Instructions to Applicants:

1. *Applicant Information*: Fill out all information completely
2. *BMP for Consideration*: Check all the BMPs that are being considered for storm water credit approval. Appropriate implementation of one (1) Department approved BMPs is sufficient to receive the credit. Implementation of additional BMPs cannot increase the Individual Residential Credit beyond the 25% cap.
3. *Photographs*: For this application to be complete, pictures of the complete and installed BMP must be part of the applicant's submission. The photographs should be date stamped, with applicants name and address written on the back.
4. *Sketch of property with BMP(s) shown*: The sketch can be hand drawn, and should represent an aerial view of the property and should include, at a minimum, the house, driveway, BMPs and one street or road.
    a. If applying for the On-Site Storm Water Storage credit, applicant must show the location of the downspouts and area that drain to the BMP.
        i. In order to receive a credit while utilizing rain barrels, **at least 50%** of the **TOTAL ROOF SURFACE (INCLUDING GARAGE)** on a property must be connected to the rain barrels.

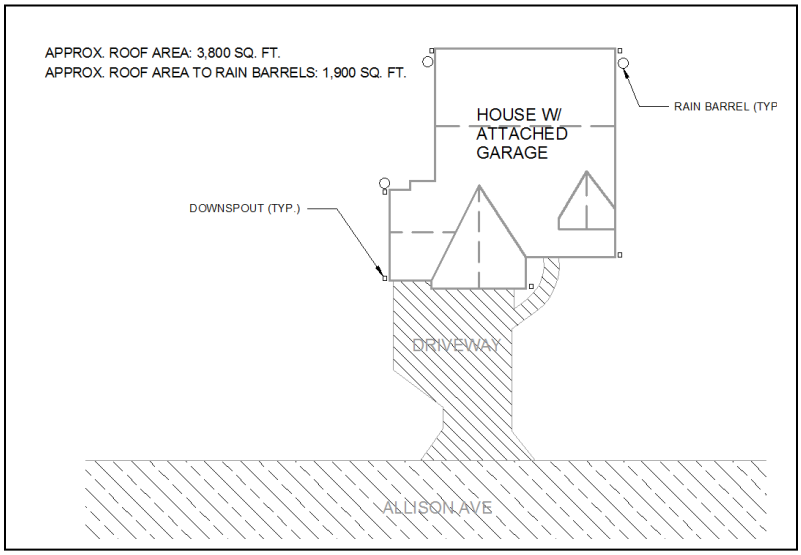


Figure 1 - Example Sketch with Rain Barrels

5. *Application Fee:* The Application is a flat-fee of $50.00 and can be submitted through a check payable to the City of Indianapolis Department of Public Works.
6. *Signature*: This is an agreement that the owner has followed all applicable codes to the best of their ability and that they own the property they are applying for credits on.
7. *Annual Inspection Reports*: Annual Inspection reports are required to be submitted yearly to the City of Indianapolis. The termination of the residential credit may result if an annual report is not submitted.

(PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Department of Public Works
INDIANAPOLIS

STORM WATER CREDIT FACT SHEET: VEGETATED FILTER STRIP

VEGETATED FILTER STRIP

Vegetated filter strips are uniform strips of densely vegetated areas that naturally treat stormwater runoff. They function by slowing runoff, which traps sediment and pollutants. Taller grass provides flow rate reduction, which allows the surface runoff to infiltrate.

Example of Vegetated Filter Strip. Photo Credit: Wayne County Department of Public Services.

Installation Procedures

To obtain the Individual Residential Credit for vegetated filter strips, the following requirements must be met:

- 50% of the property's roof area must drain to the vegetated filter strip.
- To prevent erosion and the displacement of soil, splash blocks or other methods of dispersion must be used.
- Filter strips should also not be sloped greater than 5%, and no less than 1%. Slopes up to 8% will be allowed.
- The minimum length of any filter strip should be 4 feet.

Typical downspout splash block. Photo Credit: guttersupply.com.

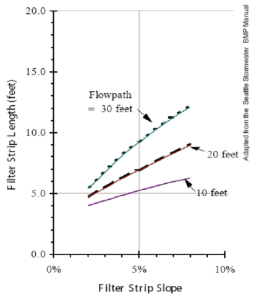
Suggested Maintenance

Maintain healthy vegetation along the entire length of the filter strip. If the applicant decides to vegetate with grass, the grass shall be kept at a minimum of 4 inches. This might not be possible for some residents due to the lawn care requirements of local ordinances and homeowner associations.

Repair all evidence of erosion as it occurs, and stabilize with additional vegetation or semi-biodegradable erosion mats.

Perform inspections on splash blocks or the selected flow dispersion device to ensure they are still intact and working properly. Replace any broken materials.

Sizing Guidelines



Filter Strip Sizing Graph

To obtain the Individual Residential Credit for vegetated filter strips, the following requirements must be met:

Flowpath is the length between the downspout's point of discharge and the filter strip. Generally, this will not be greater than 30 feet, and residents are encouraged to keep the flowpath under 30 feet.

Residents may use whatever tools they have available to measure proposed filter strip slope, but a 4-foot level and measuring tape is recommended.

$$Slope = \frac{Rise}{Run} \times 100\%$$

Measuring Slope. Image Credit: University of Minnesota

Calculation Example

A residential yard is sloped at 5% with a flowpath of approximately 10 feet. The resident will need to install 6 feet of vegetated filter strip to satisfy the requirements.

Step 1: Determine Slope

The applicant has measured a rise, or change in elevation, of 5 inches and a run, or change in horizontal position, of 100 inches.

$$Slope = \frac{5\ inches}{100\ inches} \times 100\% = 5\%$$

The units used in both the nominator and the denominator must be the same.

Step 2: Determine Filter Strip Length

The applicant has selected a location for the filter strip, which is approximately 10 feet away from their downspout. Utilizing the slope determined in Step 1, it was found that the applicant needed a filter strip with a length of 5.2 feet. Because the next whole number must be used, the filter strip the applicant will install is required to be 6 feet in length.

(PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Department of Public Works
INDIANAPOLIS

STORM WATER CREDIT FACT SHEET: ON-SITE STORMWATER STORAGE

ON-SITE STORMWATER STORAGE

Qualify for an Individual Residential Credit by installing one of the multiple on-site stormwater storage devices including rain barrels, rain bladders, and cisterns.

Rain Barrel

A rain barrel is a drum or barrel with a minimum capacity of 50 gallons that collects and stores rain water from a roof. This is typically accomplished through the use of a diverter or connection from the downspout.

These barrels are ideal for gardeners and concerned citizens who want to manage stormwater without a large initial investment. A rain barrel should be equipped with an overflow structure, which will allow the rain barrel to drain into the storm sewer or landscaped areas when full.

A rain barrel not only helps save water, but it protects the environment. With enough involvement, a significant decrease in demand for water could result in lower treatment requirements and chemical discharge into Marion County's natural waterways.

Rain Bladder

Example of a rain bladder installed under subfloor

A rain bladder is a flexible tank that can be utilized when homeowners have restrictions on exterior improvements, or simply do not wish to install rain barrels or other devices. Rain bladders can be installed under the subfloor of a home or other structures that provide sufficient space to install the bladder and plumbing. Rain bladders will typically require more effort in installation than rain barrels.

Cistern

Example of above ground cistern

A cistern functions essentially the same way as a rain barrel, but it has more versatility in installation. Cisterns may be installed above or below ground and may be elevated depending on the requirements of the property. The cistern should be constructed of materials that will have a smooth interior surface, be water tight, and have integral lids.

Installation Procedures

To obtain the Individual Residential Credit for on-site stormwater storage, the following requirements must be met:

1. 50% of the property's roof area must be connected to one of the Department-approved storage devices, which provide, at a minimum, 50 gallons of storage capacity per device.

or

A single storage device that is sized to provide storage for 50% of the property's roof area during a 1-inch rainfall via the following formula:

$$v = \frac{1}{2} \times SA_r \times 0.6234 \frac{gallons}{ft^2}$$

- **V** represents the required storage volume of the device in gallons. This volume should be rounded up to the nearest gallon.
- **SA_r** represents the surface area of the roof in square feet.
- **0.6234** is the conversion factor for cubic feet to gallons with a 1-inch rainfall.

Department of Public Works
INDIANAPOLIS

STORM WATER CREDIT FACT SHEET: ON-SITE STORMWATER STORAGE

ON-SITE STORMWATER STORAGE

Installation Procedures (continued)

2. On-site stormwater storage must be sealed and protected against providing a breeding ground for mosquitoes. This shall be accomplished through integral lids or a screen that prevents mosquitoes from entering the storage device.

3. The device selected for on-site stormwater storage must come equipped with an overflow device, which will divert water to either a landscaped area or the existing storm sewers. The overflow from the device should not cause erosion or property damage to neighboring property, and discharge may only be allowed through specific written consent.

4. On-site stormwater storage devices must not drain in less than 24 hours and should not remain at capacity for more than 48 hours.

5. All on-site stormwater storage devices must conform to building and zoning codes and requirements of Marion County and the City of Indianapolis.

6. Additional information can be found on Department of Public Work's website for sustainable infrastructure: http://www.indy.gov/eGov/City/DPW/SustainIndy/WaterLand/Pages/SustainableInfrastructure.aspx.

Calculation Example

An applicant has a home with a roof area of approximately 2,400 square feet. The applicant would need a storage device that provides 748 gallons of storage for a 1-inch rainfall.

$$v = \frac{1}{2} \times 2{,}400 ft^2 \times 0.6234 \frac{gallons}{ft^2}$$

$$v = 748\ gallons$$

Suggested Maintenance

- Perform regular cleanings on gutters to prevent debris from entering the storage device.
- Perform regular inspections of screens. Repair and clean as needed.
- Perform regular inspections of any attached hoses to clear them of debris and ensure their secure connection to the storage device.

Winterizing

- Disconnect the downspout and return it to the original position.
- Remove and store hoses and screens.
- Drain the container to prevent freezing and cracking.
- Turn storage device upside down to prevent additional water or other materials from entering. (This does not apply to cisterns.)
- For cisterns, position the outflow spigot fully open.

Where to Obtain a Storage Device

Home improvement stores and online retailers (Menards, Home Depot, etc.) carry rain barrels. Residents are also encouraged to attempt to create their own rain barrels. These may be created from large burn barrels, large supply canisters, or other containers that meet the required storage volumes. Further recommendations may be made by visiting Marion County Soil and Water District at www.marionswcd.org or the Department of Public Works http://www.indy.gov/eGov/City/DPW.

(PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Cistern/Rain Barrel Maintenance Inspection Checklist

Address of property

Inspector:
Date:
Time:
Weather: Rainfall over previous 2-3 days? Site conditions:
Owner change since last inspection?: Y N

Mark items in the table below using the following key:

- **X** Needs immediate attention
- **–** Not Applicable
- ✓ Okay
- **?** Clarification Required

Cistern Components:

Items Inspected	Checked		Maintenance Needed		Inspection Frequency
SYSTEM COMPONENTS	Y	N	Y	N	**A, AMS**
1. Signs of clogging (e.g. screens, gutters, downspouts)?					
2. Debris accumulation?					
3. Sediment accumulation?					
4. Standing water present around base?					
5. Are valves and fittings watertight?					
ADJACENT AREAS/OVERFLOW SPILLWAY					**A, AMS**
6. Is overflow outlet clean of debris?					
7. Erosion from overflow path?					
8. Signs of water ponding?					
9. Is outlet for storm sewer system free from debris and in good working order?					
DEWATERING					**A**
10. When was Cistern/Rain Barrel Last Drained?					
OTHER					**A**
11. Physical appearance of water, any odor?					
12. Are mosquito larvae present?					
13. Have there been complaints from residents?					
14. Public hazards noted?					
15. Other (describe)?					

Inspection Frequency Key A= Annual, M= Monthly, AMS= After Major Storm

COMMENTS:

OVERALL CONDITION OF FACILITY:

In accordance with approved design plans? Y / N

In accordance with As Built plans? Y / N

Maintenance required as detailed above? Y / N

Compliance with other consent conditions? Y / N

Comments: _____

_____

Dates by which maintenance must be completed: ____/ ___ / ___

Dates by which outstanding information as per consent conditions is required by: ____ / ___ / ____

Inspector's signature: _____

Owner/Engineer/Agent's signature: _____

Owner/Engineer/Agent's name printed: _____

(PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Department of Public Works
INDIANAPOLIS

STORM WATER CREDIT FACT SHEET: RAIN GARDENS

RAIN GARDENS

Rain gardens, sometimes referred to as bioretention basins, are landscaping features that serve dual purposes. The first is to provide natural ground cover, and the second is to provide water quality treatment.

Installation Procedures

To obtain the Individual Residential Credit for rain gardens, the following requirements must be met:

- 50% of the property's roof area must drain to the rain garden.
- Rain garden plants should either be native to Indiana or an ornamental plant that provides some form of filtration and treatment of the stormwater runoff. Typical plantings may be found at www.sustainindy.org.
- Depending on the amount of flow entering the rain garden, some form of flow dissipaters might be required. This may be determined by the reviewer or based upon the resident's experience.
- Overflow from the rain garden should be directed away from sidewalks, adjacent properties, and retaining walls.

Example of residential rain garden. Darker mulch is contained within the allowable ponding zone of the rain garden.

Suggested Maintenance

Maintain healthy vegetation within the entire rain garden. This requires that vegetation be watered at the end of each day for the first two weeks, and then regular vegetation maintenance. All dead vegetation must be replaced in a timely manner, which should not be longer than 30 days during the normal growing period. Refer to the Office of Sustainability's requirements and sizing at www.sustainindy.org.

Repair all evidence of erosion as it occurs and stabilize with additional vegetation or wood mulch. The Department of Public Works recommends organic mulch that is aged, double-shredded hardwood bark or composted leaf.

Remove debris and trash from the rain garden and dispose of in a lawful manner.

Example of rain garden with overflow structure.

Department of Public Works
INDIANAPOLIS

STORM WATER CREDIT FACT SHEET: RAIN GARDENS

RAIN GARDENS

Sizing and Design Guidelines

To obtain the Individual Residential Credit for rain gardens, the following sizing guidelines must be met, which can also be found at www.sustainindy.org:

- The rain garden should be constructed at least 10 feet from any structures (i.e. sheds, home, patios, etc.).
- The rain garden should never be installed over a septic site.
- Rain gardens should be able to drain one inch of water within an hour, which is often referred to as the rate of infiltration. To properly measure your area's rate of infiltration, perform the following steps:

  1. Dig a hole the size of a coffee can.
  2. Partially fill the hole with water and measure the depth from the top of the hole down to the bottom of the hole.
  3. Allow the water to stand in the hole for 4 hours, and then measure the water surface again.
  4. The difference should be equal to, or more than, one inch. Should this measurement be less than one inch, consult a professional.

- The rain garden should be sized by measuring the impervious area that drains to the rain garden, and then multiply that area by 25%. The calculated area will be the required size of the rain garden. Depth of the rain garden is typically 4 to 8 inches.

Calculation Example

Step 1. An applicant has a home with a roof area of approximately 2,400 square feet. Their rain garden would need to be designed to handle 1,200 square feet of impervious area, which would require the rain garden to have an overall surface area of 300 square feet.

$$Rain\ Garden\ Area = 1{,}2000ft^2 \times 0.25 = 300ft^2$$

Step 2. The applicant has determined that they do not have sufficient space to construct a single rain garden with the surface area determined in Step 1. The applicant has determined that they can evenly distribute the required 1,200 square feet of surface area into two 600 square feet areas. This scenario requires that each rain garden have a surface area of 150 square feet.

$$Rain\ Garden\ Area = 600ft^2 \times 0.25 = 150ft^2$$

(PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Indianapolis
SUSTAINDY
Department of Public Works

RAIN GARDEN AND NATIVE PLANTING AREA REGISTRATION FORM

The City of Indianapolis is encouraging the use of rain gardens and native planting areas. Many rain gardens and native planting areas have vegetation over 12" tall. It is important to fill out and submit this form for a rain garden and/or native planting area to avoid a weed citation.

The registration is FREE. Please see below for the process to follow:
If you are planning on building/constructing a new rain garden or have an existing rain garden or native planting area, please use the following steps:

- Go to www.indy.gov/SustainIndy and use the following resources.
  - Frequently Asked Questions
  - Permitting Guidance
  - How to Build/Construct a Rain Garden & Native Planting Area
  - Customized Planting Plans
  - Lists of Material Suppliers
  - Operation & Maintenance Guidance (If you have an existing rain garden and/or native planting area, start process here).
  - Registration Form
- Fill out and submit registration form to: raingardens@indy.gov or mail a copy to 200 E. Washington Street, Rm 2460 Indianapolis, IN 46204.
- Receive acceptance letter and sign. Place sign in rain garden and /or native planting area.
- Properly maintain site in accordance with Operation & Maintenance Guidance
- Re-register 5 years from date of receiving acceptance letter



Mayor Ballard launched SustainIndy and created the Office of Sustainability in October 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.

www.Indy.gov/SustainIndy

Indianapolis
SUSTAINDY
Department of Public Works

REGISTRATION FORM

Please complete this form and send it to raingardens@indy.gov or mail a copy to 200 E. Washington Street Rm 2460 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Attn: Office of Sustainability Rain Garden and Native Planting Area Program.

1. Name of Property Owner: _____
2. Street address of property where rain garden and/or native planting area will be located:
   Street Address: _____ City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____
3. Property Owner Address (if different from address of proposed rain garden and/or native planting area program location)
   Street Address: _____ City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____
   Parcel Number: _____
4. Email Address: _____
5. Check the appropriate registration:
   __ New Rain Garden
   __ Existing Rain Garden
   __ New Native Planting Area
   __ Existing Native Planting Area
   __ Re-Registering a Rain Garden (every 5 years)
   __ Re-Registering a Native Planting Area (every 5 years)
6. Area of rain garden or native planting area (approximate square feet): _____
7. If this is a rain garden, is it at least ten (10) feet from the house: Yes ___ No ___
8. If this is a rain garden, number of downspouts directed to it: _____
9. Have you identified a location for a City of Indianapolis Rain Garden and Native Planting Area Program sign on your sketch in 10a: Yes ___ No ___

Mayor Ballard launched SustainIndy and created the Office of Sustainability in October 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.

www.Indy.gov/SustainIndy

Indianapolis
SUSTAINDY
Department of Public Works

10a. Sketch your existing rain garden or native planting area plan below (or attach a separate sheet) giving approximate dimensions, showing its relationship to your home and street, and noting the plant types you used in each area.

(NOTE: the number of plants of each species can be estimated.)

Mayor Ballard launched SustainIndy and created the Office of Sustainability in October 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.

Indianapolis
SUSTAINDY
Department of Public Works

10b. Provide a photograph of the existing rain garden or native planting area.

Mayor Ballard launched SustainIndy and created the Office of Sustainability in October 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.

Indianapolis
SUSTAININDY
Department of Public Works

11. Table of plants used in existing rain garden or native planting area. Please list plant species (Latin names if possible) and number of plants.

PLANT SPECIES	NUMBER OF PLANTS

Mayor Ballard launched SustainIndy and created the Office of Sustainability in October 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.

Indianapolis
SUSTAINDY
Department of Public Works

I agree that I have/will:

1. Read and understand all the information provided in the registration.
2. Followed the guidelines on the SustainIndy website to build my Native Planting Area or Rain Garden.
3. Avoided planting within utility and drainage easements and road right-of-way areas.
4. Planted at least 70% of the rain garden or native planting area in native species (please be sure to reference Latin names for species, not common names).
5. Place a 'CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS RAIN GARDEN or NATIVE PLANTING AREA' sign (unless a variance was granted) and have this registration and agreement form filed at the property.
6. Allow the site to be published on the City of Indianapolis's location map.
7. Maintain the rain garden or native planting area in accordance with the Rain Garden and Native Planting Area Maintenance Guidance and Tips (available at www.indy.gov/SustainIndy).
8. Control invasive and undesirable non-native species as listed on the Exotic and/or Invasive Plant Species that Must Be Managed on Registered Sites document.
9. Re-register my rain garden or native planting area every five (5) years from the date this agreement is signed.
10. Communicate to any subsequent property owner or realtor what the rain garden or native planting area is designed to do and how to maintain it.

Except if arising from or out of the City of Indianapolis fault or negligence, I agree to indemnify and defend the City of Indianapolis, and will hold harmless the City of Indianapolis, and assign from any claims, expenses, or damages including attorney's fees, arising from my participation in this agreement.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate and I agree with the terms listed above.

Applicant's Signature: _____

Applicant's Name (Please print): _____

Date: _____ Date Received by the City of Indianapolis – Office of Sustainability: _____

Mayor Ballard launched SustainIndy and created the Office of Sustainability in October 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.

(PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Bioretention (Rain Garden) Maintenance Inspection Checklist

Address of property

Inspector:
Date:
Time:
Weather: Rainfall over previous 2-3 days?
Rain Garden Location: Rain Garden 1 (At entrance from Fletcher Avenue)

Mark items in the table below using the following key:

- **X** Needs immediate attention
- **–** Not Applicable
- ✓ Okay
- **?** Clarification Required

Rain Garden Components:

Items Inspected	Checked		Maintenance Needed		Inspection Frequency
DEBRIS CLEANOUT	Y	N	Y	N	**M**
1. Rain gardens and contributing areas clean of debris.					
2. No dumping of yard wastes into rain garden.					
3. Litter (trash, debris, etc.) have been removed.					
VEGETATION					**M**
4. No evidence of erosion.					
5. Is plant composition still according to approved plans.					
6. No placement of inappropriate plants.					
DEWATERING AND SEDIMENTATION					
7. Rain garden dewaters between storms.					
8. No evidence of standing water.					
9. No evidence of surface clogging.					
10. Sediments should not be greater than 20% of swale design depth.					
OUTLETS/OVERFLOW SPILLWAY					**A, AMS**
11. Good condition, no need for repair.					
12. No evidence of erosion.					
13. No evidence of any blockages.					
INTEGRITY OF BIOFILTER					**A**
14. Rain garden has not been blocked or filled inappropriately.					
15. Mulch layer is still in place (depth of at least 2”).					
16. Noxious plants or weeds removed.					

Inspection Frequency Key **A= Annual, M= Monthly, AMS= After Major Storm**

COMMENTS:

OVERALL CONDITION OF FACILITY:

In accordance with approved design plans? Y / N In accordance with As Built plans? Y / N
Dimension on as built:
Field Verified Dimension:
Maintenance required as detailed above?Y / N Compliance with other consent conditions? Y / N

Comments: _____

_____

Dates by which maintenance must be completed: _____ / ___ / ____

Dates by which outstanding information as per consent conditions is required by: _____ / ___ / ____

Inspector's signature: _____

Owner/Engineer/Agent's signature: _____

Owner/Engineer/Agent's name printed: _____

Department of Public Works
INDIANAPOLIS

STORM WATER CREDIT FACT SHEET: EDUCATION

EDUCATION

This fact sheet is intended to assist Educators in developing educational materials to qualify for the Education Credit.

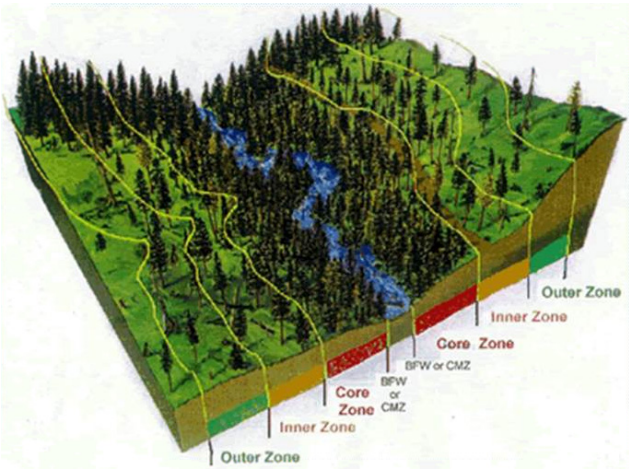
Additional information can be found at http://water.epa.gov/type/watersheds/index.cfm including educational activities and guidelines.

These requirements all help to educate the public through various methods. The Department of Public Works has taken many efforts to continue this education program throughout the lifetime of the permit period.

Indianapolis Education Requirements

As part of the NPDES permit, the City is required to perform the following educational duties:

- Develop and implement a public education program that promotes, publicizes, and facilitates stormwater education.
- Educate the public on proper disposal of oil and toxic materials and availability and locations of these facilities.
- Educate residential, business, and commercial users on the proper use and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.
- Educate construction site operators, engineers, and contractors, on proper stormwater management techniques and structural BMPs that reduce stormwater runoff pollution.
- Educate corporate owners on stormwater regulation targeting retail gasoline outlines and restaurants.
- Educate riparian property owners on stormwater regulations for this specific land feature.



Riparian is the zone between the natural waterways and land.

Example Educational Activities

The activities and materials provided is not an inclusive list but a platform for educators to develop their own curriculum. More examples can be found at http://water.epa.gov/learn/resources/index.cfm.

Marion County Health Department (MCHD) gives classroom lessons to interested school groups. Topics include surface water quality and groundwater protection.

Earth Day Indiana is a statewide, year-round, member-based grassroots organization dedicated to public environmental education and information. The annual festival provides fun, free, family-friendly opportunities to learn about our environment and our community.

Hoosier Riverwatch is a statewide volunteer water monitoring and watershed education program administered by Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Division of Fish and Wildlife. This program provides education and training on watersheds and the relationship between land use and water quality.

Indianapolis Parks and Recreation (Indy Parks) is involved in several water quality education projects and programs throughout the year. At the four Indy Parks nature centers, Environmental Education naturalists help teach families, school groups, and other organizations about the natural world around us. Indy Parks does so using pond studies; erosion and weathering in the environments; habitats; and adaptation/natural selection.

EXHIBIT A

_____, Indianapolis, Indiana
RIGHT-OF-ENTRY AGREEMENT REAL ESTATE DEPICTION

EXHIBIT B

The work to be completed under this Right of Entry Agreement includes:

- BMP Inspection activities,
- Work area restoration,
- Miscellaneous associated field activities.

(PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Property Owner Information	
Owner or Owner's Representative:	Property Parcel Number:
Property Address:	
Contact Phone Number:	Contact E-mail:
Mailing Address (if different than property address):	

Termination of Credit(Check all that apply)

☐ Individual Residential Credit

☐ Storm Water Quality and Quantity Credit

☐ Additional Water Quality and/or Quantity Credit

☐ Education Credit

Owner's Responsibility Statement

By signing this termination form I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision, and that a qualified person or persons gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I also understand that submitting this form, my property will no longer qualify for the previously applied credits. I further understand that by submitting this form I am not released from the requirements of the City's storm water requirements, and may be penalized for any violations.

Owner's Signature:	Print Name:	Date:

Instructions to Applicants:

1. Fill out this form completely. A separate termination form must be made for each separate property location. One termination form can be made for multiple storm water facilities that will have their credits terminated.
2. Mail the completed form, and appropriate attachments to:

Department of Public Works
Finance Department - Storm Water Credit Application - Termination
Suite 2460
200 E. Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204