

# 10 Years of Stormwater

*Marc Schneider Sherburne County Planner*



# Stormwater Acronyms

CWA=  
Clean  
Water  
Act

NPDES=  
National  
Pollutant  
Discharge  
Elimination  
System

MS4=  
Municipal  
Separate  
Stormwater  
Sewer  
System

SWPPP=  
Stormwater  
Pollution  
Prevention  
Plan

TMDL=  
Total  
Maximum  
Daily  
Load

BMP=  
Best  
Management  
Practice

MEP=Maximum Extent Practical  
AKA=Do your best!



# MS4 History

- The Roots for the MS4 Permit Starts with the Clean Water Act (CWA) in 1972 and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the NPDES Rules for Point Source Pollutants
- Then in 1999 the EPA established the Phase II Stormwater rules regulating Nonpoint Source Pollutants.
  - MN Rule 7090 was established in 2005 and established new stormwater permits for:
    - Municipally owned/operated Industrial facilities
    - Publicly owned/operated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
    - Construction activities that disturb one acre or more of soil.



# MS4 History

- Sherburne County involvement with actually started in 2004 when the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency told the County we needed a NPDES Permit.
- The County and may other Local Units of Government understand or agree with the Permit established by the MPCA and multi year lawsuit between several cities and the MPCA resulted in a multi year delay and modification new NPDES permit for MS4.
- Sherburne County applied for our MS4 NPDES Permit in 2007 and received coverage in 2008.
- This is the County's 10 Years of coverage under the MPCA NPDES MS4 permit.



# MS4 Requirements

Develop a Stormwater Program that:

1. Reduces the discharge of pollutants to the MPE.
2. Protect Water Quality
3. Satisfy the Appropriate water quality requirements of the CWA

How is that done that by ensuring our Stormwater Program incorporates the following:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Participation/Involvement
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping For Municipal Operations



# Partnerships

The Core Group responsible for carrying out the duties of the County MS4 NPDES permit are:

- Sherburne County Planning and Zoning
- Sherburne County Public Works
- Sherburne County Soil Water and Conservation District



# Policies

## 2010-2030 Sherburne County Comprehensive Plan:

- Goal 1 Natural Resources Protect and preserve the County's natural resources for the benefit of County residents and the natural ecology.
- Policy 2: Sherburne County includes 125 lakes, 493 miles of rivers & streams, and about 52,898 acres of wetlands (excluding lakes). Surface waters provide a significant scenic and recreational amenity to County residents in addition to filtering pollutants prior to reaching aquifers. Surface waters also provide habitat for birds, fish, and animals. It is the County's policy to protect surface waters as required by Federal and Minnesota regulations, and to promote restoration efforts.



# Policies

## 2018-2027 Sherburne County Water Plan

- Policy Concern: 1 Surface Water Quality
- Goal: Protect existing high quality resources and improve quality of impaired waters.

## Draft Sherburne County Transportation Plan

- Opportunity to highlight policies and goals that include protecting water quality.





# Ordinances and Regulating

## Sherburne County Ordinances

- Shoreland
- Mississippi
- Floodplain
- Septic
- Stormwater and Erosion Control
- Detection and Elimination



# Annual Report

Every year the three Sherburne County MS4 partners (SWCD PW AND PZ) report on their on the past years activities to the MPCA.

This report is used by the MPCA to monitor our Stormwater Program.

The MPCA also has the authority to request an audit of our Stormwater Program to ensure we are complying with our NPDES permit to the MEP.



# Groundwater

Even though the County MS4 permit is focused on Nonpoint stormwater discharge we need to consider how our land use and development can affect the ground water.

Monitoring well head protection area for contamination and incompatible uses.

