(MS4) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

MS4 Control Measures:

- Public Education & Outreach
- Public Involvement/Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
- Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

(BMP) Best Management Practices

Structural: straw wattles (fiber rolls), rock wattles, silt fence, earthen berms, filters, drainage swales, check dams, sediment traps, subsurface drains, infiltration trenches/basins, erosion control blankets, straw bales, pipe slope drains, inlet/outlet protection, gabions, retaining walls, temporary drain diversions, track pads, & temporary/permanent sediment basins.

Non-Structural/Administrative: scheduling, vegetative buffers, vegetation preservation (minimizing disturbance), sweeping, staging, & administrative controls (parking/access, permits), training, temporary/permanent vegetation.

Temporary BMP

- Used during construction and removed when project is complete,
- Purpose is to prevent, minimize, or control erosion and sediment/pollutant discharge,
- i.e., straw wattles, silt fence, check dams, gravel bag inlet protectors, filters, etc.

Permanent BMP

- Part of the final design,
- Purpose is to prevent, minimize, or control erosion and soil discharge, manage storm water flows
- i.e., swales, ditch, detention ponds, fencing, etc.

Outfall

- An **outfall** location is considered to be a discrete channel, conveyance, structure, or flow path from which storm water discharge leaves the boundary of the construction site or facility and enters surface water.

Surface water

- **Surface water** is defined as any waters on the earth's surface including but not limited to, streams, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, or other surface water including ephemeral (year round) and ***intermittent drainage ways*** and irrigation systems.

TRAINING offered by MDEQ contact Chris Romankiewicz: cromankiewicz@mt.gov or (406) 475-2138.