Zionsville Road	Indianapolis	06-Feb-14	Exempt	16-Feb-09	3842
Marion	INR120162	SVC Manufacturing, Inc.	5858 Decatur Boulevard	Indianapolis	26-Oct-12	Sufficient	31-Oct-07	2086
Marion	INR200282	T3 Energy Services Pipeline Valve Specialty	1639 Lafayette Road	Indianapolis	19-Sep-11	Sufficient	02-Oct-06	3491
Marion	INR800018	Target Indianapolis Regional Distribution Center	7551 West Morris Street	Indianapolis	25-May-14	Sufficient	08-Sep-09	4225
Marion	INR140086	The Indianapolis Star	307 North Pennsylvania	Indianapolis	01-Nov-12	Exempt	27-Nov-07	2711
Marion	INR00T013	THERMOSET PLASTICS, INC.	5101 EAST 65TH STREET	Indianapolis			09-Jul-93	3087
Marion	INR140105	TIN Inc dba Temple-Inland	1255 Roosevelt Ave.	Indianapolis	21-Aug-14	Exempt	06-Oct-09	2653
Marion	INR140077	TIN, Inc. dba Temple Inland	7536 Miles Drive	Indianapolis	17-Dec-12	Sufficient	08-Jan-08	2653
Marion	INR00T045	TNT HOLLAND MOTOR EXPRESS, INC.	1235 TERMINAL RD	Indianapolis			02-Aug-95	4200
Marion	INR800030	Towne Air Freight INC.	6430 Airway Dr.	Indianapolis	22-Jun-09		16-Dec-05	4022
Marion	INR110382	Toyoshima Special Steel USA	735 St. Paul Street	Indianapolis	01-Apr-13	Exempt	14-Apr-08	3532
Marion	INR200394	TUBE PROCESSING CORPORATION	1146 NELSON STREET	Indianapolis	30-Sep-04	Terminated	21-Nov-08	3498
Marion	INR00U053	U. S. ARMY RESERVE CENTER (AMSA #129)	9704 BEAUMONT ROAD	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		06-Jun-97	9711
Marion	INR800121	United Parcel Service - 81st Street Hub	5380 West 81st Street	Indianapolis	17-Sep-14	Sufficient	23-Jul-09	4215
Marion	INR110032	United Technologies Carrier Corporation	7310 WEST MORRIS ST	Indianapolis	21-May-09		07-Sep-04	3585
Marion	INR230014	Univar USA, Inc.	7425 East 30th Street	Indianapolis	18-May-09		13-Sep-04	5169
Marion	INR00U003	UNIVERSAL MACHINE & TOOL WORKS, INC.	3838 S ARLINGTON AVE	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04	Terminated	04-Jun-93	3499
Marion	INR800199	UPS - Castleton	7160 East 86th Street	Indianapolis	14-Mar-11		22-Mar-06	4215
Marion	INR800266	UPS Cartage Services Inc. - INIDL	7125 West Morris Street	Indianapolis	18-Jul-13	Sufficient		4213
Marion	INR80X219	UPS Cartage Services, Inc.	7125 West Morris St.	Indianapolis	26-Jul-10	Exempt	08-Dec-06	4213

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Marion	INR800032	UPS Freight dba Overnite Transportation Company	3747 West Morris Street	Indianapolis	22-Jun-09		25-Jul-05	4212
Marion	INR800048	US Postal Service Bacon Station	2727 East 55th Street	Indianapolis	29-Jun-14	Sufficient	21-Apr-09	4311
Marion	INR800049	US Postal Service Castleton Branch	8710 Bash Street	Indianapolis	29-Jun-14	Sufficient	21-Apr-09	4311
Marion	INR800050	US Postal Service Eagle Creek Branch	6401 Gateway Drive	Indianapolis	29-Jun-14	Sufficient	21-Apr-09	4311
Marion	INR800053	US Postal Service New Augusta Branch	8401 Moller Road	Indianapolis	29-Jun-14	Sufficient	21-Apr-09	4311
Marion	INR800054	US Postal Service Nora VMF	1300 E. 86th Street	Indianapolis	29-Jun-14	Sufficient	21-Apr-09	4311
Marion	INR800055	US Postal Service Park Fletcher Branch	2760 Fortune Circle E	Indianapolis	29-Jun-14	Sufficient	21-Apr-09	4311
Marion	INR800057	US PUS Postal Service Southport Branch	1701 East Edgewood	Indianapolis	29-Jun-14	Sufficient	21-Apr-09	4311
Marion	INR210207	VCNA Prairie Indiana, Inc. - Yard 1105	1575 S. Senate Ave.	Indianapolis	01-Jan-14	Sufficient	06-Jan-09	3273
Marion	INR00W034	W.R. GRACE & CO.- CONN.; FORMPAC DIVISION	7950 N ALLISON AVE	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		13-Jul-93	3086
Marion	INR800001	Waste Management of 56th Street Hauling Division	10000 East 56th Street	Indianapolis	02-Feb-14	Sufficient	04-Feb-09	4212
Marion	INR00W071	WATKINS MOTOR LINES-IND	3103 W. MORRIS STREET	Indianapolis			07-Oct-97	4213
Marion	INR600017	Westside Auto Parts II	315 S TIBBS AVE	Indianapolis	28-Jan-09	Expired		5015
Marion	INR140080	Weyerhaeuser Company	2900 N. Franklin Road	Indianapolis	13-Apr-12	Sufficient	26-Apr-07	2653
Marion	INR21C012	Wilbert Burial Vault Company, Inc.	2165 North Sherman Drive	Indianapolis				3272
Marion	INR00W048	WILLAMETTE INDUSTRIES INC.	2900 N FRANKLIN RD	Indianapolis		Terminated	04-Jan-95	2653
Marion	INR00L050	Wood-Mizer Products		Indianapolis	22-Jun-09		07-Sep-04	9711
Marion	INR11X214	Wood-Mizer Products Inc	8180 West 10th Street	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04		29-Mar-96	3553
Marion	INR00W015	WOODS WIRE PRODUCTS, INC.	5145 W 78TH ST	Indianapolis				36
Marion	INR00W031	WOODWORTH MOVING AND STORAGE, INC	8101 BROOKVILLE RD	Indianapolis	01-Dec-04	Terminated	04-Jun-93	4213
Marion	INR600000	YATES TOWING SERVICE	4002 E 26TH ST	Indianapolis	19-Nov-08	Terminated		5015
Marion	INR600203	Zore's, Inc.	1300 Mickley Avenue	Indianapolis	19-Dec-07	Sufficient	07-Jan-08	5015

APPENDIX G

RESTAURANT INSPECTION CHECKLIST AND TRAINING MATERIAL

Summary of Instruction on Restaurant Inspections Training
Conducted Tuesday, April 21, 2009
Training Provided By Brian Brown, AMEC
Training Summary Written by David Foster

The restaurant inspections training for inspections, in accordance with to the NPDES Permit provisions, included the distribution of the Restaurant Form, hand outs (copies of overhead slides), and general directions on filling out the Form. The main focus of the inspections is to provide educational material to the restaurants owner/operators and to gather information on compliance of the Permit by the restaurants.

Those directions are summarized below.

1. Parking Facilities

- a. Are there storm water facilities observed on site?
"Yes" or "No"
Inspector should answer this question by looking around for ditches as well as storm drains in the area
- b. Is there trash present in the parking facilities/grounds?
"Yes" or "No"
Inspector should review areas around parking facilities and areas not otherwise included in Dumpster Area and Outdoor Liquid Storage
- c. Is there staining present from motor vehicles?
"Yes" or "No"
Inspector should observe the parking areas used by motor vehicles and determine whether staining from vehicular oil dripping is present
- d. If yes, to what level was it observed:
"Hi", "Med" or "Lo"
Inspector should answer according to the following scale: 30 or more heavily soiled parking spots would be marked as "Hi"; one or 2 spots would be marked as "LO" and everything in between would be marked as "Med".
- e. Is there evidence of outdoor washing?
"Yes" or "No"
Inspector should observe whether washing of equipment is occurring
- f. If yes, to what level was it observed?
"Hi", "med" or "Lo"
Inspector should answer "Hi" if washing is observed or if operators admit to washing and the wash water is going to a storm water facilities

2. Dumpster Area

- a. Are there storm water facilities observed in the area?
"Yes" or "No"
Inspector should observe around for ditches as well as storm drains in the area
- b. Are the dumpster lids closed?
"Yes" or "No"
Self explanatory
- c. Is the trash contained in the dumpster(s)?
"Yes" or "No "
Inspector should observe around dumpster area to determine whether trash, containers or food are on ground
- d. Are there signs of liquid drainage from the dumpsters?

“Yes” or “No”

Inspector should observe around the dumpster area to determine whether there are signs of leakage from the dumpster(s)

3. Outdoor Liquid Storage

- a. Are there storm water facilities observed in the area?

“Yes” or “No”

Inspector should observe around for ditches as well as storm drains in the area

- b. Is there outdoor liquid or grease storage?

“Yes” or “No”

Inspector should observe whether there are any outdoor liquid or grease storage containers

- c. If yes, are the storage containers covered?

“Yes” or “No”

Inspector should observe whether the containers have lids and whether the lids are closed

- d. Is there evidence of spills or leaks?

“Yes” or “No”?

Inspector should observe whether there are stains in the area from spills or leaks

- e. If yes, what level was it observed?

“Hi”, “Med” or “Lo”

Inspector should determine that evidence of regular activity is considered to be “Hi”; if it’s hard to say whether activity occurs on a regular basis, then consider it “Med”; if the activity occurred only once or if its due to foot traffic, then consider it “Lo”

Evidence of gross negligence is apparent when the inspector observes someone pouring a grease or oil liquid into a storm water facility and should be referred for potential enforcement. Gross negligence should be reported in-house. All other observations of items listed in the Form are not considered to be evidence of gross negligence.

The inspection form is attached.

The handout entitled Standard Operating Procedures for Restaurant Inspections, City of Indianapolis, Department of Public Works, April 21, 2009 was scanned and saved as ‘Restaurant Inspection SOP 4-24-09’. The SOP document is stored on the shared drive at S:\ERM\Restaurant Inspections.

NPDES MSSSS SWQMP INSPECTIONS RESTAURANTS

Facility Name: _____ Store #: _____

MCHD License Number: _____ Time In: _____ Time Out: _____

1. Parking Facilities

- a. Are there storm drains observed on site? Yes No
- b. Is there trash present in the parking facilities/grounds? Yes No
- c. Is there excessive staining present from motor vehicles? Yes No
- d. If yes, to what level was it observed: Hi Med Lo
- e. Is there evidence of outdoor washing activities? Yes No
- f. If yes, to what level was it observed: Hi Med Lo

2. Dumpster Area

- a. Are there storm drains observed in the area? Yes No
- b. Are the dumpster lids closed? Yes No
- c. Is the trash contained in the dumpster(s)? Yes No
- d. Are there signs of liquid drainage from the dumpster(s)? Yes No

3. Outdoor Liquid Storage

- a. Are there storm drains observed in the area? Yes No
- b. Is there outdoor liquid or grease storage? Yes No
- c. If yes, are the storage containers covered? Yes No
- d. Is there evidence of spills or leaks? Yes No
- e. If yes, to what level was it observed: Hi Med Lo

BMP Educational Materials Distributed? Yes No

(see back of form for educational information) Gave supplemental info in: Spanish Chinese

Given to: _____
Name Title

Photos Taken? Yes No # of Pictures: _____
(First photo should be of the top of the inspection form)

Reinspection required? Yes No

Comments: _____

Owners Representative (Print) Signature

Inspector Inspection Date

Best Management Practices For Use At Restaurants Keeping Waste Out Of Our Stormwater

The City of Indianapolis/Marion County (the City) is committed to working with all businesses and residents to keep stormwater runoff into our rivers and streams as clean as possible. Stormwater runoff occurs when rainfall or snowmelt does not naturally soak into the ground; instead it goes over impervious surfaces (driveways, sidewalks, roofs or streets) picking up unwanted contaminants and eventually enters the City's stormwater drainage system. Once in the stormwater drainage system, the water eventually ends up in our water bodies such as the White River, Eagle Creek Reservoir, Fall Creek or other streams, creeks and ponds.

Restaurants are potential sources of pollution to stormwater runoff. Some of the potential types of pollution from these facilities include fats, oils and grease, toxic chemicals, and trash. Common cooking oils and other food waste can cause algae blooms and bacteria growth, which degrade water quality. Trash and debris can clog storm pipes, which could cause flooding, or cause harm to aquatic animals. The common small oil stains (found in parking spaces) can easily be washed into storm drains by either wash water or rainfall. Although a small oil stain may not appear to be a huge threat to the our streams, it is interesting to know that only one quart of oil can contaminate eight acres of lake or stream surface.

An easy and inexpensive method to prevent stormwater pollution at your restaurant is to implement best management practices (BMPs). The BMPs best suited for your use are generally common sense, good housekeeping measures that can be implemented without excessive effort or cost to you. The following is a list of general BMPs:

Staff Training

Staff training on stormwater pollution prevention is an effective method of controlling pollution that can originate from restaurants. Awareness of these BMPs should be the minimal level of training provided to staff that work in restaurant. Specific instruction on cleaning and responding to spills should be provided to staff as appropriate.

Good Housekeeping Practices

Keeping the workplace clean and free of debris and litter is a universally applicable best management practice for stormwater pollution prevention. Loose debris and litter that is outdoors and that is not otherwise removed from the parking area could be washed into the drainage system. Washing of the parking area should be used with caution, as all excess water from the parking area drains to our creeks and streams.

Materials Management

Materials management goes hand in hand with good housekeeping as a management practice. Materials should be stored so as not to create a spill potential, or pedestrian or vehicular traffic hazard. All materials should be identified and labeled properly to avoid unnecessary confusion of the material.

Spill Prevention

Spill prevention includes making certain that spillable materials are properly managed, including: providing secondary containment for aboveground storage tanks and drums; providing spill response materials to cleanup leaks and spills; training; and signage. Making sure drain caps are installed in dumpsters to ensure no leakage of substances that can be washed off into the storm drains. Spill prevention may also include structural measures, such as providing concrete-filled

steel bollards in areas where vehicles or other mobile equipment will approach dumpsters, liquid storage areas, or generators to prevent accidental damage to the facilities.

Preventative Maintenance

Preventative maintenance practices can keep minor leaks and spills from creating pollution potential.

The City of Indianapolis holds a Storm Water National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) No. INS040001 in accordance with 327 IAC 5. A condition of the NPDES permit requires the Department of Public Works (DPW) to educate and inform restaurant owners and operators about the importance of keeping pollutants such as grease, oils, fats and grease and trash or debris out of the stormwater sewers and waterways across Marion County. For additional resources and information visit the City of Indianapolis Clean Stream Team Website:

<http://www.indy.gov/eGov/City/DPW/Environment/CleanStream/Pages/sitemap.aspx>

Summary of Instruction on Restaurant Inspections Training
Conducted Tuesday, April 21, 2009
Training Provided By Brian Brown, AMEC
Training Summary Written by David Foster

The restaurant inspections training for inspections, in accordance with to the NPDES Permit provisions, included the distribution of the Restaurant Form, hand outs (copies of overhead slides), and general directions on filling out the Form. The main focus of the inspections is to provide educational material to the restaurants owner/operators and to gather information on compliance of the Permit by the restaurants.

Those directions are summarized below.

1. Parking Facilities

- a. Are there storm water facilities observed on site?
"Yes" or "No"
Inspector should answer this question by looking around for ditches as well as storm drains in the area
- b. Is there trash present in the parking facilities/grounds?
"Yes" or "No"
Inspector should review areas around parking facilities and areas not otherwise included in Dumpster Area and Outdoor Liquid Storage
- c. Is there staining present from motor vehicles?
"Yes" or "No"
Inspector should observe the parking areas used by motor vehicles and determine whether staining from vehicular oil dripping is present
- d. If yes, to what level was it observed:
"Hi", "Med" or "Lo"
Inspector should answer according to the following scale: 30 or more heavily soiled parking spots would be marked as "Hi"; one or 2 spots would be marked as "LO" and everything in between would be marked as "Med".
- e. Is there evidence of outdoor washing?
"Yes" or "No"
Inspector should observe whether washing of equipment is occurring
- f. If yes, to what level was it observed?
"Hi", "med" or "Lo"
Inspector should answer "Hi" if washing is observed or if operators admit to washing and the wash water is going to a storm water facilities

2. Dumpster Area

- a. Are there storm water facilities observed in the area?
"Yes" or "No"
Inspector should observe around for ditches as well as storm drains in the area
- b. Are the dumpster lids closed?
"Yes" or "No"
Self explanatory
- c. Is the trash contained in the dumpster(s)?
"Yes" or "No "
Inspector should observe around dumpster area to determine whether trash, containers or food are on ground
- d. Are there signs of liquid drainage from the dumpsters?

“Yes” or “No”

Inspector should observe around the dumpster area to determine whether there are signs of leakage from the dumpster(s)

3. Outdoor Liquid Storage

- a. Are there storm water facilities observed in the area?

“Yes” or “No”

Inspector should observe around for ditches as well as storm drains in the area

- b. Is there outdoor liquid or grease storage?

“Yes” or “No”

Inspector should observe whether there are any outdoor liquid or grease storage containers

- c. If yes, are the storage containers covered?

“Yes” or “No”

Inspector should observe whether the containers have lids and whether the lids are closed

- d. Is there evidence of spills or leaks?

“Yes” or “No”?

Inspector should observe whether there are stains in the area from spills or leaks

- e. If yes, what level was it observed?

“Hi”, “Med” or “Lo”

Inspector should determine that evidence of regular activity is considered to be “Hi”; if it’s hard to say whether activity occurs on a regular basis, then consider it “Med”; if the activity occurred only once or if its due to foot traffic, then consider it “Lo”

Evidence of gross negligence is apparent when the inspector observes someone pouring a grease or oil liquid into a storm water facility and should be referred for potential enforcement. Gross negligence should be reported in-house. All other observations of items listed in the Form are not considered to be evidence of gross negligence.

The inspection form is attached.

The handout entitled Standard Operating Procedures for Restaurant Inspections, City of Indianapolis, Department of Public Works, April 21, 2009 was scanned and saved as ‘Restaurant Inspection SOP 4-24-09’. The SOP document is stored on the shared drive at S:\ERM\Restaurant Inspections.

**NPDES MSSSS SWQMP INSPECTIONS
RESTAURANTS**

Facility Name: _____ Store #: _____

MCHD License Number: _____ Time In: _____ Time Out: _____

1. Parking Facilities

- a. Are there storm drains observed on site? Yes No
- b. Is there trash present in the parking facilities/grounds? Yes No
- c. Is there excessive staining present from motor vehicles? Yes No
- d. If yes, to what level was it observed: Hi Med Lo
- e. Is there evidence of outdoor washing activities? Yes No
- f. If yes, to what level was it observed: Hi Med Lo

2. Dumpster Area

- a. Are there storm drains observed in the area? Yes No
- b. Are the dumpster lids closed? Yes No
- c. Is the trash contained in the dumpster(s)? Yes No
- d. Are there signs of liquid drainage from the dumpster(s)? Yes No

3. Outdoor Liquid Storage

- a. Are there storm drains observed in the area? Yes No
- b. Is there outdoor liquid or grease storage? Yes No
- c. If yes, are the storage containers covered? Yes No
- d. Is there evidence of spills or leaks? Yes No
- e. If yes, to what level was it observed: Hi Med Lo

BMP Educational Materials Distributed? Yes No

(see back of form for educational information) Gave supplemental info in: Spanish Chinese

Given to: _____

Name

Title

Photos Taken? Yes No # of Pictures: _____

(First photo should be of the top of the inspection form)

Reinspection required? Yes No

Comments: _____

Owners Representative (Print)

Signature

Inspector

Inspection Date

Best Management Practices For Use At Restaurants Keeping Waste Out Of Our Stormwater

The City of Indianapolis/Marion County (the City) is committed to working with all businesses and residents to keep stormwater runoff into our rivers and streams as clean as possible. Stormwater runoff occurs when rainfall or snowmelt does not naturally soak into the ground; instead it goes over impervious surfaces (driveways, sidewalks, roofs or streets) picking up unwanted contaminants and eventually enters the City's stormwater drainage system. Once in the stormwater drainage system, the water eventually ends up in our water bodies such as the White River, Eagle Creek Reservoir, Fall Creek or other streams, creeks and ponds.

Restaurants are potential sources of pollution to stormwater runoff. Some of the potential types of pollution from these facilities include fats, oils and grease, toxic chemicals, and trash. Common cooking oils and other food waste can cause algae blooms and bacteria growth, which degrade water quality. Trash and debris can clog storm pipes, which could cause flooding, or cause harm to aquatic animals. The common small oil stains (found in parking spaces) can easily be washed into storm drains by either wash water or rainfall. Although a small oil stain may not appear to be a huge threat to the our streams, it is interesting to know that only one quart of oil can contaminate eight acres of lake or stream surface.

An easy and inexpensive method to prevent stormwater pollution at your restaurant is to implement best management practices (BMPs). The BMPs best suited for your use are generally common sense, good housekeeping measures that can be implemented without excessive effort or cost to you. The following is a list of general BMPs:

Staff Training

Staff training on stormwater pollution prevention is an effective method of controlling pollution that can originate from restaurants. Awareness of these BMPs should be the minimal level of training provided to staff that work in restaurant. Specific instruction on cleaning and responding to spills should be provided to staff as appropriate.

Good Housekeeping Practices

Keeping the workplace clean and free of debris and litter is a universally applicable best management practice for stormwater pollution prevention. Loose debris and litter that is outdoors and that is not otherwise removed from the parking area could be washed into the drainage system. Washing of the parking area should be used with caution, as all excess water from the parking area drains to our creeks and streams.

Materials Management

Materials management goes hand in hand with good housekeeping as a management practice. Materials should be stored so as not to create a spill potential, or pedestrian or vehicular traffic hazard. All materials should be identified and labeled properly to avoid unnecessary confusion of the material.

Spill Prevention

Spill prevention includes making certain that spillable materials are properly managed, including: providing secondary containment for aboveground storage tanks and drums; providing spill response materials to cleanup leaks and spills; training; and signage. Making sure drain caps are installed in dumpsters to ensure no leakage of substances that can be washed off into the storm drains. Spill prevention may also include structural measures, such as providing concrete-filled steel bollards in areas where vehicles or other mobile equipment will approach dumpsters, liquid storage areas, or generators to prevent accidental damage to the facilities.

Preventative Maintenance

Preventative maintenance practices can keep minor leaks and spills from creating pollution potential.

The City of Indianapolis holds a Storm Water National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) No. INS040001 in accordance with 327 IAC 5. A condition of the NPDES permit requires the Department of Public Works (DPW) to educate and inform restaurant owners and operators about the importance of keeping pollutants such as grease, oils, fats and grease and trash or debris out of the stormwater sewers and waterways across Marion County. For additional resources and information visit the City of Indianapolis Clean Stream Team Website: <http://www.indy.gov/eGov/City/DPW/Environment/CleanStream/Pages/sitemap.aspx>

APPENDIX H

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TREATMENT, STORAGE, DISPOSAL, AND RECOVERY FACILITIES

John
Drew
Steve Clark
356-5491

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY INSPECTION FORM
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS NPDES

Facility Name: 96th St. Transfer + Recycling Republic Svc. of IN
 Owner / Operator: " " Phone: 800-234-6881
 Facility Address: 4395 Robinson Rd.
 Facility Description: Transfer / Hauling

Instructions: For each sub-section of this form determine whether or not the family of questions is appropriate for the facility. If it is not, check the "NA" box and go to the next family. The General Applicability, Stormwater Drainage, Employee Training, and Pollution Potential sections apply to all sites. The site sketch should be made only when the General Applicability answer is "Yes."

General Applicability

Does this facility have any industrial activities that require it to be inspected (see Part II.E.3.d-h)? Yes No
 If "No" please comment to this fact on page 3 and this site visit is complete
 If "Yes" please continue

Fueling Operations

Are there automatic shut-off nozzles on dispensers? Yes No NA
 Are there break-away hoses on dispensers? Yes No
 Are "No Topping Off" signs posted close to fuel dispensers? Yes No
 Are rags & absorbent available to clean-up leaks / spills? Yes No
 Does the facility routinely clean leaks & drips? Yes No
 If so is washing down the area avoided? Yes No
 Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
 If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Aboveground Storage Tanks

Is a SPCC¹ required for the site? Yes NA
 If so is SPCC on-site? Yes No NA
 If so are employees aware of SPCC plan? Yes No
 Is there secondary containment of ASTs and bowsers? Yes No
 Are secondary containment drain protocols in place? Yes No
 Are containment drain valves closed? Yes No
 Is there secondary containment of parked, loaded tank trucks? Yes No
 Are there regular inspections of the tanks & containment system? Yes No
 Is there appropriate signage? Yes No
 Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
 If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

¹ 1320 cumulative gallons of aboveground storage, 42,000 cumulative gallons of belowground storage

6,000 3,000

Outdoor Material Storage

NA

- Are storage areas protected from rainfall / runoff / run-on? Yes No
- Are watertight waste receptacles (w/lids) used? Yes No
- Are routine checks of outdoor waste receptacles performed? Yes No
- Is there excessive staining or pollutant tracking on the ground? Yes No
- Is there a spill kit nearby? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance

NA

- Do all vehicle & equipment maintenance activities occur indoors? Yes No
- Are leaking vehicles or equipment stored indoors? Yes No
- If not is containment provided? Yes No
- Are waste / used fluids properly disposed of? Yes No
- Are used fluid tanks properly contained? Yes No
- Are used / discarded parts stored outdoors? Yes No
- If so are fluids drained prior to storage? Yes No
- If so are they exposed to stormwater runoff? Yes No
- Does vehicle or equipment washing occur on site? Yes No
- If so does the discharge go to the sanitary sewer? Yes No
- If so is the wash area covered? Yes No
- Is there excessive staining or pollutant tracking on the ground? Yes No
- Is there a spill kit nearby? Yes No
- Routinely clean leaks & drips? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Painting & Corrosion Control

NA

- Does painting occur in designated, properly ventilated areas? Yes No
- Are processes in place to keep overspray and by products out of stormwater or stormwater drainage systems? Yes No
- Does sanding / part preparation occur on site? Yes No
- If so are sanding by-products contained? Yes No
- If so are strippers and paint waste properly disposed of? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Stormwater Drainage

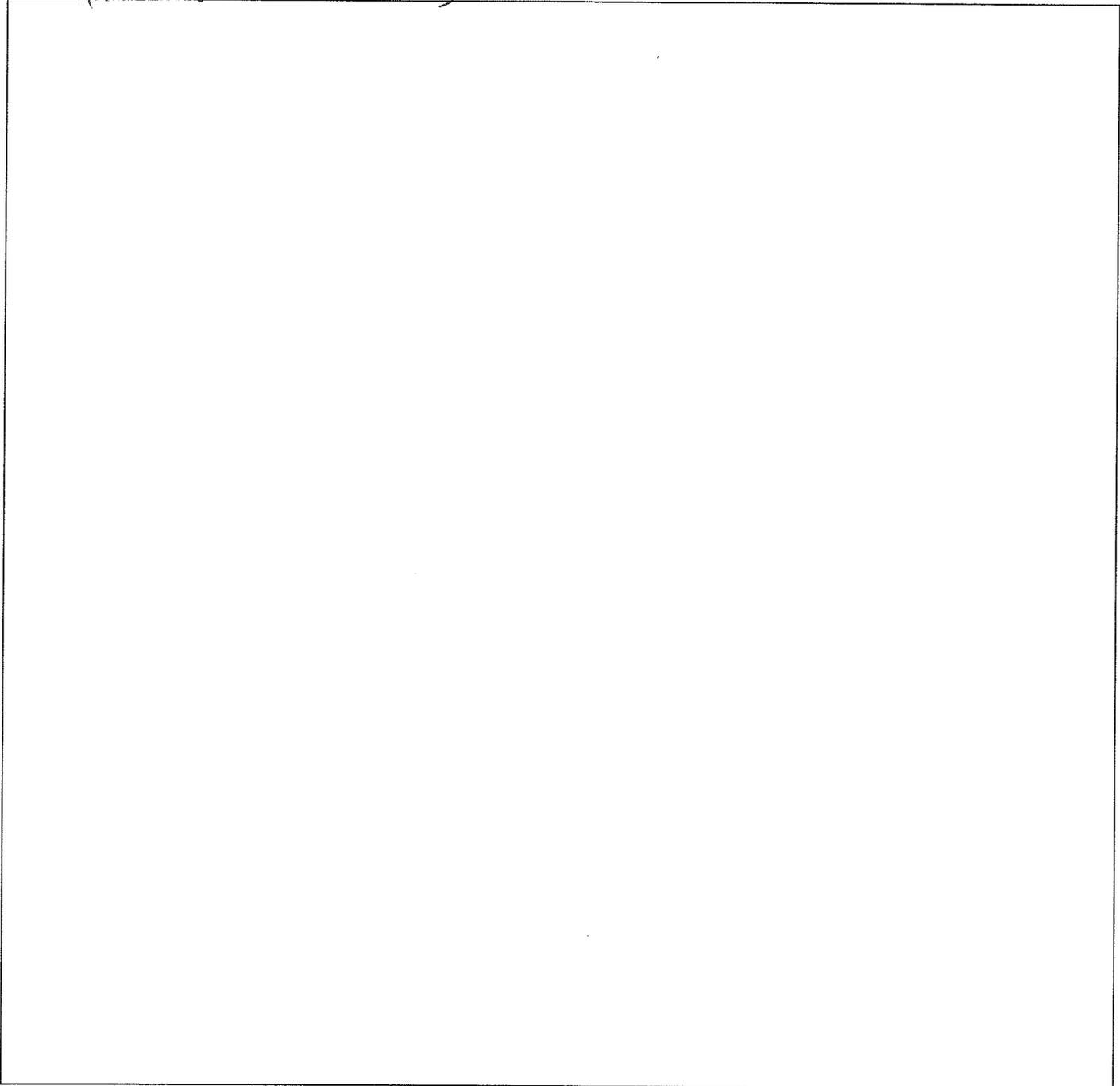
- Routinely inspect storm drain inlets & catch basins? Yes No
- Routinely clean drain inlets & catch basins? Yes No
- Routinely inspect drainage system outfalls? Yes No
- Is any outfall monitoring performed? Yes No
- Is there an oil/water separator? Yes No
- If so, is it regularly inspected / maintained? Yes No

Facility Sketch

Provide a simple sketch of the facility. Include relevant features, where applicable, such as:

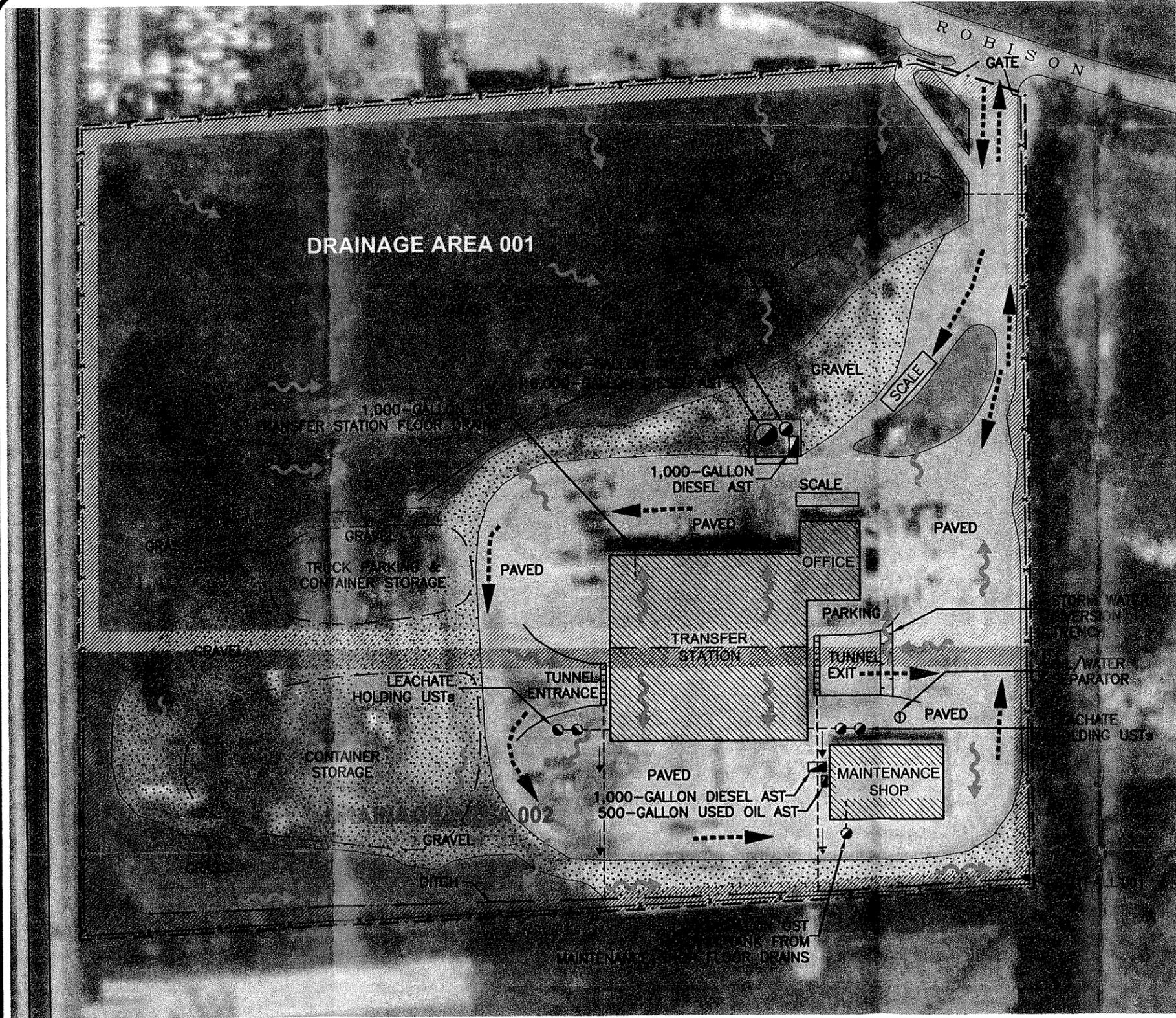
- Frontage road
- Building and pavement footprints
- Delineation of industrial activity areas
- Drainage system
- Overland flow arrows
- Containment, dumpsters, BMPs
- Approximate north arrow
- Approximate scale

(See Attachment)



XREF Files: IMAGE Files: 96TH ST TS_AERIAL 3-24-98.jpg
 File: N:\CADDATA\DWG\REPUBLIC\RS-IN-103367-SWPPP-SPCC\ProjectDwgs\DRAINAGE MAPS\LV-REP 96TH ST TS INDY IN_SWPPP.dwg Layout: DRAINAGE MAP W AERIAL User: dianah.stehle Jul 18, 2005

1" = 1/2" = 0"



LEGEND

- ROOFED AREA
- STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION
- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- FENCE
- OUTFALL
- PRIMARY VEHICULAR ACCESS ROUTES
- TRENCH DRAIN
- DITCH OR SWALE
- STORM SEWER

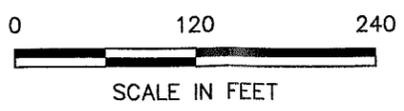
DRAINAGE AREA SUMMARY

AREA	DESCRIPTION OF AREA AND STORM WATER FLOW	IMPERVIOUS ACREAGE	PERVIOUS ACREAGE	OFFSITE DRAINAGE DISCHARGE
001	TRUCK TRAFFIC AREA, TRUCK PARKING & CONTAINER STORAGE AREA, ROOF DRAINS FROM NORTH HALF OF TRANSFER BUILDING, FUEL STORAGE AND DISPENSING AREA, GREENBELT AREA ALONG NORTH SIDE OF SITE. SURFACE IS PREDOMINANTLY GRASS COVER WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT FOR DRIVE AREA, GRAVEL COVER FOR TRUCK PARKING AREA. STORM WATER SHEET FLOWS TO NORTH/NORTHWEST TO AN OFFSITE ROADWAY DITCH.	4.94	7.75	YES
002	TRUCK TRAFFIC AREA, CONTAINER STORAGE AREA, ROOF DRAINS FROM SOUTH HALF OF TRANSFER BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE SHOP, FUEL STORAGE AND DISPENSING, AND USED OIL STORAGE. SURFACE IS PREDOMINANTLY PAVEMENT FOR DRIVE AREAS, GRAVEL FOR CONTAINER STORAGE, GRASS COVER FOR GREENBELT AREA TO THE SOUTHWEST. STORM WATER SHEET FLOWS TO DITCH ALONG SOUTH SIDE WHICH DISCHARGES THROUGH OUTFALL 001 TO OIL CREEK.	4.90	1.17	YES



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SITE DRAWING GENERATED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH FROM TERRASERVER DATED MARCH 24, 1998, AND FROM ROUGH FIELD SKETCHES MADE DURING SITE VISIT ON OCTOBER 22, 2003.



DATE 7/12/05
 DWN DGS
 APP SL/JD
 REV DGS
 PROJECT NO. 103367.02

FIGURE 3-1
 REPUBLIC SERVICES OF INDIANA
 96th STREET TRANSFER & RECYCLING
 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
DETAILED SITE DRAINAGE MAP

**INDUSTRIAL FACILITY INSPECTION FORM
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS NPDES**

Facility Name: Circle City Recycling
 Owner / Operator: Republic Phone: 317 356-5491
 Facility Address: 3617 Southeastern Ave.
 Facility Description: Transfer Station & recycling

Instructions: For each sub-section of this form determine whether or not the family of questions is appropriate for the facility. If it is not, check the "NA" box and go to the next family. The General Applicability, Stormwater Drainage, Employee Training, and Pollution Potential sections apply to all sites. The site sketch should be made only when the General Applicability answer is "Yes."

General Applicability

Does this facility have any industrial activities that require it to be inspected (see Part II.E.3.d-h)? Yes No
 If "No" please comment to this fact on page 3 and this site visit is complete
 If "Yes" please continue

Fueling Operations

			NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Are there automatic shut-off nozzles on dispensers?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Are there break-away hoses on dispensers?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Are "No Topping Off" signs posted close to fuel dispensers?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Are rags & absorbent available to clean-up leaks / spills?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Does the facility routinely clean leaks & drips?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
If so is washing down the area avoided?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
If so, how many, how big, and what material?	_____		

Aboveground Storage Tanks

			NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Is a SPCC ¹ required for the site?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		NA <input type="checkbox"/>
If so is SPCC on-site?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
If so are employees aware of SPCC plan?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is there secondary containment of ASTs and bowsers?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Are secondary containment drain protocols in place?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Are containment drain valves closed?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is there secondary containment of parked, loaded tank trucks?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Are there regular inspections of the tanks & containment system?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is there appropriate signage?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
If so, how many, how big, and what material?	_____		

¹ 1320 cumulative gallons of aboveground storage, 42,000 cumulative gallons of belowground storage

Outdoor Material Storage

NA

- Are storage areas protected from rainfall / runoff / run-on? Yes No
- Are watertight waste receptacles (w/lids) used? Yes No
- Are routine checks of outdoor waste receptacles performed? Yes No
- Is there excessive staining or pollutant tracking on the ground? Yes No
- Is there a spill kit nearby? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance

NA

- Do all vehicle & equipment maintenance activities occur indoors? Yes No
- Are leaking vehicles or equipment stored indoors? Yes No
- If not is containment provided? Yes No
- Are waste / used fluids properly disposed of? Yes No
- Are used fluid tanks properly contained? Yes No
- Are used / discarded parts stored outdoors? Yes No
- If so are fluids drained prior to storage? Yes No
- If so are they exposed to stormwater runoff? Yes No
- Does vehicle or equipment washing occur on site? Yes No
- If so does the discharge go to the sanitary sewer? Yes No
- If so is the wash area covered? Yes No
- Is there excessive staining or pollutant tracking on the ground? Yes No
- Is there a spill kit nearby? Yes No
- Routinely clean leaks & drips? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Painting & Corrosion Control

NA

- Does painting occur in designated, properly ventilated areas? Yes No
- Are processes in place to keep overspray and by products out of stormwater or stormwater drainage systems? Yes No
- Does sanding / part preparation occur on site? Yes No
- If so are sanding by-products contained? Yes No
- If so are strippers and paint waste properly disposed of? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Stormwater Drainage

- Routinely inspect storm drain inlets & catch basins? Yes No
- Routinely clean drain inlets & catch basins? Yes No
- Routinely inspect drainage system outfalls? Yes No
- Is any outfall monitoring performed? Yes No
- Is there an oil/water separator? Yes No
- If so, is it regularly inspected / maintained? Yes No

General Condition

- Are there corroded pipes, drums, or storage tanks? Yes No
- Are their leaking pipes or liquid storage containers? Yes No
- Is the working area generally clean? Yes No
- Is there a routine inspection program of the facility? Yes No
- If so are inspection records maintained? Yes No
- Are drums properly marked as to contents? Yes No NA
- Is adequate space provided for vehicle & equipment movement? Yes No
- Are pipes and equipment generally in good repair? Yes No NA
- Is there a preventative maintenance program in place? Yes No NA

Employee Training

- Is employee training provided? Yes No
- If so are training records maintained? Yes No
- Posted employee awareness signs? Yes No
- Other public awareness signs posted? Yes No NA

Pollution Potential at Site

- Significant problems noted above: Hi Med Lo
- Excessive staining on pavement: Hi Med Lo
- Overall cleanliness of site: Hi Med Lo
- Public / employee awareness materials: Hi Med Lo

Comments: Clean site

B.P. Alvarez
Inspector

12/12/05
Inspection Date

Attn: Jeff Goldstein

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Discharge to CSO/SS | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Discharge to Storm | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Re-Inspect | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Wellfield Protection Area | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Inspection Report Copies

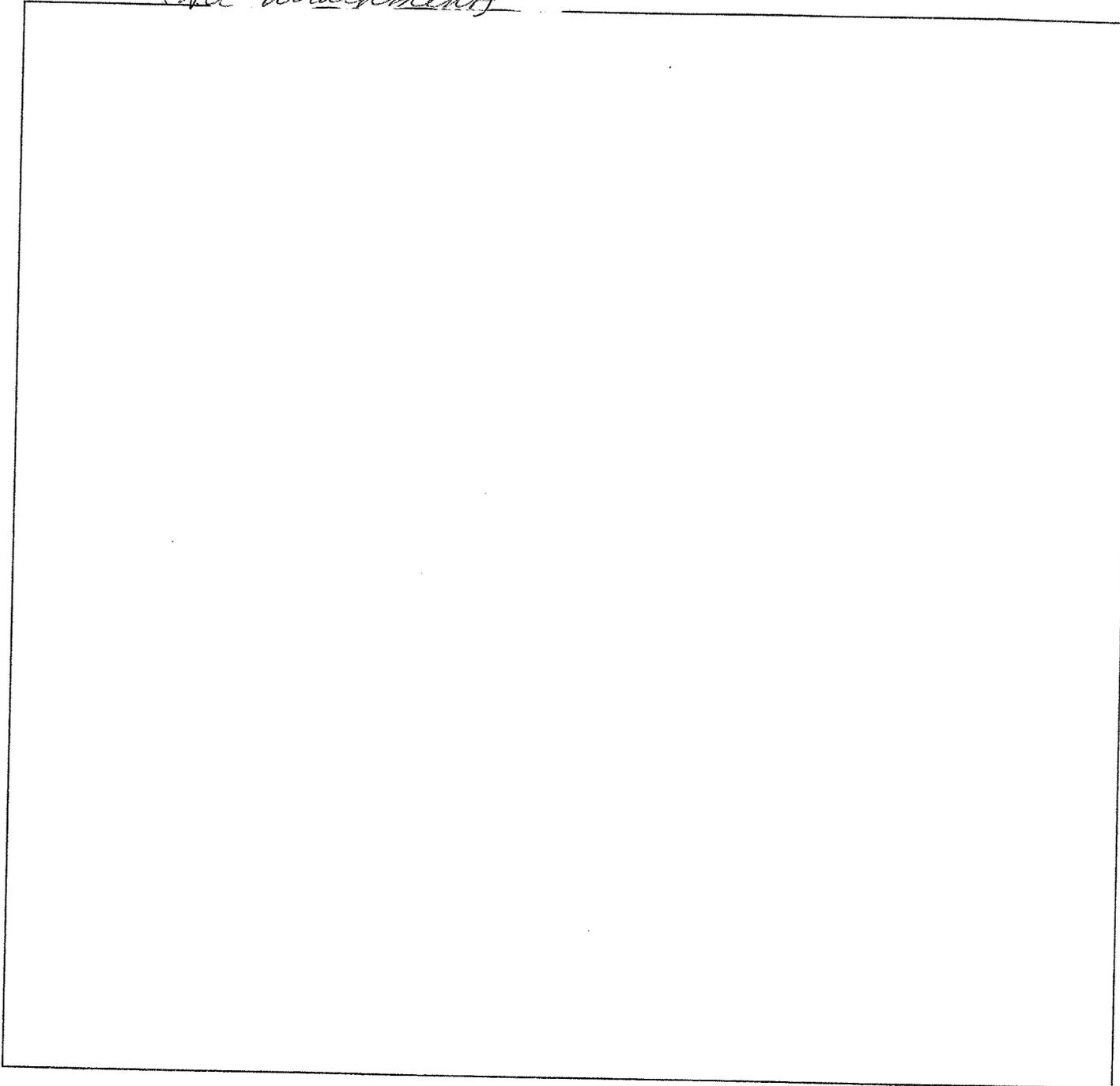
- Does the facility contact want a copy of the inspection form? Yes No
- If so should the copy got to the address on Page 1? Yes No
- (If not enter mailing address in comments)

Facility Sketch

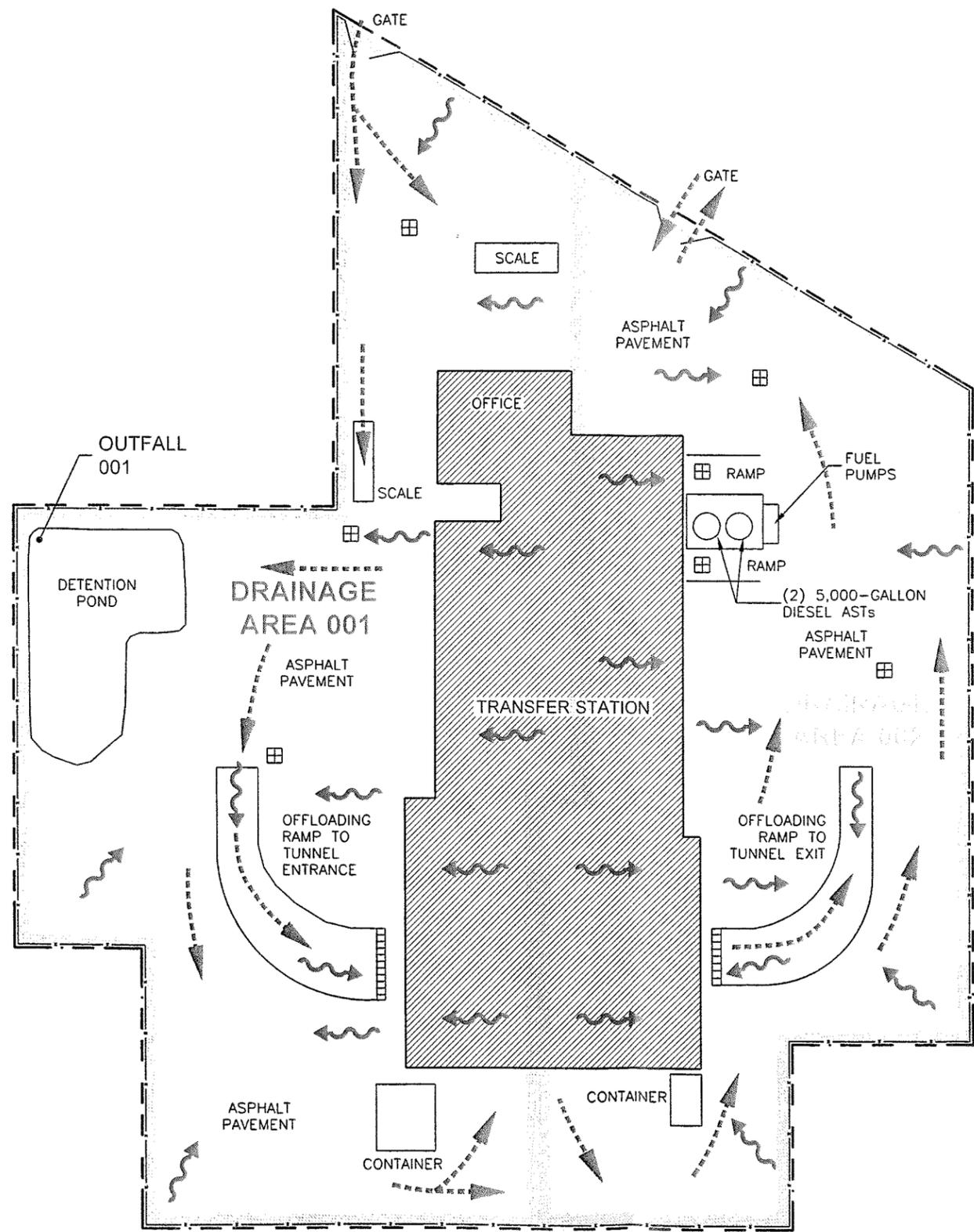
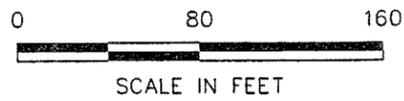
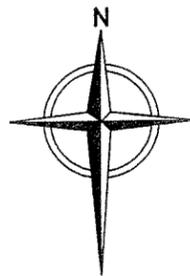
Provide a simple sketch of the facility. Include relevant features, where applicable, such as:

- Frontage road
- Building and pavement footprints
- Delineation of industrial activity areas
- Drainage system
- Overland flow arrows
- Containment, dumpsters, BMPs
- Approximate north arrow
- Approximate scale

(See Attachments)



XREF Files: IMAGE Files: Circle City Aerial Photo 7-7-2000.jpg
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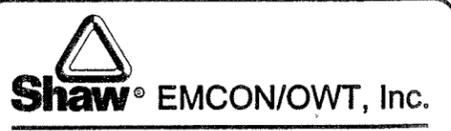


LEGEND

- ROOFED AREA
- STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION
- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- FENCE
- OUTFALL
- PRIMARY VEHICULAR ACCESS ROUTES
- TRENCH DRAIN
- CATCH BASIN

DRAINAGE AREA SUMMARY

AREA	DESCRIPTION OF AREA AND STORMWATER FLOW	IMPERVIOUS ACREAGE	PERVIOUS ACREAGE	OFFSITE DRAINAGE DISCHARGE
001	TRUCK TRAFFIC AND PARKING, ROOF DRAINS FROM WEST SIDE OF TRANSFER STATION BUILDING AND OFFICE, GENERAL VEHICLE TRAFFIC AND PARKING. PARKING AREA AND DRIVES ARE COVERED BY ASPHALT PAVEMENT, MINIMAL GRASS COVER ALONG PERIMETER OF PROPERTY. STORMWATER FLOWS VIA SHEET FLOW DIRECTLY TO THE DETENTION POND IN THE WEST SIDE OF SITE OR TO A CATCH BASIN AND THEN TO THE DETENTION POND IN WEST SIDE OF SITE AND DISCHARGES THROUGH OUTFALL 001 TO THE MUNICIPAL DITCH.	3.1	.2	YES
002	TRUCK TRAFFIC AND PARKING, ROOF DRAINS FROM EAST SIDE OF TRANSFER STATION BUILDING, GENERAL VEHICLE TRAFFIC AND PARKING. PARKING AREA AND DRIVES ARE COVERED BY ASPHALT PAVEMENT, MINIMAL GRASS COVER ALONG PERIMETER OF PROPERTY. STORMWATER FLOWS VIA SHEET FLOW TO A SERIES OF CATCH BASINS TO THE DETENTION POND IN WEST SIDE OF SITE AND DISCHARGES THROUGH OUTFALL 001 TO THE MUNICIPAL DITCH.	2.6	0	YES



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SITE DRAWING GENERATED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH FROM GLOBEXPLORER 2004, AND ROUGH FIELD SKETCHES MADE DURING SITE VISIT ON OCTOBER 23, 2003

DATE 7/12/05
 DWN DGS
 APP SL/MB
 REV DGS
 PROJECT NO.
 103367-09

FIGURE 3-1
 CIRCLE CITY RECYCLING
 3617 SOUTHEASTERN AVENUE
 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
DETAILED SITE DRAINAGE MAP

**INDUSTRIAL FACILITY INSPECTION FORM
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS NPDES**

Facility Name: Indianapolis Resource Recovery
 Owner / Operator: Contact: Mr. Walter Tucker Phone: unavailable
 Facility Address: 2320 South Harding Street
 Facility Description: Business no longer located at specified location

Instructions: For each sub-section of this form determine whether or not the family of questions is appropriate for the facility. If it is not, check the "NA" box and go to the next family. The General Applicability, Stormwater Drainage, Employee Training, and Pollution Potential sections apply to all sites. The site sketch should be made only when the General Applicability answer is "Yes."

General Applicability

Does this facility have any industrial activities that require it to be inspected (see Part II.E.3.d-h)? Yes No
 If "No" please comment to this fact on page 3 and this site visit is complete
 If "Yes" please continue

Fueling Operations

NA

Are there automatic shut-off nozzles on dispensers? Yes No
 Are there break-away hoses on dispensers? Yes No
 Are "No Topping Off" signs posted close to fuel dispensers? Yes No
 Are rags & absorbent available to clean-up leaks / spills? Yes No
 Does the facility routinely clean leaks & drips?
 If so is washing down the area avoided? Yes No
 Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
 If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Aboveground Storage Tanks

NA

Is a SPCC¹ required for the site? Yes NA
 If so is SPCC on-site? Yes No
 If so are employees aware of SPCC plan? Yes No
 Is there secondary containment of ASTs and bowzers? Yes No
 Are secondary containment drain protocols in place? Yes No
 Are containment drain valves closed? Yes No
 Is there secondary containment of parked, loaded tank trucks? Yes No
 Are there regular inspections of the tanks & containment system? Yes No
 Is there appropriate signage? Yes No
 Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
 If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

¹ 1320 cumulative gallons of aboveground storage, 42,000 cumulative gallons of belowground storage

Outdoor Material Storage

NA

- Are storage areas protected from rainfall / runoff / run-on? Yes No
- Are watertight waste receptacles (w/lids) used? Yes No
- Are routine checks of outdoor waste receptacles performed? Yes No
- Is there excessive staining or pollutant tracking on the ground? Yes No
- Is there a spill kit nearby? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance

NA

- Do all vehicle & equipment maintenance activities occur indoors? Yes No
- Are leaking vehicles or equipment stored indoors? Yes No
- If not is containment provided? Yes No
- Are waste / used fluids properly disposed of? Yes No
- Are used fluid tanks properly contained? Yes No
- Are used / discarded parts stored outdoors? Yes No
- If so are fluids drained prior to storage? Yes No
- If so are they exposed to stormwater runoff? Yes No
- Does vehicle or equipment washing occur on site? Yes No
- If so does the discharge go to the sanitary sewer? Yes No
- If so is the wash area covered? Yes No
- Is there excessive staining or pollutant tracking on the ground? Yes No
- Is there a spill kit nearby? Yes No
- Routinely clean leaks & drips? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Painting & Corrosion Control

NA

- Does painting occur in designated, properly ventilated areas? Yes No
- Are processes in place to keep overspray and by products out of stormwater or stormwater drainage systems? Yes No
- Does sanding / part preparation occur on site? Yes No
- If so are sanding by-products contained? Yes No
- If so are strippers and paint waste properly disposed of? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

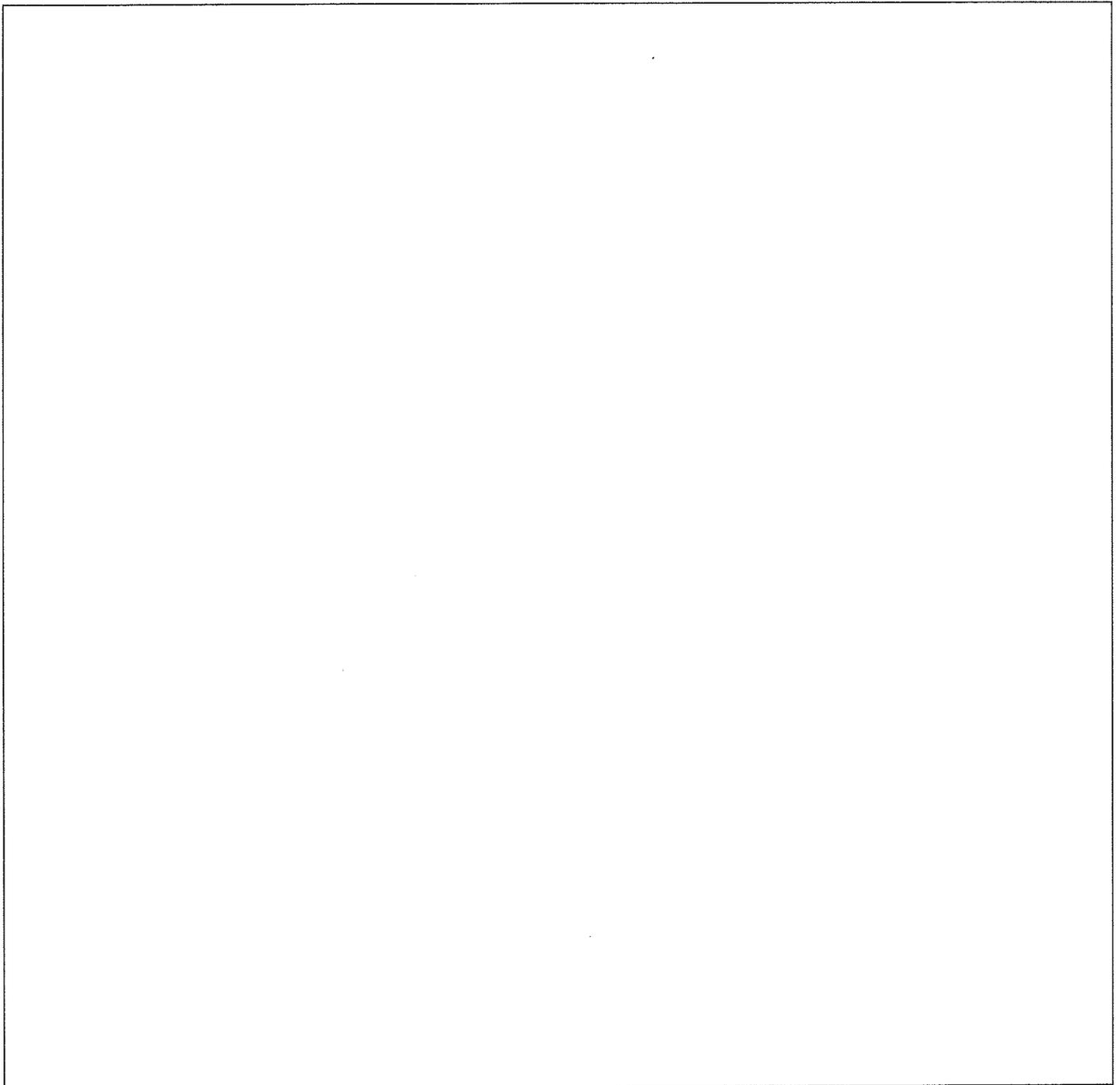
Stormwater Drainage

- Routinely inspect storm drain inlets & catch basins? Yes No
- Routinely clean drain inlets & catch basins? Yes No
- Routinely inspect drainage system outfalls? Yes No
- Is any outfall monitoring performed? Yes No
- Is there an oil/water separator? Yes No
- If so, is it regularly inspected / maintained? Yes No

Facility Sketch

Provide a simple sketch of the facility. Include relevant features, where applicable, such as:

- Frontage road
- Building and pavement footprints
- Delineation of industrial activity areas
- Drainage system
- Overland flow arrows
- Containment, dumpsters, BMPs
- Approximate north arrow
- Approximate scale



Best Management Practices For General Use

- Employee training
 - ✓ General pollution prevention
 - ✓ Proper cleanup of spilled materials
 - ✓ Good housekeeping
- Signage for employees
 - ✓ Instructions for spills
 - ✓ Mark location of spill absorbent
 - ✓ Mark location of emergency pump shut-off
 - ✓ Emergency phone numbers / contacts
- Make absorbent material available for spill cleanup
- Always sweep up used absorbent material
- Properly dispose of used absorbent material
- Do not wash dirty or oily surfaces into storm drain inlets
- Do not dispose of liquids in dumpsters
- Do not dispose of solids or liquids in drain inlets
- Keep dumpster lids closed
- Provide containment for used fluid containers
- Provide preventative maintenance for leaking / dripping equipment
- Control access to containment drains
- Only drain containment dikes after inspection for and verification of no oily sheen
- Provide regular inspections and keep inspection forms on-file
- Protect raw materials and waste materials from exposure to rainfall \ runoff \ run-on

**INDUSTRIAL FACILITY INSPECTION FORM
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS NPDES**

Facility Name: White River Recycling
 Owner / Operator: Ray's Trash + Recycling Phone: 339-7857
 Facility Address: 200 S. Harding
 Facility Description: Recycling Center (Transfer)

Instructions: For each sub-section of this form determine whether or not the family of questions is appropriate for the facility. If it is not, check the "NA" box and go to the next family. The General Applicability, Stormwater Drainage, Employee Training, and Pollution Potential sections apply to all sites. The site sketch should be made only when the General Applicability answer is "Yes."

General Applicability

Does this facility have any industrial activities that require it to be inspected (see Part II.E.3.d-h)? Yes No
 If "No" please comment to this fact on page 3 and this site visit is complete
 If "Yes" please continue

Fueling Operations

Are there automatic shut-off nozzles on dispensers? Yes No **NA**
 Are there break-away hoses on dispensers? Yes No
 Are "No Topping Off" signs posted close to fuel dispensers? Yes No
 Are rags & absorbent available to clean-up leaks / spills? Yes No
 Does the facility routinely clean leaks & drips? Yes No
 If so is washing down the area avoided? Yes No
 Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
 If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Aboveground Storage Tanks

Is a SPCC¹ required for the site? Yes **NA**
 If so is SPCC on-site? Yes No **NA**
 If so are employees aware of SPCC plan? Yes No
 Is there secondary containment of ASTs and bowsers? Yes No
 Are secondary containment drain protocols in place? Yes No
 Are containment drain valves closed? Yes No
 Is there secondary containment of parked, loaded tank trucks? Yes No
 Are there regular inspections of the tanks & containment system? Yes No
 Is there appropriate signage? Yes No
 Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
 If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

¹ 1320 cumulative gallons of aboveground storage, 42,000 cumulative gallons of belowground storage

Outdoor Material Storage

NA

- Are storage areas protected from rainfall / runoff / run-on? Yes No
- Are watertight waste receptacles (w/lids) used? Yes No
- Are routine checks of outdoor waste receptacles performed? Yes No
- Is there excessive staining or pollutant tracking on the ground? Yes No
- Is there a spill kit nearby? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance

NA

- Do all vehicle & equipment maintenance activities occur indoors? Yes No
- Are leaking vehicles or equipment stored indoors? Yes No
- If not is containment provided? Yes No
- Are waste / used fluids properly disposed of? Yes No
- Are used fluid tanks properly contained? Yes No
- Are used / discarded parts stored outdoors? Yes No
- If so are fluids drained prior to storage? Yes No
- If so are they exposed to stormwater runoff? Yes No
- Does vehicle or equipment washing occur on site? Yes No
- If so does the discharge go to the sanitary sewer? Yes No
- If so is the wash area covered? Yes No
- Is there excessive staining or pollutant tracking on the ground? Yes No
- Is there a spill kit nearby? Yes No
- Routinely clean leaks & drips? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Painting & Corrosion Control

NA

- Does painting occur in designated, properly ventilated areas? Yes No
- Are processes in place to keep overspray and by products out of stormwater or stormwater drainage systems? Yes No
- Does sanding / part preparation occur on site? Yes No
- If so are sanding by-products contained? Yes No
- If so are strippers and paint waste properly disposed of? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

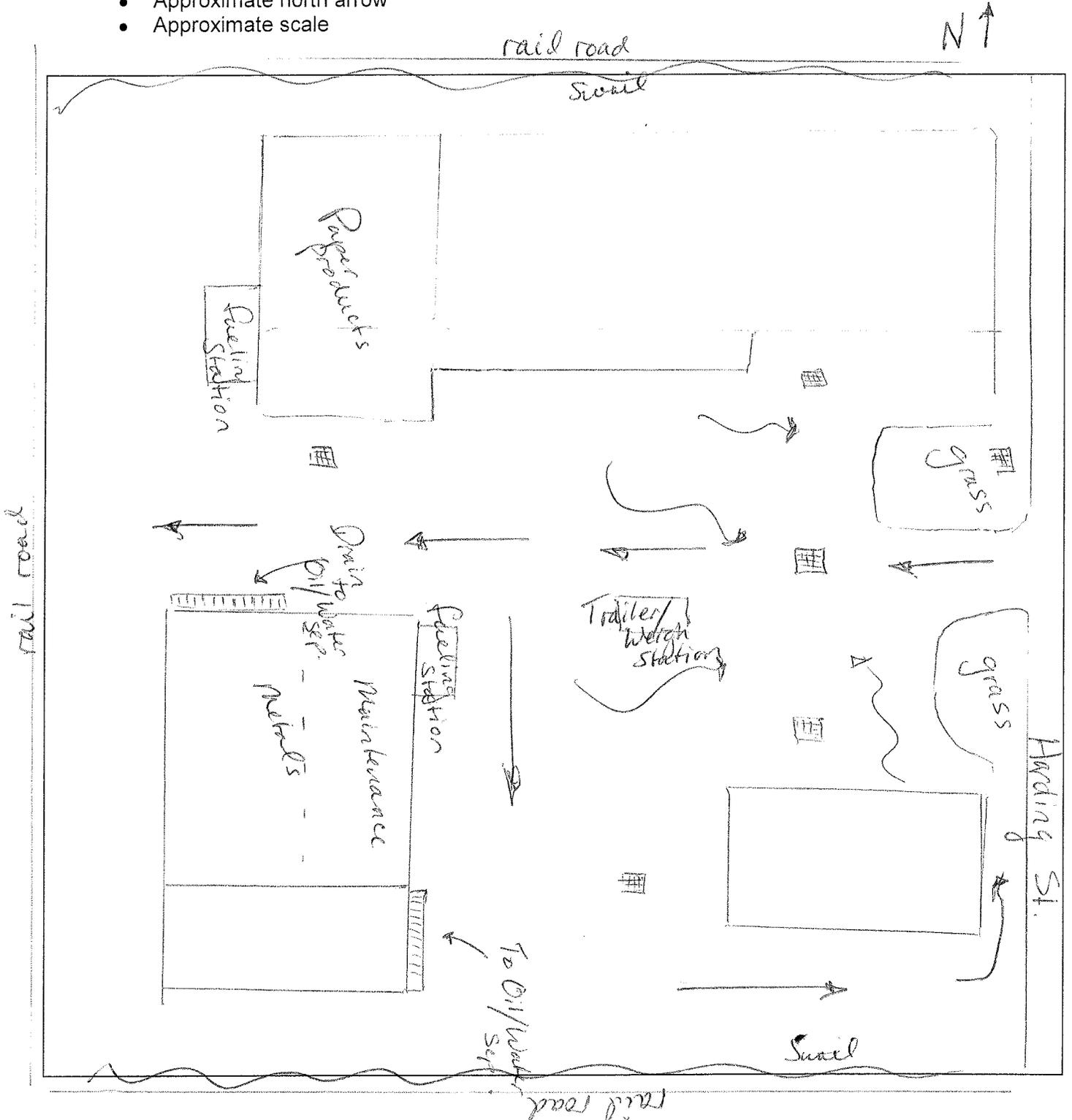
Stormwater Drainage

- Routinely inspect storm drain inlets & catch basins? Yes No
- Routinely clean drain inlets & catch basins? Yes No
- Routinely inspect drainage system outfalls? Yes No
- Is any outfall monitoring performed? Yes No
- Is there an oil/water separator? Yes No
- If so, is it regularly inspected / maintained? Yes No

Facility Sketch

Provide a simple sketch of the facility. Include relevant features, where applicable, such as:

- Frontage road
- Building and pavement footprints
- Delineation of industrial activity areas
- Drainage system
- Overland flow arrows
- Containment, dumpsters, BMPs
- Approximate north arrow
- Approximate scale



Best Management Practices For General Use

- Employee training
 - ✓ General pollution prevention
 - ✓ Proper cleanup of spilled materials
 - ✓ Good housekeeping
- Signage for employees
 - ✓ Instructions for spills
 - ✓ Mark location of spill absorbent
 - ✓ Mark location of emergency pump shut-off
 - ✓ Emergency phone numbers / contacts
- Make absorbent material available for spill cleanup
- Always sweep up used absorbent material
- Properly dispose of used absorbent material
- Do not wash dirty or oily surfaces into storm drain inlets
- Do not dispose of liquids in dumpsters
- Do not dispose of solids or liquids in drain inlets
- Keep dumpster lids closed
- Provide containment for used fluid containers
- Provide preventative maintenance for leaking / dripping equipment
- Control access to containment drains
- Only drain containment dikes after inspection for and verification of no oily sheen
- Provide regular inspections and keep inspection forms on-file
- Protect raw materials and waste materials from exposure to rainfall \ runoff \ run-on

**INDUSTRIAL FACILITY INSPECTION FORM
CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS NPDES**

Facility Name: Langsdale Recycling
 Owner / Operator: _____ Phone: _____
 Facility Address: _____
 Facility Description: See Comments.

Instructions: For each sub-section of this form determine whether or not the family of questions is appropriate for the facility. If it is not, check the "NA" box and go to the next family. The General Applicability, Stormwater Drainage, Employee Training, and Pollution Potential sections apply to all sites. The site sketch should be made only when the General Applicability answer is "Yes."

General Applicability

Does this facility have any industrial activities that require it to be inspected (see Part II.E.3.d-h)? Yes No
 If "No" please comment to this fact on page 3 and this site visit is complete
 If "Yes" please continue

Fueling Operations

NA

Are there automatic shut-off nozzles on dispensers? Yes No
 Are there break-away hoses on dispensers? Yes No
 Are "No Topping Off" signs posted close to fuel dispensers? Yes No
 Are rags & absorbent available to clean-up leaks / spills? Yes No
 Does the facility routinely clean leaks & drips?
 If so is washing down the area avoided? Yes No
 Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
 If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Aboveground Storage Tanks

NA

NA

Is a SPCC¹ required for the site? Yes No
 If so is SPCC on-site? Yes No
 If so are employees aware of SPCC plan? Yes No
 Is there secondary containment of ASTs and bowsers? Yes No
 Are secondary containment drain protocols in place? Yes No
 Are containment drain valves closed? Yes No
 Is there secondary containment of parked, loaded tank trucks? Yes No
 Are there regular inspections of the tanks & containment system? Yes No
 Is there appropriate signage? Yes No
 Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
 If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

¹ 1320 cumulative gallons of aboveground storage, 42,000 cumulative gallons of belowground storage

Outdoor Material Storage

NA

- Are storage areas protected from rainfall / runoff / run-on? Yes No
- Are watertight waste receptacles (w/lids) used? Yes No
- Are routine checks of outdoor waste receptacles performed? Yes No
- Is there excessive staining or pollutant tracking on the ground? Yes No
- Is there a spill kit nearby? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance

NA

- Do all vehicle & equipment maintenance activities occur indoors? Yes No
- Are leaking vehicles or equipment stored indoors? Yes No
- If not is containment provided? Yes No
- Are waste / used fluids properly disposed of? Yes No
- Are used fluid tanks properly contained? Yes No
- Are used / discarded parts stored outdoors? Yes No
- If so are fluids drained prior to storage? Yes No
- If so are they exposed to stormwater runoff? Yes No
- Does vehicle or equipment washing occur on site? Yes No
- If so does the discharge go to the sanitary sewer? Yes No
- If so is the wash area covered? Yes No
- Is there excessive staining or pollutant tracking on the ground? Yes No
- Is there a spill kit nearby? Yes No
- Routinely clean leaks & drips? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Painting & Corrosion Control

NA

- Does painting occur in designated, properly ventilated areas? Yes No
- Are processes in place to keep overspray and by products out of stormwater or stormwater drainage systems? Yes No
- Does sanding / part preparation occur on site? Yes No
- If so are sanding by-products contained? Yes No
- If so are strippers and paint waste properly disposed of? Yes No
- Have there been any reportable spills in the last 3 years? Yes No
- If so, how many, how big, and what material? _____

Stormwater Drainage

- Routinely inspect storm drain inlets & catch basins? Yes No
- Routinely clean drain inlets & catch basins? Yes No
- Routinely inspect drainage system outfalls? Yes No
- Is any outfall monitoring performed? Yes No
- Is there an oil/water separator? Yes No
- If so, is it regularly inspected / maintained? Yes No

General Condition

- Are there corroded pipes, drums, or storage tanks? Yes No
- Are their leaking pipes or liquid storage containers? Yes No
- Is the working area generally clean? Yes No
- Is there a routine inspection program of the facility? Yes No
- If so are inspection records maintained? Yes No
- Are drums properly marked as to contents? Yes No NA
- Is adequate space provided for vehicle & equipment movement? Yes No
- Are pipes and equipment generally in good repair? Yes No NA
- Is there a preventative maintenance program in place? Yes No NA

Employee Training

- Is employee training provided? Yes No
- If so are training records maintained? Yes No
- Posted employee awareness signs? Yes No
- Other public awareness signs posted? Yes No NA

Pollution Potential at Site

- Significant problems noted above: Hi Med Lo
- Excessive staining on pavement: Hi Med Lo
- Overall cleanliness of site: Hi Med Lo
- Public / employee awareness materials: Hi Med Lo

Comments: Not enough information supplied to
complete inspection. No address or phone
number supplied. Unlisted.

Andrea Jennings 12/1/05
 Inspector Inspection Date

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Discharge to CSO/SS | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Discharge to Storm | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Re-Inspect | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Wellfield Protection Area | <input type="checkbox"/> |

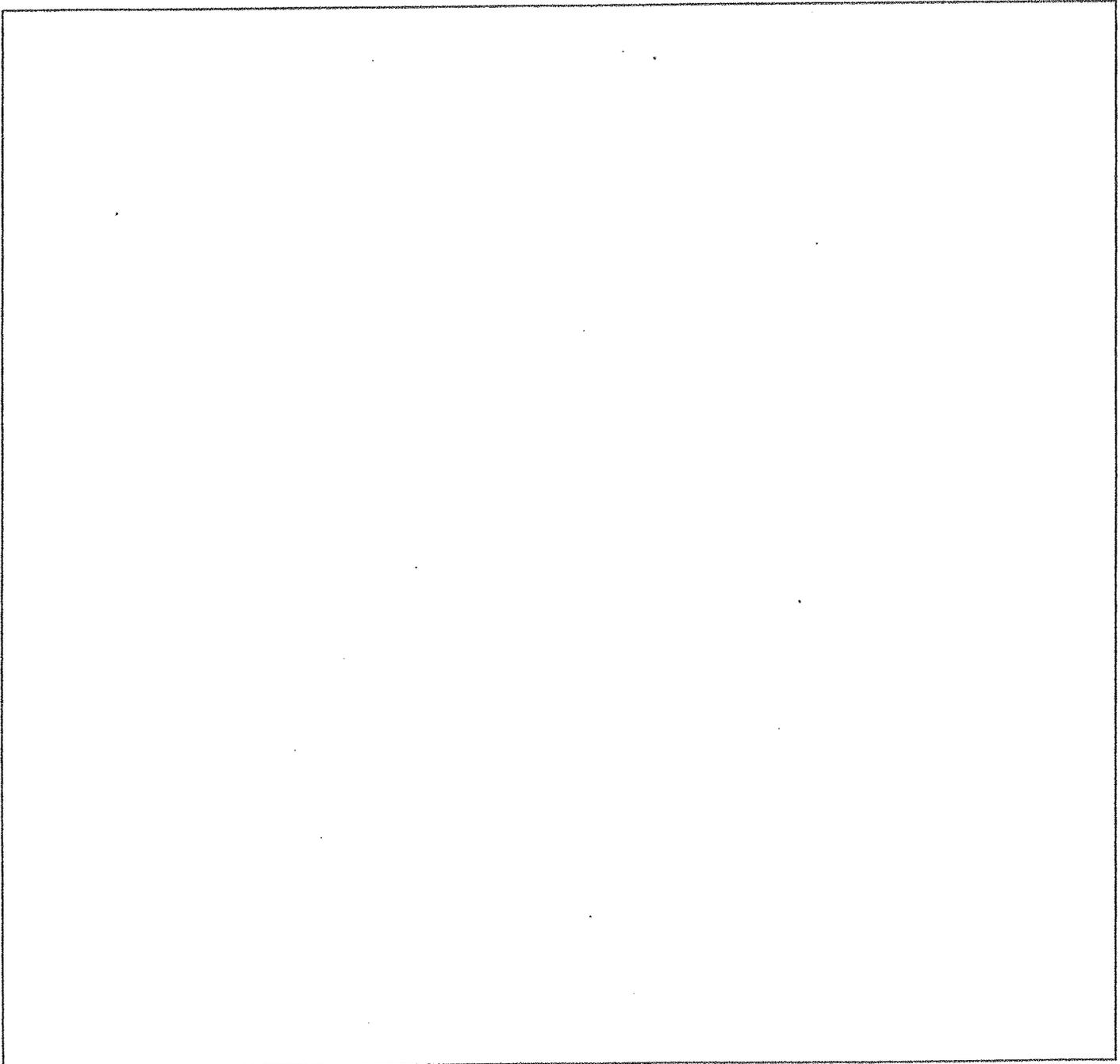
Inspection Report Copies

- Does the facility contact want a copy of the inspection form? Yes No
- If so should the copy got to the address on Page 1? Yes No
- (If not enter mailing address in comments)

Facility Sketch

Provide a simple sketch of the facility. Include relevant features, where applicable, such as:

- Frontage road
- Building and pavement footprints
- Delineation of industrial activity areas
- Drainage system
- Overland flow arrows
- Containment, dumpsters, BMPs
- Approximate north arrow
- Approximate scale



APPENDIX I

**UPDATED STORMWATER FACT
SHEETS**



STORMWATER DRAINAGE AND FLOODING CONCERNS FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Many Indianapolis neighborhoods encounter chronic flooding in streets and yards. Over a five-year period, the city logged more than 12,500 stormwater and drainage complaints through the Mayor's Action Center.

The Indianapolis Department of Public Works has developed a Stormwater Master Plan to address flooding and drainage problems in neighborhoods in all nine townships. The plan prioritizes problem areas in order of severity.

Here are answers to frequently asked questions about stormwater drainage and flooding in Marion County.

Q: Why do my yard and street flood when it rains?

A: Poor drainage and flooding occur in neighborhoods for several reasons. When open land is developed, stormwater no longer can seep naturally into the ground. Hard surface areas, such as buildings, streets and parking lots, cannot absorb stormwater, and the result is increased stormwater runoff. Also, some home and business owners do not maintain ditches, swales and creeks on their private property. Poor maintenance prevents these drainage systems from working. In addition, neighborhood creeks and ditches can become clogged with debris, lessening their ability to remove stormwater from neighborhoods.



Q: Why has the city taken so long to address poor drainage in my neighborhood?

A: The city understands the frustration of those who are waiting for flooding and drainage problems to be resolved. Limited funding is a primary reason the city cannot repair all failing public drainage systems. The city has no authority to correct private drainage problems.

Q: How is the city paying to fix the problem now?

A: Addressing neighborhood street flooding and drainage problems is part of the Clean Streams-Healthy Neighborhoods program. Stormwater improvements are funded by the Marion County stormwater utility fee. In 2005, the City-County Council approved a \$1/month increase to the stormwater utility fee to pay for capital projects, operations and maintenance costs for stormwater system improvements. Under the new rates, a single family residential bill of \$1.25 per month has risen to \$2.25 per month.

Q: How can I find out when the city is coming to my neighborhood?

A: The Department of Public Works is working to solve flooding and drainage problems across Marion County in order of severity. To see if your project is listed on the Stormwater Master Plan, visit www.indycleanstreams.org/Documents/plans.htm. If it is not listed, contact the Mayor's Action Center at 327-4MAC(4622) to report a problem and request an investigation of the drainage problems in your neighborhood. All complaints are investigated and prioritized.

Q: Is standing water a health and safety problem?

A: Standing water can increase inflow and infiltration of clear water into sanitary sewers, contributing to sewer overflows and backups. Standing water also can prevent septic systems from working properly or delay traffic. During warm weather, standing water can become a breeding ground for insects. In the winter, frozen water on streets can cause black ice and deteriorate pavement, leading to pot holes.

Q: What is the city's responsibility to ensure proper drainage?

A: The city ensures proper drainage by:

- Maintaining a Stormwater Master Plan for Marion County watershed drainage improvements.
- Designing and constructing flood control and drainage improvement projects, following the priorities determined by the Stormwater Master Plan.
- Maintaining cross pipes under city streets.
- Establishing and maintaining 50 miles of flood protection levees.
- Removing log jams from major creeks and streams on public property.
- Inspecting private property and ditches for compliance with the Environmental Public Nuisances Ordinance.
- Reviewing, inspecting and issuing permits for development and land alteration plans in compliance with the Stormwater Management and Sediment Control Ordinance.
- Administering the stormwater utility program.

Q: What is the homeowner's or business owner's responsibility to address drainage problems?

A: There are more than 10,000 miles of drainage facilities in Marion County. Approximately 6,000

of those miles are on private property and must be maintained by property owners. Residents should:

- Maintain swales and ditches, including roadside ditches, by mowing to 8 inches or less and keeping them free of fill and other debris.
- Work with neighbors to clear brush, debris and other blockages from neighborhood creeks and ditches.
- Use approved rock or concrete for erosion control for creeks that run through private property. Check with the Department of Metropolitan Development, Compliance Division (327-8700) to ensure the specific type of rock or concrete is permissible in waterways.
- Keep storm inlet grates clear of debris, trash and leaves.
- Make sure driveway culverts are free of debris, in good repair and set to proper elevation so that water does not back up.
- Call 327-4MAC (327-4622) to report illegal dumping in waterways.

Q: Where can I get more information?

A: For more information on improving stormwater drainage and water quality, go to the Indianapolis Clean Streams-Healthy Neighborhoods Web site at www.indycleanstreams.org.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Everyone can help keep common pollutants out of our waterways by adopting these practices:

- Don't over-water your lawn. Water during the cool times of the day, and don't let water run off into a storm drain.
- Reduce the amount of paved area and increase the amount of vegetated area in your yard.
- Clean up your pet's waste. It can end up in our waterways.
- Use a car wash instead of washing your car in your driveway.
- Consider innovative approaches to stormwater management, such as using rain barrels, planting rain gardens or using green roofs.
- Clear trash and debris from storm drains and driveway pipes.
- Dispose of paint, motor oil and cleaning products properly. Call the ToxDrop program at 327-4TOX for more information.



IMPROVING DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

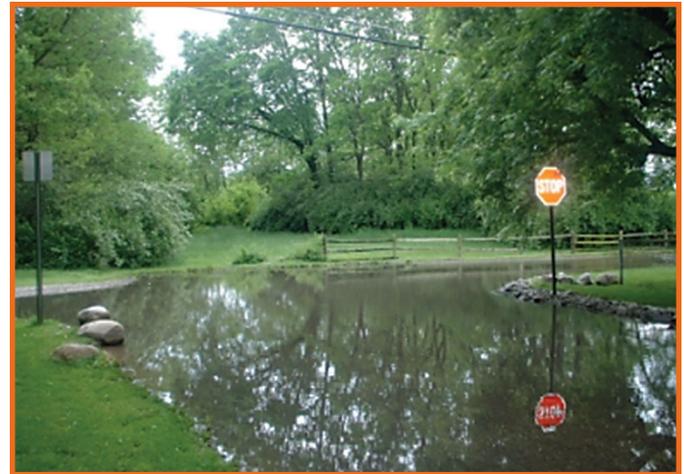
THE PROBLEM

When rain falls in Indianapolis, it runs off rooftops, parking lots, lawns and other surfaces into the city's stormwater drainage system. Many parts of the city lack adequate storm sewers and drainage, leading to standing water in yards and flooded streets and basements. In addition, approximately 6,000 miles of the 10,000 miles of drainage facilities in Marion County are located on private property and must be maintained by the property owner. When private swales and ditches are not maintained, the proper flow of water is disrupted, which contributes to standing water and flooding problems.

Poor stormwater control in outlying parts of Marion County also can contribute to raw sewage overflows into our rivers and streams. Standing water can increase inflow and infiltration of clear water into the sanitary sewers and combined sewers, contributing to overflows and backups. Standing water also can prevent septic systems from working properly. Standing water also can prevent septic systems from working properly, as well as create health problems associated with mosquito breeding.

THE SOLUTION

In the late 1990s, the city developed a Stormwater Masterplan to identify project-by-project stormwater needs. This report identifies more than \$300 million of necessary maintenance and capital improvement projects. In 2001, the city implemented a stormwater utility fee to generate the capital required to address drainage issues and improve overall water quality in Marion County. Projects in the plan are prioritized to address the worst problems first.



Standing water on our streets because of poor drainage is a common sight in Indianapolis neighborhoods.

In neighborhoods that are converting from septic systems to sanitary sewers, the city makes efforts to address necessary drainage improvements at the same time to reduce costs of returning and installing them later.

The city also is working to meet the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management to improve the quality of stormwater discharged into our rivers and streams. Public outreach efforts are educating businesses, landowners and residents to minimize harm to the city's drainage system and waterways.

THE COSTS AND BENEFITS

The 2001 Stormwater Master Plan identified many high-priority stormwater projects in Indianapolis. The city is working to bring these needed stormwater improvements to neighborhoods, however, projects only can be completed as the existing capital improvement budget allows.

(continued)

To assist with funding these necessary stormwater improvement projects, the City-County Council approved a \$1 per month increase to the residential stormwater utility fee in 2005, which is funding an additional \$35 million in flood control and drainage projects from 2006 through 2008. These improvements:

- Alleviate neighborhood and street flooding and resolve many drainage complaints
- Assist neighborhoods undergoing septic conversions with drainage improvements
- Reduce raw sewage overflows by improving neighborhood drainage and reducing clear water infiltration into the sanitary sewer system
- Meet the regulatory requirements of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit and avoid state and federal fines.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Everyone can help keep common pollutants out of our waterways by adopting these practices:

- Don't over-water your lawn. Water during the cool times of the day, and don't let water run off into a storm drain.
- Reduce the amount of paved area and increase the amount of vegetated area in your yard.
- Clean up your pet's waste. It can end up in our waterways.
- Use a car wash instead of washing your car in your driveway.
- Consider innovative approaches to stormwater management, such as using rain barrels, planting rain gardens or using green roofs.
- Clear trash and debris from storm drains and driveway pipes.
- Dispose of paint, motor oil and cleaning products properly. Call the ToxDrop program at 327-4TOX for more information.

APPENDIX J

**TAC MEETING AGENDAS AND
MEETING MINUTES**

Meeting Agenda



1200 S. Madison Ave.
Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46225
Tel. (317) 327-8720
Fax (317) 327-8699
www.indycleanstreams.org

Meeting Date: Feb. 4, 2010
Meeting Time: 11:30 a.m.
Location: Fall Creek/White River Room
Subject: Clean Stream Team Advisory Committee Meeting
Participants: CSTAC members, CST Staff, DPW Staff
File Code: OUTREACH\CSTAC 2-4-10 Meeting
Agenda.doc\7000\7500\TAC

Agenda Item	Time	Presenter
2009 Program Accomplishments and 2010 Goals	11:40	Steve Nielsen
Status of Negotiations with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	12:05	Steve Nielsen
DPW Wastewater/Storm Water Reorganization	12:30	Mike Musgrave
Inflow/Infiltration (Correct Connect) Program	12:55	Bill Grout



1200 S. Madison Ave.
Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46225
Tel. (317) 327-8720
Fax (317) 327-8699
www.indycleanstreams.org

Meeting Minutes

Meeting Date: Feb. 4, 2010

Meeting Time: 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.

Location: DPW, 1200 Madison Avenue

Subject: Clean Stream Team Advisory Committee Meeting

Participants: Robert Barr, Bill Beranek, Jimmy Bostick, Christina Bowers, Fred Cline, Scott Girman, Bill Grout, John Kupke, Ron Lauster, Bob Masbaum, Mike Musgrave, Steve Nielsen, John Oakley, Jodi Perras, Al Polin, Glenn Pratt, Ralph Roper, George Sheraw, Pam Thevenow, Dick Van Frank, Dave Voelker

File Code: *OUTREACH\CSTAC Minutes 2-4-10 (F)\7000\7500\Clean Stream Team Advisory Committee*

Steve Nielsen thanked members for attending and requested that the group make introductions.

1. 2009 Program Accomplishments and 2010 Goals

Nielsen said the Department of Public Works (DPW) reduced costs through value engineering by more than \$200 million. In addition, the weak economy resulted in an extremely competitive bid market, and the city saved at least \$82 million in 2009. Several projects will bid in 2010 and Nielsen said the city is hoping for continued success with competitive bids. He added that savings from value engineering and good bids are being applied to other capital projects in order for them to be designed and bid on schedule. (slides 1-2)

In 2009 the following contracts were awarded:

- Sanitary: 41 contracts awarded for \$123.5 million
- Storm Water: 17 contracts awarded for \$9 million

In 2010, the following contracts are planned:

- Sanitary: 50 contracts planned for \$157 million
- Storm Water: 39 contracts planned for \$17 million

Nielsen said the Pendleton Pike-Shadeland Avenue Storm Water Phase III Improvements, Norwaldo Phase II Storm Water Improvements and several countywide projects to improve drainage are ongoing.

Confidential intraoffice memorandum for discussion and deliberative purposes

DPW also completed incidental repairs to roads and curbs as part of the planned projects. Nielsen added that upcoming projects include the Belmont North Relief Interceptor (\$60 million), Lift Station 507 and Green Roof (\$8.5 million), Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment (AWT) Plant Wet Weather Secondary Treatment Expansion Project (\$53.6 million) and several major tunnel projects, including the Deep Rock Tunnel Connector. (slides 3-4)

Dick Van Frank asked about the cost difference between the engineer's estimate and the bid amount on these projects.

Nielsen said that in some cases, engineers are adding contingencies to the project estimates. In addition, many contractors aren't marking up the price of materials, so the cost of materials is lower than even veteran contractors have seen before.

Nielsen explained that in 2009, DPW also created and saved 3,300 jobs; DPW anticipates creating and saving 4,350 jobs in 2010. These estimates are based on 25 jobs being created and saved for every \$1 million invested, according to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. (slide 5)

Bill Beranek asked how a job is defined, and George Sheraw said a job is 2,000 hours of work per year for one worker.

Nielsen said that Mayor Gregory A. Ballard is well ahead of pace to meet his ultimate goal to eliminate 7,000 septic systems by 2013. In 2009, 1,321 homes and businesses were able to connect to the sanitary sewer as part of the Septic Tank Elimination Program (STEP), and in 2010 another 1,580 connections are planned. Nielsen said when the program was operated under the Barrett Law, no one wanted to participate due to the high cost, but now with a lower connection fee, the number of residents that want sewers has increased. He said DPW will be examining if the program can be supported in the future at the current low cost. (slide 6)

Van Frank asked what the estimated \$2,500 connection fee covers.

Nielsen said it covers the cost to extend the lateral to the home.

Pam Thevenow asked if the higher costs under Barrett Law covered engineering, design and construction of the sanitary sewer.

Nielsen confirmed that the increased costs funded the full project.

Nielsen said to "do it once and do it right," the city is completing drainage as part of STEP projects, which also is increasing the cost of the projects. He said DPW is not currently bringing public water as part STEP because DPW does not run the Department of Waterworks.

DPW also continues to work toward the mayor's commitment to make Indianapolis a more sustainable city. In 2009, the city completed the Fall Creek Partial Sewer Separation Pilot Project and monitoring will take place in 2010. DPW is considering a rain garden project near Easley

Winery at College Avenue and Ohio Street as well. The Pogue's Run Basin Sewer Separation Project to eliminate Combined Sewer Outfall 143 also is planned. (slide 7)

Van Frank requested that the city install a sign explaining the purpose of Fall Creek Pilot project.

Kupke asked what the city will be monitoring for the Fall Creek Pilot project.

Nielsen said DPW will monitor discharges to Fall Creek, the quality of plant life at the site and maintenance costs associated with the project. Once monitoring is complete, he said project needs will be redefined, and the pilot project will be rescaled before it's implemented at other locations.

Van Frank asked if the *e-coli* levels are being monitored.

Bob Masbaum said the project will monitor *e-coli* levels as part of the Fall Creek Pilot project.

In 2009, DPW also responded to more than 25,000 citizen requests through the Mayor's Action Center. As part of storm water operations and maintenance, staff cleaned inlets, cleared catch basins, repaired manholes and cleared and reshaped manholes. More than two million square feet of creeks and stream banks also were cleared. He added that DPW also is maintaining levy certifications. (slide 8)

Nielsen said in 2010, discussion about the state of city utilities may have been somewhat distracting, but until told differently, DPW will continue bidding and building projects in a great market. He said projects are still being financed with State Revolving Funds although they're trying to make DPW use Davis-Bacon Act funds, which is not grant money. DPW is considering open-market bonding as an alternative, since the city operates on a cash flow basis.

Pratt acknowledged that the city has made major progress with the STEP.

Nielsen added that with STEP projects, the city also is completing lots of street replacements.

2. Status of Negotiations with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Nielsen said the Deep Rock Tunnel Connector was the first Consent Decree (CD) modification that has been approved. He said final approval was granted by (EPA) in 2009. The terms negotiated included:

- Downsizing the tunnel from 23 to 18 feet
- Eliminating one of two planned pumping stations
- Placing a large tunnel dewatering pump station at Southport Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Simplifying operations and achieving energy savings

He said the modification required eight months of effort by the Clean Stream Team for \$24,000 in effort. In addition to the Deep Rock Tunnel Connector, DPW also is looking at extending 14- to 16-foot diameter tunnels along Pogue's Run and Pleasant Run. (slide 12)

Beranek asked if the EPA was aware when they agreed to the Deep Rock Tunnel Connector that other proposed modifications would follow.

Nielsen said they were aware that further negotiations would be necessary. He added that future negotiations will be based on hydraulic modeling that began in 2004. In 2009, DPW developed much more robust modeling with an increased level of detail with regard to total peak volumes. That additional information demonstrates that projects can be downsized, restructured and more strategically scheduled, he added. (slide 13)

Kupke asked if implementation of the modeling could be generalized more broadly across the state. He questioned whether or not other communities are making their capital systems larger than is necessary because their modeling isn't sophisticated enough.

Nielsen said many communities are following Indianapolis' example, and our mantra is that the engineering will determine what sizing is necessary for the sewer system. Since the city has set a precedent to negotiate with the EPA, he added, other communities are waiting to see how those negotiations will progress.

In May 2009, the city approached the EPA with proposed revisions to its Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) control measures. Project specific control measures include:

- Deep Rock Tunnel Connector (approved)
- Fall Creek Tunnel
- White River Tunnel
- Lower Pogue's Run
- Pleasant Run

(slide 14)

Nielsen said EPA still hasn't provided a formal response on the proposed Enhancement Plan. He said the original Consent Decree stated that the Fall Creek/White River Tunnel was planned to have an internal diameter of 28 feet; however, with engineering and modeling, the city has determined that a tunnel with an internal diameter of 14 to 16 feet would be sufficient. The city also has requested the delay of **Pogue's Run**, and **the addition of Pleasant Run** to eliminate overflows earlier, save money and achieve performance criteria.

Benefits of the Enhancement Plan are as follows:

- **DRTC: Accelerates the capture of Combined Sewer Overflows 118 more than four years earlier** than required in the CD
- **Pleasant Run: Reduces 51 of the city's CSOs four years earlier** than required in the CD
- **Through 2025: Captures more than 7 billion gallons of sewage** that would otherwise flow into rivers and streams
- **Savings: City anticipates over \$600 million in savings on CD projects** (2004 dollars), which brings LTCP closer to original \$1.7 billion estimate

Nielsen said he thinks the Enhancement Plan is an improvement from the original Long Term Control Plan. It will meet the overall CD completion date and agreed upon control with more

“reliability in performance” and “constructability of specific projects.” The Pogue’s Run Box, for example, extends underneath downtown and is more than 100 years old. Nielsen said DPW would prefer to leave Pogue’s Run as a stream and collect overflows with a tunnel or other option as proposed in the Enhancement Plan.

The city has a teleconference scheduled with the EPA Feb. 5 to discuss the Enhancement Plan. Nielsen said EPA would like Indianapolis to increase its CSO capture to 99 percent, and as a result, the city has filed a Dispute Resolution with the Department of Justice. He added that the city would like to work with the EPA rather than go to court.

Nielsen explained that the city’s Residential Indicator (RI) was calculated as 1.78, and the EPA has determined that it should be more than 2.0. He added that the Financial Capability Analysis (FCA) and Use Attainability Analysis (UAA) are completely separate from these negotiations of the Enhancement Plan. However, the EPA has blended the issues. He said DPW is proposing the Enhancement Plan based on engineering and science. EPA said the technical approach is sound, but the administrators don’t agree with the city’s savings.

Ralph Roper said affordability is a major concern because the economy is weak right now, so bids are expected to be low.

Van Frank asked how water quality standards could be changed if they are stated in the Consent Decree.

Nielsen said that question is currently under deliberation by the EPA and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). He said they are looking at the FCA and UAA, and the city is waiting on a decision from them. The city has offered to present whatever information is necessary on the CD modifications.

Van Frank asked what will happen if a decision isn’t made.

Nielsen said he didn’t know. He said the Pogue’s Run Box Conversion is supposed to bid later in 2010, and he doesn’t intend to bid that project. The city also has begun a discussion about the Consent Decree negotiations with Representative Andre Carson, he added.

Mike Musgrave said Atlanta and Baltimore are in the process of working with EPA. Due to tough economic times, cities are sharing information to improve the environment and lower the cost of Consent Decree programs. He said this is a new trend.

Al Polin asked who will be responsible for a program that isn’t affordable.

Nielsen said that burden will be on the city. He said programs are moving forward, but the city has requested interim milestones, so money isn’t wasted on projects that won’t be part of the Enhancement Plan.

Pratt suggested sending EPA a copy of the last edition of the Indianapolis Star that included home foreclosures. He said there were 10 full pages of tax foreclosures.

Nielsen said unfortunately, the EPA doesn't take tax foreclosures into consideration. He said EPA is requesting that the city include homes in suburbs such as Greenwood and Lawrence and apartment units as part of the Residential Indicator.

John Kupke said this issue gets down to quality of life, which needs to be preserved for residents. He said when homeowners are paying for the Long Term Control Plan, construction of Wishard Hospital and other causes, the multiple fees degrade quality of life. He asked if a letter to the editor could be submitted to show the honest effort for savings on this program. The city is obligated to communicate that to the public, Kupke added.

Nielsen said the representatives in EPA Region 5 aren't sensitive to these issues, and if an agreement isn't reached at the Feb. 5 meeting, there will be some sort of communication about this. If the proposed Enhancement Plan is presented before the southern district court of Indiana, there will be an explanation to the people of Indianapolis about why the city is going to court.

Beranek said the Clean Water Act was passed in the '70s, and the CSO issue was mandated at least 15 years ago. He said that EPA should be negotiating with each city, and EPA or **Congress** should establish the rules and guidelines for all communities.

Nielsen said the city thought the Consent Decree provided the rules of the game, and the Residential Indicator and FCA have nothing to do with a CD modification request.

Beranek said the CD should not be "slippery," but apparently there's language in the document that allows for some flexibility.

Nielsen said Detroit and other communities aren't implementing their program; all Indianapolis wants is to modify it for the better.

Jodi Perras said the CD clearly states that if the city is meeting the standards, it can renegotiate exactly how those standards are achieved. In court, she said the city would have a pretty good case.

3. DPW Wastewater/Storm Water Reorganization

Mike Musgrave explained that one of his responsibilities as interim Chief of Staff was to analyze DPW as an organization and consider at how it will accomplish its goals. In 2009, he said the DPW organizational structure was examined with the goals of achieving efficiency and keeping costs low. He added that an additional goal was to bring people with similar backgrounds and similar skills together to form an integrated team. (slide 19)

Musgrave described the organizational chart, which integrates Department of Public Works Staff with consultants. Musgrave said his experience in other cities is that completing the same task in four or five different ways can add risk to a program. He said the new organizational chart will help to standardize operating procedures so programs run more effectively. (slides 20-21)

Beranek asked if DPW handles groundwater.

Nielsen said that the **Department of Code Enforcement** handles wellhead protection.

Moving forward, Musgrave said the integrated team will enhance communication and cooperation. Under Nielsen's leadership, DPW also has established Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) as a way to measure progress and success. He said the KPIs will enable the organization to track individual performance and organizational goals. Overall, the new organizational strategy is to focus on "people, processes and systems." Musgrave added that technology such as Primavera software will be necessary support this system.

Perras asked if city staff and consultants are reporting each other, and if so, how performance evaluation, pay levels and other issues will be addressed.

Nielsen said the organizational structure was approved through HR, and a city employee will make decisions about merit and pay increases. Musgrave added that performance-based pay increases for city employees are being considered, although they haven't been approved.

Van Frank asked if the majority of the managers are city employees or consultants.

Musgrave said the plan is very open for city employees.

Nielsen said if the individual is a DPW employee or a consultant, the individual is ultimately paid by the city.

Beranek said use of the term "Clean Stream Team" as a term for consultants by the earlier administration was very confusing. He said consultants come and go, but city employees are the ones that remain for the long-term and are recognizable by the public. He said a consulting company may re-assign the person because there's another priority in order to continue building business.

Perras noted that many staff listed on the organizational chart are not committed full time to the city.

Nielsen said people that are "the meat" of the DPW organization will be enveloped in the work. He added that an integrated structure allows DPW to fill in some of the gaps in its staff, and the purpose of the reorganization is to continue getting projects out the door.

Polin asked who is developing the KPIs. He said there may be some disconnect between consultants' expectations and the city employee expectations.

Nielsen said the integrated team of city staff and consultants put the KPIs together, and DPW Director David Sherman reviewed them. Staff members also have been trained on the KPIs, so there is a clear understanding of the expectations.

Inflow/Infiltration Program

Bill Grout said that by city ordinance, clear water connections such as foundation/footing drains, sump pumps, and roof drains are not permitted to connect to the sanitary sewer. Any connection that is not sanitary is an illegal storm water connection, and the city will request that it be taken offline. (slide 26)

To enforce City Ordinance, Sec. 671-23, Prohibition Against Clear Water Discharges, DPW has developed an Inflow/Infiltration (I/I) team that includes DPW Engineering, DPW Operations, United Water and the Office of Environmental Management. He said the team meets monthly to discuss the I/I program, and Christina Bowers of DPW Engineering is keeping the group on task. A goal of the team is to share resources and try not to duplicate efforts, which has occurred in the past. (slide 27)

The I/I program will be coordinated by DPW Engineering and Operations. The team's goals include:

- Identifying priority neighborhoods
- Coordinating diagnostic resources (sewer televising, smoke testing, etc.)
- Identifying causes of I/I through evaluations
- Locating sewer defects
- Determining CIP needs

The Correct Connect program, which will be coordinated by the Office Environmental Management, will focus on removing private clear water sources. (slide 28)

For both programs, DPW will coordinate diagnostics such as sewer televising with United Water rather than use on-call contracts. Capital Improvement Program needs also may be divided evenly among the group.

Pam Thevenow asked how high priority neighborhoods for Correct Connect were identified.

Grout said neighborhoods that reported manhole overflows and basement backups were identified as high priority.

Thevenow asked if the information is solicited, and Grout said DPW requests that citizens report these issues to the Mayor's Action Center (MAC).

Thevenow said the Marion County Health Department receives lots of calls related to backups, and she directs them to the MAC. Next, the MAC informs the resident or business owner of the Raw Sewage Overflow Long Term Control Plan and directs individuals to the health department for tips on cleanup. She said she wonders if MAC representatives understand the connection between basement backups and illegal clear water connections.

Perras noted that if the MAC isn't recording backups for DPW to monitor, then the U.S. EPA can't inspect those reported backup locations for compliance.

Polin mentioned that the Fall Creek area experiences a high frequency of basement backups and sewer overflows.

Grout said that when a backup occurs, individuals should call the MAC to report it. Once it is reported, an inspector will visit the location to examine the sewer system and identify any surcharging manholes. If the city identifies the backup as a private defect, there's most likely a problem with the lateral. He requested that all calls be sent to the MAC even if the initial contact is the health department, so sewer overflows and backups can be documented. He added that triggers for project prioritization include high water alarms lift station, backups, overflows, etc.

For both programs, DPW has developed a systematic approach for addressing illegal clear water connections. Each process includes analyzing the problem, developing a plan of action, and implementing and evaluating the results. These processes are detailed in two flow charts, one for each program. (slides 29-30)

Pratt asked if United Water has specific repairs listed in their contract.

Grout said that United Water is responsible for a specific portion of annual operations and maintenance activities. If an I/I or Correct Connect project is smaller, he said it may be appropriate for United Water to complete it rather than a consultant because the work can be completed while in the field.

Beranek said the flow charts seem to be driven by localized problems rather than large loads going to Belmont or Southport. He asked if the city is televising the large pipes transporting wastewater to the treatment plants.

Grout said United Water has a specified amount of televising per year stated in their contract, and a portion of that may be used for televising a neighborhood sewer, if needed.

Nielsen added that DPW is examining where backups in the system are occurring and what the long-term hydraulics of the system would be, but dry weather infiltration near the treatment plants isn't going to be addressed with this program. He said DPW will pursue "low hanging fruit" with the Inflow/Infiltration and Correct Connect programs.

For the Correct Connect program, DPW will be presenting homeowners with evidence of a private defect like a downspout connected to the sanitary sewer. He said the first compliance request will consist of a letter and photo documenting the defect and requesting that it be corrected within 60 days. If action is taken, the homeowner can complete a correction certificate and return it; DPW will inspect the property to insure the correction is complete.

If action is not taken, a second compliance request will be mailed to the homeowner. If the defect is not corrected, the issue will be turned over to the Department of Code Enforcement, and the homeowner can face fines up to \$2,500 per day for non-compliance. Grout said DPW wants to work with residents to correct the problem and avoid fines as much as possible.

Nielsen added that DPW plans to educate the public on how to complete home plumbing inspections, so people recognize if their plumbing is illegally connected. In addition, DPW hopes to begin inspecting downspout and sump pump connections when homes are sold.

The outreach effort for the I/I and Correct Connect programs will be substantial in 2010, Grout said. He noted that some home buyers have called to have sump pumps they think may be connected inspected, which is encouraging. Also, in two average size neighborhoods, 186 smoke testing defects were recently identified. Grout said of the 186 defects some may be easily resolved by replacing clean-out caps, but others may be legitimate defects that need to be addressed.

Ron Lauster said if the townships sense that a clear water connection could be a private issue the owner is directed to contact the Marion County Soil & Water Conservation District. He added that his staff tries to educate residents about proper and improper sanitary sewer connections.

Grout said as part of Correct Connect, the city also offers contractor certification workshops, which will boost contractors' business and help residents find a qualified contractor to complete plumbing work.

Active I/I and Correct projects include: Lift Station (LS) 221 (Hill Valley), Holly Hills, LS 207, LS 210, LS 300, Winchester Village, LS 308 (Sherman Oaks), LS 216 (Forrest Commons), LS 556 (Sylvan Ridge Condominiums) and North Belmont, Excalibur, LS 310 (Walcott and State), Windsong, Woodpointe, LS 104 (Greensprings), Trinity Manor, Basin 49, LS 110 (Log Run), LS 305 (Sherman and Lindburgh) and LS 217 (Wanamaker). Grout said these projects could take five years to complete. Future projects include: LS 306, LS 154, LS 408 and LS 115. (slide 31)

Beranek asked if businesses, shopping centers, etc. have illegal clear water connections.

Nielsen said Marsh has had problems at one store near its truck loading dock. Large inflow systems can contribute large amounts of clear water and cause overflows downstream.

Kupke asked how many flow monitors have been placed along waterways.

Grout said DPW has between 50 and 52 flow monitors, and United Water also has a dozen temporary meters that can be moved around as needed.

Kupke asked if DPW has examined current sanitary system capacity, so a benchmark exists as the program grows.

Grout said capacity hasn't been studied yet, but an analysis is planned. He said the city anticipates that the I/I program will be most beneficial in reducing basement backups and sewer overflows.

Nielsen adjourned the meeting.

CC: File

Meeting Agenda



1200 S. Madison Ave.
Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46225
Tel. (317) 327-8720
Fax (317) 327-8699
www.indycleanstreams.org

Meeting Date: March 16, 2010

Meeting Time: 5:30 to 7:00 p.m.

Location: 1200 S. Madison Ave., Madison Plaza
Fall Creek/White River Conference Room

Subject: Stormwater Technical Advisory Committee Meeting

Participants: Leon Bates, Herb Bazemore, Bill Bowman, Ed Bukovac, Terri Czajka, Jennifer Gahimer, John Hazlett, Dave Kieser, Mike Massonne, John Oakley, Abe Swidan, Gary Whitmore, Jerry Wilkey, Heather Williams

File Code: *Outreach\SWTAC Meeting Agenda_031610(F).docx\7500*

Agenda Item	Approx. Time	Presenter
1) Welcome and Introductions	5 minutes	Czajka
2) Meeting Minutes Review and Approval	5 minutes	Czajka
3) Membership/Ordinance Updates	10 minutes	Massonne
4) 2009 NPDES Storm Water Annual Report Summary	20 minutes	Rhodes
5) Utilities Update	20 minutes	Director Sherman
6) Stormwater Credit Manual Revisions	20 minutes	Massonne
7) Program Updates:	10 minutes	Massonne

NPDES Stormwater Phase I Permit Renewal/Draft Submittal

Next Meeting: May 18, 2010
5:30 to 7 p.m.
Madison Plaza, Fall Creek/White River Conference Room

Meeting Agenda



1200 S. Madison Ave.
Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46225
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Meeting Date: May 6, 2010
Meeting Time: 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.
Location: Vonnegut Room—Department of Code Enforcement
Subject: Clean Stream Team Advisory Committee Meeting
Participants: CSTAC members, CST Staff, DPW Staff
File Code: OUTREACH\CSTAC 5-06-10.doc\7000\7500 - TAC

Agenda Item	Time
Introductions—Steve Nielsen	11:30 a.m.
Better Utilities and a Better City	11:35 a.m.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• David Sherman, Director of Public Works, City of Indianapolis• Michael Huber, Director of Enterprise Development, City of Indianapolis• Aaron Johnson, Associate Council, Citizens Energy Group• Ann McIver, Director of Environmental Stewardship, Citizens Energy Group	
Next CSTAC Meeting—Steve Nielsen	1:25 p.m.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Date: Aug. 5, 2010• Time: 11:30 a.m.• Location: 1200 S. Madison Avenue, Suite 200, Fall Creek/White River Conference Room	



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Meeting Minutes

Meeting Date: May 6, 2010

Meeting Time: 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.

Location: Vonnegut Room, 1200 Madison Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46225

Subject: Clean Stream Team Advisory Committee Meeting

Participants: Ken Almon, Bill Beranek, Jimmy Bostick, Fred Cline, Samantha Cotten, Bill Grout, Sarah Holsapple, Charlene Hederick, Mark Jacob, Aaron Johnson, Glenn Lange, Scott Girman, Wade Kohlmann, John Kupke, Ann McIver, Bob Masbaum, Mike Musgrave, Steve Nielsen, John Oakley, Al Polin, Ralph Roper, George Sheraw, Andrea Stutsman, Dick Van Frank, Dave Voelker, Clara Warner, Phyllis Zimmerman

File Code: *OUTREACH\CSTAC Meeting Minutes_5-06-10.doc\7000\7500\Clean Stream Team Advisory Committee*

1. Introductions

Steve Nielsen welcomed members and guests to the second quarterly Clean Stream Team Advisory Committee meeting. He thanked them for attending, and requested that the group make introductions.

2. Better Utilities and a Better City

Steve Nielsen said the city signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Citizens Energy Group to transfer ownership of the city's wastewater and waterworks departments. The City of Indianapolis and Citizens Energy Group are currently working to finalize the MOU, and due diligence activities are underway. He asked the group if they'd like to view the formal presentation or just have a discussion with representatives from Citizens Energy Group: Aaron Johnson, associate council; Ann McIver, director of environmental stewardship; and Wade Kohlmann, retired director of environmental stewardship. The group opted for a discussion rather than a presentation.

Steve Nielsen provided a brief summary of the utility transfer. A Request for Expression of Interest (REI) was issued in July 2009, and 24 responses were received. City staff and the Infrastructure Advisory Commission evaluated those responses. The commission also gathered public input on what residents, ratepayers and businesses want from the city's utility system and infrastructure. The public input was as follows:

- The public understands the need for infrastructure repair and investment and wants to help.
- The public wants to be a part of deciding what is done to repair and invest in Indianapolis.
- The public doesn't want utility rates to increase.
- The public wants job creation and creative ways to raise funds.

The commission's priorities with the REI were to contribute to the long-term viability of the city, as well as keep the water and wastewater infrastructure in the hands of local professionals with the best interest of Indianapolis citizens in mind. The commission also insisted that federal mandates and regulatory standards be met by any organization operating the utilities. Citizens Energy Group's REI submission was selected, and the city and Citizens Energy Group are now working out the details of the utility transfer.

Citizens Energy Group is a public charitable trust and currently manages multiple utilities including natural gas, steam and chilled water. After the transfer, Steve Nielsen said the water and wastewater utilities will be governed by the Citizens Energy Group Board of Directors, a nonpartisan body that focuses on the needs of customers and the community.

Aaron Johnson said the MOU is still being evaluated by the Board of Waterworks. Next the City-County Council would need 15 of 29 votes in favor to continue with the transfer process. In July, the council will complete a final vote to approve the utility transfer. Finally, he said, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) would need to approve the transfer. He added that the Department of Waterworks is already governed by the IURC.

Al Polin asked if everything goes as expected, when the transfer would be final. He also asked how the utilities will bill customers.

Aaron Johnson said Citizens Energy Group is hoping for closing by late 2010. The federal stimulus bill created Build America bonds, and Citizens Energy Group would need to apply for those by the end of the year in order to take advantage of that low-interest rate financing. He added that Citizens Energy Group anticipates saving more than \$100 million over the life of the bonds. He said consolidated billing will be planned for at some point since receiving one bill would be a convenience for customers.

Al Polin said some residents have expressed concern about a consolidated bill. He said he hopes that a resident who missed payments for water, for example, wouldn't have service suspended for both water and wastewater services.

Aaron Johnson said that Citizens Energy Group recognizes that concern, and utilities cannot cross-subsidize. He said the example of cutting off both services would not occur if just one utility goes unpaid.

Bill Beranek asked for clarification on the approval process for the transfer.

Aaron Johnson said many hearings before various committees have occurred, and the City-County Council's Rules Committee is the group that can have a legal impact. On April 14, the Board of Public Works voted unanimously in favor of the transfer. The city intends to monetize the bond for the wastewater system, he added. Next, an ordinance was passed to approve the MOU and create the council's Utility Oversight Committee. On May 11, another hearing will occur, and the council will vote May 17 on whether or not to proceed with negotiations of the final utility agreement.

Aaron Johnson said the May 17 vote was originally thought to be the final vote, and the transfer agreement would have been filed with the IURC June 1. Since the Utility Oversight Committee was established, additional information will be presented by the committee, and the final council vote will take place June 28. Citizens Energy Group anticipates beginning the filing for IURC approval by July 1.

As part of due diligence, Citizens Energy Group is reviewing savings, capital improvement plans, current funding, assets and liabilities. Aaron Johnson said the process is expensive and involves lots of human

involvement. It also is fairly political with concerns about retaining or outsourcing current city staff, he added. Aaron Johnson said the hiring process would occur six to nine months following the approval of the transfer agreement.

Dick Van Frank asked how long the transition will take to be 100 percent complete.

Aaron Johnson said the details of the transfer will take a long time. The billing may take 12 to 18 months to fully implement, he added. He said that everything will not be finalized on the day of the transfer.

Dave Voelker submitted the following question in writing: Will the transfer of these utilities have any effect on the water quality monitoring programs that are currently in operation? DPW's Office of Environmental Management does monthly water quality monitoring and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) has a long-term cooperative agreement with the city to monitor stream biology—specifically benthic invertebrates and fish communities, in addition to some streambed sediment chemical analysis. If so, what changes do you anticipate in future monitoring efforts?

Ann McIver said she has discussed water quality monitoring with Richard Wise with the Office of Environmental Resources, and Citizens Energy Group is currently trying to identify the water monitoring programs for the wastewater and Long Term Control Plan programs.

Steve Nielsen said at least through this year, the USGS water quality monitoring agreement would be fulfilled.

Dave Voelker said that the Office of Environmental Services offered monthly monitoring. He asked if that program will continue.

Ann McIver said some of the monthly monitoring is completed in the townships and as part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Permit. Water quality monitoring will continue; Citizens Energy Group is currently examining what monitoring is currently completed and for what specific purposes, she added.

Dick Van Frank suggested that Citizens Energy Group have the city continue water quality monitoring because having an independent party involved would help with conflicts of interest.

Ann McIver said she would take that suggestion under advisement.

Glenn Lange asked if Citizens Energy Group and the city would share the responsibilities of the NPDES storm water and wastewater permits.

Ann McIver said the responsibilities for the two permits will not be shared. Citizens Energy Group will be responsible for the wastewater permit while the storm water permit would remain with the city.

Steve Nielsen explained that questions such as who will operate and maintain the Eagle Creek Dam still must be answered. The complexity of the issue is that the dam is a flood control facility, and that United Water Services has a contract with the city for both wastewater and storm water system management which includes the Dam operations as part of collection system work. He added that economy of scale also must be considered.

Dick Van Frank said he lives outside the combined sewer area. He asked who would come and clean the sewer if it were to become clogged.

Steve Nielsen said the city would be responsible.

Aaron Johnson said Citizens Energy Group is not purchasing storm water assets. He added that United Water will continue in its current contract to complete system maintenance.

Al Polin asked how the sanitary sewer user fees would be invested.

Aaron Johnson said wastewater and water fees would be used to fund improvements to their respective systems.

Ann McIver added that Citizens Energy Group will complete an annual budget to account for revenue generated, as well as expenses.

Bill Beranek asked if the monitoring was to be completed by the city, then would Citizens Energy Group provide funding to complete those activities.

Ann McIver said yes. Aaron Johnson added that the city and Citizens Energy Group would be compensated for any services provided, and he would expect that funds may flow back and forth as services are rendered.

Bill Beranek said at some point the idea of reimbursement for services rendered may need to be developed as a policy, so Citizens Energy Group and the city remain in an amiable relationship. In time, both parties may find that costs such as water quality monitoring can be reduced if the other party is excluded, he explained.

Aaron Johnson said, in practice, the transaction will take some time. He explained that the issues being discussed are extremely complex, and the documents and agreements to support them will take many years to fully develop.

John Kupke asked if Citizens Energy Group is reluctant to assume responsibility for the storm water program, which includes studies, inflow/infiltration investigation, monitoring, and system operations and maintenance, among other things. He followed up by asking if Citizens Energy Group has plans to acquire the storm water utility in the future. Since the goal of both is to improve water quality, operations of those two programs under a single entity would probably be better served, he said.

Aaron Johnson said he agrees that the programs may be better served if operated by one organization, and Citizens Energy Group would as well. In the original letter of intent submitted to the city, Citizens Energy Group proposed transitioning the storm water utility. He said the practical problem with the storm water utility is that the bond indentures for storm water work are not as conducive to an acquisition as water and wastewater funding sources. Aaron Johnson said if storm water had remained as part of the transition, the transfer may have reached a breaking point. He said Citizens Energy Group hopes to revisit a transfer of the storm water and hopefully address it as a more isolated event.

John Kupke said he also anticipates that the situation may evolve, but he understands that Citizens Energy Group can only do so much at a time.

Bill Beranek suggested establishing a commission that would address concerns and issues, and then facilitate coordination between the wastewater and storm water programs.

Aaron Johnson said he agrees with having a mechanism to coordinate the wastewater and storm water programs.

Ralph Roper asked how the engineering operations would be structured.

Aaron Johnson said that Citizens Energy Group hasn't developed an organizational chart yet. Currently, the organization is an integrated utility with a vast group of services (gas, steam, chilled water, interstate pipeline) and all of this is organized in an integrated fashion. He said there's almost no possibility that wastewater and water would be brought over and structured as its own section. Citizens Energy Group currently organizes staff functionally, so operations and engineering exist as departments. Each has a specialized expertise, and the skills of staff are integrated to complete projects.

Bill Beranek noted that for the wastewater program, in particular, having a group of people with a knowledge and history of the system is helpful.

Aaron Johnson said there would be a very large group of engineers, but Citizens Energy Group recognizes the importance of specialized skills.

Dick Van Frank said the MOU promises synergies within two years of the merger. He said that promise seemed a little optimistic. He asked if all Department of Public Works (DPW) engineers for the wastewater program will be transferred to Citizens Energy Group.

Aaron Johnson said an organizational chart has not been completed yet. He said transferring city staff is a possibility, but more engineers also may be hired. Synergies do not mean headcount reductions, he added. In one person's mind, cutting city engineers may be the key to synergies, but another may be to cut consultants. Aaron Johnson said the vast majority of savings are expected to be achieved on the capital side, not the operations side. Examples of synergies include developing a customer billing platform, optimizing operator contracts and examining supply chain management to purchase pipe and other materials at a reduced cost.

Dick Van Frank said he agreed with Citizens Energy Group's approach to synergy, as well as the goal to meet water quality standards. He said in some cases, losing an employee may result in a lack of system background, and the next employee may not know why an activity at the wastewater plant, for example, was completed.

Aaron Johnson said he could not agree more with Dick Van Frank. He said Citizens Energy Group understands that a level of expertise in this industry is necessary and is working on a plan to maintain that system knowledge among staff members.

Bill Beranek asked about economy of scale.

Aaron Johnson said many companies have pledged to achieve economy of scale for the city, but haven't followed through. He said United Water is not making necessary investments in GIS or operating system software. Veolia Water came a bit closer in their contract, he explained, but their plan wasn't structured in a way for the benefits to reach the community.

Ken Almon asked if Citizens Energy Group has gone back to vendors and negotiated a new price.

Aaron Johnson said they haven't. He said Citizens Energy Group doesn't approach vendors until a transaction is ready to be made. Instead, staff members have reviewed statistics on supply chain management and have applied those percentages to the scale of utility acquisitions.

Ralph Roper asked if the large scale utility projects would help bidding.

Aaron Johnson said yes. He added that he participated in a meeting of the Indiana Construction Association (ICA) that morning, and specifics on bidding were discussed.

George Sheraw who also attended the ICA meeting said those in attendance were pleased with what Citizens Energy Group presented. He said attendees discussed how construction would be managed by Citizens Energy Group, and the dialogue was good and straight forward.

Al Polin asked if meter readers would lose their jobs.

Aaron Johnson said no, although meter reading will be consolidated at some point because it makes sense. Citizens Energy Group has made a commitment to water and wastewater employees that no employee will lose his job as a result of the transfer. Meter reading positions, however, may be reduced through attrition as people retire or seek other opportunities. Aaron Johnson said the demographic of this workforce is aging, which makes handling consolidation easy to deal with fairly. On the gas side, 50 to 60 employees (almost 10 percent) will retire in the next one to two years.

Ann McIver said the meter reading schedules will be synthesized so two people won't be coming to a meter at one residence.

Aaron Johnson said meter readers also may not remain in their current positions. He said some employees may be trained to manage other responsibilities, and the position may actually be more rewarding.

Dick Van Frank submitted the following question in writing: Once the utilities are transferred to the city department of public utilities, what will be the relationship of that department to Proliance and other for profit subsidiaries of Citizens Energy Group, a public charitable trust? Proliance gives money to numerous organizations, some of which are clearly charities while others such as the Indiana Chamber of Commerce, Indiana Manufactures Associations, Indiana Pacers, Indianapolis Colts, Purdue University Athletics and Dayton Art Institute are not. While these organizations may be worthy of support, I don't believe it is appropriate to use money obtained from ratepayers to fund these organizations.

Aaron Johnson said Proliance is a joint venture between Citizens Energy Group and Vectren, and its intent is to take advantage of synergies. Establishing Proliance did not affect employees and saved hundreds of millions of dollars. Proliance sponsors lots of sporting arenas, makes philanthropic contributions and also gives back to the community through Citizens Energy Group. Funds available to Citizens Energy Group through Proliance would be available for water and wastewater projects as well, he explained. He said contributions to sport teams are made with Proliance money, not Citizens Energy Group, and all contributions of any type are disclosed in the annual reports for Proliance and Citizens Energy Group.

Dick Van Frank suggested creating a firewall between the "for profit" organization and the utilities. Aaron Johnson agreed and confirmed that funds will not be traded. He said the IURC will review that agreement along with the MOU when it is filed.

Dick Van Frank submitted the following question in writing: Citizens Gas maintenance of the Coke plant left much to be desired, which was documented in the School 21 air toxics study. Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) took an enforcement action, which resulted in a large fine and an Agreed Order. How can the citizens be assured that the wastewater and drinking water plants will be properly maintained?

Ann McIver said the Coke plant did have violations, but a settlement was reached with the IDEM, and penalties were paid. She said Citizens Energy Group also completed Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs) at the plant to meet and exceed the requirements before the plant closed. Citizens Energy Group committed to being in compliance in all cases, she added.

Wade Kohlmann said a series of meetings were held over a period of five years with IDEM to review the environmental compliance at the Coke plant. The purpose of School 21 air toxics study was to identify opportunities to control volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions above and beyond the requirements. He said the initial report was voluntary, and when it was published, Citizens Energy Group had already completed about 25 percent of the recommended actions. Much of the report was incorrect because the inspector asked the wrong questions during his visit to the Coke plant, Wade Kohlmann said. Citizens Energy Group continued completing the recommendation, but about 10 percent was very expensive to implement and did not prove effective. He said the report was taken very seriously, and IDEM's intent was not for it to be regulated.

Dick Van Frank said the Coke plant was a case of harm to the environment since benzene was being released from the plant. He said his concern is that a similar situation could occur with the water company as a result of the poor economics. The water system is old, and the city needs to develop a new system so it's not reliant on the canal. Dick Van Frank said he asked this question about the Coke plant at two public meetings, and Carey Lykens wasn't willing to answer it.

Ralph Roper said the Coke Plant was state of the art compared to others he had visited.

Aaron Johnson said there's a fundamental difference in the operations and revenue stream of the Coke plant and the water system. In order to be responsible to the environment and keep things in good running order at the Coke plant, Citizens Energy Group could not compete with other facilities, so the plant was closed. He added that the plant was not economically viable and within good operating methodology during its final years.

Wade Kohlmann said the Coke plant served as a training facility and example for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the early years. He explained that plant operated as an unregulated business, and all of the other profits went to the rate payers to help lower fees.

Ann McIver said Citizens Energy Group values dialogue among groups like CSTAC and plans to continue with regular meetings of advisory groups for the water and wastewater programs. She said, moving forward, the current advisory groups will be fully informed about the transition and continued work.

Wade Kohlmann reiterated the importance of institutional memory and said it would be important to ensure a smooth transition. He added that Citizens Energy Group also needs the input and assistance of advisory groups to make the transfer a success.

Bill Beranek asked about Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT). He asked if the transfer may begin a new trend to tax property owners for any desired purpose.

Aaron Johnson said the city statute provides a formula for the calculation, and PILOT is not arbitrary. The statutory formula for PILOT is similar to property taxes, but it is calculated using a different rate. Aaron Johnson concluded that the reason a utility transfer hasn't already occurred in Indianapolis is because the city's books weren't in good enough shape. He added that the city had to organize many of its records before Citizens Energy Group could even determine if the utility transfer was a viable option.

3. Next CSTAC Meeting

Steve Nielsen said the next CSTAC meeting will be held Thursday, Aug. 5, at 1200 Madison Avenue in the Fall Creek/White River conference room.

Dick Van Frank suggested an update on the storm water program for the August meeting.

Steve Nielsen adjourned the meeting.

CC: File



Indianapolis *Gregory A. Ballard, Mayor*

REBUILDINDY

Department of Public Works

MEETING AGENDA

Date: July 14, 2010
Time: 5:30 to 7:00 p.m.
Location: 1200 S. Madison Ave., Madison Plaza
Fall Creek Conference Room
Subject: **Stormwater Technical Advisory Committee Planning Meeting**
Participants: Leon Bates, Bill Bowman, Ed Bukovac, Terri Czajka, Natalie Derrickson, Dave Kieser, Mike Massonne, John Oakley, Craig Parks, Abe Swidan, Gary Whitmore & Jerry Wilkey
File Code: OUTREACH\SWTAC Planning Meeting\7500

1. Welcome & Introductions

2. Engagement

- a. Number of meetings
- b. Get the members actively involved
- c. Time meetings occur

3. Programming

- a. Site visits
 - i. Athenaeum rain garden
 - ii. Ohio & College rain garden
 - iii. Eagle Creek Dam
 - iv. Others
- b. Discussion items
 - i. Credit manual
 - ii. Green initiatives
 - iii. NPDES permit
 - iv. Transition
 - v. Project planning

4. Additional Input & Review of Program

5. Questions, Comments

Next Meeting: Date, Time, Location: TDB

Next Meeting: Date, Time, Location



Indianapolis *Gregory A. Ballard, Mayor*

REBUILDINDY

Department of Public Works

MEETING MINUTES

Meeting Date: July 14, 2010
Meeting Time: 5:30 to 7:00 p.m.
Meeting Location: 1200 S. Madison Ave., Madison Plaza
Fall Creek Conference Room
Subject: **Stormwater Technical Advisory Committee Planning Meeting**
Participants: Bill Bowman, Ed Bukovac, Natalie Derrickson, Mike Massonne, John Oakley, Craig Parks & Gary Whitmore
File Code: OUTREACH\SWTAC Planning Meeting\7500

Meeting Summary

The meeting began with introductions of attendees as well as a brief summary of the history and responsibility of the SWTAC. A discussion was led by Mike Massonne regarding engagement of the SWTAC. Massonne asked Gary Whitmore what DPW could do to better engage the SWTAC. Whitmore noted that, sometimes, he wondered what the responsibility of the SWTAC was, and was interested in the group having the opportunity to offer input and make decisions regarding projects and the like.

John Oakley asked Whitmore if he thought the group would like to discuss subjects such as BMP's, the credit manual and fees. Whitmore said that he thought the group would be interested. The group continued to discuss programming for the SWTAC such as visiting Eagle Creek Dam, being invited to stormwater public meetings, providing recommended reading before meetings as well as providing the agenda in advance.

Craig Parks mentioned that he thought providing the financial situation of the stormwater program would be valuable. Oakley noted that the SWTAC could offer recommendations to groups such as the stormwater management district and excluded cities of Indianapolis.

The group also discussed the potential need for SWTAC members to have city e-mail accounts for the transmission of confidential information.

Action Items

- Examine need and possibility for city e-mail accounts for SWTAC members
- Schedule Eagle Creek site visit
- Prepare list of items which SWTAC will discuss and address in future meetings
- Schedule next SWTAC meeting

Next Meeting: Date, Time, Location- TBD- Possibly Aug. 24, 2010



Indianapolis *Gregory A. Ballard, Mayor*

REBUILDINDY

Department of Public Works

MEETING AGENDA

Date: Aug. 5, 2010
Time: 11:30 a.m.
Location: Fall Creek/White River Room
Subject: **Clean Stream Team Advisory Committee Meeting**
Participants: CSTAC members, DPW staff, Citizens Energy Group staff
File Code: OUTREACH\CSTAC Agenda 8-05-10.doc\7000\7500 - TAC

Agenda Item	Time
Introductions—Steve Nielsen	11:30 a.m.
Better Utilities and a Better City (Update)—Bill Tracy	11:40 a.m.
Consent Decree Enhancement Plan—Steve Nielsen	12:20 p.m.
Transportation/Storm Water Program Update—Larry Jones, Mark Jacob	12:30 p.m.
Next Meeting: Nov. 4, 11:30 a.m., Fall Creek/White River Room	



Meeting Date: August 5, 2010
Meeting Time: 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.
Meeting Location: Fall Creek/White River Conference Room
Subject: **Clean Stream Team Advisory Committee (CSTAC), 2nd Quarter Meeting**
Participants: Ken Almon, Leon Bates, Bill Beranek, Tim Blagsvedt, Jimmy Bostick, Fred Cline, Jamie Dillard, Bill Grout, Kevin Hardie, Sarah Holsapple, Mark Jacob, Ron Lauster, Bob Masbaum, Steve Nielsen, John Oakley, Glenn Pratt, Ralph Roper, George Sheraw, Lenore Tedesco, Bill Tracy, Dave Voelker,
File Code: OUTREACH\CSTAC Minutes 8-05-10 (D)\7000\7500 – TAC\Clean Stream Team Advisory Committee

Meeting Summary

Introductions

Steve Nielsen began the meeting by introducing Bill Tracy and Jamie Dillard from Citizens Energy Group (CEG). He said CEG would give an update on the utility transfer. Other items on the agenda included the Consent Decree (CD) Enhancement Plan and an update on the transportation and storm water program.

Better Utilities and a Better City (Update)

Nielsen said the utility transfer would include an overview of the transfer process, to date; a description of the integration and transition plan; and a question/answer period. He added that the CEG representatives would do their best to respond to questions, although some may go unanswered.

On March 10, 2010, Mayor Ballard signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to transfer the city's wastewater and water utilities to Citizens Energy Group. The benefits of the proposal include:

- \$425 million to invest in Indianapolis infrastructure –roads, bridges, sidewalks and more
- Rates lower than the city's current projections
 - 25 percent lower by 2025 than currently projected
 - Ensures ratepayers continue to save from tax-exempt debt
- Smooth, well planned transition: United Water, Veolia Water and local unions are supporting the transfer

- Consistent, non-political utilities: CEG's nonprofit charitable trust ensures lowest cost; has trusted, local and public management (Utility Transfer, slide 4)

Nielsen said that there's an ongoing discussion about "if robbing Peter to pay Paul" is right, but despite opinions of the transfer, it continues to move forward. He added that two local unions are representing United Water employees and one local union is representing Veolia Water employees: The city and CEG are working with these unions to ensure their concerns are addressed.

In addition to working with the unions, the city and CEG have conducted a number of public meetings and presentations with concerned organizations. Nielsen said outreach efforts have created community wide awareness. Overall, he said the public has demonstrated widespread support because the proposed transfer will free up funds for necessary infrastructure improvements. (Utility Transfer, slides 5-8)

Bill Tracy described the total proceeds that the city would receive as a result of the utility transfer being finalized:

Cash to city from CEG:	\$262.6 million*
Payment In Lieu Of Taxes (PILOT) Bond Issue:	\$140 million
Wastewater general fund:	\$75 million
AR and AP for wastewater:	\$13 million
STEP financing cost payment:	(\$4.7 million)
Surety downgrade:	(\$1.2 million)
Environmental insurance costs on both systems paid by city covering property:	(\$1 million)
Escrow fund for third-party contract indemnifications, CEG incentive fee:	(\$40 million)
Estimated city transaction costs:	(\$9 million)
Minimum proceeds to the city:	\$434.7 million
Maximum proceeds to the city:	\$459.7 million
<i>*Paid in two installments—\$170.6 million less payment for surety downgrade and environmental insurance at closing and \$92 million on Oct. 1, 2011.</i>	

(Utility Transfer, slide 9)

In terms of the financing costs versus savings, Tracy said the utility transfer will generate benefits for rate payers. The comparison of costs vs. savings appears below.

- 30-year debt service on bonds: \$463 million*
 - 30-year savings from synergies: \$1.94 billion
Financial benefit to rate payers: \$1.477 billion
- * Assumes issuance of \$262.6 million of Build America Bonds with a 30-year term at 4.14 percent

* Assumes \$43 million of savings in second year post closing, inflated at 3 percent per year.
(Utility Transfer, slide 10)

Tracy said CEG operates as a cooperative utility with local, public ownership and is committed to the local community. He said the organization practices stewardship and wants a healthy community, a safe and reliable water source, and clean rivers and streams. He added that CEG and the city have requested citizens' input on the utility transfer in an effort to transition the utilities as smoothly as possible. (Utility Transfer, slide 11)

Tracy took a moment to share his work experience with the committee. He explained that he has worked in utility operations his entire career. Tracy has been with CEG for 10 years, and prior to that, he worked for Indianapolis Power and Light (IPL) for 33 years. Born and raised in Indianapolis, Tracy still lives on the south side of Indianapolis, and his children attended state colleges. At IPL, Tracy was involved with the power plants, engineering and production. When he came to CEG in 2000, the company had acquired chilled water. He said he joined CEG as vice president of market development, and six years later he began overseeing all utility operations.

Wastewater Agreement

Tracy said that as part of the utility transfer agreement, CEG will acquire the wastewater and water assets. Storm water assets will remain with the city. He said on the wastewater side, any assets related to the combined sewer overflow (CSO) Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) will become CEG's responsibility. He added that CEG is currently working with United Water to determine how the treatment plant services will be divided. Tracy said CEG will assume liability for the acquired assets and continue completing projects that are currently in progress according to their schedules.

A summary of the wastewater assets is below:

- Acquired assets:
 - All assets used, necessary or important to operation of system
 - Sanitary District facilities including treatment plants and combined storm water system
 - Property held for future expansion
- Excluded assets:
 - Storm water system
 - Sanitary District general fund
 - Accounts receivable
 - Specifically excluded IP
 - Access rights, reserved rights and other excluded assets

(Utility Transfer, slide 13)

Tracy also described the assumed liabilities relating to the system. These include: Septic Tank Elimination Program (STEP) projects, litigation related to the wastewater system, performance under contracts, Consent Decree (CD) with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), PILOT payments, and assumed debt. (Utility Transfer, slide 14)

Excluded liabilities include: liabilities related to excluded assets, liabilities related to storm water operations, trade payables, Barrett Law claims, tort claims, indemnified claims, penalties or fines from the EPA or Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), and pre-closing employee-related obligations. (Utility Transfer, slide 15)

The total purchase price for the wastewater and water utilities is \$262.6 million. Tracy said \$170.6 million will be paid at closing, less \$1.2 million for surety downgrade and \$1 million to cover the environmental insurance for both systems. On October 1, 2011, the remaining \$92 million will be paid. CEG also will assume the debt described below:

- State Revolving Fund (SRF) debt: \$434,094,250
- Non-SRF debt: \$39,290,000
- Wells Fargo line of credit: \$85,000,000
- General Obligation (GO) debt: \$53,608,000
- **Total: \$611,992,250**

(Utility Transfer, slide 16)

Tracy said according to City Ordinance No. 5, CEG has an obligation to make PILOT payments until 2039 and thereafter in accordance with the PILOT statute. He added that the city sanitary district is obligated to pay CEG \$4.7 million for STEP financing cost obligations. (Utility Transfer, slide 17)

Tracy said the standard representations and warranties related to wastewater agreement include: standard representations and warranties, a cash escrow of \$40 million and dispute resolution. CEG will cover approximately \$1 million in water and wastewater indemnification obligations (combined threshold), and there will be a \$40 million combined cap. (Utility Transfer, slide 18)

Covenants and conditions of the wastewater agreement include:

- Closing timing
- Pre-closing covenants of city/sanitary district
- Conditions precedent to CEG obligations
- Pre-closing covenants of CEG to the city
- Conditions precedent to city and Sanitary District obligations

(Utility Transfer, slide 19)

Ongoing agreements and conditions of the wastewater agreement include:

- Further assurances/subsequent documentation
- Special provisions:
 - United Water agreement

- Smooth transition with respect to employee and union matters
- Continued service to and from wastewater system
- Wastewater system subject to Public Charitable Trust and includes right of first refusal
 - System will never be transferred to, or owned by, a for-profit entity for the benefit and profit of private investors or shareholders
 - Trust prohibits sale, lease or disposal of assets, except surplus property
- City will have right of first refusal to purchase wastewater system
- Rate increases limited to no more than 10.75 percent annually until 2013, with exceptions only due to the need for emergency rate relief or to avoid default on bond covenants
- CEG will comply with right-of-way repair laws
- CEG will meet minority-, woman-, and veteran-owned Business Enterprise benchmarks
- CEG will not take action to subject the wastewater system to property tax
- CEG will comply with laws and specified state regulation with respect to customer billing and collection
- Parties will work together to coordinate operations of the wastewater and storm water systems
- Citizens will request rates from the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) adequate to fulfill obligations

(Utility Transfer, slides 20-22)

Bill Beranek referred to the statement about not subjecting the wastewater system to property tax. He said he understood that CEG already pays property tax. He asked if the wastewater assets will be treated in the same way its current assets are.

Tracy said that CEG pays property taxes on a voluntary basis. Per the utility transfer agreement, CEG will opt not to pay property taxes on the wastewater side but will pay PILOT instead.

Pratt said he believed the statement about property taxes in the “agreements and conditions” was the result of city-county councillors requesting added assurance that the system would not be subject to property taxes.

Tracy said CEG anticipates completing the closing during the first quarter of 2011. The City-Council will vote on the utility transfer on August 26, and the CEG Board will vote Aug. 11. After both groups vote, Tracy said CEG plans to file for testimony with the IURC. The IURC will determine if CEG is financially and technically capable of operating both the water and wastewater utilities. Tracy added that reviewing the utility transfer is a large undertaking for the IURC and could take six to eight months. Approval to transfer the city’s CD to CEG also is required by EPA, and the current schedule for transfer of the CD is March or April 2011.

CEG has letters of intent with Veolia Water and United Water to restructure their agreements as well. Tracy said United Water currently serves as the primary wastewater treatment plant operator, and as a result, modifying that agreement may pose some challenges.

During the first part of September, CEG will also begin discussing the transition of employees with Veolia Water, United Water and the city. He said CEG will look at each employee's needs and determine if the employee and CEG have common goals. He said CEG recognizes that this has been a tough time for all involved. CEG is committed to transitioning employees over, he added, but is hoping to consolidate customer service at some point.

Tracy explained that the city will have the right of first refusal to purchase the utilities if CEG should ever sell them. He said the utilities will remain in the charitable trust until CEG can no longer perform its duties as the utility operator. A collapse of the trust is not likely, but the city still wants to have first rights to purchase the utilities if one did occur, he explained.

Water Agreement

With regard to the reservoirs, Tracy said there have been rumors that if CEG acquired them, it planned to develop condominiums around them. That rumor is absolutely not true, he said. The reservoirs serve as our water supply, and CEG reserves the right to limit access to ensure safe and reliable water services, but there are no plans to complete commercial/residential development on the land surrounding the reservoirs. He added that any boat ramp fees at the reservoirs will not belong to CEG.

Assets that will be acquired by CEG include: all water company assets acquired from NiSource; all Department of Waterworks (DOW) system assets; all assets used, necessary or important to the operation of the water system; and Geist Reservoir, Morse Reservoir, the canal and well fields. (Utility Transfer, slides 23-24)

Excluded assets consist of Eagle Creek Reservoir; accounts receivable; access rights, reserved rights and other scheduled assets; and specifically excluded intellectual property.

Tracy said the closing documents for the agreement state that closing cannot occur until six months after a water rate order by the IURC. As a result, he said the city will have to advance funds to DOW in the interim period. He said the interdepartmental loan will be recovered approximately six months after the rate order goes into effect.

With purchase of the water utility, CEG will assume the following liabilities:

- Liabilities relating to water system and acquired assets
- Litigation related to the water system
- Performance under contracts
- Retiree Medical Benefits (defined term) specifically covered by the Veolia agreement/Grantor Trust

Excluded liabilities include liabilities relating to excluded assets; trade payables; tort claims; penalties and fines from EPA and IDEM; intergovernmental advance; and certain employee-related obligations. (Utility Transfer, slide 25)

CEG also will assume \$915,655,000 principal in debt as part of the water utility transfer. (Utility Transfer, slide 26)

Tracy reviewed representations and warranties related to the water utility transfer. These include: standard representations and warranties, indemnification obligations, closing timing, pre-closing covenants of the city/DOW, conditions precedent to CEG's water obligations, pre-closing covenants of CEG to city/DOW, conditions precedent to city/DOW obligations (Utility Transfer, slide 27)

Agreements and covenants of the water utility purchase agreement include further assurances/subsequent documentation and a special provision with regard to rate increases. Tracy said the user rate for water service will remain the same for two years unless an emergency rate increase is necessary. He said the DOW debt is due, in part, to the five-year moratorium that was in effect on rate increases. He said CEG would adhere to a two-year moratorium, but on the third year, it's likely a rate increase would most likely be needed. (Utility Transfer, slide 28)

Pratt said the DOW moratorium was more like 12 years since no rate increases occurred for seven years before the five-year moratorium went into effect.

With regard to agreements and covenants, Tracy reviewed the following:

- CEG will take assignment of the Reservoir License Agreement.
- Citizens will continue to provide same public access as is currently available, subject to the safe, prudent and secure operation of the system.
- Headquarters – The city will have the option to purchase headquarters for \$6.5 million for 10 years or 60 days after CEG notifies that it plans to market property. CEG will have the right to lease the property for two years if the option to sell property is exercised before Jan. 1, 2012.
- CEG will comply with laws and specified state regulation with respect to customer billing and collection.
- The water system is subject to the Public Charitable Trust and includes right of first refusal.
 - The water system will never be transferred to, or owned by, a for-profit entity for the benefit and profit of private investors or shareholders.
 - The trust prohibits sale, lease or disposal of assets, except surplus property
 - Surplus property does not include Geist Reservoir, Morse Reservoir, the canal or well fields critical to water supply.

(Utility Transfer, slide 29)

Transition & Integration Planning

Tracy said CEG and the city are committed to making the transition of the two utilities as smooth as possible. He said CEG has more than 100 years experience in utility management and a good reputation in Indianapolis. Many councillors were initially opposed to the utility transfer for various reasons, he added, but no one expressed concern about CEG acting as the utility operator. He noted that there were lots of other reasons to oppose the utility transfer.

In terms of the organizational structure for the utilities, Tracy said CEG plans to create a Waterworks division in its Utility Operations division. He said the wastewater and water utilities will comprise that department. (Utility transfer, slide 32)

Beranek asked Tracy to describe the size of the gas, thermal and Waterworks department.

He said Citizens Gas and Waterworks will be about the same size in terms of people, and Thermal is a bit smaller.

Tracy said that transition activities are already in progress. Ongoing activities include:

- Coordination with DPW and DOW directors and staff
- Ongoing negotiations and due diligence with staff
- Dialogue with public/technical advisory groups
- Consulting utility industry experts

(Utility Transfer, slide 33)

Tracy said the transition period is to make sure all involved receive a paycheck, insurance coverage, etc., while integration is to help everyone know and understand their role in the process. He explained that integration will take a long time, possibly two or three years.

Goals of integration include:

- Ensuring talent: CEG plans to retain and hire highly-qualified staff; Tracy acknowledged that DPW and DOW employees will be essential to a smooth transition. CEG plans to achieve savings while preserving jobs and using attrition to adjust staffing when necessary. He said CEG doesn't currently employ scientists or large-scale wastewater plant operators, and developing an understanding of these roles will lend to a successful transition. He said the labs that currently operate through the Veolia Water and United Water contracts will be managed by CEG, and technical staff will be hired to oversee them.
- Implementing best practices: Tracy said CEG is willing to adapt to safe, reliable and efficient ways of doing business. He said all areas will be examined for ways to do things differently or better, and customer service will continue being a top priority for CEG. He said ensuring the CSO LTCP and STEP programs stay on track also will be important.
- Strive for continued transparency: CEG plans to continue ongoing dialogue with the public, advisory committees, elected officials and the city. He said continued

communication will lead to effective regulatory strategy and an open and competitive bidding process.

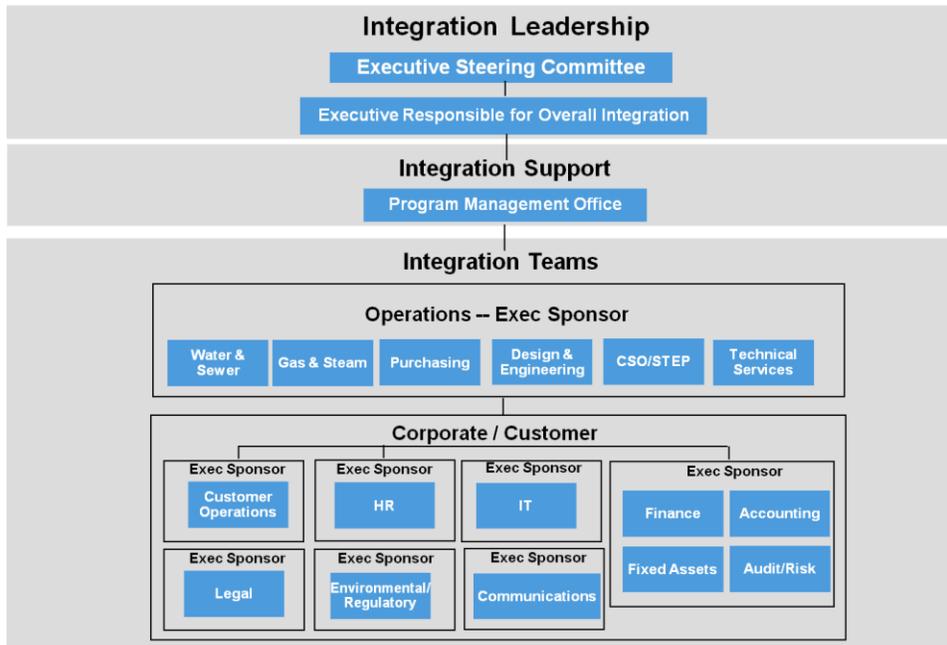
(Utility Transfer, slides 34-36)

Examples of integration that were discussed include: supply chain, project planning and execution, fleet services, customer call center, legal, and outside consulting services. Tracy said CEG will review what already exists and then integrate the wastewater and water utilities within that framework. He added that integration can lead to savings and efficiencies. (Utility Transfer, slide 37)

Beranek asked if CEG plans to use fleet services in the “snow plow business.”

Nielsen said United Water currently provides staff to support snow clearing efforts as an additional service, and Tracy said continuing to provide that as an additional service would be considered.

Tracy described the integrated team structure shown below.



He said that one individual will be responsible for overseeing the development of targets and revisiting those to ensure they are met. The steering committee will be led by Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Carey Lykins, and the goal is to achieve savings as part of the integration, which will be passed on to ratepayers. Currently, the team is estimating approximately \$40 million in savings, he said. (Utility Transfer, slide 38)

Pratt said DPW Director David Sherman already has completed a great deal of value engineering so achieving additional savings would be difficult.

Question and Answer Period

Pratt asked if all STEP projects would be transitioned to CEG, as Director Sherman had indicated to him in past conversations.

Tracy said CEG is obligated to continue STEP projects to meet the goal of eliminating 7,000 septic tanks in Marion County by 2013. He said the cost to complete all STEP projects and eliminate 28,000 septic tanks is approximately \$800 million, and a strategy to address these projects after 2013 has not been identified. He said in the future, CEG will determine how to deal with these from a planning and financing perspective.

Pratt asked what happened to the funding that DPW had set aside for STEP; he said the projects were already programmed.

Nielsen said currently in neighborhoods of 15 homes but only one with a failing septic tank, the cost would be \$100,000.

Pratt said he's concerned about the neighborhoods with children playing in areas with failed septic tanks. He said that according to the previous administration, the \$2,500 connection fee would have been enough to take care of the 28,000 homes.

Mark Jacob said the \$2,500 connection fee was enough to offset some of the costs when the city moved from the Barrett Law program to the STEP program, but it does not cover all of the costs. He said the \$2,500 connection fee is put into the sanitary general fund.

After the transfer is complete, Nielsen said the money in the general fund will go to CEG. He added that the connection fee that property owners pay does not cover the average cost of \$24,000 per home to complete STEP.

Jacob reiterated that the connection fee was implemented to offset the costs of the Barrett Law program while the city transitioned to the STEP process. He said the city has always intended that sanitary sewer user fees, as well as the connection fee would fund the STEP program. He explained that the rate increase of 10.75 percent per year extends from 2009 through 2013, and after that CEG would need to look at synergies in the sanitary program.

Pratt said Director Sherman stated that the STEP program would not come to a halt as a result of the utility transfer. He said the Ballard administration has committed to doing 7,000 homes, which is great compared to 4,000 in eight years with the previous administration.

Nielsen said the current administration actually will complete about 7,400 homes from 2009 to 2013.

Pratt said he'd like the water utility to become DPW's responsibility so the integration can begin.

Tracy said his understanding was that the bond covenants wouldn't allow for the water utility to become part of DPW.

Fred Cline asked how the transition would affect advisory committees like CSTAC.

Tracy said CEG's intent is to continue accepting input from the CSTAC committee and others related to the wastewater and water programs.

Nielsen said that with the transition, the combined sewer system will become CEG's responsibility, but how to handle the collection systems and Eagle Creek Dam is still in discussion.

Pratt asked what organization would enforce water conservation during a drought after the utility transfer.

Nielsen said wellhead protection is enforced by the Office of Code Enforcement, and it would remain the same after the utility transfer. He said enforcing water conservation is still in discussion.

Consent Decree Enhancement Plan

Nielsen said the city has reached an agreement in principal with the EPA. He said enhancements to the CD will provide the same level of protection. The plan requires that the city capture and treat 97 percent of the sewage overflows in the Fall Creek watershed and 97 percent in the White River watershed. By 2025, overflows will be allowed to occur during two storms per year on Fall Creek and four storms per year on White River and other waterways, in a typical year.

In addition, the city will complete a project to expand the Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment (AWT) Plant capacity to 300 million gallons per day, and the Southport AWT Plant capacity will be expanded to 250 MGD.

Nielsen said the city is finalizing language with regard to CD enhancements, and the next steps include publishing the CD modifications in the Federal Register and gaining approval from the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ).

In the sanitary sewer system, Nielsen said modeling indicates that a storage capacity of 180 MGD is necessary, but 250 MGD will be constructed as part of the agreement with EPA. He said the city also will capture Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) locations 008, 117 and 118 with the Deep Rock Tunnel Connector.

Nielsen said the city is hoping to have the enhancement plan agreement published in the Federal Register in the next 30 days and approval from the DOJ in the next 90 days.

The Indianapolis Storage Tunnel System is currently in design, and the Pleasant Run and Pogues Run extensions are in advanced facility planning. Nielsen said the city will meet all required levels of controls with the CD Enhancement Plan.

Finally, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission and IDEM will need to review the CD modifications. A meeting is scheduled for August 20 with IDEM. Following their approval, the

city will move forward with revisions of the Financial Capability Analysis (FCA) and the Use Attainability Analysis (UAA).

Beranek said the UAA has come to a knee of the curves, and it seems there's seems to be a perception by government agencies that the document must be revised every five years. He explained that the city cannot complete a 15 year construction project and re-evaluate the UAA every five years. He said he understands evaluating the UAA every 15 or 20 years, but the standard that has been set should be the standard.

Jacob said there are six factors as part of the UAA, not just one. He said three of the factors involve non-financial variables. Jacob said the financial factor is what has been focused on by IDEM.

Pratt said changes that have been made to the CD are major improvements. He said downsizing the deep rock tunnel to a smaller, more affordable project that still meets the city's storage capacity requirements makes tremendous sense. He suggested submitting a combined package of CSO elimination, STEP and storm water projects. Pratt explained that he is far more concerned about failing septic tanks than he is an additional 100 gallons of sewage going into water ways after a storm.

Transportation and Storm Water Update

Deputy Director of Transportation Larry Jones introduced himself and said he had been with the city for 33 years.

Jones said when he learned that the transportation division would be the beneficiary of revenue from the utility transfer, it quickly became apparent that the division was understaffed. As a result, DPW selected a transportation program management team. The team consists of American Structurepoint as the prime consultant along with subconsultants including DLZ, Beam Longest and Neff and Shrewsberry, among others. (Transportation, slides 1-2)

Jones said when transportation infrastructure starts getting bad, evidence becomes apparent pretty quickly, and the revenue that has become available will aid the city in updating its crumbling infrastructure. (Transportation, slides 3)

During the first 100 days, the goal of the transportation program management team is to get projects designed, bid and in construction. Jones said two projects were bid the day prior, and two more would be bid in the next two weeks. He said projects that bid in August had a total cost of approximately \$10 million; these are currently in purchasing. In addition, DPW has \$28 million in projects in design. Jones said the transportation portion of RebuildIndy is a \$140 million bond program over the next 18 months. (Transportation, slide 4)

Jones said the revenue is from the PILOT fund, and the city is prioritizing projects based on the areas that require the most maintenance. He said if the streets that require frequent and costly maintenance are repaired, then time and funding should be available to maintain streets that traditionally get less attention.

Beranek asked if a stronger base is being used to repair potholes.

Jones said staff typically examine an isolated area and determine if there's a subsurface problem that is contributing to the potholes. He said they have encountered some problems and are addressing them.

The transportation division has a voluntary compliance agreement that includes major initiatives to meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. In addition, preparing for the 2012 Super Bowl is also a priority since pedestrians will be everywhere in the downtown area. The major initiatives include:

- 1,500 sidewalk ramps per year to comply with the ADA consent decree
- Martindale Brightwood street and sidewalk improvements
- Lucas Oil Stadium area street and sidewalk improvements
- Michigan Road Pedestrian Facility: Sidewalks will be constructed to aid pedestrians and those living in group homes nearby. The first phase from Township Line Road to 86th Street has been bid. A pedestrian path to Cold Spring Road also will be completed by November 2011.
- Mile Square Street resurfacing and sidewalk improvements
- Market Street and Monument Circle brick repair
- Indianapolis Cultural Trail: The city received a \$20.5 million grant to advance West, Central and Southeast phases. Construction will begin in February 2011, and the hardscape will be complete in fall 2011.
- Georgia Street reconstruction: From Conseco Fieldhouse to the Indianapolis Convention Center, the existing pavement will be removed, and a green facility will be constructed. This will serve as a "Super Bowl Village" and a public event space after 2012. Design will be completed in November and construction will begin in 2011.

(Transportation, slide 6)

Pratt said he understands that the downtown area needs lots of sprucing up for the Super Bowl, but he hopes that neighborhoods also benefit from RebuildIndy.

Jones said that the projects he highlighted have been designed and are going to be constructed soon, but the emphasis of RebuildIndy will be countywide. He added that many projects will positively impact subdivisions throughout Marion County.

Jones gave an overview of the full infrastructure assessment, which is approximately \$1,480,937,078 to upgrade alleys, bridges, culverts, Monument Circle, existing sidewalks,

missing sidewalks and street resurfacing to fair condition. Funding for many projects will be 60 percent local and 40 percent federal, and Jones said the funding will not address everything, but it will solve lots of problems. (Transportation, slide 7)

Jones said a big ticket item is missing sidewalks, which would cost approximately \$702,196,070 to upgrade to fair condition. He said in most cases, the storm water drainage also must be corrected before the sidewalks are installed. Seventy percent of Washington Township does not have sidewalks.

Pratt said one additional funding source may be the state government.

Jones said the city is looking to implement green, sustainable solutions as part of these projects, with American Structurepoint's expertise.

As part of the RebuildIndy initiative, public meetings hosted by the mayor and City-County Council are being held citywide. Jones said the goal of these meetings is to identify issues that should be considered as part of RebuildIndy. A five-year plan is being developed, and financing options are being considered.

Ken Almon asked if any of the RebuildIndy funding will be used to demolish older homes.

Jones said the mayor does want to incorporate demolition of abandoned homes into RebuildIndy. A map developed by the Office of Code Enforcement identified more than 2,100 homes that should be demolished. Jones said he was unsure of how many actually will be demolished.

Jacob said the storm water program was developed during 2000 and 2001, and then it was combined with the wastewater program. Because of the wastewater and water utility transfer, storm water will now be coordinated in conjunction with the transportation program. Following are updates on the storm water program.

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit: The city acquired its permit in 2004 and the first permit term has expired. In April 2009, the city submitted suggested permit revisions to IDEM and hopes to have comments by the end of 2010. The city is still operating under the 2004 permit.
- Storm Water Capital Program: DPW is focused on completing a \$13 million storm water program this year. In 2011, the goal will be to complete a \$15 million program, followed by a \$13 million program.
- Storm Water Rate Analysis: Jacob said he and Nielsen discussed a sanitary sewer rate increase for 2009 through 2013 with industry representatives in December 2008. He said the storm water rate will remain at its current rate for the next few years, but an analysis of tiered rate structures, credit manuals, etc. is ongoing. He said more discussion on the rate analysis will take place at upcoming Storm Water Technical Advisory Committee (SWTAC) meetings.

Leon Bates asked how the utility transfer will affect the city limits for the combined sewer and storm water areas.

John Oakley said the storm water district that's part of the combined sewer area will be operated by CEG as part of the combined sewer system. Under the city's NPDES Storm Water Permit, DPW will be required to remap the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and the combined sewer system. He said DPW will identify MS4 areas within the combined sewer area, and those MS4 areas will be maintained by the city. Oakley said there will essentially be two owners of the system, and discussions about how to maintain it are ongoing.

Bates said an apartment complex in that was Broad Ripple causes the streets to flood, and people play in the water, which is from the combined sewer area. Leon asked who would be responsible for improving the system—DPW, CEG or transportation.

Jacob said coordination of these issues is underway, and nothing would fall through the cracks. If flooding occurs, the problem will be addressed by DPW, and CEG will maintain anything related to combined sewer overflows.

Bates said in the last 20 years, the flooding has gotten worse in Broad Ripple, not better. He added that some of the increased flooding seems to be related to construction and development.

Oakley said if there's a new development that CEG believes may create a capacity problem, CEG does not have an obligation to provide access to the combined system. He explained that a 500 unit apartment complex may not be able to connect to the combined system if there are capacity issues.

Grout said the wastewater division currently issues wastewater allocation letters to those seeking new connections, and the letters confirm that there is capacity in the system for additional connections.

Jacob encouraged the committee to submit their comments and ideas on this subject.

Beranek asked from a permitting standpoint, whether or not water quality will be the responsibility of DPW. He also asked in terms of storm water drainage and the quantity of water, which group would be responsible.

Oakley said CEG will be responsible for all elements and components of the combined sewer system. If, for example, an inlet structure is in the combined system, that asset will belong to CEG, and they will be responsible to maintain it. He added that inflow/infiltration problems also would be CEG's responsibility.

DPW would be responsible for all storm water assets and may need to identify alternative discharge locations for storm water other than the combined system. Oakley said there are no

guarantees that CEG will grant DPW permission to continue discharging into the combined sewer.

Nielsen said from a wastewater perspective, the committee should be concerned about additional flooding. He said pre- and post-development conditions should not increase flooding significantly. He added that when road restrictions are needed, the storm water and transportation staff will work together.

Beranek asked if it's possible to establish a standing meeting between CEG and DPW to coordinate storm water for each department.

Jamie Dillard said to a certain extent, some of the coordination is already occurring on a project by project basis, but it's a possibility that a standing meeting could be set up as well.

Oakley said the majority of storm water projects relate to fixing roadside drainage systems. There's been some synergy with STEP and sewer separation in the past, but he said DPW plans to more closely align the program with transportation. He said the goal would be protect and limit damage to the transportation systems by improving drainage. Oakley said he agrees with discussing coordination of the programs with CEG and would be open to it.

Nielsen asked if there were other comments or questions.

Pratt said about one-and-a half years ago, legislation was developed to determine who in the city will receive water. He said the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) issued a direction to complete a list of tasks related to the issue. He invited CSTAC members and CEG to attend a meeting on groundwater on Friday Aug. 27 from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. The meeting will be held in the state office building, South Wing in conference rooms four and five.

Nielsen announced that the next CSTAC meeting on Thursday, Nov. 4 at DPW, and he adjourned the meeting.



1200 S. Madison Ave.
Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46225
Tel. (317) 327-8720
Fax (317) 327-8699
www.indycleanstreams.org

Meeting Agenda

Date: Wednesday, October 28, 2009
Time: 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.
Location: DPW, 1200 Madison Avenue, Suite 200
Subject: Clean Stream Team Advisory Committee Meeting
Participants: Clean Stream Team Advisory Committee Members, Department of Public Works, Indianapolis Clean Stream Team

Agenda Item

1. Fats, Oils and Grease Fee for Food Service Establishments
2. Fall Creek/White River Deep Storage Tunnel
3. Correct Connect (Inflow/Infiltration) Program Update
4. Belmont North and STEP Program Status

Next CSTAC Meeting: Wednesday, January 27, 2010, 11:30 a.m.

CC: WRPM\7500\Agenda 10-28-09

Meeting Agenda



1200 S. Madison Ave.
Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46225
Tel. (317) 327-8720
Fax (317) 327-8699
www.indycleanstreams.org

Meeting Date: December 8, 2009

Meeting Time: 5:30 to 7:00 p.m.

Location: 1200 S. Madison Ave., Madison Plaza
Fall Creek/White River Conference Room

Subject: Stormwater Technical Advisory Committee Meeting

Participants: Leon Bates, Herb Bazemore, Bill Bowman, Ed Bukovac, Terri Czajka, Jennifer Gahimer, John Hazlett, Dave Kieser, Mike Massonne, John Oakley, Abe Swidan, Gary Whitmore, Jerry Wilkey, Heather Williams

File Code: WRPM\7500\SWTAC Agenda 120809 (F)

Agenda Item	Approx. Time	Presenter
1) Welcome and Introductions	5 minutes	Czajka
2) Meeting Minutes Review and Approval	5 minutes	Czajka
3) Proposed SWTAC Members/Recommendation Memo	20 minutes	Massonne
4) Interlocal Agreements	20 minutes	Massonne/Oakley
5) Stormwater Credit Manual Revisions	20 minutes	Massonne
6) Program Updates:	20 minutes	Massonne

NPDES Stormwater Phase I Permit Renewal/Draft Submittal
Private BMP Inspection Program
Stormwater Design and Construction Specifications Manual Revisions
Stormwater Master Plan Update, 2009-2013 Project List

Next Meeting: February 16, 2009
5:30 to 7 p.m.
Madison Plaza, Fall Creek/White River Conference Room

APPENDIX K

**PUBLIC EDUCATION NEWS
RELEASES**

PRESS RELEASE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JANUARY 12, 2010

Media Contacts:

Kit Werbe
Public Information Officer
Indianapolis Department of Public Works
Office: 317.327.4669

WINTER WEATHER REMINDER: CLEAR YOUR STORM INLETS

Residents asked to help their neighborhoods and clear snow and ice from their inlets

INDIANAPOLIS –With cold weather in full effect, treacherous driving conditions are not the only concern in Indianapolis this winter season. Ice and snow that covers storm inlets can also contribute to drainage problems and slick conditions on residential streets. As a result, the Indianapolis Department of Public Works (DPW) is asking residents and property owners to do their part and regularly check and clear storm inlets of snow, ice and other debris.

“We live in a city where the weather can fluctuate greatly and all the freezing and thawing of snow and ice can have a significant impact on our community,” DPW Director David Sherman said. “Clearing inlets when you shovel your driveway or sidewalk is one small way to improve your neighborhood this winter.”

Clogged or blocked storm inlets can lead to numerous problems. Snow and ice can block proper water flow into storm inlets resulting in drainage problems, flooded streets and dangerous conditions, such as black ice on streets and sidewalks. In addition, standing water on streets can work its way into the sanitary and combined sewers, taking up needed capacity and contributing to raw sewage overflows and backups at homes and businesses.

There are more than 10,000 miles of drainage facilities in Marion County. Approximately 6,000 of those miles are on private property and must be maintained by property owners, according to Sections 431-506 and 561-211 of the Revised Code of the City and County. For these property owners, drainage responsibilities include clearing storm inlets.

For further information, please call the Mayor’s Action Center at 327.4622 or visit www.indy.gov/dpw.

(more)

Clear Your Storm Inlets/Add1



(more)

Clear Your Storm Inlets/Add2



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PRESS RELEASE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JANUARY 15, 2010

Media Contact:

Kit Werbe
Public Information Officer
Indianapolis Department of Public Works
Office: (317) 327-4669



sustainindy

RECORD NUMBER OF STORM WATER PROBLEMS ADDRESSED IN 2009

City to continue aggressive drainage improvement work in 2010

INDIANAPOLIS – Across Indianapolis, 2009 brought heavy spring and autumn rains. As the city logged more than 2,100 drainage-related complaints from residents, the Indianapolis Department of Public Works (DPW) made substantial progress in solving many of the city’s storm water challenges.

“DPW worked tirelessly in 2009 to help alleviate standing water, flooding and other drainage problems for the residents of Marion County,” said Mayor Greg Ballard. “Resolving storm water issues is important because standing water can cause dangerous driving conditions and can contribute to basement backups and mosquito breeding.”

In 2009, DPW addressed more storm water-related problems than in any previous year. DPW’s work included:

- Cleaning 401 catch basins
- Cleaning 11,174 grate tops
- Cleaning 1,948 inlets
- Cleaning 8,192 storm manholes
- Cleaning and/or reshaping 12,870 feet of drainage ditches
- Placing 47,216 feet of new drainage ditches
- Completing 579 storm water channel inspections
- Mowing 2,515 acres of levees
- Spraying 982,996 square feet of brush clogged detention areas
- Removing 701 tons of debris from waterways

In all, nearly 48,000 lineal feet of drainage pipe was constructed in 2009, with another 110,000 lineal feet of pipe in design or planning. Neighborhoods across Indianapolis are benefitting from the \$13.4 million dollar investment in storm water infrastructure, including seven drainage improvement projects undertaken in 2009. Those neighborhoods include: Mars Hill, 17th Street and Livingston Avenue, Kessler Boulevard, Downtown Wanamaker, 59th Street and Lieber Road, and Northern Estates. In addition, storm water projects were also included in some of the city’s other sanitary sewer and road paving projects.

In 2010, residents can expect to see an even greater emphasis on innovative methods of improving drainage in the county.

(more)

Record number of storm water problems addressed/Add 1

“DPW and the Office of Sustainability are working together toward more sustainable and cost effective means for alleviating the city’s storm water problems,” said DPW Director David Sherman. “We already completed the Fall Creek/College Avenue Pilot Project and there are several other green infrastructure projects on the drawing board that will be implemented this year.”

In addition, residents are reminded that drainage infrastructure located on private property must be maintained by the property owner, according to Sections 431-506 and 561-211 of the Revised Code of the City and County (visit www.municode.com for more information).

Home and business owners should:

- Maintain swales and ditches, including roadside ditches, by mowing to eight inches or less and keeping them free of fill and other debris.
- Work with neighbors to clear brush, debris and other blockages from neighborhood creeks and ditches.
- Use approved rock or concrete for erosion control for creeks that run through private property. Check with the city’s Department of Code Enforcement (327-8700) to ensure the specific type of rock or concrete is permissible in waterways.
- Keep storm inlet grates clear of debris, trash and leaves.
- Make sure driveway culverts are free of debris, in good repair and set to proper elevation so that water does not back up.
- Call 327-4MAC (4622) to report illegal dumping in waterways.

Drainage complaints should be called into the Mayor’s Action Center at 327-4MAC (4622). Drainage complaints are then prioritized to address the worst problems first using limited funds available through a dedicated storm water utility fund set up in 2001.

Mayor Ballard launched SustainIndy and created the Office of Sustainability in October of 2008. Both represent an innovative enterprise aimed at delivering long-term cost savings to the city, building the local economy, improving our quality of life and enhancing our environmental and public health. Its efforts are designed to aggressively move Indianapolis forward in making it one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest. For more information, visit www.sustainindy.org.

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Mayor Gregory A. Ballard • City of Indianapolis

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 22, 2010

MEDIA CONTACT

Jessica Higdon

Press Secretary

Office of the Mayor

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EDITOR'S NOTE: HEADSHOTS OF MAYOR BALLARD AND SARA SNOW AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

NEARLY 70 APPLY FOR INDIANAPOLIS SUSTAINABILITY AWARDS

Winners to be Announced at Feb. 9 Luncheon

INDIANAPOLIS – Sixty-seven applicants are vying for top honors at the city's first Indianapolis Sustainability Awards luncheon, according to the Indianapolis Office of Sustainability.

"We received applications from all types of organizations – schools, neighborhood groups and businesses," said Kären Haley, Director of the City's Office of Sustainability. "The high number of applicants demonstrates that Indianapolis organizations are implementing sustainable practices, all of which support Mayor Ballard's vision of growing a sustainable city."

Finalists in each category will be announced January 28th. Winners will be announced at the awards luncheon to be held Feb. 9th, at the Indianapolis Marriott Downtown. Indianapolis Mayor Greg Ballard will give the keynote speech at the luncheon, and green living expert and television host Sara Snow will serve as emcee.

The Indianapolis Sustainability Awards are designed to inspire innovation, showcase impact, reward leadership and promote education around the principles of sustainability. Five awards will be given to honor excellence in each of the following categories: water, air, land, energy and Reduce-Reuse-Recycle.

Tickets and sponsorships for the awards luncheon are available. For more information, visit www.SustainIndy.org/awards. Tickets can be reserved by contacting Alane Summers, Greater Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, at ASummers@indylink.com. The Indianapolis Sustainability Awards are presented by the Indianapolis Office of Sustainability, McKinney Foundation and the Greater Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce.

(more)

About Sara Snow:

As creator and host of *Get Fresh with Sara Snow* and *Living Fresh* for the Discovery Networks, Sara has reached millions of viewers with a message of simple, attainable green living. Sara grew up surrounded by organic gardens, compost heaps and a family with an infectious passion for green living. Her dad, Tim Redmond, co-founded Eden Foods and some of the heaviest hitters in the world of organics. Seven years into a career as an Emmy winning television producer and news reporter/anchor, Sara left to return to her green roots and created the first US eco-lifestyle TV series with practical advice on living green. In April 2009, Sara released her first book, *Sara Snow's Fresh Living* (Bantam). Today, aside from on TV, Sara is a frequent speaker at events across the country, and has been featured in numerous magazines and newspapers including *The New York Times*, *Harper's Bazaar*, *Natural Health*, and *Lucky* magazines. She has regular segments on CNN.com LIVE, and blogs on Treehugger.com, Fitness Magazine.com, and of course her own SaraSnow.com.

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Mayor Gregory A. Ballard • City of Indianapolis

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Jan. 28, 2010

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MAYOR ANNOUNCES INDIANAPOLIS SUSTAINABILITY AWARDS FINALISTS

Winners to be announced at Feb. 9th luncheon

INDIANAPOLIS – Mayor Greg Ballard and the Office of Sustainability announced the finalists for the first-ever Indianapolis Sustainability Awards today. Five winners, narrowed down from nearly 70 applicants, will be announced at the luncheon that is to be held Tuesday, Feb. 9, 2010 at the Indianapolis Marriott Downtown.

“We are impressed by the quality of all of the projects that were submitted for consideration,” Mayor Ballard said. “Everyone involved in these projects should be commended for their efforts to make Indianapolis a more sustainable city. The finalists are truly outstanding and set the bar high for other projects that are helping us reach our goal of making Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest.”

Five categories for the awards include air, land, water, energy and reduce, reuse, recycle. The project finalists are as follows:

Air

- **Alternative Fueled Lawn Equipment:** Eli Lilly, Jones Lang LaSalle Kite, The Brickman Group
- **Idle/Emission Reduction Project:** Celadon Trucking Services, Inc.
- **Metals Recovery System:** Covanta Indianapolis, Inc.

Land

- **14-acre Natural Area Restoration:** Dauben Community Nature Park
- **Big City Farms:** Matthew Jose
- **Greening the Crossroads: A Green Infrastructure Vision for Central Indiana:** Central Indiana Land Trust

Water

- **Chiller Plant Reclamation System:** Roche Diagnostics

- **Efroymsen Conservation Center's Storm Water Management System:** The Nature Conservancy, Indiana
- **Indianapolis Cultural Trail:** Rundell Ernstberger Associates

Energy

- **2009 Electrical Reduction:** Redcats USA
- **Butler University College of Pharmacy and Health Science Expansion:** Browning Day Mullins Dierdorf
- **IndyGo Capital & Operation Upgrade:** Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

- **Broad Ripple Village Recycling Program:** Green Broad Ripple, Inc.
- **Comprehensive Recycling Program:** Indianapolis Zoo
- **Rush Hour Recycling:** Green Piece Indy

The Indianapolis Sustainability Awards are designed to inspire innovation, showcase impact, reward leadership and promote education around the principles of sustainability. The awards will be hosted by green living expert Sara Snow, a Butler University graduate who is currently the host of "Get Fresh with Sara Snow," which airs nationally on the Discovery Channel.

Tickets and sponsorships for the awards luncheon are available. For more information, visit www.SustainIndy.org/awards. Tickets can be reserved by contacting Alane Summers, Greater Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, at ASummers@indylink.com. The Indianapolis Sustainability Awards are presented by the Indianapolis Office of Sustainability, McKinney Foundation and the Greater Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce.

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PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

February 1, 2010

MEDIA CONTACT

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CITY RELEASES REQUEST FOR INFORMATION TO EXPAND CURRENT RECYCLING OPPORTUNITIES

Experts asked to weigh in on collection, hauling and processing of recyclable products

INDIANAPOLIS - The City of Indianapolis today announced the release of a Request for Information (RFI) to gather information about how the City can expand its current recycling program.

“As we make Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest, it is important we give our citizens convenient opportunities to be good stewards of the environment by responsibly disposing of their recyclable materials,” said Mayor Greg Ballard.

The RFI was released through the Department of Public Works (DPW) in an effort to learn, from experienced vendors, ways in which the city can expand its current recycling program. Additionally, the City is interested in information pertaining to the processing of these products as well as any other ideas leading to an expansion of the current recycling program. It is the intent of the City to further the objective of enhancing its current reduction, reuse, recycling and material recovery programs at the lowest net cost to the city.

“Curbside recycling is definitely the gold standard of residential recycling programs,” said City’s Office of Sustainability Director, Kären Haley. “Our current drop-off recycling program is a huge success, showing that our citizens are willing to recycle. In order to move to a comprehensive curbside program, we want to make sure it’s something the citizens want and is economically feasible.”

Under the City’s current recycling program, there are twenty-eight (28) residential drop-off locations throughout Marion County that collect plastics #1 & 2, paper, paper board, aluminum and steel beverage containers and glass. Curbside recycling is available to all residents for a nominal fee on a voluntary subscription basis. The City also offers an eCycling service for residents to drop off recyclable electronics for proper disposal. To learn more about the current program visit <http://www.sustainindy.org/recycling.cfm>.

To learn more or to read/respond to the RFI in its entirety, visit
<http://www.indy.gov/eGov/City/Controller/Purch/Bids/Pages/BiddingOpportunities.aspx#d>.

About SustainIndy

Mayor Ballard launched SustainIndy and created the Office of Sustainability in October 2008. Both represent an innovative enterprise aimed at delivering long-term cost savings to the city, building the local economy, improving our quality of life, and enhancing our environmental and public health. Its efforts are designed to aggressively move Indianapolis forward in making it one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest. For more information, visit www.sustainindy.org.

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sustainindy
Mayor Gregory A. Ballard · City of Indianapolis

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Feb. 9, 2010

MEDIA CONTACT

Jessica Higdon

Press Secretary

Office of the Mayor

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MAYOR RECOGNIZES FIRST-EVER INDIANAPOLIS SUSTAINABILITY AWARD WINNERS

INDIANAPOLIS – Mayor Greg Ballard honored five winning projects with 2009 Indianapolis Sustainability Awards today. The five winners, narrowed down from nearly 70 applicants, were chosen for inspiring innovation, showcasing a positive community impact, demonstrating leadership and promoting education around the principles of sustainability.

“I applaud today’s winners – and all of our 2009 applicants – for their outstanding work toward making Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest,” said Mayor Ballard. “The City of Indianapolis, through the Office of Sustainability, is leading by example, but we can’t achieve our goal alone. We’re partners with the business and nonprofit communities in this effort, and we look forward to continuing to work together to make Indianapolis truly sustainable for future generations.”

Five categories for the awards include air, land, water, energy and Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. The category winners are as follows:

Air

- **Idle/Emission Reduction Project** submitted by Celadon Trucking Services, Inc. Celadon, a trucking and logistics services company serving North America, developed a comprehensive and innovative program to improve fuel efficiency, reduce air emissions, and educate employees on the importance of improving environmental performance and sustainability.

Land

- **14-acre Natural Area Restoration** submitted by Daubenspeck Community Nature Park. This project involved rescuing a 14-acre piece of land in Washington Township and transforming it from a dumping site into a natural wildlife habitat used as both a nature preserve and an educational facility.

(more)

Water

- **Efroymsen Conservation Center's Storm Water Management System** submitted by The Nature Conservancy, Indiana
The Nature Conservancy's new state headquarters building located downtown Indianapolis includes an innovative storm water management system designed to capture and control 100 percent of the storm water that falls upon the site. The comprehensive system includes both intensive and extensive green roof systems covering 8,000 square feet of the buildings roof, native landscaping covering about one-third of the site, a bio-retention system and permeable pavers.

Energy

- **Butler University College of Pharmacy and Health Science Expansion** submitted by Browning Day Mullins Dierdorf
The expansion of Butler's College of Pharmacy and Health Science includes many energy efficiency and conservation measures, including a KONE EcoSpace elevator that uses a permanent-magnet, gearless motor.

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

- **Rush Hour Recycling** submitted by Green Piece Indy
Rush Hour Recycling provides an opportunity for people all around Indianapolis to recycle their old electronics and cardboard during the morning commute. Green Piece Indy collected more than 50 tons of electronics and cardboard from commuters during 10 Rush Hour Recycling events in 2009.

The winners were announced at an awards luncheon today at the Indianapolis Marriott Downtown. The luncheon was hosted by green living expert Sara Snow, a Butler University graduate who is currently the host of "Get Fresh with Sara Snow," which airs nationally on the Discovery Channel. Application deadlines for the 2010 Indianapolis Sustainability Awards will be announced later in 2010.

The Indianapolis Sustainability Awards are presented by the Indianapolis Office of Sustainability, The McKinney Family Foundation and the Greater Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce.

About SustainIndy:

Launched in October 2008, SustainIndy is Mayor Ballard's bold and innovative enterprise aimed at delivering long-term cost savings to the city, building the local economy, improving our quality of life and enhancing our environmental and public health. Its efforts are designed to aggressively move Indianapolis forward in making it one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest. For more information on the Office of Sustainability and Mayor Ballard's vision for a more sustainable city, visit www.sustainindy.org.

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sustainindy
Mayor Gregory A. Ballard • City of Indianapolis

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

February 16, 2010

Media Contact:

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Press Secretary

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RESIDENTS RECYCLE RECORD AMOUNT AT POST-HOLIDAY RECYCLING EVENT

INDIANAPOLIS - For the fourth year in a row, residents took advantage of the Post-Holiday Recycling Event on January 9 to recycle and properly dispose of holiday waste and unwanted electronics. This year's event brought in the largest amount of recyclable materials, including a thirty-five percent increase in electronics from last year.

“We had a fantastic turnout at this year's event and that just goes to show how much our citizens want to do their part to make Indianapolis a more sustainable city,” said Mayor Ballard. “Recycling efforts like this really benefit our community and help improve our quality of life here in Indianapolis.”

The Mayor's Office of Sustainability, in conjunction with Indy Parks, the Department of Public Works and Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, hosted the event last month at four city park locations, including Broad Ripple, Ellenberger, Garfield and Krannert Parks. Recyclable materials including Christmas trees, cardboard, Styrofoam and electronics were accepted. This was the first year that residents could drop off Styrofoam for recycling.

During a four hour period, volunteers collected an event record of tonnage of recyclable materials including:

- 97.09 tons of electronics (compared to 71.63 tons in 2009)
- 7.3 tons of cardboard (compared to five tons in 2009)
- 510 pounds of Styrofoam

“The post holiday recycling event is a great way for our citizens to get involved,” said Office of Sustainability Director, Kären Haley. “Our citizens want to do the right thing, and this event is an easy way for them to

-more-

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properly dispose of their unwanted electronics and recycle other waste associated with the holidays.”

Mayor Ballard launched SustainIndy and created the Office of Sustainability in October of 2008. SustainIndy is a bold and innovative enterprise aimed at delivering long-term cost savings to the city, building the local economy, improving our quality of life and enhancing our environmental and public health. Its efforts are designed to aggressively move Indianapolis forward in making it one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest.

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PRESS RELEASE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OCTOBER 29, 2009

Media Contact:

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Indianapolis Department of Public Works
Office: 317.327.4669

CITY CELEBRATES COMPLETION OF “PROJECT OPEN MARKET” *Market Street Reopens; Project Opens Up Near-Eastside for Development*

INDIANAPOLIS – Mayor Greg Ballard joined city and neighborhood leaders downtown this morning in a ribbon cutting ceremony on Market Street, marking the reopening of the street and signifying the completion of Project Open Market.

Project Open Market has been a city initiative to spur investment and create economic opportunity by removing the old I-65/70 interstate ramps on the Near-Eastside and building a new interchange along Washington Street to usher drivers into the heart of downtown.

“Gone are the days when the concrete interstate ramps divided the Near-Eastside from the downtown area,” said Mayor Greg Ballard. “Not only are we creating more residential and commercial opportunities by opening up this area, we’re also creating a safer, more pedestrian-friendly neighborhood.”

The price tag for Project Open Market is approximately \$22 million, financed mostly through federal grant dollars. The project has been years in the making and would not have been possible without the work of the Congressional delegation of Senators Evan Bayh and Richard Lugar and the late Representative Julia Carson, along with former Mayor Bart Peterson.

“This would be a proud day for my grandmother, Congresswoman Julia Carson, who worked hard to secure the federal funding that supported this project,” said Congressman André Carson. “While a ribbon has been cut marking the completion of Project Open Market, it’s only the beginning of even greater things to come for the Near-Eastside of downtown. We’re going to see a rebirth, with more private investment and an influx of new business—all due to an open, accessible Market Street.”

Originally built in the ‘70s to accommodate traffic around the former Market Square Arena, the old I-65/70 interstate ramps served as a barrier between the Near-Eastside and the central business district.

“From our vantage point, the city is reconnected and we’re excited about the future,” said Patrick Dubach, President of the Holy Cross Neighborhood Association. “The interstate ramps cut off our neighborhoods before. Now, we’re actually a part of the downtown landscape and we can show others how attractive this area can be to work and live.”

(more)

“Project Open Market” Completion/Addl

City leaders see that emerging landscape as the next chapter for the city. “We are excited to better connect with the nearby businesses and neighbors and look forward to continued economic development in the area,” said Tamara Zahn, President of Indianapolis Downtown, Inc. “Significant recent additions such as Flanner and Buchanan, Harrison Business College and several new residential properties, plus more than \$50 million in new projects, will further enhance the area.”

Work began on Project Open Market in the spring of 2008. Highlights of the work include:

- The construction of a new interstate exchange along Washington Street:
 - A new southbound entrance ramp to I-65/70
 - A new northbound exit ramp from I-65/70
- The removal of the old I-65/70 ramps:
 - The Market Street entrance ramp (also known locally as the “Ski Ramp”) to southbound I-65/70
 - The Market Street exit ramp from northbound I-65/70
 - The Ohio Street entrance ramp to southbound I-65/70
- The widening of Washington Street
- The realignment of Southeastern Avenue at Washington Street
- The improved appearance of the CSX railroad overpass/underpass on Market Street with painting, lighting and a decorative screening
- The separation of the sanitary and storm water sewers under Southeastern Avenue, and Shelby, Washington and Market Streets
- The improvement of or installation of new landscaping, sidewalks, crosswalks, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) curb ramps and street lighting on Market and Washington Streets.

“It’s rare that we get the opportunity to do a project of this magnitude in terms of size, scope and cost,” says Department of Public Works Director David Sherman. “We’re proud that our work on this project, particularly the removal of the interstate ramps, has been the key step in helping this area reach its economic potential.”

Project Open Market impacted the busiest segment of interstate in downtown Indianapolis, one of the busiest east/west traffic arteries in Indianapolis and was constructed over and under the busiest railroad segment in Indianapolis.

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PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 14, 2010

MEDIA CONTACT

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Office of Mayor Greg Ballard – City of Indianapolis

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WISHARD TO PURSUE PLACE AMONG NATION’S MOST ENVIRONMENTALLY EFFICIENT HOSPITALS

Officials announce new Wishard project will aim for USGBC LEED Silver certification

INDIANAPOLIS – America’s third-largest safety net hospital system – and Marion County’s longest-tenured – will be among its most advanced in energy efficiency and environmental design when the New Wishard Hospital opens at the end of 2013.

Mayor Gregory A. Ballard and Marion County Health Director Dr. Virginia A. Caine joined Wishard officials today in announcing that the new facilities would pursue Silver certification, the third-highest level on the United States Green Building Council’s (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating scale. Accomplishing the feat would make Wishard one of only 10 newly constructed hospitals in America to achieve LEED certification at the level of Silver or higher, and the only one of its kind in Indiana.

“The New Wishard project is a central component to the future of sustainability in Indianapolis and represents our commitment to creating a cleaner, healthier, more energy-efficient city,” said Mayor Ballard. “I commend Wishard’s plan to build one of the nation’s most environmentally friendly facilities as we strive to become America’s most livable big city and take a leading role in creating jobs for our growing economy.”

The announcement comes as demolition continues on the vacant former Larue D. Carter Psychiatric Hospital at the site of the new hospital.

“When so many of us stood in support of a new Wishard last fall, we weren’t merely supporting a better hospital – we were supporting a healthier, better Indianapolis community,” said Dr. Caine. “Days like today show even more how Wishard will positively improve the health and wellness of Indianapolis and Marion County.”

Reusing an old urban site is one of the many credits the new facilities achieve for their environmental sustainability.

“The hospital and facilities that the voters of Marion County overwhelmingly approved will be a beacon of health and wellness for Indianapolis,” said Matthew Gutwein, President and CEO of Health & Hospital Corporation of Marion County, which operates Wishard. “Wishard is committed to exercising environmental stewardship so that Indianapolis becomes a more livable and sustainable city.”

“Wishard’s focus is people. We must consider the needs not only of our current patients, but also of future generations of our city’s residents,” said Dr. Lisa Harris, CEO and Medical Director of Wishard Health Services. “Our priority is on the overall health of the community in the broadest terms. Wishard’s decision to build an environmentally friendly hospital is critical to that mission.”

Plans for the new Wishard include design elements and operations that will contribute to its certification as one of America’s most sustainable new hospitals including pollution control during construction, energy savings through efficient design, water usage savings, outside air circulation and features for staff including bike racks, showers and designated parking for alternative fuel vehicles and high occupancy carpool and vanpool vehicles.

The New Wishard design elements are described as planned and may change due to construction and other factors. Certification is subject to USGBC audit upon project completion.

LEED is an internationally recognized building certification providing third-party verification that a building was designed and constructed using strategies aimed at improving performance in energy savings, water efficiency, carbon emissions reduction, improved indoor air quality and stewardship of resources and sensitivity to their impacts.

The project to construct a new Wishard will create 4,400 jobs and will transform the landscape of health care in Indianapolis.

Marion County voters approved construction of a new Wishard in the Nov. 3, 2009, election, with 85 percent support for the measure, and Wishard began work immediately. Wishard plans to complete the new facility at the end 2013.

To learn more about the construction project, visit www.TheNewWishard.org. For more information about Wishard Health Services, visit www.Wishard.edu.

Editors:

Caption for photo: Dr. Lisa Harris, CEO and Medical Director of Wishard Health Services (from left); Mindy Hanni, President of Urban Design; Dr. Virginia A. Caine, Marion County Health Director; and City of Indianapolis Mayor Greg Ballard announce April 14, 2010, at Richard Roudebush VA Medical Center that the New Wishard project will pursue USGBC LEED Silver certification.

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PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 21, 2010

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Connect with DPW: [DPW Web site](#) [IndyDPW Twitter](#) [Indy Snow Force](#) [Twitter](#)

Media Contact:

Sarah Holsapple
Public Information Office
Department of Public Works
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RESIDENTS URGED TO REDUCE CHEMICAL USE, IMPROVE WATER QUALITY

INDIANAPOLIS – Spring rains bring an emergence of weeds that rise to the surface and take over our lawns and gardens. Our first thought might be to reach for a bottle of weed killer. However, there are other ways to manage weeds that are safer for our waterways, wildlife, fish, and us.

“Chemicals found in insecticides, herbicides, and fertilizers can run off of our yards and gardens during rainstorms, run across sidewalks and streets, and end up untreated in our waterways,” said Kären Haley, director of the city’s Office of Sustainability. “We are asking the residents of Marion County to think twice before using, misusing or overusing chemicals to manage pest and weed problems and to consider natural alternatives to chemicals.”

In storm water runoff, even small amounts of lawn and garden chemicals can be dangerous to human health, degrade water quality and disrupt an ecosystem. These chemicals can damage or kill organisms in waterways, as well as aquatic life. Though it might not seem like chemicals used on just one lawn could harm the environment, the cumulative effect of rain running over surfaces and picking up chemicals, litter and debris can greatly diminish water quality and quality of life.

The Indianapolis Clean Stream Team, a division of DPW, encourages integrated pest management (IPM) that uses chemical insecticides, herbicides and fertilizers as a last resort. IPM is a highly effective approach that minimizes the use of chemicals by maximizing the use of natural processes. IPM practitioners may use natural enemies of a pest, such as ladybugs to control aphids, or gardening methods, such as mulching, along with organic fertilizers and less toxic alternatives to common lawn and garden chemicals.

When chemicals are necessary, residents are urged to follow the guidelines found on labels *exactly* and to:

- Use a chemical that addresses the specific pest, plant or weed
- Utilize non-aerosol chemical applications

- Buy ready-to-use products instead of concentrated
- Never put chemicals down any drain
- Sweep up excess amounts and dispose of granular chemicals – never wash them into storm drains
- Use kitty litter to clean up spills, then dispose of absorbent in the trash
- Test soils to see if fertilizer is needed
- Avoid “weed and feed” fertilizers

Dumping unused chemicals down a drain or on the land can be illegal.

“In Indianapolis, residents can dispose of unused or unwanted insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers and other chemicals through the city’s ToxDrop program to help keep our rivers and streams clean and safe,” said Haley.

Marion County residents are encouraged to take other actions to reduce pollution in our waterways, including:

- Disconnect downspouts and sump pumps from the sanitary sewer system
- Don’t dispose of fats, oils and grease down the drain
- Properly dispose of automotive fluids and household chemicals through Indianapolis’ ToxDrop program
- Clear gutters and storm sewer drains of leaves and debris
- Use a car wash that recycles and reuses water instead of washing a vehicle in the driveway.
- Reduce water usage
- Clean up pet waste; it can end up in our waterways

For more information on ways to reduce lawn and garden chemical use and proper use, storage and disposal of chemicals, visit www.indycleanstreams.org. For more information on the Indianapolis ToxDrop program, visit www.sustainindy.org/ToxDrop.cfm.

Mayor Ballard launched SustainIndy and created the Office of Sustainability in October of 2008. Both represent an innovative enterprise aimed at delivering long-term cost savings to the city, building the local economy, improving our quality of life and enhancing our environmental and public health. Its efforts are designed to aggressively move Indianapolis forward in making it one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest. For more information, visit www.sustainindy.org.



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PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 23, 2010

Media Contact:

Molly Deuberry
Director of Communications
Department of Public Works
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RAIN GARDENS ARE INTRODUCED TO MASS. AVE.

*CITY PARTNERS WITH ATHENAEUM IN EFFORTS TO REDUCE STORM WATER
RUNOFF POLLUTION BY UP TO 30%*

INDIANAPOLIS – In a precedent setting partnership for environmental stewardship, the city’s Office of Sustainability has partnered with the Athenaeum Foundation to develop the City’s rain garden permitting process. City staff worked closely with Athenaeum staff on their development of a rain garden in order to create a streamlined procedure for future rain garden projects.

The Athenaeum rain garden is the first to utilize the City’s permitting resources for rain gardens. In association with Keep Indianapolis Beautiful’s IPL Project Greenspace Program and over 75 volunteers, the Athenaeum Foundation is planting a rain garden on East Michigan Street this Friday and Saturday. The installation of this rain garden will help make the trendy Massachusetts Avenue District a more sustainable area of downtown. Mayor Greg Ballard noted, “This is one of those partnerships that not only benefits our economy, but also our environment. Our ultimate goal is to make Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest. The rain garden at the Athenaeum is a big step in that direction.”

The rain garden is a planted (cup-like) depression that allows rainwater runoff to soak into the ground instead of flowing into storm sewers. This process works by redirecting storm water into these low-lying, landscaped depressions. Once there, the rain garden acts as a natural filtration system for the storm water. It utilizes local plant species to absorb and clean polluted storm water. Currently, rainwater runoff flows directly into storm sewers which ultimately causes erosion, pollution, and flooding.

Kären Haley, Director of the Office of Sustainability, expands:

“Last spring, the Office of Sustainability, in cooperation with the Engineering division of DPW and the Department of Code Enforcement, created the Sustainable Infrastructure Initiative. This initiative, launched with significant input from private sector partners, encourages the use of green infrastructure to help manage storm water run-off and improve water quality.

Green infrastructure is a general term for a variety of methods that manage, carry, and treat storm water runoff at the local level through the use of natural systems or engineered systems that mimic natural systems. The primary goals of green infrastructure are to capture and store storm water as close to where it falls so that it can be cleaned, infiltrated into the soil, and slowly released into rivers and streams. The core element of the Sustainable Infrastructure Initiative was the Green Supplemental Document, which provides design guidance to the private sector and plan review staff for projects that utilize green infrastructure. The Green Supplemental Document was released last year and is available here <http://sustainindy.org/sustainable-infrastructure.cfm>.

Today the City announced the development and release of three new resources:

- design details for various types of rain gardens,
- a rain garden permitting flow chart, and
- permitting forms created for storm water retrofit projects when property owners are voluntarily changing surface or land type to manage storm water on their property or in the adjacent City rights of way.

These resources will provide a standard permit review process for innovative projects to encourage the use of rain gardens. The Athenaeum project was the first in the City to utilize these new resources, which are available here <http://www.sustainindy.org/rain-gardens.cfm>.

The Athenaeum, Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, and the Office of Sustainability are grateful to the many private sector companies and volunteers who donated their valuable time and resources to this project:

-Schmidt Associates

-TRAMCO, Inc.

-Smock Fansler Construction

-Elements Engineering, LLC

-Neighborhood/Downtown Zoning Assistance, Inc.

-Decorative Paving Company

-The Gould Family Foundation

-Firestone Specialty Products

About The Athenaeum Foundation

The Athenæum Foundation is a not-for-profit organization, formed in 1991, dedicated to restoring this architectural treasure. Our new mission statement: "The Athenaeum preserves and enhances its historic German-American landmark to advance the Sound Mind in a Sound Body values of its founders through programming that lifts spirits and engages in diverse communities." The Athenæum Foundation sponsors a number of family and heritage related events and programs throughout the calendar year.

About Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, Inc.

Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, Inc. (KIB) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit engaging neighborhoods in environmental and community improvement projects throughout the city. Last year, KIB engaged over 40,000 volunteers on projects around the city. The mission of Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, Inc. is to unite people to build community and transform public spaces through aesthetic and environmental improvement. To learn more, visit www.kibi.org.

To learn more about Mayor Ballard's vision of making Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest, visit www.sustainindy.org

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PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 26, 2010

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Connect with DPW: [DPW Web site](#) [IndyDPW Twitter](#) [Indy Snow Force Twitter](#)

Media Contact:

Sarah Holsapple
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Indianapolis Department of Public Works
Office: 327-4669

National Association of Clean Water Agencies Honors DPW with Distinction

Belmont and Southport wastewater treatment plants receive platinum awards for efficient, environmentally-friendly operations

INDIANAPOLIS – The National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) has awarded the Indianapolis Department of Public Works (DPW) with two Platinum Peak Performance Awards for outstanding operations at the city’s two wastewater treatment plants.

“Although this is not the first time the city has won Platinum Peak Performance Awards, the awards demonstrate that our continued commitment to operating efficiently and protecting the environment is recognized within our industry,” said DPW Director David Sherman. “I congratulate my staff, as well as our operating partner, United Water, for their achievements.”

The two treatment plants are repeat winners of the Peak Performance awards. The Belmont and Southport advanced wastewater treatment plants have received 13 platinum awards and six platinum awards respectively.

NACWA presents awards to member facilities that have outstanding compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), which controls water pollution by regulating identifiable, localized sources of pollution that discharge into water sources. These point sources can include pipe systems, man-made ditches and septic tanks.

The platinum award is the highest honor available and is given to facilities that are in 100 percent compliance with NPDES limits throughout a five-year period.

“As caretakers of the City of Indianapolis’ wastewater facilities we take our responsibilities seriously,” said United Water Project Manager Tim Blagsvedt. “We are proud to have the Belmont and Southport facilities recognized with NAWCA Platinum Peak Performance Awards again. These awards are another testament to the long-term, successful partnership between United Water and the City of Indianapolis.”

(more)

NACWA was established in 1970 and has grown to become a leader in environmental policy, water quality and other ecosystem protection issues. NACWA is a member organization that represents the collective interests of water utility agencies in the U.S. and has a clear commitment and dedication to America's water.

###



MEDIA ADVISORY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 26, 2010

MEDIA CONTACT

Molly Deuberry

Director of Communications

Indianapolis Department of Public Works

Office: 327-5893 Cell: 677-6469

CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS PROMOTES SUSTAINABILITY AT 2010 EARTH DAY INDIANA FESTIVAL

INDIANAPOLIS – The City of Indianapolis helped to educate the public about Mayor Ballard’s SustainIndy initiative at the 2010 Earth Day Indiana Festival on Saturday, April 24, 2010.

“The city is a proud supporter of the Earth Day Indiana Festival, which not only is a fun event but also an important reminder that we all have a role in ensuring our communities are healthy and sustainable for the long-term. City government’s role is vital, which is why I’ve made sustainability a priority for my administration,” said Indianapolis Mayor Greg Ballard. “We’re also excited about the new event venue at White River State Park, which really showcases our beautiful downtown and the White River, an important natural resource and asset for our great city.”

A long-time sponsor of the event, the city hosted booths that distribute information about municipal environmental programs, including recycling, ToxDrop, bikeways, Knozone, and water quality. Among the thousands of attendees that day, many families attended the Earth Day Indiana Festival. With that in mind, several of the city’s booths provided interactive educational activities for children. One particular activity called “A-Maze-ing Water” teaches children about storm water pollution and how actions at home, such as picking up after your pet, can affect water quality. The activity involves running through a maze that represents drainage pipes.



To learn more about Mayor Ballard's vision of making Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest, visit www.sustainindy.org.

###



PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 26, 2010

Media Contact:

Molly Deuberry

Director of Communications

Department of Public Works

Office: 327-5893 Cell: 677-6469

RAIN GARDENS ARE INTRODUCED TO MASS. AVE.

*CITY PARTNERS WITH ATHENAEUM IN EFFORTS TO REDUCE STORM WATER
RUNOFF POLLUTION BY UP TO 30%*

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The Athenaeum rain garden is the first to utilize the City’s permitting resources for rain gardens. In association with Keep Indianapolis Beautiful’s IPL Project Greenspace Program and over 75 volunteers, the Athenaeum Foundation planted a rain garden on East Michigan Street on April 23-24. The installation of this rain garden will help make the trendy Massachusetts Avenue District a more sustainable area of downtown.

Mayor Greg Ballard noted, “This is one of those partnerships that not only benefits our economy, but also our environment. Our ultimate goal is to make Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest. The rain garden at the Athenaeum is a big step in that direction.”

The rain garden is a planted (cup-like) depression that allows rainwater runoff to soak into the ground instead of flowing into storm sewers. This process works by redirecting storm water into these low-lying, landscaped depressions. Once there, the rain garden acts as a natural filtration system for the storm water. It utilizes local plant species to absorb and clean polluted storm water. Currently, rainwater runoff flows directly into storm sewers which ultimately causes erosion, pollution, and flooding.

Kären Haley, Director of the Office of Sustainability, expands:

“Last spring, the Office of Sustainability, in cooperation with the Engineering division of DPW and the Department of Code Enforcement, created the Sustainable Infrastructure Initiative. This initiative, launched with significant input from private sector partners, encourages the use of green infrastructure to help manage storm water run-off and improve water quality.

Green infrastructure is a general term for a variety of methods that manage, carry, and treat storm water runoff at the local level through the use of natural systems or engineered systems that mimic natural systems. The primary goals of green infrastructure are to capture and store storm water as close to where it falls so that it can be cleaned, infiltrated into the soil, and slowly released into rivers and streams. The core element of the Sustainable Infrastructure Initiative was the Green Supplemental Document, which provides design guidance to the private sector and plan review staff for projects that utilize green infrastructure. The Green Supplemental Document was released last year and is available here <http://sustainindy.org/sustainable-infrastructur.cfm>.

Today the City announced the development and release of three new resources:

- design details for various types of rain gardens,
- a rain garden permitting flow chart, and
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These resources will provide a standard permit review process for innovative projects to encourage the use of rain gardens. The Athenaeum project was the first in the City to utilize these new resources, which are available here <http://www.sustainindy.org/rain-gardens.cfm>.

The Athenaeum, Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, and the Office of Sustainability are grateful to the many private sector companies and volunteers who donated their valuable time and resources to this project:

-Schmidt Associates

-TRAMCO, Inc.

-Smock Fansler Construction

-Elements Engineering, LLC

-Neighborhood/Downtown Zoning Assistance, Inc.

-Decorative Paving Company

-The Gould Family Foundation

-Firestone Specialty Products

About The Athenaeum Foundation

The Athenæum Foundation is a not-for-profit organization, formed in 1991, dedicated to restoring this architectural treasure. Our new mission statement: "The Athenaeum preserves and enhances its historic German-American landmark to advance the Sound Mind in a Sound Body values of its founders through programming that lifts spirits and engages in diverse communities." The Athenæum Foundation sponsors a number of family and heritage related events and programs throughout the calendar year.

About Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, Inc.

Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, Inc. (KIB) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit engaging neighborhoods in environmental and community improvement projects throughout the city. Last year, KIB engaged over 40,000 volunteers on projects around the city. The mission of Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, Inc. is to unite people to build community and transform public spaces through aesthetic and environmental improvement. To learn more, visit www.kibi.org.

To learn more about Mayor Ballard's vision of making Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest, visit www.sustainindy.org

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sustainindy
Mayor Gregory A. Ballard • City of Indianapolis

MEDIA ADVISORY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Friday, April 30, 2010

Media Contact:

Paula Freund

Press Secretary

Office of Mayor Greg Ballard – City of Indianapolis

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www.indy.gov - [Newsletter](#) - [Facebook](#) - [Twitter](#) - [Flickr](#)

CITY ANNOUNCES GREAT INDY SPRING CLEANUP TOXDROP EVENT

INDIANAPOLIS – The City of Indianapolis will offer a special Great Indy Spring Cleanup ToxDrop Event from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Monday, May 3, 2010. The Great Indy Spring Cleanup is a citywide effort to beautify and strengthen our communities that aims to achieve litter abatement through neighborhood-driven initiatives.

“I am committed to growing a sustainable and livable city,” said Mayor Greg Ballard. “Every family can make a difference by not only picking up and pitching litter, but making the effort to dispose of waste properly. Let’s come together and take pride in improving our city to make it a brighter and safer place to live, work and play.”

The ToxDrop Program provides an opportunity for residents to properly dispose of all their unwanted and unused household hazardous waste. For a detailed list on acceptable household hazardous waste items, please visit www.sustainindy.org/toxdrop.

“I encourage everyone to participate in this special ToxDrop event,” said City-County Councilor Christine Scales, who collaborated with the City of Indianapolis to organize the May 3 ToxDrop. “Properly disposing of household hazardous waste improves our environment and creates a stronger, safer community.”

WHAT: GREAT INDY SPRING CLEANUP TOXDROP EVENT

**WHERE: AMC GENERAL CINEMA PARKING LOT
4016 E. 82ND ST.**

**WHEN: MONDAY, MAY 3, 2010
5 TO 7 P.M.**

About ToxDrop

ToxDrop is an Indianapolis/Marion County program managed by the Department of Public Works, located at 2700 S. Belmont Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46221. Through year-round Saturday collection site locations and periodic ToxAway Day events, the ToxDrop program has made significant advancements to help residents properly and safely dispose of household hazardous waste. For more information about the ToxDrop, including sites near you, visit

www.sustainindy.org/toxdrop.

To learn more about Mayor Ballard’s vision of making Indianapolis the most sustainable city in the Midwest, visit www.sustainindy.org.

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PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 11, 2010

Media Contact:

Paula Freund

Press Secretary

Office of Mayor Greg Ballard – City of Indianapolis

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MAYOR PREVIEWES PLANNED INVESTMENT IN AILING INFRASTRUCTURE

Revenue from proposed transfer of utilities would help rebuild crumbling roads, sidewalks, bridges

INDIANAPOLIS – Mayor Greg Ballard today previewed the planned investment into the City's ailing infrastructure using revenue from the proposed transfer of the City's water and wastewater utilities to Citizens Energy Group. The investment would create local jobs while rebuilding crumbling roads, sidewalks and bridges and demolishing unsalvageable abandoned homes.

“This investment will directly benefit the citizens of Marion County and positively impact every area of the City,” said Mayor Ballard. “The transfer of utilities to Citizens Energy is a transformational project, one that will enable us to address hundreds of millions of dollars in critical infrastructure needs. More importantly, it will put our water and wastewater utilities into a public trust where they will be best managed without political interference and allow us to repair the frayed fabric of our community in places neglected for decades.”

In addition to dedicating hundreds of millions of dollars to rebuild deteriorating thoroughfares, residential streets, sidewalks and bridges, a portion of the planned investment will be used to demolish unsalvageable abandoned homes that pose a public safety threat to neighborhoods.

Mayor Ballard also announced that a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) will be posted to the City of Indianapolis Web site for an unsafe buildings program administrator. The move will position the City's unsafe buildings program to take action quickly to make the most of resources when they become available.

On March 10, the City of Indianapolis and Citizens Energy Group announced the MOU to transfer the water and wastewater utilities. The proposed transfer places the utilities in Citizens' nonprofit charitable trust. This move would mitigate future rate hikes by 25 percent by 2025. In addition to the ratepayer benefit, the transfer provides the City with more than \$425 million for direct investment in Mayor Ballard's infrastructure proposal. Since the announcement of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on March 10, Mayor Ballard, his administration and Citizens Energy have held public forums, attended neighborhood and business advocacy meetings and briefed City-County Councillors to gain feedback on the MOU and infrastructure priorities.

“From listening to residents at the public forums and Mayor's Night Out meetings, we heard a resounding need for critical infrastructure improvements, including increased focus on addressing unsalvageable abandoned homes,” said Mayor Ballard. “Moving forward with the planned improvements will not correct all of the

infrastructure problems facing our city. However, this investment represents an unprecedented effort and a significant boost for all areas of the City."

City-County Councilor Mike Speedy filed a proposal April 19 to approve payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) financing and permit the City to proceed with negotiations to transfer of the City's water and wastewater utilities to Citizens. The Council will analyze the utility transfer and must approve any final agreement. If approved by the Council, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission then will review the proposal.

For more information on the utility transfer or to view videos from the public forums, visit www.indy.gov/utilities.

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City of
Indianapolis
Gregory A. Ballard, Mayor



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Connect with DPW: [DPW Web site](#) [IndyDPW Twitter](#) [Twitter](#) [Flickr](#)
[Indy Snow Force](#) [Twitter](#)

Monday, May 17, 2010

Media Contact:

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Cell: 223-1375

Mayor Announces 2010 Capital Improvement Plan, Celebrates Completed Construction Project

2010 Construction Expected to Generate Thousands of Jobs

INDIANAPOLIS – Today Mayor Greg Ballard, joined city leaders, industry experts and neighborhood representatives to announce the City’s 2010 Capital Improvement Plan, an investment the city’s crumbling storm and sewer system.

As a way to kick off National Public Works Week, Mayor Ballard’s announcement of the 2010 Capital Improvement Plan outlines the City’s plan to commit nearly \$200 million dollars to storm and sewer systems improvements as well as \$88 million in road, bridge and sidewalk repairs. The work, which is widespread throughout the city, is also preserving or creating nearly 3,000 jobs.

“Much of our city’s failing infrastructure has been ignored for far too long. My administration is committed to improving the quality of life for our citizens by solving infrastructure problems while also working to generate jobs for local residents,” said Mayor Ballard. “DPW’s ambitious Capital Improvements Program will do both.”

In conjunction, local leaders also celebrated the completion of an eight-month construction project on city’s south side. In January, the Department of Public Works (DPW) began construction on the project to reduce flooding in a neighborhood on Sten Court. The Mayor learned about the problems at a monthly Mayor’s Night Out meeting.

“Residents told me their neighborhood had insufficient storm systems, causing homes and streets to flood during heavy rainfall. Standing water in yards and driveways was causing property damage,” said Mayor Ballard. “We had to act quickly to bring relief to the area.”

Finishing the project early and under budget, residents, school children and a local business will now reap the benefits of a new and improved storm water system.

###



James Reid, IPW News



Mayor Gregory A. Ballard • City of Indianapolis

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 18, 2010

Media Contact:

Molly Deuberry

Director of Communications

Indianapolis Department of Public Works

Office: 327-5893 Cell: 677-6469

CITY, UNITED WATER AWARD OVER \$500,000 IN GRANT FUNDS

EIGHTEEN ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVE COMMUNITY RELATIONS/ENVIRONMENTAL GRANTS TODAY

INDIANAPOLIS – Today the City of Indianapolis in partnership with United Water will host the 2010 Community Relations/Environmental Grant (CREG) reception in celebration of Strong Indianapolis Community Partnerships. The celebration will include the announcement of over \$500,000 in grant funding to be awarded to 18 organizations throughout Marion County.

Since the inception of the CREG program in 1994, United Water has donated over \$3 million to the community. United Water commits its financial resources through grants that focus in the areas of environmental awareness, education, diversity and human services.

Project Manager for United Water Tim Blagsvedt and Indianapolis Department of Public Works (DPW) Director David Sherman will present the checks to the organizations during the reception at The Nature Conservancy (620 E. Ohio) today at 5pm. Each organization will utilize the funds in various areas including environmental awareness, education, diversity, and human services.

2010 Grant and Sponsorship Recipients:

Outdoor Youth, MLK Community Center, IndyParks/American Legion Post 249, Indianapolis Black Chamber of Commerce, American Heart Association, Indiana Hispanic Scholarship Fund, Indianapolis Marion County Library, Friends of the White River, Keep Indianapolis Beautiful (KIB), Peace in the Streets, Indy Jazz Festival, Earth Day Indiana, ICVA/Rose Awards, Indiana Black Expo, United Negro College Fund, Circle City Classic Green Infrastructure Grant Matching Program, IndyParks/Water Education Trailer, IndyParks/Spray Grounds

United Water (UW) is a leading provider of water and wastewater services in North America. More information on these UW companies can be obtained through the company's website at: www.unitedwater.com

###



PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 18, 2010

Media Contact:

Molly Deuberry
Director of Communications
Indianapolis Department of Public Works
Office: 327-5893 Cell: 677-6469

CITY, UNITED WATER AWARD OVER \$500,000 IN GRANT FUNDS

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United Water (UW) is a leading provider of water and wastewater services in North America. More information on these UW companies can be obtained through the company's website at: www.unitedwater.com

###



PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 19, 2010

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Connect with DPW: [DPW Web site](#) [IndyDPW Twitter](#) [Indy Snow Force Twitter](#)

Media Contact:

Steven R. Hardiman
Public Information Officer
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CITY, PURDUE UNIVERSITY COLLABORATE TO IMPROVE HEALTH OF DOWNTOWN TREES

PARTNERSHIP STUDY WILL YIELD VALUABLE DATA AND SAVE TAXPAYER DOLLARS

INDIANAPOLIS – The Indianapolis Department of Public Works (DPW) and Purdue University’s Department of Entomology have partnered to begin a comprehensive study and treatment program to address a calico scale pest infestation of downtown Indianapolis trees.

“The health of the city’s tree canopy is an important part of Mayor Ballard’s vision of a more livable city and for the quality of life in Indianapolis,” said DPW Urban Forest Analyst Paul Pinco. “This critical partnership and the resulting study is an innovative and creative way of addressing this particular issue.”

The calico scale is a small pest that measures about a quarter of an inch in diameter and infects woody landscape plants. The colorful white and dark brown insects do not usually kill host plants or trees. However, they can severely weaken trees or plants, making them more susceptible to woodborers, drought, and other stresses. Calico scale can be spread by windblown crawlers or carried on the feet of birds. They can also be spread by infested nursery stock.

The scale is believed to have been introduced into the San Francisco area in the early 1900s and subsequently spread throughout the United States. In recent years, the insect has become a problem in many urban areas. It has only become an issue in Indianapolis in the last year. The specific cause of the downtown infestation is not known.

As part of the partnership, Purdue University will provide the pesticide material used to treat the trees in return for the opportunity to identify new and more effective ways to manage scale problems in the downtown area. Data gathered from the study may be invaluable in preventing future infestations.

- more -

Calico partnership – pg. 2

The treatment and study program will involve about 45 twenty to thirty foot honey locust and hackberry trees in a two block stretch of Market Street between Pennsylvania and Alabama. Trees located in the raised planters around the City Market will also be treated. Additionally, honey locust trees on the Canal will be treated.

Trunk and soil drench treatment are expected to begin next week on the Canal trees. This will involve the application of a systemic pesticide which needs to be effective in the tree by the time the eggs hatch and crawlers, or larvae, start feeding on the leaves.

Within the next few weeks, when the crawlers are on the leaves, trees on Market Street will be treated with a foliar application utilizing a contact pesticide. Engledow Group, a local landscaping firm, has graciously offered to provide the foliar application at no cost to the city. The treatment will be applied at night to prevent unnecessary disruptions during peak vehicle/pedestrian travel. Indianapolis Downtown Inc. has notified area businesses of the treatments.

“This is not a long term solution to the problem, but a significant one,” said Paul Pinco. “Our goal is to re-implement a tree health care program based upon gathered data to help prevent infestations in the future.”





Indianapolis *Gregory A. Ballard, Mayor*

REBUILDINDY

Department of Public Works

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 26, 2010

Media Contact:

Molly Deuberry

Director of Communications

Indianapolis Department of Public Works

Office: 327-5893 Cell: 677-6469

CITY SELECTS FIRM TO MANAGE REBUILDINDY

PROGRAM WILL IMPROVE CITY STREETS AND DRAINAGE, CREATE LOCAL JOBS

INDIANAPOLIS—The Indianapolis Department of Public Works (DPW) has selected Indianapolis-based American Structurepoint as program manager for RebuildIndy, the city's initiative to improve ailing infrastructure.

The American Structurepoint team will provide program management services and general department staff assistance for the transportation and storm water divisions of DPW.

Mayor Greg Ballard recently announced RebuildIndy, a program designed to rebuild deteriorating thoroughfares, residential streets, sidewalks, and bridges, as well as address neighborhood drainage and flooding issues.

"The time to act on our city's failing infrastructure is now. Too many Indianapolis residents experience neighborhood flooding during heavy rains and flat tires due to crumbling roads," said Mayor Ballard. "Our city has a unique opportunity to improve our future with one of the largest infrastructure investments in the city's history. Crumbling streets, sidewalks and bridges that have required attention for decades will finally receive much-needed improvements."

Infrastructure improvements will create local jobs and ultimately increase public safety for neighborhoods and residents, which supports Mayor Ballard's commitment to make Indianapolis a more livable city.

If the transfer of the water and wastewater utilities to Citizens Energy Group is approved, the city will invest more than \$425 million into this program. This is in addition to the \$88 million already committed for transportation upgrades.

After a competitive qualification submittal and review process, DPW selected American Structurepoint's team of local firms with expertise in engineering, project management, and public outreach for its experience related to Indianapolis infrastructure.

(more)

“American Structurepoint convened a highly qualified team of professionals that have the experience to effectively manage such a large improvement program,” said Larry Jones, deputy director of transportation for DPW. “We will immediately begin working on finding solutions for completing the infrastructure improvements efficiently and for the greatest value to the residents of Indianapolis.”

As program manager, the American Structurepoint team will assist DPW in rapidly developing strategies on project selection and implementation. The team also will work with DPW to manage the city’s Storm Water Capital Program.

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RAINY MONTH HAS DPW ASKING RESIDENTS TO HELP
Simple Actions Can Reduce Flooding

INDIANAPOLIS – It’s not hard to believe that June was one of the rainiest months on record. Last month Indianapolis received 10.6 inches of total rainfall; 4.83 inches came on one day. The Department of Public Works (DPW) classified the storm on Tuesday, June 22 as a 50-year event. Some areas of the city experienced 4.5 inches of rainfall in just three hours, which caused trouble for many commuters and residents; however, many neighborhoods across Indianapolis experience flooding and drainage issues year-round.

“We know that flooding and drainage issues are a challenge for residents,” said Indianapolis Mayor Greg Ballard. “I’ve heard all about it when talking with people at Mayor’s Nights Out and other public meetings. The Indianapolis Department of Public Works (DPW) has been working hard to address these issues, but more work needs to be done. As we’ve seen this week, our drainage system is in serious need of upgrade and repair. That’s why I’ve created the new RebuildIndy initiative to further address these and other infrastructure issues that are much needed.”

RebuildIndy is Mayor Ballard’s initiative to restore deteriorating thoroughfares, residential streets, sidewalks and bridges, as well as address neighborhood drainage and flooding issues and demolish unsalvageable abandoned homes that pose a public safety threat to neighborhoods. Infrastructure improvements will create local jobs and ultimately increase public safety for neighborhoods and residents, which will make Indianapolis a more livable city.

Improving Neighborhood Drainage and Flood Control

Indianapolis’ terrain is fairly flat without many hills or changes in elevation. The city’s urban landscape also contains hard surface areas, such as buildings, streets and parking lots, which can’t naturally absorb storm water. These factors lead to standing water in streets and yards in many neighborhoods after it rains.

In addition, some home and business owners do not maintain the ditches, swales and creeks on their private property. Poor maintenance prevents these drainage systems from working properly. Neighborhood creeks and ditches also can become clogged with debris, making it hard for storm water to be carried away from neighborhoods.

“Through significant investments throughout recent years, DPW is working to address these problems by bringing drainage infrastructure improvements to high priority neighborhoods,” said DPW Director David

(more)

Sherman. “These projects have made an impact in key areas that have historically struggled with flooding and drainage problems.”

For example, DPW recently completed an important drainage project on Sten Court on the city’s south side, where residents experienced terrible flooding every time it rained. Floodwaters rose to the tops of pickup truck beds and mailboxes and damaged homes. Mayor Ballard instructed DPW to address the problem, and the project recently was completed under budget and earlier than anticipated. Tuesday, city engineers visited the Sten Court neighborhood only to find the water was draining just as it was designed to do.

Reporting Problems

“We really encourage residents to tell us about the problems they’re seeing in their neighborhoods, since they know them best,” said Sherman. “When residents report problems, we are able to better prioritize projects and allocate resources to address the issues.”

To report drainage problems, residents and business owners should contact the Mayor’s Action Center at 327-4MAC (4622) or through RequestIndy, a new online portal that allows residents to report problems in their neighborhoods, at www.indy.gov/mac. All complaints are investigated and prioritized.

Sandbags are always available for residents experiencing flooding issues and can be picked up the DPW maintenance garage at 1725 S. West St. Residents are responsible for loading and transporting the sandbags. The city garage is open from 7 a.m to 3:30 p.m Monday through Friday. The sandbags are for Marion County residents only.

How You Can Help

Residents also can do their part to prevent flooding through simple actions, such as clearing storm drains of debris. Drainage infrastructure located on private property must be maintained by the property owner, according to Sections 431-506 and 561-211 of the Revised Code of the City and County (visit www.municode.com for more information).

Home and business owners should:

- Maintain swales and ditches, including roadside ditches, by mowing to 8 inches or less and keeping them free of fill and other debris.
- Work with neighbors to clear brush, debris and other blockages from neighborhood creeks and ditches.
- Use approved rock or concrete for erosion control for creeks that run through private property. Check with the city’s Office of Code Enforcement (327-8700) to ensure the specific type of rock or concrete is permissible in waterways.
- Keep storm inlet grates clear of debris, trash and leaves.
- Make sure driveway culverts are free of debris, in good repair and set to proper elevation so that water does not back up.
- Call 327-4MAC (4622) to report illegal dumping in waterways.

Storm water improvements are funded by the Marion County storm water utility fee, which funds capital projects, operations and maintenance costs for storm water system improvements. Currently, a single-family residential storm water bill is \$2.25 per month.



PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 17, 2010

MEDIA CONTACT

Steven R. Hardiman
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Department of Public Works
Office: 327-2053

CITY COMMITTED TO MAINTAINING HEALTH OF GREENSCAPE IN NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

FORESTRY AND PRIVATE PARTNERS JOIN TO COMBAT GROWING MIDWEST PEST PROBLEM

INDIANAPOLIS – The Indianapolis Department of Public Works (DPW) Forestry Division, Davey Tree and Valent Professional Products have partnered in the Ash Tree Preservation Program to combat a growing infestation of an acutely invasive pest known as the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB). The program will focus on treating ash trees in Martin Luther King Memorial Park, Holliday Nature Center and the Broad Ripple parks with an insecticide to combat the EAB beetle in those locations.

“Mayor Ballard has prioritized quality of life improvements that will help make Indianapolis a more sustainable city,” said Urban Forestry Manager Andrew Mertz. “Per the Mayor’s mission, this partnership allows us to preserve the health of numerous trees in these parks at no cost to taxpayers.”

The adult EAB beetle is dark metallic green in color, 1/3" to 1/2" long and 1/16" wide. As boring insects, female EAB lay eggs on the surface or in crevices of bark on ash tree trunks and branches. Newly hatched larvae tunnel into the host trees and feed on vascular tissue beneath the bark. As a borer insect, the EAB lays its eggs on the outside bark of woody plants and trees. After maturation, the adult beetle tunnels out and feeds on the host’s leaves. While most borers target weakened or stressed host trees and plants, the EAB targets healthy ash trees. Commonly regarded as beautiful and majestic, ash trees are routinely found in lawns and yards across North America and can be found lining some of the streets in Indianapolis neighborhoods.

Because the beetle is relatively small and the damage to the tree is mostly internal, the presence of the highly destructive insect is hard to detect until plants or plant parts become damaged or die. Large ash trees can die in as few as 3 years. The EAB can kill smaller ash trees in about a year.

Valent Professional Products, a leading crop production firm, has agreed to provide Safari® Insecticide to be used in a soil injection application around each ash tree at each park location. Highly effective, Safari controls EAB in addition to a wide variety of other pests. As a result of the soil injection, the insecticide is delivered into the tree through the root zone. The fine feeder roots absorb the materials and translocate it upward distributing it throughout the canopy.

This application is a preferred method because it prevents chemical spray drift that happens when traditional methods of applying insecticides are done.

- more -

Ash tree preservation – pg. 2

Valent has agreed to provide the product at no cost to the city allowing ash trees in the program to be treated once annually over the next five years.

The Davey Tree Expert Company, a leading provider of residential and commercial tree and landscape service, will perform the application treatments also at no cost to the city.

The city will save an estimated \$44,000 over the next five years as a result of the partnership.

The Emerald Ash Borer, native to Asia, came to Detroit in the early 1990s in shipping material made from ash wood. The beetle is responsible for killing thousands of ash trees in the area before being identified in 2002. Since then it has spread to several states and parts of Canada in infested firewood and has caused the death of millions of ash trees.

City residents with ash trees on their properties should consult a State-licensed pesticide applicator for treatment options.

For detailed information on EAB and what homeowners can do to manage it on their ash trees, visit:
<http://extension.entm.purdue.edu/EAB/>.

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Department of Code Enforcement
Indianapolis
Gregory A. Ballard, Mayor



sustainindy
Mayor Gregory A. Ballard • City of Indianapolis

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JULY 30, 2010

MEDIA CONTACT:

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www.indy.gov - [Newsletter](#) - [Facebook](#) - [Twitter](#) - [Flickr](#)

MAYOR GREG BALLARD ANNOUNCES GREEN BUILDING INCENTIVE PROGRAM

*Green building incentives help to make Indianapolis one of the
most sustainable cities in the Midwest*

INDIANAPOLIS – Under the direction of Mayor Ballard, the Office of Sustainability has partnered with the Department of Code Enforcement to develop a green building incentive aimed at encouraging more sustainable buildings in Indianapolis.

“Green buildings are an important component of a more sustainable Indianapolis. With this new green building incentive, our desire is to increase the number of green, or sustainable, buildings in Indianapolis, moving us closer to being one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest,” said Mayor Greg Ballard.

The green building incentive program is designed to incentivize property owners and developers to renovate and/or construct new buildings in a sustainable manner, and is the first of its kind in Indianapolis. The program allows for building projects to receive up to a 50% rebate on all building permit fees associated with the green project. The incentive encourages building owners and developers to integrate sustainable design techniques and practices into building projects.

To qualify for the rebate, projects must meet specific criteria that equate to measurable benefits to building owners, occupants, and citizens of Indianapolis. The criteria, although principally based on LEED (Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design, a rating system created by the U.S. Green Building Council), do not require a building to be LEED-registered or LEED-certified. However, a building project that is seeking LEED-certification of any level will qualify for all or part of the rebate.

Kären Haley, Director of the Office of Sustainability, states, “In 2009, we announced the creation and availability of the Green Supplemental Document. Now, with the green building incentive, we are catapulting

green building forward in Indianapolis. This green building incentive puts Indianapolis on par with other major cities in the U.S. who are encouraging green building techniques.”

Allyson Pumphrey, Project Manager of Green Buildings and Green Infrastructure, noted, “Green buildings benefit the building’s occupants because they typically use less energy and water and thus have lower operating costs than traditional buildings. They also reduce storm water runoff, reduce construction waste, and utilize renewable materials and energy sources, all of which benefits our local environment.”

The incentive rebate becomes effective on August 1, 2010. All building projects that pursue building permits on or after August 1, 2010 are eligible to receive the rebate.

For more information on the criteria, process, and rebate qualifications, visit the [Office of Sustainability](http://www.sustainindy.org) website at www.sustainindy.org. Specific information about the green building incentive can be found here: <http://sustainindy.org/green-building-incentive.cfm>.

To learn more about Mayor Ballard’s vision of making Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest, visit www.sustainindy.org

###



MEDIA ADVISORY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
SATURDAY, JULY 20, 2010

MEDIA CONTACT:

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MAYOR GREG BALLARD TO ATTEND TOXDROP EVENT AT BUTLER UNIVERSITY ON JULY 31, 2010

INDIANAPOLIS – The City of Indianapolis, in partnership with Butler University, will offer a ToxDrop Event from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday, July 31, 2010. Mayor Ballard will arrive at _____. The ToxDrop Program is a citywide effort to beautify and strengthen our communities that aims to achieve litter abatement through neighborhood-driven initiatives.

“I am committed to growing a sustainable and livable city,” said Mayor Greg Ballard. “Every family can make a difference by not only picking up and pitching litter, but making the effort to dispose of waste properly. Let’s come together and take pride in improving our city to make it a brighter and safer place to live, work and play.”

The ToxDrop Program provides an opportunity for residents to properly dispose of all their unwanted and unused household hazardous waste. For a detailed list on acceptable household hazardous waste items, please visit www.sustainindy.org/toxdrop.

WHO: MAYOR GREG BALLARD - THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, AND BUTLER UNIVERSITY

WHAT: TOXDROP EVENT

WHERE: HINKLE FIELDHOUSE PARKING LOT – 510 W. 49TH ST.

**WHEN: SATURDAY, JULY 31, 2010.
9 A.M. TO 1 P.M.**

About ToxDrop

ToxDrop is an Indianapolis/Marion County program managed by the Department of Public Works, located at 2700 S. Belmont Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46221. Through year-round Saturday collection site locations and periodic ToxAway Day events, the ToxDrop program has made significant advancements to help residents properly and safely dispose of household hazardous waste. For more information about the ToxDrop, including sites near you, visit www.sustainindy.org/toxdrop.

To learn more about Mayor Ballard's vision of making Indianapolis the most sustainable city in the Midwest, visit www.sustainindy.org.

About Butler University

Challenging and enabling students to meet their personal and professional goals has guided Butler University since 1855. Today, Butler is a nationally recognized comprehensive university that blends the liberal arts with first-rate pre-professional programs. It seeks to prepare each graduate not simply to make a living but to make a life of purpose, in which personal flourishing is intertwined with the welfare of others. Butler is known for its vibrant campus, superior academics and dedicated faculty. The University enrolls more than 4,400 undergraduate and graduate students in six academic colleges: Business, Education, Liberal Arts and Sciences, Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Fine Arts and Communication. Located just six miles from downtown Indianapolis, Butler's urban setting affords students internship opportunities that provide excellent graduate school and career preparation.



PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 19, 2010

Media Contact:

Robert Vane
Director of Communications/Deputy Chief of Staff
City of Indianapolis – Office of Mayor Greg Ballard
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CITY SECURES \$153.8 MILLION FOR MAYOR BALLARD'S REBUILDINDY PROGRAM

Favorable Bond Rating Plays Crucial Role in Landing \$13.8 Million More Than Initially Expected to Improve Indianapolis' Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks

INDIANAPOLIS – Mayor Greg Ballard announced today that the City recently received \$153.8 million to invest in capital improvement projects through the City's RebuildIndy program. These funds are the first set of funds unlocked by Mayor Ballard's efforts to streamline our utilities. The funds will be invested to improve roads, bridges, and sidewalks throughout the City.

"This incredible investment to improve our city is just the beginning," said Mayor Ballard. "With the City-County Council's approval of transfer of the water and wastewater systems to Citizens Energy Group, we expect to secure another several hundred million in early 2011. Addressing our infrastructure needs, without tax increases, will further Indianapolis' place as one of the most livable, sustainable cities in the Midwest."

Originally, city financial advisors anticipated securing an estimated \$140 million. However, Indianapolis' AAA credit rating from all three rating agencies—Moody Investor Services, Standard and Poor (S&P) and Fitch Ratings—resulted in the City securing \$13.8 million more than anticipated. Due in large part to the City's rigorous financial management, Indianapolis is one of only three cities of comparable size and larger with an AAA rating from all three major rating agencies.

"In a time of economic uncertainty, Indianapolis is setting itself apart. The City's strong credit rating leads to greater opportunities, which means the City can invest more money to address taxpayer needs," said Deron Kintner, Indianapolis Bond Bank Executive Director.

The City is in the process of finalizing the best infrastructure opportunities in which to invest the first \$153.8 million. Mayor Ballard is committed to fixing infrastructure problems on all sides of the City. DPW engineers are creating a priority list of projects, and many of these projects are already being bid. Construction on more than \$50 million in projects will start before the end of 2010. These projects have been determined through a series of public forums, feedback from the Mayor's Action Center (MAC), input from City-County Councillors, and expert analysis by DPW engineers.

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PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

AUGUST 20, 2010

MEDIA CONTACT:

Molly Deuberry

Communications Director

Department of Public Works – Office of Mayor Greg Ballard – City of Indianapolis

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APPLICANTS SOUGHT FOR GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

GRANTS MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE PARTNERSHIP OF THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS'
OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY, UNITED WATER, AND LISC

INDIANAPOLIS – The City of Indianapolis' Office of Sustainability and United Water have partnered to announce that applications are available for the Green Infrastructure Grant Program. This year, \$100,000 in funding will be granted to organizations who utilize green infrastructure projects designed to improve water quality and reduce stormwater runoff.

“Green infrastructure and healthy water quality is an important part of being a sustainable city,” said Mayor Greg Ballard. “I commend United Water for their valuable partnership with the City and their support of a more sustainable Indianapolis by providing funding for the Green Infrastructure Grant Program.”

United Water has committed \$400,000 to the program over a 4 year period beginning in 2008.

The Green Infrastructure Grant applications are being accepted through September 24. Grants are available to organizations committed to efforts in sustainable development within Marion County.

The maximum grant amount awarded will be \$20,000 and a match is required for the grant.

The primary goals of green infrastructure are to capture and store stormwater as close to where it falls so that it can be cleaned, infiltrated into the soil, and slowly released into rivers and streams. There are many types of green infrastructure; some popular examples include green roofs, porous pavement, and rain gardens.

Applications are available at www.sustainindy.org and www.unitedwater.com.

To learn more about Mayor Ballard's vision of making Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest, visit www.sustainindy.org

[About United Water](#)

United Water (UW) is a leading provider of water and wastewater services in North America. More information on these UW companies can be obtained through the company's website at: www.unitedwater.com

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PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 14, 2010

MEDIA CONTACT:

Molly Deuberry

Communications Director/Department of Public Works

Office of Mayor Greg Ballard – City of Indianapolis

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MAYOR GREG BALLARD ANNOUNCES GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PILOT PROJECT AT SEND NEIGHBORHOOD EVENT

Gathering celebrated area housing initiative and partnership between the community and City government

INDIANAPOLIS – Yesterday evening, Mayor Greg Ballard announced the completion of a green infrastructure project that will bring Indianapolis one step closer to being one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest.

“This storm water project’s sustainable design is another example of a creative, green solution in our City,” said Mayor Ballard. “The installation of the rain garden and permeable pavement set this neighborhood apart from others. The neighborhood leaders worked closely with the City’s Office of Sustainability to find a solution that would work for them. The RebuildIndy program will continue to build these partnerships with local leaders as we address the failing infrastructure around the City.

The project is located at the intersection of Alabama and Lincoln Streets on the near southeast side. The location was identified by the Office of Sustainability’s Green Infrastructure Master Plan as ideal for sustainable approaches to storm water management.

This project was part of a larger neighborhood effort that involved rehabilitative work on five Alabama Street homes, installation of historic lighting, and replanting the esplanade. Jim Mulholland, of the Bates Hendricks Neighborhood Association, said, “This project was an excellent example of the collaborative power of residents, non-profits, foundations, and the City of Indianapolis.”

The design includes retrofits to existing stormwater inlets to incorporate native plantings and porous pavement materials, while providing community space for residents. A partnership effort between the City and the Southeast Neighborhood Development group (SEND), the project’s design and construction utilized federal grant funding from the US EPA’s Sustainable Skylines Grant.

Project partners include SEND, Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC), US Environmental Protection Agency, and Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, Inc. The project was designed by Williams Creek Consulting and

constructed by Smock Fansler Construction. Volunteers from Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, Inc. installed the rain garden plantings on September 4, 2010. LISC paid for the esplanade light fixture installation.

To learn more about Mayor Ballard's vision of making Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest, visit www.sustainindy.org. For additional information about infrastructure improvements coming to your neighborhood, visit www.indy.gov/RebuildIndy.

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PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 23, 2010

MEDIA CONTACT:

Molly Deuberry

Communications Director

Department of Public Works – Office of Mayor Greg Ballard – City of Indianapolis

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DEADLINE EXTENDED FOR GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

GRANTS MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE PARTNERSHIP OF THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS'
OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY, UNITED WATER, AND LISC

INDIANAPOLIS – The City of Indianapolis' Office of Sustainability and United Water have partnered to announce that applications are available for the Green Infrastructure Grant Program. The deadline for interested applicants has been extended to Friday, October 1, 2010. This year, \$100,000 in funding will be granted to organizations who utilize green infrastructure projects designed to improve water quality and reduce stormwater runoff.

“Green infrastructure and healthy water quality is an important part of being a sustainable city,” said Mayor Greg Ballard. “I commend United Water for their valuable partnership with the City and their support of a more sustainable Indianapolis by providing funding for the Green Infrastructure Grant Program.”

United Water has committed \$400,000 to the program over a 4 year period beginning in 2008.

The Green Infrastructure Grant applications are being accepted through October 1. Grants are available to organizations committed to efforts in sustainable development within Marion County.

The maximum grant amount awarded will be \$20,000 and a match is required for the grant.

The primary goals of green infrastructure are to capture and store stormwater as close to where it falls so that it can be cleaned, infiltrated into the soil, and slowly released into rivers and streams. There are many types of green infrastructure; some popular examples include green roofs, porous pavement, and rain gardens.

Applications are available at www.sustainindy.org and www.unitedwater.com.

To learn more about Mayor Ballard's vision of making Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest, visit www.sustainindy.org

About United Water

United Water (UW) is a leading provider of water and wastewater services in North America. More information on these UW companies can be obtained through the company's website at:

www.unitedwater.com

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PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

MEDIA CONTACT:

Molly Deuberry

Communications Director

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POROUS CONCRETE UTILIZED AROUND INDIANAPOLIS TO IMPROVE DRAINAGE

PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS' OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY AND SUPPORTED BY REBUILDINDY

INDIANAPOLIS – The City of Indianapolis' Office of Sustainability has begun work on several sustainable projects that will improve drainage while reducing the demand on the City's infrastructure. By leveraging multiple funding sources, the City has begun several pilot projects that utilize sustainable methods and materials.

SustainIndy, along with the Department of Public Works, identified areas with existing drainage problems that were also in need of surface repair. Several options were evaluated in order to determine the most sustainable solution. It was decided that the best resolution was to install rain gardens and porous concrete. Porous concrete, also known as pervious concrete, allows storm water to flow through it and infiltrate into the ground while still functioning as a sturdy roadway surface. As water flows through it, pervious concrete filters pollutants and sediment before it enters the ground. Pervious concrete reduces storm water runoff and discharge, allowing the maximum amount of water to be diverted from the City's aging storm water infrastructure.

The first of these pilot projects to be completed is located on South Alabama Street in the Southeast Neighborhood Development (SEND) area. Utilizing grants and the RebuildIndy program, the project extends an esplanade to create a neighborhood plaza and utilizes porous concrete, porous pavers, and rain gardens. The project was completed in mid-September.

Another pilot project includes green alleys on the near eastside. The St. Clair Place Phase II infrastructure project, funded by a housing Tax Increment Financing (TIF) through the Department of Metropolitan Development, began pouring the City's first porous concrete alleys last week. Selected as the Super Bowl Legacy neighborhood, the project utilizes sustainable materials and methods for improving infrastructure. Once the project is complete, residents will experience improved alley roadway conditions, reduced standing storm water, and fewer sewer back-ups.

A third pilot project is part of a large RebuildIndy resurfacing project downtown and will begin construction in the next few weeks. A segment of East Ohio Street will utilize rain gardens and porous concrete sidewalks, curbs, and gutters to solve drainage problems. This segment of Ohio Street, from Park Avenue to College Avenue, suffered continual pavement degradation from poor drainage and subsequent freeze-thaw on the surface. The soil types in that location were ideal for infiltration, and identified as a great place to utilize a porous concrete solution. This project will be DPW's first use of porous concrete for sidewalks, large curbs and gutters.

By utilizing a sustainable approach to infrastructure, these pilot projects are solving infrastructure problems. Allyson Pumphrey, a Project Manager in the Office of Sustainability, stated, "We're analyzing everything from the interaction of soil types, surface materials, pollutant sources, and infiltration rates to broad policy implications on initial cost, maintenance, and life cycle. It's a learning curve, but these projects will help us climb it much more swiftly. With input from community development corporations (CDCs) and neighborhood groups, we've been able to get a better understanding for what truly will be sustainable for the long term."

To learn more about Mayor Ballard's vision of making Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest, visit www.sustainindy.org. For additional information about infrastructure improvements coming to your neighborhood, visit www.indy.gov/RebuildIndy.





PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Oct. 13, 2009

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INDIANAPOLIS MOTOR SPEEDWAY STAFF PLANT TREES AT GUSTAFSON PARK *40 Trees Planted at Indy Parks Property as Part of NASCAR Green Flag Tree Program*

INDIANAPOLIS – (Oct. 13, 2009) The Indianapolis Motor Speedway provided the manpower and NASCAR the material to add 40 trees to the urban forest at Gustafson Park today.

More than 30 IMS employee volunteers planted 40 trees in the 30-acre Indy Parks property at the intersection of 30th Street and Moller Road – just a mile northwest of Turn 4 of the famed Indianapolis Motor Speedway oval. Gustafson Park plays a key role for the nearby Eagledale neighborhood and Northwest High School, serving as a gathering place with its shaded picnic area, community swimming pool, football fields and baseball diamonds.

“This event showcases the creative connection between Indy Parks and IMS, making the green flag not only a symbol for a great racing tradition but for elevating awareness of the importance of caring for our environment with the planting of these trees,” said Indy Parks Director Stuart Lowry.

The tree planting at Gustafson Park is part of NASCAR’s Green Flag Tree Planting Program. For every green flag waved during the 2009 Brickyard 400, NASCAR pledged to donate 10 trees to the local community. There were a total of four green flags during the race, won by three-time Brickyard 400 winner Jimmie Johnson.

The program was launched during the 2009 season, at select NASCAR venues, with plans to expand it in 2010. The tree-planting event comes one day before the kickoff of ticket sales for the 2010 Brickyard 400, which will be Aug. 25, 2010, with a start time of 1 p.m.

For more information, visit www.indianapolismotorspeedway.com or www.indyparks.org.

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MEDIA ADVISORY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OCTOBER 15, 2009

Media Contact:

Kit Werbe
Public Information Officer
Indianapolis Department of Public Works
Office: 317.327.4669



sustainindy

DPW TO “MAKE A SPLASH” WITH INDIANAPOLIS STUDENTS

4th Annual Citywide Water Festival to Educate, Engage Fourth and Fifth Graders

INDIANAPOLIS – Nearly 275 fourth and fifth grade students will participate in the Indianapolis Department of Public Works’ fourth annual “Make a Splash Indianapolis” water festival field trip tomorrow, Friday, Oct. 16, at Riverside Park.

At “Make a Splash Indianapolis,” students rotate among five hands-on, interactive learning stations, where they learn about wastewater treatment, storm water pollution and other water quality issues.

“We’re excited that three new schools are participating in this year’s event,” said Department of Public Works (DPW) Director David Sherman. “The more young people we can educate, the better. As the city works to improve water quality and quality of life in Indianapolis neighborhoods, we believe it is crucial to educate children about water resources to encourage a lifelong dedication to protecting and respecting our waterways.”

WHAT: “Make a Splash Indianapolis” Water Festival

WHO: Students from three Indianapolis schools—Abraham Lincoln Elementary, Acton Elementary and Deer Run Elementary.

Office of Sustainability Director Kären Haley will emcee the event.
DPW Chief Engineer Steve Nielsen will speak during the lunch.

WHEN: Friday, Oct. 16, 2009
10 a.m. – 1 p.m.

WHERE: Riverside Park, 2420 Riverside Park, Indianapolis

In the event of rain, the event will be held inside the Family Recreation Center at Riverside Park.

WHY: The purpose of “Make a Splash Indianapolis” is to teach students about a range of water issues, from ecology and pollution prevention to wastewater treatment and water stewardship.

BEST VISUALS: Available 10 a.m. to 11:15 a.m. and from 12:45 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. “A-Maze-ing Water” is a maze representing drainage pipes, where students act like water and run through the pipes, picking up different kinds of pollution (such as pet waste and fertilizer) before emptying into a stream.

(more)

STATION DESCRIPTIONS:

A-Maze-ing Water – Students learn about nonpoint source pollution and how actions at home can affect water quality.

Macroinvertebrate Mayhem – Students play a game of tag to illustrate how macroinvertebrate populations demonstrate the health of a stream.

Flakes in the Water – Students complete an experiment to learn about filtration and the drinking water treatment process.

Oh No! Sewer Overflow! – Students learn about raw sewage overflows and the wastewater treatment process and develop a strategy for accommodating increasing quantities of wastewater.

Tunnel Vision – Students learn about tunneling under the city and how this is an option to prevent raw sewage overflows.

Mayor Greg Ballard launched SustainIndy and created the Office of Sustainability in October of 2008. Both represent an innovative enterprise aimed at delivering long-term cost savings to the city, building the local economy, improving our quality of life and enhancing our environmental and public health. Its efforts are designed to aggressively move Indianapolis forward in making it one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest. For more information, visit www.sustainindy.org.

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PRESS RELEASE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OCTOBER 16, 2009

Media Contact:

Kit Werbe
Public Information Officer
Indianapolis Department of Public Works
Office: 317.327.4669



sustainindy

INDIANAPOLIS STUDENTS “MAKE A SPLASH”

DPW field trip teaches students about water quality

INDIANAPOLIS – Nearly 275 fourth and fifth grade students made a splash today at the Indianapolis Department of Public Works’ fourth annual “Make a Splash Indianapolis” water festival field trip.

Held at Riverside Park, students participated in five hands-on learning stations, where they explored a variety of water-related topics, from water pollution to raw sewage overflows.

“Events like these not only give us the opportunity to stress the importance of preserving and protecting local waterways, but we also have the chance to pique students’ interest in water quality-related careers,” said Department of Public Works (DPW) Director David Sherman. “I hope these students share what they’ve learned with their friends and families so that everyone can help improve the quality of our streams and rivers.”

At the event, DPW encouraged students to be good stewards of the environment. Students were given reusable aluminum water bottles to take home and use in place of one-time use plastic water bottles. Students also were introduced to the TerraCycle program, which will “upcycle” the students’ drink pouches and chip bags to produce tote bags, shower curtains and various other products. TerraCycle reimburses schools and charities for each item upcycled, and teachers were given instructions on starting TerraCycle programs at their respective schools.

SustainIndy joined the event this year to help communicate the need for a sustainable environment, and DPW incorporated the concept of sustainability into each of the day’s activities.

“It’s never too early to teach children how to be sustainable and how they can contribute to a better quality of life for everyone in our community,” said Kären Haley, director of the city’s Office of Sustainability, who also served as emcee for the event’s luncheon. “When taught these habits early on, children are likely to continue them as they grow, and in order to make Indianapolis a truly sustainable city, we need future generations to continue the work we’ve started.”

Participating schools included Abraham Lincoln Elementary, Acton Elementary and Deer Run Elementary.

“Make a Splash Indianapolis” was made possible through support from the Indianapolis Department of Public Works’ Clean Stream Team, which is working to improve water quality in

(more)

Indianapolis Students “Make a Splash”/Add1

Marion County. Project WET, a nonprofit water education program for educators and students, designed “Make a Splash” to emphasize water education principles in a fun, interactive environment.

Other sponsors included American Structurepoint, Black & Veatch, Clark Dietz, Commonwealth Engineers, Inc., Crawford Murphy & Tilly, DLZ, Friends of the White River, Hirons & Company, MWH, O.W. Krohn & Associates, Marsh, Parsons Brinckerhoff, Repro Graphics, RW Armstrong, Sycamore Advisors and Veolia Water.

Mayor Greg Ballard launched SustainIndy and created the Office of Sustainability in October of 2008. Both represent an innovative enterprise aimed at delivering long-term cost savings to the city, building the local economy, improving our quality of life and enhancing our environmental and public health. Its efforts are designed to aggressively move Indianapolis forward in making it one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest. For more information, visit www.sustainindy.org.

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PRESS RELEASE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 6, 2009

Media Contact:

Steve Hardiman
Public Information Officer
Indianapolis Department of Public Works
Office: 317.327.2053

AUTUMN SIGNALS RETURN OF FALLING LEAVES *Leaf collection begins Monday, November 9th*

INDIANAPOLIS – As the end of summer signals the return of falling leaves, the Indianapolis Department of Public Works (DPW) encourages residents to take advantage of the annual fall leaf collection program. Last year, nearly 13.5 million pounds of leaves were collected by the city.

From Monday, November 9th through Friday, December 4th, residents may set out up to 40 bags for pick up each week free of charge. No more than 10 items may be regular household trash. For example, in a hand collection area, a resident may set out two bags of trash and up to 38 bags of leaves. Or, eight bags of trash and up to 32 bags of leaves. For 96-gallon cart collection areas, all leaves must be bagged and at least three feet away from the cart in order to allow DPW trucks to continue to service the cart.

To ensure a successful collection effort, Indianapolis residents are asked to follow these guidelines:

- Place leaves in plastic or paper bags
- Place leaf bags out by 7 a.m. on your regular trash day
- Clearly identify and separate bags of leaves from regular trash (Place them on opposite sides of the driveway, place in different colored bags, or use different color tie wraps)

Residents should take special care to ensure that storm inlets and drainage pipes are kept clear of leaves and debris to avoid serious drainage and flooding problems.

DPW recycles collected leaves and turns them into compost which is available to the public free of charge. Compost can be used as a soil conditioner, potting soil or mulch. Using compost improves soil aeration, drainage and nutrient exchange – improving the health of lawns and helping gardens grow. Free compost is available at the Southside Landfill located at 2577 S. Kentucky Ave, 317.247.6808

As a reminder, it is illegal to burn leaves in Marion County. Smoke from burning leaves pollutes the air with harmful particles and is hazardous to young children and people with heart and lung disease.

For further information please call the Mayor's Action Center at 327.4622 or visit www.indy.gov/dpw.

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PRESS RELEASE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
NOVEMBER 6, 2009

Media Contacts:

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Steve Hardiman
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Indianapolis Department of Public Works
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FRIENDLY FALL REMINDER: CLEAR YOUR STORM INLETS

Residents asked to help reduce neighborhood flooding by clearing leaves from inlets

INDIANAPOLIS – Brisk autumn breezes and colorful leaves scattered about are sure signs of fall. But with the changing seasons, also comes chilly, wet weather that can wash leaves and debris into the storm sewer, contributing to drainage problems. As a result, the Indianapolis Department of Public Works (DPW) is asking residents and property owners to do their part and rake leaves away from the curb and regularly check and clear storm inlets of leaves and other debris.

“People don’t realize the importance of keeping their storm inlets clear and that property owners are actually required to do so,” said DPW Director David Sherman. “Every little bit helps and by clearing your inlet, you’re not only doing the right thing for your street and neighborhood, you’re doing the right thing for our city.”

Clogged storm inlets can lead to numerous problems. Leaves can block proper water flow into storm inlets resulting in drainage problems, flooded streets and dangerous driving conditions. In addition, standing water on streets can work its way into the sanitary and combined sewers, taking up needed capacity and contributing to raw sewage overflows and backups at homes and businesses. On rare occasions, too many leaves in the combined sewer system have also led to blockages at the city’s wastewater treatment plants.

There are more than 10,000 miles of drainage facilities in Marion County. Approximately 6,000 of those miles are on private property and must be maintained by property owners, according to Sections 431-506 and 561-211 of the Revised Code of the City and County. For these property owners, drainage responsibilities include clearing storm inlets.

DPW’s Annual Fall Leaf Collection Program

DPW will accept bagged leaves free of charge as part of regular trash service from November 9 through December 4. Residents may set out up to 40 bags for collection each week. No more than 10 items may be regular household trash. DPW requests that residents set out leaf bags and regular trash for collection by 7 a.m. on regular trash days, and clearly identify and separate leaves from trash.

For further information, please call the Mayor’s Action Center at 327.4622 or visit www.indy.gov/dpw.

(more)

Clear Your Storm Inlets/Add1



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PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 13, 2009

MEDIA CONTACT

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Press Secretary
Office of the Mayor
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RUSH HOUR RECYCLING EVENTS COLLECT 40 TONS OF RECYCLABLES

Additional recycling opportunities being planned for 2010

INDIANAPOLIS – The City of Indianapolis, in partnership with local nonprofits Green Piece Indy and Workforce Inc. ended a six event series of Rush Hour Recycling Thursday with a total collection of 40 tons of recyclables.

“Rush Hour Recycling is an outstanding partnership which offers citizens more opportunities to lead more sustainable lives,” said Mayor Greg Ballard. “Every citizen must do their part as we work to make Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest and I’m very proud of the successes we have had so far.”

Rush Hour Recycling gave Indianapolis area commuters the opportunity to recycle their electronics and cardboard by dropping them off at specified locations throughout the city during morning rush hour times. The electronics, which typically contain highly recyclable and/or toxic materials, were collected and sorted to ensure proper disposal.

“These events have been a highlight of 2009 for Green Piece Indy,” said Renee Sweany of Green Piece Indy. “It’s been a ‘rush’ thinking about just how much waste we’ve kept out of the landfill or incinerator. Meeting so many eager recyclers makes me even more proud to be from Indianapolis, a city that takes very seriously our duty to do our part for the environment.”

To date, citizens have brought in 50 tons of unwanted electronics for recycling and proper disposal and plans are currently in the works for Spring and Fall 2010 Rush Hour Recycling events. Citizens will once again be given the opportunity to dispose of electronic recyclables, cardboard and Christmas trees during a Post Holiday Recycling event on January 9th at any of four Indy Parks, including Garfield Park, Krannert Park, Broad Ripple Park or Ellenberger Park. More information on Post Holiday Recycling can be found at www.sustainindy.org.

-more-

The City collects toxic waste and unwanted electronics at Saturday drop off sites and on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9 – 11am at the Belmont collection facility. Specific locations and times are available at www.sustainindy.org/ecycle.cfm

Workforce, Inc is a 501 (c) (3) non-profit organization that helps ex-offenders transition back into the community through job training and important practical support, such as housing and legal assistance. Through the process of de-manufacturing computers, then packing and shipping the resulting e-waste, participants learn to use a variety of tool pack/weigh materials, solve problems, load and unload trucks and pallets, as well as how to safely operate machinery such as forklifts and balers. The mission of Workforce, Inc. is to strengthen central Indiana communities by helping local employers build a better workforce. Workforce, Inc. collects unwanted electronics at their location at 754 N. Sherman Drive.

Green Piece Indy is a twice-weekly email with tips on how to live a greener lifestyle in Indianapolis. Subscribe and view a tip archive at www.greenpieceindy.com.

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sustainindy
Mayor Gregory A. Ballard • City of Indianapolis

MEDIA ADVISORY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Dec. 9, 2009

MEDIA CONTACT

Jessica Higdon

Press Secretary

Office of the Mayor

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SARA SNOW TO EMCEE INDIANAPOLIS SUSTAINABILITY AWARDS

Green Living Expert, TV Host to Honor Indianapolis' Environmental Leaders

INDIANAPOLIS – Mayor Greg Ballard and the Office of Sustainability announced today that Sara Snow will emcee the Indianapolis Sustainability Awards luncheon to be held Tuesday, Feb. 9, 2010.

“Sara Snow’s success in educating and motivating people throughout the country to live in harmony with the environment is inspiring,” said Mayor Greg Ballard. “It’s fitting that she will present awards to deserving individuals and businesses who also are working to inspire others to adopt the concept of sustainability. I’m thrilled she’s agreed to be a part of the first-ever Indianapolis Sustainability Awards.”

A graduate of Butler University, Snow worked at WXIN-TV as a morning news reporter before landing two subsequent natural living television series on the Discovery Networks, “Living Fresh” and “Get Fresh with Sara Snow.” In addition to providing green commentary and tips in newspapers and magazines such as The New York Times and Better Homes and Gardens, Snow recently authored a book called “Sara Snow’s Fresh Living” and travels the country speaking to groups on the small changes they can make to live greener, healthier lives.

“I’m thrilled to be a part of this incredibly important moment in Hoosier history,” says Snow. “Not only do I love applauding people who are working to make green and natural living more accessible for their neighbors and those around the globe, but I’m absolutely thrilled to be doing that right here in Indianapolis.”

The Indianapolis Sustainability Awards are designed to inspire innovation, showcase impact, reward leadership and promote education around the principles of sustainability. Five awards will be given to honor excellence in each of the following categories:

- Land
- Air
- Energy
- Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

-more-

Applications are available at www.sustainindy.org/awards. Projects must have been completed in Marion County between Jan. 1, 2009, and Dec. 31, 2009. Applications must be submitted by 5 p.m. on Dec. 15, 2009.

WHAT: 2010 INDIANAPOLIS SUSTAINABILITY AWARDS LUNCHEON

**WHO: KEYNOTE SPEAKER – INDIANAPOLIS MAYOR GREG BALLARD
EMCEE - SARA SNOW, GREEN LIVING EXPERT AND TV HOST**

**WHERE: INDIANAPOLIS MARRIOTT DOWNTOWN
350 W. MARYLAND ST.**

WHEN: 11:30 A.M. TUESDAY, FEB. 9, 2010

About Sara Snow:

As Creator and Host of *Get Fresh with Sara Snow* and *Living Fresh* for the Discovery Networks, Sara has reached millions of viewers with a message of simple, attainable green living. Sara grew up surrounded by organic gardens, compost heaps and a family with an infectious passion for green living. Her dad, Tim Redmond, co-founded Eden Foods and some of the heaviest hitters in the world of organics. Seven years into a career as an Emmy winning television producer and news reporter/anchor, Sara left to return to her green roots and created the first US eco-lifestyle TV series with practical advice on living green. In April 2009 Sara released her first book, *Sara Snow's Fresh Living* (Bantam). Today, aside from on TV, Sara is a frequent speaker at events across the country, and has been featured in numerous magazines and newspapers including *The New York Times*, *Harper's Bazaar*, *Natural Health*, and *Lucky* magazines. She has regular segments on CNN.com LIVE, and blogs on Treehugger.com, Fitness Magazine.com, and of course her own SaraSnow.com.

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APPENDIX L

**HEALTHY LAWNS HEALTHY
STREAMS BROCHURE**

SAFER STORAGE OF CHEMICALS

- Always store chemicals in their original container, in a place inaccessible by children and pets.
- Never remove labels.
- Clearly mark containers, applicators and utensils used for mixing or applying chemicals, store them with the chemicals and never use them for any other purpose.

SAFER DISPOSAL OF CHEMICALS

Dumping of unused chemicals down a drain or on the ground can be illegal. Dispose of unwanted or unused portions of insecticides, herbicides and fertilizers properly through the Indianapolis **ToxDrop** program. For disposal locations, call 327-4TOX or visit www.recycleindianapolis.org.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Everyone can help keep common pollutants out of our waterways by adopting these practices:

- Don't over-water your lawn. Water during the cool times of the day, and don't let water run off into a storm drain.
- Reduce the amount of paved area and increase the amount of vegetated area in your yard.
- Clean up your pet's waste. It can end up in our waterways.
- Use a car wash instead of washing your car in your driveway.
- Consider innovative approaches to stormwater management, such as using rain barrels, planting rain gardens or using green roofs.
- Clear trash and debris from storm drains and driveway pipes.
- Dispose of paint, motor oil and cleaning products properly. Call the ToxDrop program at 327-4TOX for more information.

CLEAN STREAMS HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS

The Clean Streams-Healthy Neighborhoods program is addressing the city's long-standing problems with raw sewage overflows, failing septic systems, poor neighborhood drainage and polluted stormwater run-off.

The Indianapolis Clean Stream Team, a division of the Indianapolis Department of Public Works, is working hard to improve our city's water quality by educating residents and businesses on ways they can reduce water pollution and improve quality of life for those who live and work here.

We invite you to be our partner in reducing the impact of chemical insecticides, herbicides and fertilizers. Join the Clean Stream Team and initiate small, positive changes to improve water quality. Those changes will not only benefit you, but also your entire community.



For more information,
visit www.indycleanstreams.org



INDIANAPOLIS
CLEAN STREAM TEAM

HEALTHY LAWNS

HEALTHY STREAMS

A guide to insecticide, herbicide and
fertilizer use



- Impact on Water Quality
- Natural Alternatives
- Safer Use, Storage and Disposal

INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES AND FERTILIZERS AFFECT WATER QUALITY

Stormwater picks up and carries pollution as it runs off of rooftops, parking lots, lawns and other surfaces. The polluted stormwater that flows through storm drains does not get treated before emptying into our streams, rivers and lakes.

Even small amounts of commonly used chemicals, such as insecticides, herbicides and fertilizers, can be dangerous to human health and degrade water quality. **Insecticides** and **herbicides** can damage or kill aquatic animals and plants. **Fertilizers** accelerate algae growth. Excessive algae growth can affect oxygen levels in our waterways, harming beneficial aquatic wildlife.

The practice of **integrated pest management** is encouraged to minimize these negative impacts.

WHAT IS INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)?

Integrated pest management is a highly effective approach that minimizes the use of chemicals and maximizes the use of natural processes. Chemical insecticides, herbicides and fertilizers should be the option of last resort. IPM involves three different control methods:

- Biological:** Using natural enemies of a pest, such as lady bugs to control aphids
- Cultural:** Using gardening methods, like mowing high to shade out weeds
- Chemical:** Using chemical applications correctly and sparingly

NATURAL ALTERNATIVES TO CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS

PEST CONTROL

- Hand pick or wash pests off of plants
- Use row covers in gardens
- Install copper flashing around garden beds to deter snails and slugs
- Apply milky spore powder to kill Japanese beetle grubs
- Spray insecticidal soaps and horticultural or vegetable oils on plants to deter aphids, mites, whiteflies, thrips and caterpillars
- Apply diatomaceous earth for aphids, thrips, tomato hornworms and other pests
- Use neem oil or azadirachtin extract to deter cutworms, mites and nematodes
- Introduce predatory insects such as lady bugs, spiders, soldier bugs, predatory mites and nematodes to rid gardens of aphids, mites and insect eggs
- Plant repellent plants, such as marigolds and mint

WEED CONTROL

- Spread mulch around planting beds
- Water, but not excessively
- Aerate lawn
- Apply corn gluten meal, especially for dandelions and crabgrass
- Pull weeds by hand
- Pour boiling water on weeds in driveways and patios
- Pour vinegar on weeds
- Set lawn mower at 3" height or greater

FERTILIZER

- Leave grass clippings on the lawn
- Apply blood and bone meals
- Mix compost with soil
- Choose organic fertilizers

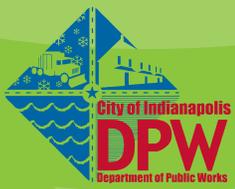
SAFER INSECTICIDE, HERBICIDE AND FERTILIZER USE

When a problem arises that cannot be managed with natural methods alone, careful chemical use may be necessary. Here are some tips for safe application of chemical insecticides, herbicides and fertilizer when they must be used:

- To minimize broad use chemicals, use a chemical that addresses the **particular pest, plant or weed**.
- Utilize **non-aerosol** chemical applications.
- Choose the **least toxic** products available. For instance, baits and traps are safer options than applied chemicals.
- Buy **ready-to-use** products. Concentrated chemicals could spill and cause a great deal more damage to waterways and wildlife.
- **Never** put chemicals down any drain.
- **Sweep up** excess amounts of insecticides, herbicides and fertilizers and dispose of properly; never wash them into storm drains.
- **Use kitty litter** or other absorbent material to clean up spills; then dispose of used absorbent properly.
- **Read labels** and follow instructions exactly for insecticide, herbicide and fertilizer use.
- **Do not** apply chemical insecticides, herbicides and fertilizers when rain is imminent or on bare soil.
- **Do not** assume your lawn needs fertilizer. Test your soil for nutrient levels and fertility.
- Use **earth-friendly** fertilizers low in nitrogen and phosphorus and pesticide free (avoid "weed and seed" varieties).

APPENDIX M

DOOR HANGER BROCHURE AND RACK CARD



Department of Public Works
Office of Environmental Services
2700 S. Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221
www.indygov.org/DPW
www.indycleanstreams.org
stormdrain@indygov.org

**Storm drains in your neighborhood
were marked by:**

WHAT IS A STORM DRAIN?

A storm drain is a roadside opening through which stormwater flows into an underground sewer system and is transported to a waterway. Other terms for a storm drain include channel, culvert, curb, ditch and gutter. Marion County's drainage system includes more than 45,000 storm drains.

WHY SHOULD I CARE ABOUT WHAT ENTERS A STORM DRAIN?

Stormwater picks up and carries pollution as it runs off of rooftops, parking lots, lawns and other surfaces. These pollutants include motor oil, fertilizer, litter and pet waste. The polluted stormwater that flows through storm drains does not get treated before emptying into our streams, rivers and lakes. While individual storm drains may not contribute much pollution, the combined contribution from many storm drains can negatively impact water quality and can be harmful to living things.

WHAT IS STORM DRAIN MARKING?

Many cities and neighborhoods throughout the country mark storm drains with colorful labels that say, "No Dumping – Drains to Stream," or a similar message informing people that the drain connects to a waterway. Newer storm drains often have these messages imprinted on them during manufacturing.

Storm drain markers are a visual reminder that the drains go directly to streams and that dumping paint, motor oil, trash and other items can have a negative affect on water quality in our city and the communities downstream from us.



HOW YOU CAN HELP

Everyone can help keep common pollutants out of stormwater by adopting these practices:

- Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly, and don't apply them prior to rainy weather.
- Clean up after your pets and dispose of pet waste properly by putting it in the trash.
- Use a car wash instead of washing your car in your driveway.
- Clear trash and debris from storm drains.
- Dispose of paint, motor oil and cleaning products properly. Call the ToxDrop program at 327-4TOX for more information.

BECOME A VOLUNTEER!

The Indianapolis Department of Public Works Storm Drain Marking Program recruits community volunteers to mark storm drains throughout the county and provides them with the tools and information to complete the project. The storm drains in your neighborhood were marked by a local group of volunteers who are interested in making a positive impact on the community. At least 10 volunteers are needed for each 3- to 4- hour event. If your group would like to participate, please contact stormdrain@indygov.org.



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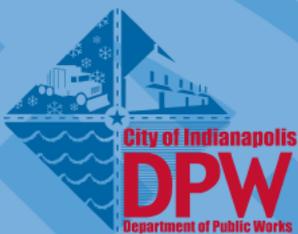
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