CITY OF SAGINAW MUNICIPAL-OWNED STORM SYSTEMS

Municipal Facility and Property Inventory and Assessment Procedure

I. Procedure:

This procedure is to identify and assess the potential of the site to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state.

II. History:

The EGLE NPDES Phase II MS4 Discharge Permit Application requires a procedure for identifying applicant owned or operated facilities and stormwater structural controls with a discharge of stormwater to surface waters of the state. The inventory shall include the location of each facility and an estimate of the number of structural stormwater controls. This procedure also includes a process for:

- updating and revising this inventory in a reasonable time frame,
- assessing each facility for the potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state, and the
- prioritization of each facility based on the potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state.

III. Municipal Inventory and Assessment:

All applicant owned or operated facilities with a discharge of stormwater to waters of the state are included in the inventory and assessment. Coordinates of these operated facilities will be supplied along with an up-to-date map with the location of the facilities. This inventory will be updated annually as facilities and structural stormwater controls are added, removed, or no longer owned or operated by the applicant.

Revision Date	Signature	Revision Date	Signature

Table 1. Revision Table - Start Date:

Facility-Specific Stormwater Management

For facilities that have a potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state, each facility will be evaluated for the presence of the following factors and prioritized as either having a low, medium or high potential:

- 1. Presence and/or amount of urban pollutants stored at the site (e.g. sediment, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons, pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides, chlorides, trash, bacteria, or other site specific pollutants).
- 2. Identification of improperly stored materials.
- 3. Potential for polluting activities to be conducted outside (e.g. vehicle washing).
- 4. Proximity to waterbodies or waters of the state.
- 5. Poor housekeeping practices.
- 6. Discharge of pollutants of concern to impaired waters.

This inventory will be updated annually as facilities and structural stormwater controls are added, removed, or no longer owned or operated by the applicant. Furthermore, the Storm Sewer Map for the City of Saginaw will be updated prior to the submittal of a permit application for the reissuance of permit coverage.

For all new applicant-owned facilities or new structural stormwater controls in regards to water quantity, all designs and implementations will be in accordance with the post-construction stormwater runoff control standards and long-term operation and maintenance requirements.

Facility Name & address	Estimated # of Stormwater Structural Controls ¹	Priority Level of Potential Discharge ² (High, Medium, Low)	Presence of Assessment Factors ³	BMPs Implemented to reduce pollutant runoff at Med. or Low priority facilities
DPW 1435 South Washington Avenue Saginaw, MI 43°25'07.64" N 83°56'56.51" W	20 storm sewer catch basins	High	1., 3., 4.	See SWPPP
Saginaw Wastewater Treatment and Composting Facility 2406 Veterans Memorial Pkwy, Saginaw, MI 48601 43°27'58.00" N 83°54'19.18" W	2 catch basins	High	1.,3.,4. (800 feet to Saginaw River 1,700 feet to the Gage Drain)	See SWPPP
Celebration Park 1830 Fordney St Saginaw, MI 48601	15 catch basins	Low	4.	Catch basin cleaning, street sweeping.

Table 2. Municipal Facility and Structural Control Inventory

43°24'41.50" N 83°57'37.00" W				Trash/Litter mgt., Vegetation mgt.
Crayola Park 1739 Fordney St Saginaw, MI 48601 43°24'48.75" N 83°57'42.35" W	2 catch basins	Low	4.	Catch basin cleaning, street sweeping. Trash/Litter mgt., Vegetation mgt.
Ojibway Island 121 Ezra Rust Dr Saginaw, MI 48601 43°24'58.00" N 83°57'27.00" W	6 catch basins	Low	4.	Catch basin cleaning, street sweeping. Trash/Litter mgt., Vegetation mgt.

The city of Saginaw owns and operates its own roadway system. The catch basins in the street are all directed to a combined sewer system.

1 The facilities on Table 2 have the following purposes:

DPW –	Equipment Storage and Maintenance
	Landscape Maintenance
	Salt Storage

Saginaw Wastewater Treatment and

Composting Facility-	Processing leaf waste into compost
	Landscape Maintenance
	Equipment Storage and Maintenance

Parks - Ojibway Island, Celebration Park, Crayola Park

Landscape Maintenance

Equipment Storage and Maintenance

² See the map attached to the Structural Storm Water Control Operations and Maintenance Activities document for demarcation of the priority levels of catch basin cleaning.

³ For facilities that have a high potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state, a standard operating procedure (SOP) must be developed for that facility or be part of a set of municipal SOPs identifying controls put in place to reduce pollutant runoff. This SOP can be a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and/or a Pollution Incident Prevention Plan (PIPP) for salt and petroleum product storage sites on municipal property. Review the separate SOP/SWPPP review document for more details.

⁴ For facilities that have a medium or low potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state, each facility was evaluated for the presence of the following factors (Q. 63):

- 0. Absence of factors.
- 1. Presence of urban pollutants stored at the site (e.g. sediment, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons, pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides, chlorides, trash, bacteria, or other site specific pollutants).
- 2. Identification of improperly stored materials.
- 3. Potential for polluting activities to be conducted outside (e.g. vehicle washing).
- 4. Proximity to waters of the state.
- 5. Poor housekeeping practices.
- 6. Discharge of pollutants of concern to impaired waters.

This inventory will be updated annually as facilities and structural stormwater controls are added, removed, or no longer owned or operated by the applicant. Priority level assessments will be revised annually prior to discharging stormwater at a new facility, or when the storage of materials, equipment, or vehicles changes at a facility.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) were identified for each facility with low or medium potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state. For all facilities with a low potential to discharge pollutants where no assessment factors are present, catch basin cleaning and street sweeping will be performed as indicated in the applicable procedures for these activities. For all facilities with a medium potential to discharge pollutants, the appropriate BMPs were considered based on the assessment factor present to prevent or minimize the potential for pollutants from entering surface waters of the state.