

ANNUAL REPORT
2009-2010
General Permit for the Discharge of Storm Water
From Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (General Permit)

(See Small MS4 Annual Report Guidance for additional guidance on completing this Annual Report Form)

Check box if this is a
new name, address, etc.

A. Permittee Information

1. Permittee (Agency Name): City of Chico
2. Contact Person: Richard Burgi
3. Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3420
4. City, State, and Zip Code: Chico, CA 95927
5. Contact Phone Number: (530) 879-6950
6. WDID #: 5A04MSW2002
7. Have any areas been added to the MS4 due to annexation or other legal means?
 YES NO
 If YES:

Outfall	Has map been updated?		Has SWMP been updated?		Receiving Water Name
	YES	NO	YES	NO	

B. Reporting Period For July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010

C. Executive Summary

The City of Chico is committed to improving the quality of urban storm water runoff through the implementation of the City's Storm Water Management Program (SWMP).

This 2009-2010 update report presents the continued implementation of the City's SWMP. The purpose of this annual report is to provide the State with a summary of how the City is continuing to implement its SWMP, and to keep the California Regional Quality Control Board (RWQCB), City officials, and the public up to date on how the City is continuing to implement elements of the program developed over the five year period from 2003 through 2008. The BMPs developed over the five year period will continue to be implemented until a new State permit is issued. The SWMP is a "living" document and therefore may have changes in BMPs as a result of public input and changes throughout BMP development.

In September of 2009 the City's program was audited by the EPA. The EPA found some areas that need improvement. The EPA comments and the City's responses are below as follows with the EPA comment/recommendation italicized and the City's response in bold:

Although the City's approach does not appear to be a deterrent to effective identification of illicit discharges, the EPA Inspection Team recommends that the City develop and implement a formal ERP or equivalent defined procedures for eliminating identified illicit discharges and enforcing the City's non-storm water discharge prohibition. This document, or set procedures, would be similar to that deployed by the Chico Industrial Pretreatment Program and would establish a defined and reproducible process and staff responsibilities for escalating enforcement. Many municipal regulatory programs have found an ERP to be a valuable component of their regulatory program.

Response: Enforcement procedures will be addressed by the creation an Administrative Procedure and Policy (AP&P) that outlines the process for storm water related enforcement escalation process and enforcement response. The City's existing protocols for code enforcement will be used as a template.

The City must eliminate non-storm water discharges of wastewater from plane-washing activities at the Chico Municipal Airport to the City's MS4.

Response: There are three plane washing locations at the airport. During the EPA inspection one washing area was identified as not discharging to a water quality facility or the City's sanitary sewer system but directly to the storm drain system. After the EPA inspection, City staff re-inspected the identified plane washing facility and have determined that it does indeed drain into a three compartment water quality separator and then to the sanitary sewer system. However the access lids on the separator say "storm drain" which is what led to the misunderstanding.

Plane Washing Locations: North part of airport at CDF/Cal Fire
North part of airport at Schooler Aviation
South part of airport at Fire Station

No addition action is required.

The EPA Inspection Team recommends that the City photograph each outfall as a component of the inspection process and record additional observations of baseline conditions to further document and track the status of the City's assets and to aid in future illicit discharge identification and elimination.

Response: **Soon after the EPA inspection, the City put out a contract to inspect and test each outfall. As part of the contract pictures were taken. The City now has an inventory of photographs of each outfall.**

The City must require the implementation of adequate nonstructural and structural BMPs and proper maintenance as per the approved site plans to prevent the discharge of pollutants from public and private construction sites located within the City's jurisdiction. Furthermore, the City must require the implementation of temporary stabilization practices at both public and private construction sites to reduce the amount of sediment that is discharged from sites that are not actively being graded. The EPA Inspection Team further recommends that the City encourage the practice of limiting the area that is cleared and graded on construction sites as specified on the site's approved site plans and that the City promote appropriate construction sequencing in conjunction with the implementation of up-gradient erosion and sediment controls.

Response: **Construction site inspection is currently split-up between the construction inspection staff and the building department staff. This "two department" inspection process has led to some miscommunication of who was conducting the inspections. The City is in the process of combining the construction inspection and building inspection departments into one. The combining of the departments into one will lead to better communication and delegation of inspection responsibilities.**

City staff will also become more involved in the SWPPP review. In the past the city accepted the SWPPP as submitted and then required changes to the SWPPP if there was a discharge. The City will now review the SWPPP and make opinions/recommendations on additions/changes where believed it will eliminate potential discharges.

The City must develop and implement adequate procedures for site plan review to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from construction activities in accordance with Part D.2.d of the Permit and the City's SWMP. As a component of the review process, the City must evaluate the adequacy of erosion and sediment controls during the site plan review process rather than merely assessing whether controls are included in the plans.

The EPA Inspection Team recommends that the City improve its plan review checklist by including review elements for erosion and sediment control and overall SWPPP requirements to ensure that the reviews are conducted consistently and documented adequately. The EPA Inspection Team also recommends that the City (1) assess its BMP design manual to ensure that it includes current design criteria for temporary erosion and sediment control and permanent structural controls for construction sites and (2) incorporate the use of this manual into the City's site plan review process.

Response: **City staff will also become more involved in the SWPPP review. In the past the City accepted the SWPPP as submitted and then required changes to the SWPPP if there was a discharge. The city will now review the SWPPP and make opinions/recommendations on additions/changes where believed it will eliminate potential discharges..**

The City must develop and implement adequate procedures for conducting construction site inspections to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from construction activities, as required by Part D.2.d.6 of the Permit and in accordance with the City's SWMP. The EPA Inspection Team recommends that the City develop and implement standardized inspection procedures, an inspection checklist, and a tracking mechanism to ensure that consistent inspections are conducted and adequately documented. The EPA Inspection Team also recommends that the City use dedicated erosion and sediment control inspectors for conducting construction site inspections rather than placing the added responsibility of conducting erosion and sediment control inspections on the City's building inspectors.

Response: **The City is in the process of combining the construction inspection and building inspection departments into one. As part of every inspection there will be a BMP inspection checklist. This will ensure that at each inspection the inspector will be required to check the BMP's and SWPPP for compliance.**

As required by Part D.2.d.6 of the Permit, the City must develop and implement procedures for enforcement of required control measures (e.g., erosion and sediment control) at construction sites. The EPA Inspection Team recommends that the City develop a written ERP or equivalent for enforcing the City's Ordinance as it relates to control measures implemented at construction sites. The EPA Inspection Team also recommends that the City use its Code Enforcement officers to provide another level of oversight and enforcement of BMP implementation at construction sites.

Response: **The City of Chico will address this by creating an Administrative Procedure and Policy (AP&P) that outlines the process for the enforcement escalation process and enforcement response. The proposed escalation will start with a verbal warning. If the verbal warning does not work, written warning will be issued. If the written warning does not work, the third level is where citations, stop work notices, or some other punitive form of enforcement will begin.**

The EPA Inspection Team recommends that the City and the RWQCB further evaluate the suitability and compliance of using the Teichert Ponds as a post-construction control for storm water treatment.

Response: **Teichert Ponds has been studied and evaluated as a storm water detention and water quality pond in the Teichert Pond Master Plan.**

The City must ensure that adequate BMPs are implemented at municipal facilities to prevent the contribution of pollutants to storm water runoff. Specifically, the City must eliminate the potential for and occurrence of illicit non-storm water discharges to the City's MS4 from aircraft-washing activities at the Chico Municipal Airport. The EPA Inspection Team recommends that the City develop a BMP plan that includes written SOPs, training procedures and documentation, and pertinent signage or posted procedures for operations at municipal facilities and field operations to ensure that consistent and adequate training is provided to employees. Moreover, the City should actively consider the use of additional BMPs, including storm drain inlet protection BMPs, at municipal facilities where materials storage or activities are conducted adjacent to storm drain inlets (e.g., Fire Department training activities).

Response: **The plane washing area that was identified by the EPA inspection team was misidentified as being directly connected to the storm drain system. After the EPA inspection, City staff re-inspected the plane washing facility and determined that indeed the plane washing area drains into a three compartment water quality separator then to the sanitary sewer system. However the access lids on the separator say "storm drain" which is what led to the misunderstanding.**

As per BMP# PE I-A, the City must adequately label all storm drain inlets, including those at municipal facilities, to inform City staff and the public that the drains ultimately discharge directly to the City's waterways. Furthermore, the EPA Inspection Team recommends that the City develop a program to ensure that storm drains are relabeled at an adequate frequency to increase the overall effectiveness of the storm drain labeling program.

Response: **The Storm drain inlets at the Municipal center have been marked. The City has completed a contract that evaluated the condition of the storm drain markers that were installed in 2002. In FY 2010-2011 the City will begin a program to replace all missing and unreadable markers. The program will divide the City into areas. Markers will be replaced in one area every year. The program is intended to replace all markers in the City during the life cycle of the vinyl markers.**

D. Minimum Control Measures

Report on the status and effectiveness of Best Management Practices.

1. Public Education and Outreach

BMP	Description
Storm Drain Inlet Stenciling	Develop maintenance program to replace missing Stencils
Clean Water Business Partners	Identify businesses for targeting. Develop informational literature for targeted businesses. Distribute literature to as many of the Buisnesses as possible. Continue to offer free advertisement on the City website.
Community Events	Attend at least one community event per year
Storm Water Website	Continue to modify, update, and add new features to the website
Media Campaigns	Mail literature with storm water message with water bill at least once per year
Pet Waste Control	Continue to maintain current pet waste information and collection stations.
Water Wise pest Control	This item was incorporated into “Pet Waste Control”
Public Knowledge Measurement Survey	Distribute public survey at community events, collect and analyze the results.
Storm water Classroom Presentation	Implement program into one K 5th grade class per school once per year
City Officials	Provide information to City Council regarding upcoming community events and encourage Council participation
Annual City Council Update	Provide City Council with copies of the update report as they are submitted to the RWQCB once per year
Department Partnership	Supply Staff with educational material
Storm Water Quality Task Force	Continue to work with other Chico Area NPDES II permittees.

a. BMPs

i. GENERAL SUMMARY

The Public Education and Outreach Element is the cornerstone of the City’s Storm Water Management Program (Program). The goal of the Public Education and Outreach Element is to: (1) generate awareness of storm water pollution by

educating people about the storm drain system and its relationship to the health of local waterways; (2) change behavior patterns through education and encouragement of active participation in water pollution prevention; and (3) let the public know what steps they can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

ii. STATUS OF MEASURABLE GOALS

Storm Drain Stenciling

Through the initial permit term, the City focused on getting all storm drain inlets marked. In the last year of the permit the City implemented a storm drain inlet maintenance program. The intended program was to have City personnel install missing markers. This approach did not meet expectations so in 2008-2009 City staff chose a different approach to storm drain stenciling maintenance. In 2009, the City contracted with a local environmental group to perform a “storm drain inlet condition study”. The study was in the area where storm drain markers were placed in 2001. The manufacturer of the markers indicated that they have a ten-year life. This study gave the City a better knowledge of how long the inlet markers are “holding-up “. With this knowledge the City will contract with local groups to periodically go through previously marked areas on a year-by-year basis and replace markers as necessary. Also, a message has been put on the website informing citizens how to report missing markers. Markers installed in 2009-2010 were place by new development and new construction. A total of 170 new DI’s and markers were installed.

Clean Water Business Partners

Since 2006, when the City initiated the Clean Water Business Partnership Program (CWBP) the program has grown from eight to twenty-seven Clean Water Business Partners. During the 2009-2010 year, the program grew with the addition of two new partners.

This year the city added “pressure washers” to the clean water business partners. A brochure was also produced. On May 6, 2010 the city participated in a seminar for local businesses that use pressure washing equipment on how to properly pressure wash and not put polluted water into the storm drain.

The City maintained the current City of Chico Clean Water business Partnership (CWBP) Program by providing brochures for educational outreach to partners’ customers; the 2010 CWBP logo; and 2010 Chico Clean Creeks Calendars to new CWBP’s. Free advertising was provided to 2010 CWBPs on the calendar, on a California Water Service insert, and on the storm water web site www.keepchicoclean.org. The City has created a CWBP pledge form for any possible polluting business to use and pledge to use best management practices and receive free advertisement from the city. Business owners can also view and download brochures from the website for their use or to give to customers.

A California Water Service Company (Cal Water) insert promoting the CWBP Program was mailed to customers during the March 2010 billing cycle. The insert included a link to the website to view all the CWBPs and a general clean water message. Approximately twenty-seven thousand inserts were mailed. The Contractor coordinated the mailing with California Water Service.

Community Events

The City provided program outreach at the following public events in 2010:

- 1) Soroptimist Home, Garden, Antique and Car Show –March 20-21, 2010
- 2) Thursday Night Market – May 13, 2010
- 3) Silver Dollar Fair – May 27th through 31th, 2010
- 4) Footprint Festival, Chico State University May 1, 2010
- 5) Endangered Species Faire May 1, 2010

Runoff pollution prevention educational materials such as the Chico Clean Creeks 2010 Calendar, Keep Chico Clean Postcards, brochures for the general public, Landscape Contractors, Carpet Cleaners, and Pressure Washers were disseminated at the public events listed above. One-on-one outreach to booth passersby included information on Best Management Practices (BMPs) for prevention of runoff pollution. All print materials included the City Storm Water Logo.

The booths also included an urban watershed “Fishing game” for young and old to catch a fake fish and answer a question regarding BMPs for prevention of run-off pollution to win a prize.

Data was collected from the public through use of a survey questionnaire, which could be completed at the booth. The 2010 survey questionnaire had 8 questions. Give-aways, including environmentally friendly merchandise, were used as inducements to take the survey.

Storm Water Website

City staff has created a storm water website that will evolve as the City’s program evolves. The City has the official City of Chico web site where individuals can find phone numbers for City personnel to report storm water related problem. There is also a link to the City’s Storm Water Website www.keepchicoclean from the City’s main web page. This website domain name is owned by the City and is where storm water information developed by the City will be located. This website is being actively advertised on City produced media. The website also has a Creek Watch Hotline with up to date and current phone numbers for individuals or departments currently on the hotline. The public is urged to report dumping or other types of pollution creating activities. In 2009-2010, 59 calls were made to the hotline. In 2009-2010 the website received 15,445 visits which is up from 7,078 in the 2008-2008 year.

Media Campaigns

Building upon the results of the 2008-2009 follow-up citywide public knowledge survey, existing outreach materials and media were adapted and new materials were developed based on the outcome of the 2009-2009 public survey. The 2009-2010 messages were broadcast through many different media channels. The Media Campaign used the “Blast” strategy where the messages through the different media channels were all done at the same time.

The City used three TV Public Service Announcements (PSAs). More than 186 thirty-second broadcasts on the Fox 20 TV network during the period 05/10 to 6/20/10. The PSAs contain educational information on the use of BMPs to protect water quality. Broadcasts totaled in excess of 65 English language prime time “spots”, 65 non-prime time English language “spots”, 28 Spanish language “spots”, and 28 non-prime time Spanish language “spots”.

A Radio PSA was also used. The English and Spanish versions of the 60-second PSA contain educational information on the use of BMPs to protect water quality. A total of 340 radio spots that were broadcast on KMIX, KHSL, and KHHZ from 4/10 to 6/30/10. The English version of the PSA was played no less than 15 times daily over a continuous two-week period. During the same two-week period the Spanish Language version was played a minimum of 12 times.

Newspaper advertisements with a focus on car wash BMP’S was developed. The ad contained a general storm water quality message, the program website url and contact information. The ad was placed in the Chico News & Review the week of May 15th, and for three weeks in the Synthesis, a weekly newspaper. In addition, a press release was printed in the Synthesis to coincide with the ad placement. The public message contained information on BMPs for prevention of runoff pollution of local waterways

Posters for proper cigarette butt disposal were posted throughout the City of Chico. Along with the poster were displays with “pocket ashtrays available for proper cigarette disposal. Six displays with the pocket ashtrays were placed strategically at six locations, bars, and coffee shops.

3,000 Chico Clean Creek 2010 Calendars were printed and distributed to the community. The Calendars have a water pollution message for each month.

Pet Waste Control

Pet waste stations have been installed throughout City Parks and hiking areas. The city has twenty stations in place. With the decrease in development and no neighborhood parks being constructed, no additional pet waste stations have been added. During the 09/10 fiscal year City crews maintained the existing stations. During 09/10 the City purchased and resupplied the stations with 450 boxes of pet waste bags, totaling 90,000 bags

Public Knowledge Measurement Survey

The 2010 convenience survey indicates that the Storm Water Management and Outreach Program messages are reaching growing numbers of the public. The data show that there was an increase in the percentage of respondents reporting having made at least one change in behavior using best management practices to keep waterways clean, and who also reported having recently seen or heard outreach messages.

There was a notable increase in the percentage of respondents who can identify few and many causes of creek pollution in 2010. Given that all these causes of creek pollution were direct and indirect targets of a variety of outreach messages, particularly of the television and radio media “blast” just prior to administering the survey, the results suggest that the outreach messages have been, and continue to be, important educational and knowledge building tools in the community.

The purpose of the 2010 Storm Water management Public knowledge Survey was to provide an indicator of the veracity and durability of current and past educational outreach efforts for promoting best management practices for the prevention of urban runoff pollution. Analysis of the 2008, 2009, 2010 convenience survey results validates the conclusion from those studies that the educational outreach program has been highly efficient and effective in increasing the Chico community’s knowledge base and support for best management practices for reducing and preventing urban run-off pollution.

Water Wise Pest Control

We have combined this activity with the Clean Water Business Partnership

Storm Water Classroom Presentation

The SWM EOP Classroom Outreach component of the program, *Clean Creeks in the Classroom* (CCC) served third-grade classrooms in the area and consisted of two one-hour presentations to each classroom on two different class days, and one four-hour field day per classroom. Lessons and activities meet select California State Third-Grade Education. Lessons included:

- Activities that promoted watershed awareness and hands-on experience.
- Learning objectives that were easily translated into runoff pollution prevention behaviors.
- Classroom instruction that was linked to existing resource management efforts to enhance opportunities for youth to apply what they are learning and participate in on-going community events.
- Instructions that encouraged collaboration and informed stewardship.
- Opportunities for students to interact directly with their peers in an outdoor setting where knowledge gained in the classroom could be implemented through hands-on activities.

Letters introducing the curriculum to parents of students in the classrooms served were translated to Spanish. English and Spanish versions were provided to classroom

teachers.

A total of eighteen third-grade classrooms participated in the CCC Program:

Seven third-grade classes were served in the fall 2009

- two classes at Parkview Elementary School
- three classes at Chico Country Day School
- two classes at Emma Wilson Elementary School

Eleven classes were served in the spring 2010

- two classes at Rosedale School
- three classes at Chapman School
- two classes at Little Chico Creek Elementary School
- two class at Citrus Elementary School
- two classes at Emma Wilson Elementary School

An approximate total of 515 third-grade students were served for a total of 72 hours of CCC classroom instruction during the 09-10 school year. The field trip portion of the 09-10 program consisted of 10 field trips, with two classrooms attending each field trip, to Five Mile Recreation area.

City Officials

City officials are very aware of the City's storm water program. They are kept up to date in many ways. They get a copy of the annual report every year, They approve the budget for the program, they get letters to their mail boxes with updates such as when the new carwash kits were developed, they get a copy of the yearly storm water calendar which is full of educational information and dates of events that they can participate in.

Annual City Council Update

The City Council was provided with a copy of last year's report and will receive a copy of this report.

Department Partnership

City Staff get a calendar of events every year. The Calendar helps educate staff by having a storm water message for each month of the year.

Storm Water Quality Task Force

During this permit term, the City attend the CASQA Conference in San Diego California in November of 2009. Due to budgetary constraints, the City can not attend the 2010 CASQA Annual Conference. The SWAMP is being updated to remove attending CASQA meetings. When the budget can afford sending staff to the annual conference, attendance will resume.

Since there is only the City and Butte County, meetings have taken place over the

phone and not in person. Discussions take place as needed.

iii. APPROPRIATENESS

Storm Drain Stenciling

Storm drain stenciling is an important part of the program. Many people are not aware that storm drains flow directly to creeks. Some people think that the storm drains flow to the City's Water Pollution Control Plant. Storm drain stenciling is appropriate in that it helps educate Chico's population on the final destination of storm drain flow. The survey that is handed out at community and public events the storm drain markers have always been high n the list of storm water messages that people have seen.

Clean Water Business Partners

Businesses can be a significant source of urban runoff pollution. Having a Clean Water Business Program help to target business and educate them on the need to use clean practices. The program also gives the businesses incentives to "do the right thing" The ongoing program help reinforce a partnership with the city and the community. Chico is an environmental friendly city. Business owners know this and like the program since the City lets CWBP use a city logo on their advertisement and vehicles that indicates that they are a CWBP. The business owners love the program and so do Chico citizens.

Community Events

Targeting citizens at community events is a good way to help educate the public. It gives a "face" to the Storm Water Program. The community events allows for one-on-one discussions and to see demonstrations.

Storm Water Website

The storm water website is a great way to keep Chico citizens informed about current programs and to obtain feedback for proposed programs. The majority of people today have computers, so this is a convenient way for them to find information.

Media Campaigns

Reaching the public through the media is a valuable tool in helping educate the public on the importance of clean water.

Pet Waste Control

It is important to educate the public that pet waste is a pollutant. Maintaining pet waste stations and informational signs help to educate the public of this pollutant

Public Knowledge Measurement Survey

The public knowledge measurement survey is one of the best tools to determine the effectiveness of the NPDES program. Results of this survey can then be tailored to meet the needs of the City's program. The results also indicate what outreach methods are most effective.

Storm Water Classroom Presentation

Getting into the schools and teaching kids about storm water pollution helps children learn from a young age and grasp pollution concepts at an earlier age.

City Officials

It is important to keep city officials informed of the program that we are implementing and its importance. We need to do this to help them understand how important the funding of the program is and to have them participate in events when they occur.

Annual City Council Update

Every year City Council receives a copy of the Annual Report.

City Department Partnership

City employees obtain a calendar every year. City Employees are made aware of community events through print media, the calendar, radio, and TV ads.

Storm Water Quality Task Force

In order to stay abreast of current technologies, it is important for the City to maintain its membership in the California Storm Water Quality Association (CASQA). Being a member keeps the City on the e-mail list and helps keep the City abreast of current issues. Working with other Phase II permittees will provide the opportunity to work together and share knowledge and expenses whenever possible.

iv. EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of an individual BMP can be difficult to determine. For many of the individual BMPs, such as the Clean Water Business Partners, it is much easier to quantify them than it is to measure their effectiveness. The number of contacts with the businesses and the number of brochures handed out can be counted, but their effect on the business owners and employees' behavior is difficult to determine; i.e., are the number of reported illicit discharges due to storm drain stenciling or from handouts at community events? At this point it is too early to determine the collective effectiveness of our BMPs.

Storm Drain Stenciling

The intended effectiveness of placing storm drain markers on storm drain inlets is to remind people that what they put into the inlet will end up in a creek and not the Water Pollution Control Plant.

The Stenciling program has been very effective. The surveys that the public take at community and public events indicate that the Storm Drain Stencils have been seen and recognized as a storm water message. The stencils are high on the list of storm water messages indicated in the surveys, so it is an important program to continue.

Clean Water Business Partners

The intended effectiveness is to educate the potential polluting businesses not to pollute by the proper application of products and/or the proper disposal of substances to keep our local creeks clean.

The CWBP program is an effective program based on the yearly increase of businesses that want to be part of the program. Chico is an environmentally friendly community and the businesses want to have the City logo to use in their advertising showing that they are a CWBP.

In 2009-2010 a feedback survey was distributed to the CWBP. Fourteen of the 27 returned the survey. Five of the four indicated that they do receive inquiries from the public as a result of their participation in the CWBP program.

Community Events

The intended effectiveness of participating in community events is to educate the residents of the community what they can do to help keep our local creeks clean.

Community events are an effective way to get storm water messages out to the public in a personal way. Visiting/seeing a booth in person helps tie the TV, radio, and other media together and get the message to “stick”. The City also conducts the public survey at the community events which is vital in determining what messages are reaching the people of the community and by what means. The survey determines where the City needs to concentrate storm water messages.

Storm Water Website

The Storm Water website is intended to be a tool for keeping the Chico citizens informed about current programs and to obtain feedback for proposed programs.

The website continues to have an increase in visits so it appears that Chico citizens are learning that the site exists and it is a place to go and find everything from CWBP to videos on the carwash kit. In 2008-2009 there were 7,078 visits and in 2009-2010 there were 15,445 visits, which is double the visits.

Media Campaigns

The effectiveness of media campaigns is to educate the citizens of the community how

or what they can do to help keep our local creeks clean.

As indicated in the public and community surveys it has been demonstrated that people are indicating that they are hearing storm water messages from the media campaign. In fact the surveys indicate that each year there is an increase in the percentage of respondents who can identify causes of creek pollution. The media campaign is effective in helping to educate the citizens of Chico.

Pet Waste Control

Without maintaining the pet waste stations they will not have any effect on reducing pet waste from entering the storm drain system. The pet waste stations are effective in the fact that the citizens of the City are using them to the tune of roughly 90,000 bags last year. Also, the effectiveness of having pest waste stations is to have people pick-up after their pets.

Public Knowledge Measurement Survey

The public measurement survey is one of the best ways to determine the effectiveness of the NPDES Program, in part or in whole, which is why it is appropriate for the City's Program.

The survey is an important and effective tool for determining how many parts of the Public Education and Outreach portion of the program is working. The survey has been very effective in determining how people are hearing and understating storm water messages.

Storm Water Classroom Presentation

The classroom presentations have been very effective. Teachers have opened up their classrooms and have invited the City into the classrooms. This year the program targets fifth graders. The Classroom presentation meets fifth grade curriculum

City Officials

Making City Officials aware of events lets the participate if they desire.

Annual City Council Update

Making City Officials aware of the program is effective in keeping it funded.

City Department partnership

Making City Staff aware of storm water issues helps educate them not to pollute.

Storm Water Quality Task Force

The information disseminated from CASQA is effective in keeping the City abreast of

the latest news and technology. Working with other Phase II permittees will provide the opportunity to work together and share knowledge and expenses when possible.

2. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

BMP	Description	Status					
		Implementation	Not Applicable	Modified	Effective	Unknown	Not Effective
Public Meetings	Public meetings will be held for any changes to code relating to requirements of the SWMP. The website will be updated as meetings occur.	X					
Community Water Body Cleanups	Continue to partner with local groups and help sponsor cleanups that are organized by the city or other groups	X					

a. BMPs

i. GENERAL SUMMARY

The Public Participation Element of the City’s SWMP will allow the public to provide valuable input and assistance in implementing the program. Since the activities of the public within the Chico Urban Area produce the pollution, and the public funds the municipality, it is imperative that the public is given opportunities to play an active role in both the development and implementation of the NPDES Program. An active and involved community is crucial to the success of the City’s program.

ii. STATUS OF MEASURABLE GOALS

Public Meetings

The City is continuing to place items on the City’s website where the public can view the program. Phone numbers are available for citizens to contact. More important items, such as changes to City ordinances, require public meetings. The City holds public meetings as needed..

Community Water Body Cleanups

The City helps sponsor creek cleanups setup in conjunction with local groups. Events are as follows:

September 26, 2009 -- Butte Environmental Council's Bidwell Park and Chico Creeks Cleanup --City of Chico is one of the sponsors (includes various creeks throughout our City

October 24, 2009 — Park Division's Make a Difference Day in Bidwell Park — 140 volunteer hours of litter removal along Big Chico Creek in Lower Park, including Annie's Glen and Lost Park.

March 20, 2010 — CSU, Chico Greek Workday in the Park and Neighborhood — 258 volunteer hours were spent cleaning up the bikepath creek areas and Big Chico Creek in Lower Park (including Annie's Glen and Lost Park)

April 24, 2010 — Earth Day in Bidwell Park — 100 hours of cleaning up Big Chico Creek (including Annie's Glen and Lost Park).

iii. APPROPRIATENESS

Public Meetings

Public meetings and input are extremely important and appropriate to the success of the City's program. Since activities of the public within the Chico Urban Area produce pollution, and the public funds the municipality, it is imperative that the public be given opportunities to play an active role.

Community Water Body Cleanups

Partnering and sponsoring creek cleanups is a good way to get the public involved. Partnering with local citizen groups helps foster a good working relationship between the City and these groups.

iv. EFFECTIVENESS

Public Meetings

Public meetings are the most effective way to allow citizens to present various viewpoints and provide input concerning appropriate storm water management policies and program activities. There were no public meetings in 2009-2010.

Community Water Body Cleanups

The City has been participating in creek cleanups for many years. This has proved to be an effective way to involve the community and keep the creeks clean. By the number of volunteers and the amount of trash removed from the creeks, water body cleanups are very effective.

3. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

BMP	Description	Status					
		Implemented	Not Applicable	Modified	Effective	Unknown	Not Effective
Create Ordinance	Enforce Ordinance	X					
Identify Priority Areas	Inspect all outfalls and visually inspect and PH test every three years	X					
Find the source	Continue a 24-hour telephone reporting procedure for receiving illicit discharge reports. Visually Inspect outfall for PH and sheen and smell every three years.	X					
Remove Illicit Connections	Eliminate Illicit Connection when detected	X					
Storm Drain Stenciling	Develop a storm drain stenciling program						
Hazardous Waste Collection	Continue to promote the availability of the regional Household Hazard Waste Collection Facility	X					
Waste Oil Collection	Continue to promote the availability of the used oil collection facilities	X					
Develop Storm Drain System Map	Continue to update the existing storm drain system map to show facilities as they are connected	X					

a. BMPs

i. GENERAL SUMMARY

The goal of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Element is to prevent non-storm water sources from entering the drainage system and from reaching waterways.

ii. STATUS OF MEASURABLE GOALS

Create Ordinances

The City has ordinances in place that will allow the City to enforce all aspects of the Storm Water Management Program. The City currently employs a Code Enforcement Department which enforces all City codes. Also, Inspection Staff have the authority to “stop work” on a property which does not implement or maintain BMP’s. In the 2009-2010 year Code Enforcement had 31 calls relating to potential illicit discharges

Inspect all Outfalls

The City has mapped all storm drain outfalls. In addition to mapping the storm drain

outfalls, each tributary for each outfall has been mapped. Having the tributary area mapped for each outfall will allow the city to more quickly find illicit discharges if they occur. The City has inspected all the outfalls and have not found any illicit discharges. The City has started a program where all outfalls will be inspected every three years during the summer when the students are in town. The last inspection was completed in Fall of 2009. The inspections consisted of visually inspecting. If flow was present the inspection expanded to looking for a sheen, checking for odor, and PH testing. Photos of each outfall and GPS coordinates were also taken.

Find the Source

All outfalls have been inspected. They have been visually inspected and tested for PH, odor, and appearance. City staff has determined from the results of the monitoring, that at the time of the monitoring, there were no illicit discharges taking place and no further inspections were needed at that time. The City will visually monitor each out fall and test for PH, odor, and appearance every three years.

The City has developed a 24 hour “hotline” 530-891-6459 to take illicit discharge reports. The City also has a website to report illicit discharges. . In 2009-20010, 59 calls were made to the hotline. In 2009-2010 the website received 15,445 visits which is up from 7,078 in the 2008-2008 year.

Remove Illicit Connections

If an illicit connection is found, the City will take steps to eliminate it.

Hazardous Waste Collection

The Household hazardous waste collection site is run by the County of Butte. The City promotes the site on the City storm water website, listing it in the Special recycling section of the Telephone book, and by having it listed on a “recycling hotline”

Storm Drain Stenciling

The storm drain stenciling program is done as part of the Public Education and Outreach section.

Waste Oil Collection

Facilities that accept used oil are identified on the City’s storm water website. There are eleven businesses in Chico that will except used motor oil.

Develop Storm Drain System Map

The City has mapped all of the storm drain facilities in it’s sphere of influence and will continue to update the map as construction plans are completed. The maps are based on

tributary areas to each storm water outfall.

iii. APPROPRIATENESS

Create Ordinance

Having an ordinance is appropriate because without one, enforcing provisions in the SWMP could not be accomplished. Having an ordinance that addresses illicit discharges, the City will have the means to enforce illicit discharge laws.

Inspect all Outfalls

It is extremely appropriate to inspect outfalls because these are “point” locations for a much larger area where illicit discharges may occur. Inspections of the outfall will help indicate if any illicit discharges are taking place. The City visually inspects each outfall and looks for a sheen. The City also inspects for odor and tests the PH. The City also photographs each outfall to record additional observations of baseline conditions to further document and track the status of the City’s assets and to aid in future illicit discharge identification and elimination. These tests are appropriate in trying to find Illicit Discharges. The City has inspected the outfalls three times since 2005 and have not yet detected an illicit discharge.

Find the Source

The whole purpose of this section is to find illicit discharges and stop them from occurring. Only by locating them can they be stopped. The City inspects each outfall every three years. The City’s storm water website lists phone numbers for citizens who know of an illicit discharge to call. Also the City has a 24 hour hotline with information for citizens. With the number of citizens visiting the website and making calls to the “Hot Line” this activity is appropriate. In 2009-2010, 59 calls were made to the hotline. In 2009-2010 the website received 15,445 visits which is up from 7,078 in the 2008-2008 year.

Hazardous Waste Collection

With the promoting of the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility, the City is attempting to inform and educate the public of the proper way of disposing of many of the chemicals found around their homes.

Storm Drain Stenciling

The storm drain stenciling program is done as part of the Public Education and Outreach section.

Waste Oil Collection

With the promoting of those facilities willing to take used oil, the City is informing and

educating the public of the proper means to dispose of used oil.

Develop Storm Drain System Map

The development and upkeep of the City's storm drain map will help the City find illicit discharges when they occur. The maps also indicate where any spill will migrate to and what pipe network it will take.

iv. EFFECTIVENESS

Create/Revise Ordinance

The ordinances give the City the tools it needs to enforce its Storm Water Management Program. In the 2009-2010 year Code Enforcement had 31 calls relating to potential illicit discharges. The effectiveness of the ordinance is that it gives the City to power to stop these illicit discharges

Inspect all Outfalls

Inspecting the outfalls has been very effective. It has let the City know that we do not have a problem with an existing long term illicit discharge. The City has inspected all outfalls three times and have not yet detected an illicit discharge. The City also has taken photos and now has a record of additional observations of baseline conditions to further document and track the status of the City's assets and to aid in future illicit discharge identification and elimination

Find the Source

Finding illicit discharges is the only effective way to eliminate them. The City's storm water website lists phone numbers for citizens who know of an illicit discharge to call. Also the City has a 24 hour hotline with information for citizens. With the number of citizens visiting the website and making calls to the "Hot Line" this activity is effective. In 2009-2010, 59 calls were made to the hotline. In 2009-2010 the website received 15,445 visits which is up from 7,078 in the 2008-2008 year.

Hazardous Waste Collection

The effect of promoting the existence of the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility on the City's website is to educate the public on its existence.

Storm Drain Stenciling

The storm drain stenciling program is done as part of the Public Education and Outreach section.

Waste Oil Collection

The effect of promoting the used oil collection facilities on the City’s website is to educate the public on its existence.

Develop Storm Drain System Map

The development and upkeep of the City’s storm drain map will help the City find illicit discharges when they occur. The maps also indicate where any spill will migrate to and what pipe network it will take. The maps have been effective in that in a few instances City Staff have been able to trace a discharge to its origin. One instance is the building located on Carmichel Lane. A discharge was found in a ditch and the maps were used to find where it originated.

4. CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER CONTROL

BMP	Description	Status					
		Implemented	Not Applicable	Modified	Effective	Unknown	Not Effective
Update/Create Ordinance	Create Storm water ordinance and include-attachment 4 design standards	X					
Update Development Standards	Included in “Update/Create Ordinance	X					
Plan Review and Approval	Review and ensure that improvement plans meet City Development Standards	X					
Inspection/Training	Inspect construction sites for compliance with approved SWPPP’s and inspectors trained in proper installation of BMP’s	X					
Enforcement	Enforcement of ordinance	X					
Record Keeping	Develop record keeping and data management procedure for evaluating construction element activities and reporting	X					
Developer Assistance	Keep developers informed about technical resources, policies and requirements	X					
City Staff Outreach	Keep City staff informed about technical resources, policies and requirements	X					

a. BMPs

i. GENERAL SUMMARY

The goal of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Element is to reduce the discharge of storm water pollutants to the maximum extent practicable by requiring construction sites to reduce sediment in onsite runoff and to require construction sites to reduce other pollutants such as litter and concrete wastes through good housekeeping procedures and proper waste management. The new Construction General permit is coming into effect. For most projects there will now be a qualified person (QSP) onsite responsible for implementing the SWPPP for the project. City Staff will be inspecting construction sites and contacting the QSD/QSP when deficiencies are seen or suspected.

ii. STATUS OF MEASURABLE GOALS

Update/Create Ordinance

The City has created a new section in the CMC specifically dealing with Storm Water. The new code section gives City Staff the tools they need to enforce runoff from construction sites and compliance with construction site SWPPP's. The new code section 15.50 and titled "Storm Water Management and Discharge Controls".

Plan Review and Approval

The City currently reviews all development and building plans for compliance with City standards. The plans are now checked to make sure that all projects are subject to the approved Design Standards.

Inspection/Training

The City has held training classes every year since 2005 for both staff and any other interested party. The City targeted Developers and Engineers to attend these classes. The last training opportunity that the City held was on November 19th 2009. Fourteen people attended.

Inspectors have been given inspection sheets and have been instructed to conduct a SWPPP inspection each time they visit a site. The building inspection checklist have been updated and now have a requirement to conduct a SWPPP inspection on every visit. The Building Department and the Construction Inspectors are now under one Department that will create better communication between the two.

Also see responses to the EPA Audit in the Executive Summary.

Enforcement

The City is currently enforcing the storm water discharge violations to the ability of the Chico Municipal Code. The EPA audit indicated areas that need some improvement. See the response to EPA Audit in the Executive Summary of this report.

Record Keeping

The City has created an electronic filing system to track construction inspections. As

inspections are completed, they will be reviewed, scanned, and stored electronically. Since different inspectors are involved in inspection, keeping records will allow the inspector to know when enforcement is required to go to the next level. It allows for anyone to review all inspections and actions taken against a project.

Developer Assistance

The City has sponsored training classes every year for developers and contractors to train them in the proper installation of BMP's and to educate them on City and State requirements. The last training opportunity that the City held was on November 19th 2009. Fourteen people attended. With the requirement of the new Construction General Permit where SWPPP's will be required to be installed and inspected by a trained QSP, the city is eliminating Developer Assistance. The City can not provide any more training than what is required by a QSP. With the lack of developer interest in classes sponsored by the City and the new requirement for QSP's to oversee the implementation of the SWPPP, the City is going to eliminate this element of the program.

City Staff Assistance

Each year the City holds a storm water meeting for its municipal services staff. In 2010 a storm water calendar was distributed to each City Employee. The calendar has a storm water message for each month of the year. Also, the November 19th 2009 training was made available to City Staff. Staff have been made aware of changes/additions to the CMC and have been instructed to enforce the CMC.

iii. APPROPRIATENESS

Update/Create Ordinance

The appropriateness of having the Development Standards codified is that it now gives the City legal standing to require the standards be incorporated into construction projects.

Plan Review and Approval

The appropriateness of reviewing development plans is to make sure they meet City the Development Standards. The City currently conducts plan reviews.

Inspection/training

Inspection and training is required so inspectors can determine if BMP's are installed correctly and know what is expected of the project QSP.

Enforcement

Without the ability to enforce the SWPPP requirements, the City has no leverage to force a developer/contractor to comply with City code.

Record Keeping

Record keeping in an electronic format is an appropriate way of filing data since it make it easier to track.

Staff Assistance

City staff need to be kept up to date on practices and policies of the City. Annual classes help to reinforce what they have learned in the past and pass on new material. In November 19th 2009 training was made available to City Staff. Also in May 2009 traing was held at MSC for the City crews.

iv. EFFECTIVENESS

Update/Create Ordinance

The effectiveness of creating the new Storm Water Code section is that it gives City Staff the means to enforce non-storm water discharges from private property.

Plan Review and Approval

The effectiveness of reviewing development plans is to make sure that they meet City standards. The City currently conducts plan reviews. The reduction in construction activity has resulted in a dramatic decrease in plans to be reviewed.

Inspection/training

Inspection and training are required so inspectors can determine whether BMP's are installed correctly. Without appropriately trained inspectors, proper inspections can not be completed.

Enforcement

Without the ability to enforce the BMP requirements, the City has no leverage to force a developer/contractor to comply with City Code.

Record Keeping

The effectiveness of record keeping is that we will be able to track a project inspections. Since different inspectors are involved in inspection, keeping records will allow the inspector to know when enforcement is required to go to the next level. It allows for anyone to review all inspections and actions taken against a project.

Staff Assistance

City staff need to be kept up to date on practices and policies of the City. Annual classes help to reinforce what they have learned in the past and pass on new material. In November 19th 2009 training was made available to City Staff. Also in May 2009 training was held at MSC for the City crews.

5. POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

BMP	Description	Status					
		Implemented	Not Applicable	Modified	Effective	Unknown	Not Effective
Regulatory mechanism	Enforcement of Ordinance and Attachment 4	X					
Review and Approval Procedures	Train plan reviewers on Attachment 4	X					
Update Design Standards in Accordance with Attachment 4 of the General Permit	Enforce Design Standards	X					
Non-Structural BMP's	Educate people on the proper disposal of chemicals	X					
Structural BNP Practices	Require post construction BMP's	X					
Construction Inspection	Continue to inspect construction of water quality facilities to ensure they are installed according to specifications	X					
Monitoring Long Term Compliance	Develop enforcement procedure for non-compliance with inspection/repair	X					
Developer Assistance	Update developers/contractors on proper design installation and inspection of BMP's	X					
Staff Assistance	Update developers/contractors on proper design installation and inspection of BMP's	X					
BMP Research	Research alternative and innovative BMP's	X					

a. BMPs

i. GENERAL SUMMARY

Post-construction storm water management in areas undergoing new development or significant redevelopment is necessary because runoff from these areas has been shown to significantly affect receiving water bodies. Many studies indicate that prior planning and design for the minimization of pollutants in post-construction storm water

discharges are the most cost-effective approaches to storm water quality management.

ii. STATUS OF MEASURABLE GOALS

Regulatory Mechanism

The code is has been approved by the City Council. The City requires the use of post construction BMP's on all new and redeveloped properties.

Review and Approval Procedures

The Code has been implemented. Before plans are submitted all projects are conditioned with a post construction BMP requirement. These facilities are part of the plan check process. They are checked for proper size and maintenance ability. The facilities are sized to treat the first ½ inch of runoff.

Update Standards in Accordance with Attachment 4 of the General Permit

Attachment 4 has been implemented and added to the CMC.

Non-Structural BMP's

This are is addressed in the Public Education and Outreach section.

Structural BMP Practices

Structural BMP's are required. The City has updated the code to require construction projects to treat the amount of runoff as indicated in Attachment 4 of the General Permit. Storm water calculations are required for each storm water quality design to ensure that the correct volume of runoff is being treated.

Construction Inspection

City inspectors currently inspect water quality BMP facilities to ensure that it complies with what was approved plans.

Monitoring Long Term Compliance

The City has an ongoing maintenance program for public water quality devices. The city has setup maintenance districts to pay for the maintenance. Water quality facilities on private property are the responsibility of the property owner to maintain. City code does allow for city crews to maintain water quality devices on private property if required. The City is in the Process of mapping the private BMP's to start requiring the privet owners to verify that they maintain their BMP's.

Developer Assistance

As new technologies develop the city will help educate local developers and engineers on them. As local developers and engineers propose new ideas on the plans, City staff will evaluate them.

Staff Assistance

City staff have become familiar with the current structural BMP's and how to maintain them. As new ones come online, staff will be notified and maintenance documents from the developers will be passed on to them.

BMP Research

The City attends CASQA meetings to keep up with current BMP technologies.

iii. APPROPRIATENESS

Regulatory Mechanism

Without a regulatory mechanism in place, the City would be unable to enforce the installation of post-construction BMP's.

Review and Approval Procedures

It is appropriate to require and plan check BMPs to ensure they meet the City's standard of treating the first half-inch of runoff.

Update Standards in Accordance with Attachment 4 of the General Permit

The CMC has been updated to include Attachment 4.

Non-Structural BMP's

This are is addressed in the Public Education and Outreach section.

Structural BMP Practices

It is appropriate to require structural BMP's to treat the first ½ inch of rainfall. Without structural BMP's substances such as oils and sediment that build-up on the streets would be washed into local creeks.

Construction Inspection

It is appropriate to inspect the construction of the BMPs to ensure they are constructed to plan specifications and will work properly.

Monitoring Long Term Compliance

If BMPs are not maintained, they will not function as required; therefore regular maintenance is important.

Developer Assistance

It is extremely important to make the developer more aware of what needs to be done to keep their BMP in good working order.

BMP Research

Learning about new and evolving technologies is important so that the most economical means of keeping storm water clean is achieved.

iv. EFFECTIVENESS

Regulatory Mechanism

Without a regulatory mechanism in place, the City would be unable to enforce the installation of post-construction BMP's.

Review and Approval Procedures

The review and approval process is effective in ensuring that each development includes water quality facilities that are sized appropriately.

Update Standards in Accordance with Attachment 4 of the General Permit

The Design Standards will help reduce non-storm water from entering the storm drain system. They will have an effect on water quality coming from all future developments.

Non-Structural BMP's

This are is addressed in the Public Education and Outreach section.

Structural BMP Practices

Structural BMP's have proven to be very effective on reducing the amount of pollutants that enter the City's local creeks.

Construction Inspection

Construction inspection assures that the BMPs are being installed correctly. It is appropriate to inspect all work to ensure that construction is in conformance with the plans.

Monitoring Long Term Compliance

If BMPs are not maintained, they will not function as required; therefore, regular maintenance is important.

Developer Assistance

It is extremely important to make the developer more aware of what needs to be done to keep their BMP in good working order.

BMP Research

Learning about new and evolving technologies is important so that the most economical means of keeping storm water clean is achieved.

5. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

BMP	Description	Status					
		Implemented	Not Applicable	Modified	Effective	Unknown	Not Effective
Municipal facility SWPPP's	Develop SWPPP's for City Facilities	X					
Municipal Activity Education	Annual meeting for City crews to review good housekeeping information	X					
New Facility BMP's	Require BMP's on new City facilities	X					
Non-Storm Water Discharges	Obtain RWQCB approval for non-storm water discharges.	X					
Street Sweeping	Continue the City Street Sweeping Program	X					
Drainage System Maintenance	Continue Storm Drain maintenance activities	X					
Structural Control maintenance	Continue to Maintain City owned water quality facilities	X					
Employee Training Program	Conduct one training session per year	X					
Employee Feedback Program	At training session allow for employee feedback	X					

a. BMPs

i. GENERAL SUMMARY

The purpose of the Municipal Operation Section is to develop an operation and maintenance program that will prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from municipal operations.

ii. STATUS OF MEASURABLE GOALS

Municipal Facility SWPPPs

We have reviewed City facilities and determined that SWPPP's are not required unless areas larger than an acre are disturbed. SWPPP's will be obtained on an individual project basis since projects can not be anticipated ahead of time. This plan of obtaining SWPPP's applies to all new City facilities. As stated above, three large city facilities are covered by their own NPDES permit. The Chico Municipal Center was constructed with water quality features. The municipal parks are best covered by employee training on proper maintenance practices.

Municipal Activity Education

The City obtained training material for Municipal Services Center (MSC) crews, including various departments such as park and street maintenance. This information is presented once a year to the MSC employees during one of their monthly meetings. On May 6th 2010 a video titled Storm Water Pollution Prevention was shown at the monthly meeting. Fire Department personnel are trained in spill prevention and clean-up.

New Facility BMPs

The City currently requires all new development and redevelopment to construct storm water BMPs. This requirement extends to City facilities. No new City facilities of redevelopment took place in 2009-2010

Non-Storm Water Discharges

The City will obtain approval from the Regional Water Quality Control Board for non-storm water discharges when recognized.

Street Sweeping

The City has an extensive street-sweeping program that covers the entire City. The zones and days of the week streets are swept are available on the City's website. Some City streets do not have shoulder paving and are therefore not swept. On average, the City sweeps roughly 28,976 linear curb miles this year and collected 6,6168 cubic yards of material

Drainage System Maintenance

The City's maintenance crew maintains the City's storm drain system. During the past

year City crews cleaned 53 storm water hydrodynamic separators, 14 manholes/catch basins/drywells, 495 drop inlets, 54,628 liner feet of storm drain line, and removed 82 cubic yards of debris. These numeric numbers change from year to year. With the economic situation and staff reductions it is not possible to try and assess what the numbers actually mean.

Structural Control Operation and Maintenance

The City's maintenance crew maintains the City's storm water quality facilities. Each City-owned BMP is within a maintenance district which was formed for the purpose of maintaining the BMP. The City Parks Department contracts for maintenance and cleaning of detention basins. Maintenance of other types of storm water quality devices is completed by City crews on an annual basis.

Employee Training Program

This item is covered under the Municipal Activity Training section above.

Employee Feedback Program

iii. APPROPRIATENESS

Municipal Facility SWPPs

It is appropriate to develop SWPPs for City facilities when needed because it is a requirement by State and Local laws.

New Facility BMPs

All new facilities are required to install water quality facilities that will treat the first half-inch of storm water. This is appropriate to help reduce first-flush pollutants.

Non-Storm Water Discharges

It is appropriate to keep the State informed of all recognized non-storm water discharges.

Street Sweeping

Trash and litter in the street end up being washed into the storm drains. It is appropriate to sweep the streets to remove as much of this trash and litter as possible before it reaches the storm drains.

Drainage System Maintenance

Trash and litter making their way into the storm drain system need to be cleaned out. Since the downtown area has the highest concentration of street litter, City crews

concentrate on cleaning those storm drain lines prior to the first seasonal rainfall.

Structural Control Operation and Maintenance

The structural control BMPs need to be maintained in order to operate correctly and continue to treat the first-flush pollutants.

iv. EFFECTIVENESS

Municipal Facility SWPPs

In order to determine which City facilities require SWPPs, the first step is to inventory all City facilities.

New Facility BMPs

Treating the first half-inch of rain is effective in helping reduce first-flush pollutants.

Non-Storm Water Discharges

If the City recognizes a non-storm water runoff caused by the City, the City will notify the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Street Sweeping

Street sweeping is an effective way to reduce trash and litter from getting into the storm drain system and therefore into the streams.

Drainage System Maintenance

Maintaining and cleaning the storm drain system is an effective way to reduce trash and litter that has made its way into the storm drain system from getting into the streams.

Structural Control Operation and Maintenance

Maintaining and cleaning the storm water structural controls is an effective way to keep the facilities working correctly.

E. CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate,

and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signature of Permittee (legally responsible person)

Date Signed

Name (printed)

Title