



City of Fairhope, Alabama

MS4 Program

Phase II General Permit # ALR040040

2015 Annual Report



Report Prepared By:
City of Fairhope
Planning Department
555 South Section Street
Fairhope, AL 36532

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Pictured: Mobile Bay overlook @ Utopia Park

1.0 CONTACT LIST AND INTRODUCTION

1.1 Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments are 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 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 fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name and Title (type or print)

Timothy M. Kant, Mayor (Signature)

Date

1.2 List of Contacts

Address: City of Fairhope
Post Office Drawer 429
Fairhope, AL 36533
Phone: (251) 928-2136

Contact Person: Mrs. Kim Burmeister
Code Enforcement Officer
City of Fairhope
Planning Department
Post Office Box 429
Fairhope, AL 36533
Phone: (251) 990-2877

1.3 General Introduction

The City of Fairhope operates under the MS4 Phase II General Permit ALR040040. This report includes storm water activity from January 2015 – December 2015 unless noted otherwise. An updated Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) is submitted to ADEM yearly, most recently in March of 2016 (SWMP 2016). The Storm Sewer Outfall Inventory and Mapping project, a permit requirement, was completed in 2012 and is being updated in hard copy form yearly by the Planning Department as new storm water facilities are added. A hard copy of this inventory (organized by watershed) is available in the Building Department.

There are three main receiving streams within the City of Fairhope MS4 area limits, which are also the City limits. The main receiving streams are Fly Creek, Rock Creek and Cowpen Creek. Cowpen Creek has been identified as a 303 (d) stream due to the presence of atmospheric mercury deposition. It is not anticipated that the land uses in the City of Fairhope MS4 watersheds are contributors to the atmospheric deposition of mercury.

1.4 Background

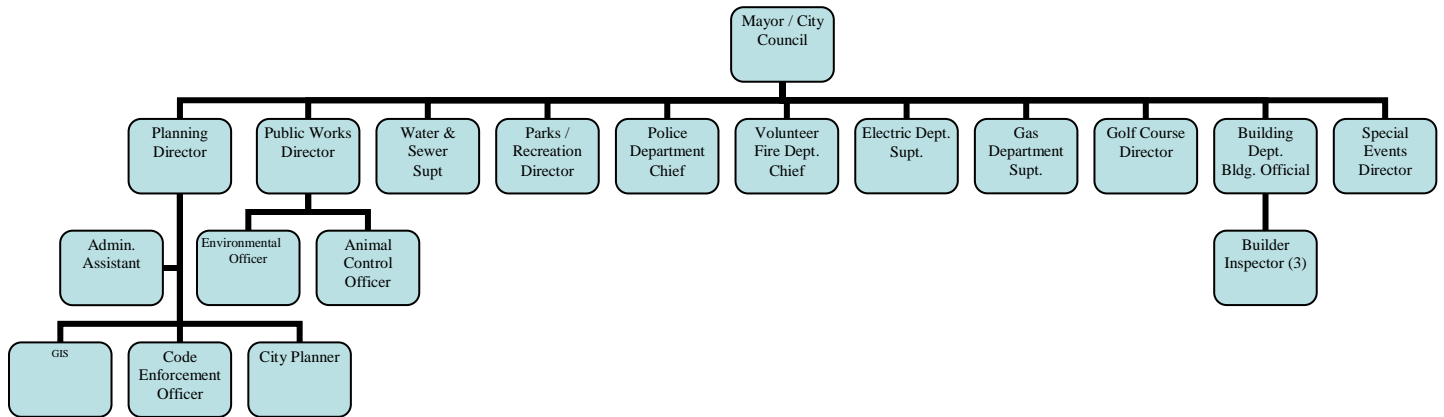
The City of Fairhope is situated on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay in Baldwin County, in southwest Alabama. Fairhope's rainfall averages more than 69" inches per year. The 2014 US Census projects the City's population to be 18,089. The annexed limits, which are also the MS4 area limits, comprises roughly 14 square miles. It is part of the Eastern Shore area with Daphne, Montrose and Spanish Fort to the North.

Sustainable development continues to be a priority in preserving Fairhope's natural resources. Of primary concern is storm water quality, and ultimately the protection of the aquatic resources in Fairhope. The proper utilization of Best Management Practices (BMP's), including phasing of development and minimal land clearing, is a key component to our overall plan for sustainable development.

The aquatic resources of the Fairhope Region, including Mobile Bay, Cowpen Creek, Fly Creek and Rock Creek, are essential to the area's economy and the attractiveness of the community to both residents and visitors. Preserving these resources and keeping them healthy is of primary interest to the community and to area leaders.

1.5 Program Management

Several departments within the City of Fairhope have a role in Fairhope’s MS4 program. The City of Fairhope Planning Department serves as the lead coordinator of the MS4 program, including the Storm Water Management Plan. The Public Works Department is also a key player in the MS4 program. The Public Works Department includes several sub-departments: Horticulture/Landscape, Waste Management and Streets/Construction. The reporting period for this Annual Report is April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016. However, most of the information in this report is based on data from 2015 (Jan. – December), unless stated otherwise. Below is a flow chart defining roles and responsibilities of each department in the MS4 permitting process:



The City of Fairhope reduces the discharge of pollutants on construction sites by requiring structural and non-structural controls, as set forth in plan reviews, storm water standards (within the Subdivision Regulations), *BMP Minimum Requirements*, and BMP inspections. In 2015, the City of Fairhope Planning Department conducted over 30 significant site reviews (which include site plans, preliminary, minor and final subdivision reviews). In 2015:

1. LID language was incorporated into the Subdivision Regulations and the Zoning Ordinance.
2. A regional detention area was completed by Baldwin County in Summer 2015. This central detention area (upgraded in 2014/15) for Cowpen Creek receives run off from four major shopping centers in Fairhope (from Morphy to Gayfer Avenue Extension along U. S. Highway 98).
3. A Handbill Distribution ordinance was adopted to address plastic ad litter.

The 108 acre tract at Veteran’s Drive and Highway 104 (acquired by the City in 2014) continues to serve as a natural buffer in the Fly Creek Watershed.

City of Fairhope’s Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) is available for public review on the City of Fairhope website, as is the current MS4 Annual Report:

www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-zoning/publications-and-forms

The SWMP is reviewed annually in a public forum, most recently in January 2016, at the City of Fairhope Planning Commission Meeting at City Hall.

The City GIS database (using ESRI ArcMap 10.0) continues to be used as an important planning tool and is extremely useful in making future land use decisions. Specific applications relative to storm water include but are not limited to calculating acreage for watersheds, data collation and entry, mapping, etc. The Planning Department initially coordinated with GIS to create the Storm Sewer Inventory.

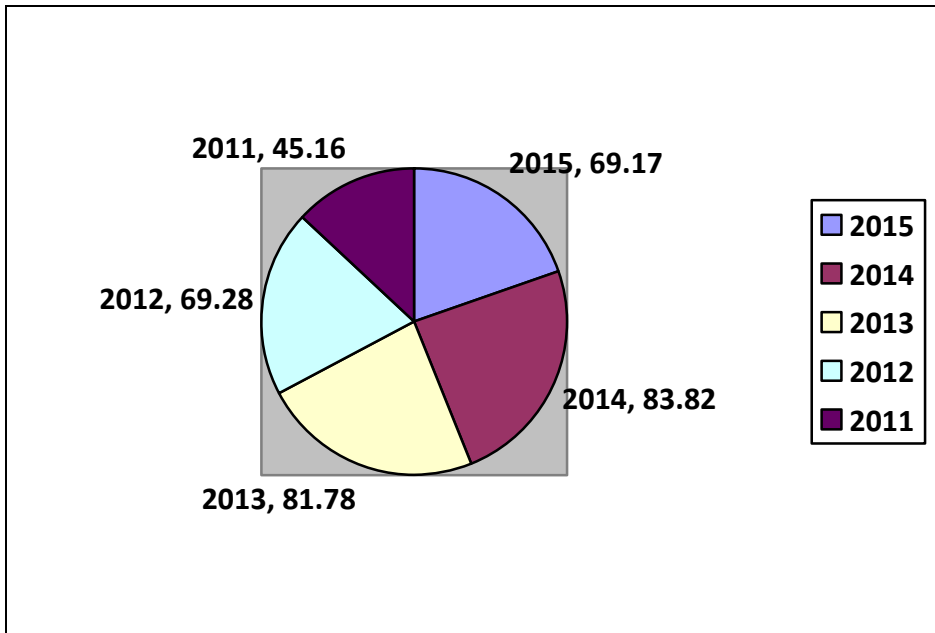
The City of Fairhope Natural Resource Inventory, compiled in 2003, is one planning tool frequently used as reference, and is available for public review on the City of Fairhope website

www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-zoning/publications-and-forms

Critical areas are researched prior to permit issuance, to further determine the need for special planning and building directives. Another on-line resource frequently used is Web Soil Survey: www.websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov

Web Soil Survey is an on-line soil survey resource used to indicate approximate locations and boundaries of hydric soils and streams. This is used, in part, to determine if a wetland delineation will be required (hydric soils are one indication of wetlands).

Inches of rainfall in the City of Fairhope (2011-2015)

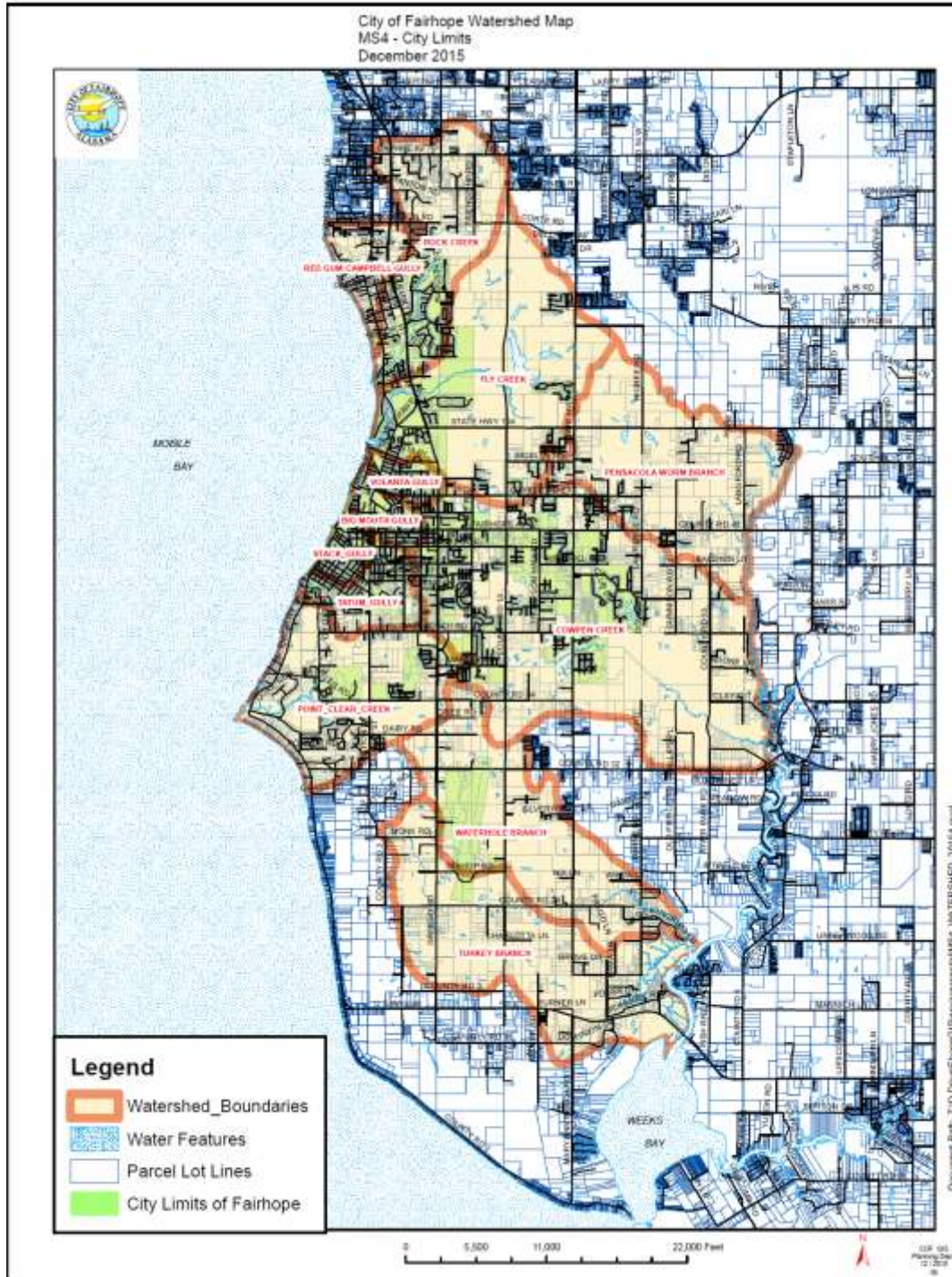


Data courtesy of: Fairhope Waste Water Treatment Plant

2.0 PROGRAM EVALUATION

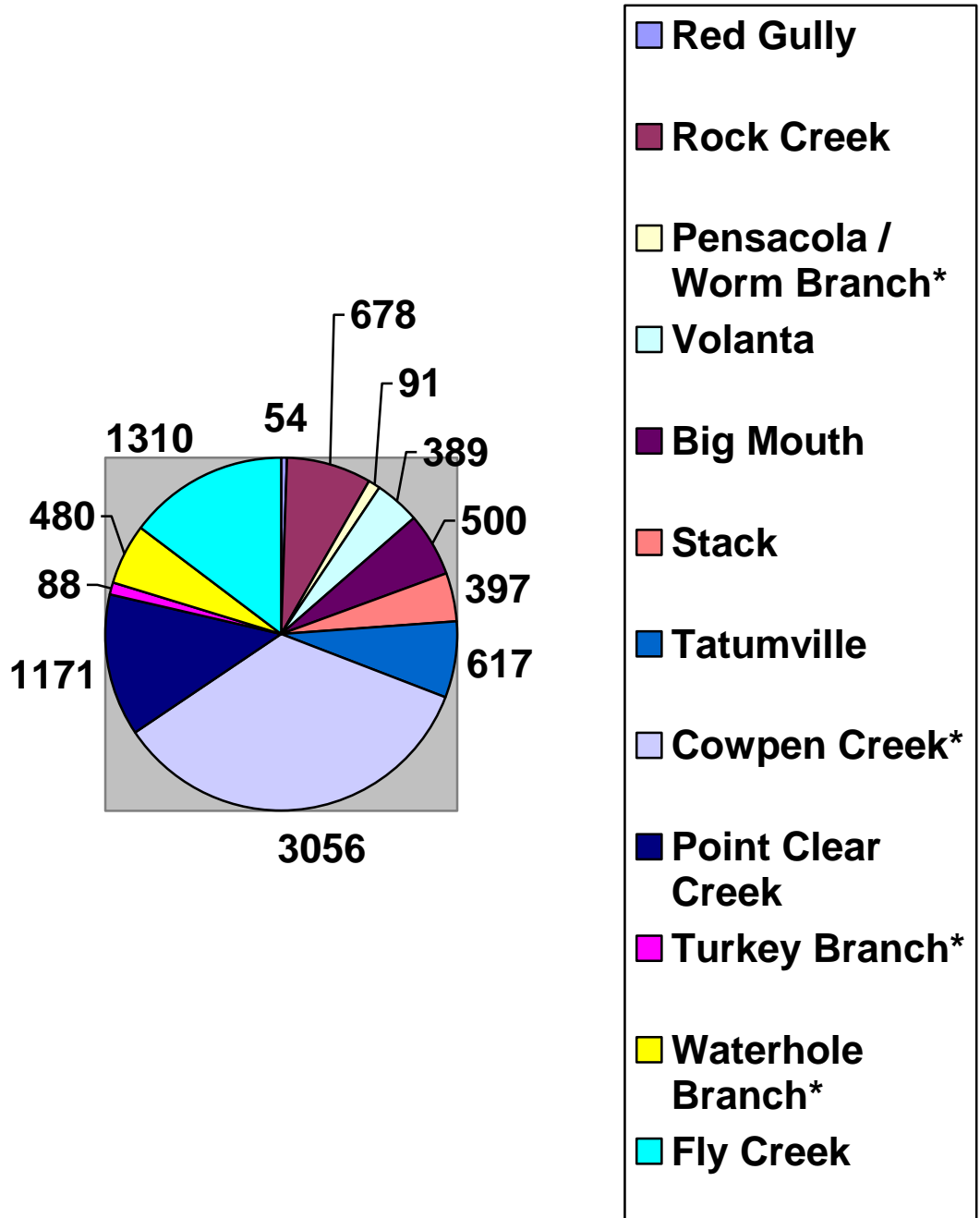
2.1 Overview of MS4 Program Area

The City of Fairhope uses a watershed based approach to storm water management. The MS4 area limits (also the annexed City limits) encompass 12 watersheds, and roughly 14 square miles. This map was last updated in December 2015:



Watershed Acreage of the City of Fairhope MS4 Area Limits
Total approximate acreage: 8,831 (13.7 square miles)

***Priority Construction Area Watersheds (Drains to Weeks Bay, a “Outstanding National Resource Water” - ONRW)**



While all of these watersheds ultimately drain to Mobile Bay, the watersheds located on the East side of U. S. Highway 98 drain to Fish River (and then Weeks Bay) before final discharge into Mobile Bay. The watersheds that drain into Fish River (Weeks Bay) first are: Turkey Branch, Waterhole Branch, Cowpen Creek and Pensacola/Worm Branch.

2.2 Reporting Requirements: Compliance with MS4 Requirements

Compliance mechanisms and goals regarding the six minimum control requirements are listed in Section 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0 and 8.0 of this document. Non-compliance issues, as addressed in Section 5.0 (Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination) and Section 6.0 (Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control) were resolved promptly. Over 150 enforcement actions (Stop Work Orders, Notice of Violations, declined construction inspections) were issued from the Planning and Building Department in 2015 for non-compliant BMPs on job sites. Two (2) illicit discharge complaints were received by the Planning Department in 2015, and both were addressed. The City of Fairhope effectively reduces, to the maximum extent practical, the discharge of pollutants, including sediment on construction sites, by requiring structural and non-structural controls, as set forth in plan and design reviews, BMP Inspections, enforcement of the Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance, *BMP Minimum Requirements*, and the storm water standards (within the Subdivision Regulations). Over 640 BMP inspections were conducted by the Planning Department in 2015.

2.3 Reporting Requirement: Monitoring – Water Sampling

The City of Fairhope's Phase II General Permit does not have monitoring requirements, therefore no water sampling data has been collected for 2015. The City is conducting yearly visual screenings (observing effluent water quality, condition of outfall structure, etc.) at the thirteen major watershed outfalls in Fairhope. The thirteen major outfalls are:

1. Fly Creek
2. Rock Creek
3. Pecan Street Pier (south)
4. Pecan Street Pier (north)
5. Fig Street @ South Mobile Street
6. Magnolia Beach Condos (north)
7. Magnolia Beach Condos (south)
8. Orange Street pier
9. Magnolia Beach Condos (center flume)
10. Volanta Avenue tributary
11. South Beach Park
12. Fairhope Pier
13. Gayfer Court tributary

Cowpen Creek, located within Fairhope's MS4 program, is an impaired stream, according to ADEM's classification for 303 (d) streams. The impairment is "atmospheric mercury deposition". According to land use data, the City of Fairhope MS4 area is not a contributor to this impairment, therefore the City is not conducting monitoring.

2.4 Reporting Requirement: Storm Water Activities

In 2015, the City of Fairhope received about 69” of rainfall. There were no catastrophic events reported. The Public Works Department performs general maintenance, installation and repair on infrastructure, and last year repaired ten (10) storm drain boxes (various watersheds). Additionally, Public Works conducted (or coordinated) seventeen (17) *major storm water projects* within the City of Fairhope. The major storm water projects are in six different watersheds: Big Mouth, Cowpen Creek, Fly Creek, Stack Gully, Tatumville and Volanta. Two (2) NRCS projects are included (Big Mouth Gully and Fly Creek Watershed). The major projects are listed below, organized by watershed:

1. Big Mouth (Six projects)

- a. *Project Name:* Stimpson Street Drainage Improvement
Project Completion Date: February 2015
Project Description: Public Works removed old drain box and upgraded the storm water capacity intake of the box. The overflow was also reengineered to handle the overflow of water caused by torrential rain events in order to prevent erosion.
- b. *Project Name:* Retention Pond Maintenance / Big Mouth Gully
Project Completion Date: July 2015
Project Description: Public Works installed two truckloads of class 2 rip rap and filter cloth to prevent erosion in waterway (North Section / Bayou / Oak Street).
- c. *Project Name:* Storm Drain Box Replacement – Fairhope Avenue West
Project Completion Date: August 2015
Project Description: Replaced existing storm drain boxes with larger boxes near School Street to increase storm water retention.
- d. *Project Name:* Fairhope Avenue Storm Drain Pipe Replacement
Project Completion Date: September 2015
Project Description: Public Works removed a storm drain pipe and utility lines at 624 Fairhope Avenue and installed a new pipe to address erosion concerns (on the right of way of Fairwood).



Pictured: Storm drain pipe replacement on Fairhope Avenue

Storm Water Activities, 2015 (cont.)

- e. *Project Name:* NRCS Project: Water Treatment Plant Emergency Repair (Stream Bank)

Project Completion: December 2015

Project Description: City hired a private contractor to add approximately 2500 tons of class 2 rip rap to repair storm damage to the stream bank (Project area was behind the UV building).



Pictured: Treatment Plant Stream Bank Stabilization

- f. *Project Name:* Fairhope Avenue West "Asphalt to Greenspace" Median Additions

Project Completion Date: December 2015

Project Description: Public Works removed asphalt from the center of Fairhope Avenue and installed landscaped grass medians from Bancroft to Ingleside A total of nine (9) medians were installed (including the ones installed in the Cowpen Creek watershed on Fairhope Avenue), ranging from 50 to 100 feet.



Pictured: Fairhope Avenue median ("Asphalt to Greenspace"), near the Post Office.

Storm Water Activities, 2015 (cont.)

2. Cowpen Creek (Five projects)

- a. *Project Name:* Storm Drain Box Replacement – Fairhope Avenue East
Project Completion Date: August 2015
Project Description: Public Works replaced existing storm drain boxes with larger boxes (near Fairhope Avenue & Hospital Drive) to increase storm water retention.
- b. *Project Name:* Porous Concrete @ Quail Creek
Project Completion: September 2015
Project Description: City hired private contractor to install 150' of porous sidewalk in Quail Creek (near Quail Creek Drive and Lakeridge Drive). This was installed under and around sensitive trees to allow for tree roots to collect water and reduce storm water runoff.



Pictured: Porous sidewalk @ Quail Creek

- c. *Project Name:* Fairhope Ave. Storm Drain Pipe Extension (west of CR 13)
Project Completion Date: December 2015
Project Description: Public Works extended the storm drain pipe under Fairhope Avenue (near CR 13).



Pictured: Fairhope Avenue pipe extension (near CR 13)

Storm Water Activities, 2015 (cont.)

Cowpen Creek

- d. *Project Name:* Fairhope Avenue East "Asphalt to Greenspace" Median Additions
Project Completion Date: December 2015
Project Description: Public Works removed asphalt from the center of Fairhope Avenue and installed landscaped grass medians from Ingleside to Greeno Road. Note that Fairhope Avenue spans two watersheds so this median project is listed in both the Big Mouth and the Cowpen Creek area, as two separate projects.

- e. *Project Name:* Fairhope Avenue Bio-Retention Project (@ Idlewild)
Project Completion Date: Ongoing as of December 2015
Project Description: In 2015, Public Works begin installing an engineered bio-retention area along the southern right of way of Fairhope Avenue near the Idlewild subdivision, to help ease the influx of storm water on neighboring properties. Utility lines were discovered in the project area, and the project had to be put on hold until the utility lines are moved. City is currently negotiating relocation of the utility lines (with the utility company) so that project can continue in 2016.

3. Fly Creek (Two projects)

- a. *Project Name:* Storm Drain Inlet Installation – Sandy Ford
Project Completion Date: January 2015
Project Description: Public Works removed drain box top and cut inlet out; regarded to a steeper drop box and reinstalled box top.
- b. *Project Name:* NRCS Project: Woodlands Drainage Project
Project Completion Date: December 2015
Project Description: City hired private contractor to install approximately 2600 tons of rip rap to the existing drainage channel; also shaped and graded the channel (Plantation Pines subdivision to the Woodlands subdivision).



Pictured: Woodlands Drainage Project

Storm Water Activities, 2015 (cont.)

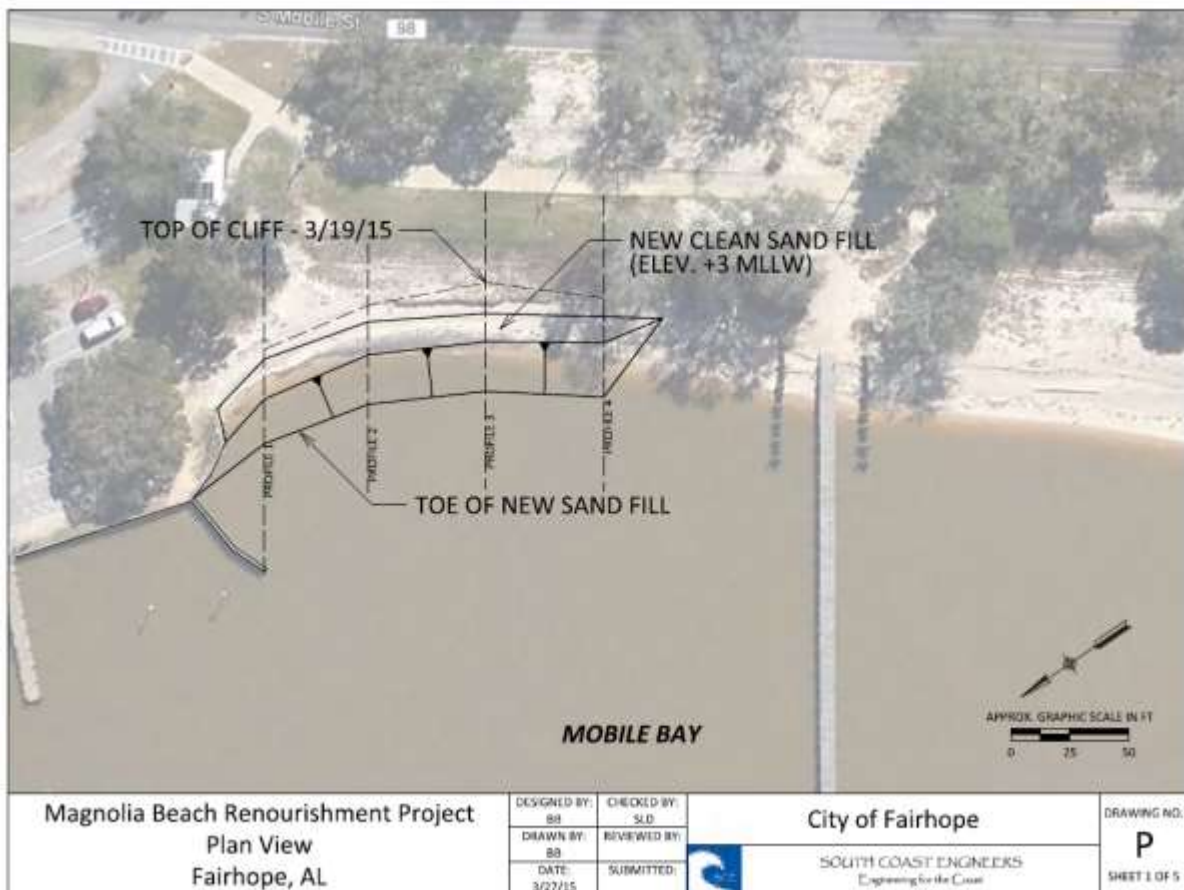
- 4. Point Clear Creek – None**
- 5. Pensacola Worm Branch - None**
- 6. Red Gully – None**
- 7. Rock Creek – None**

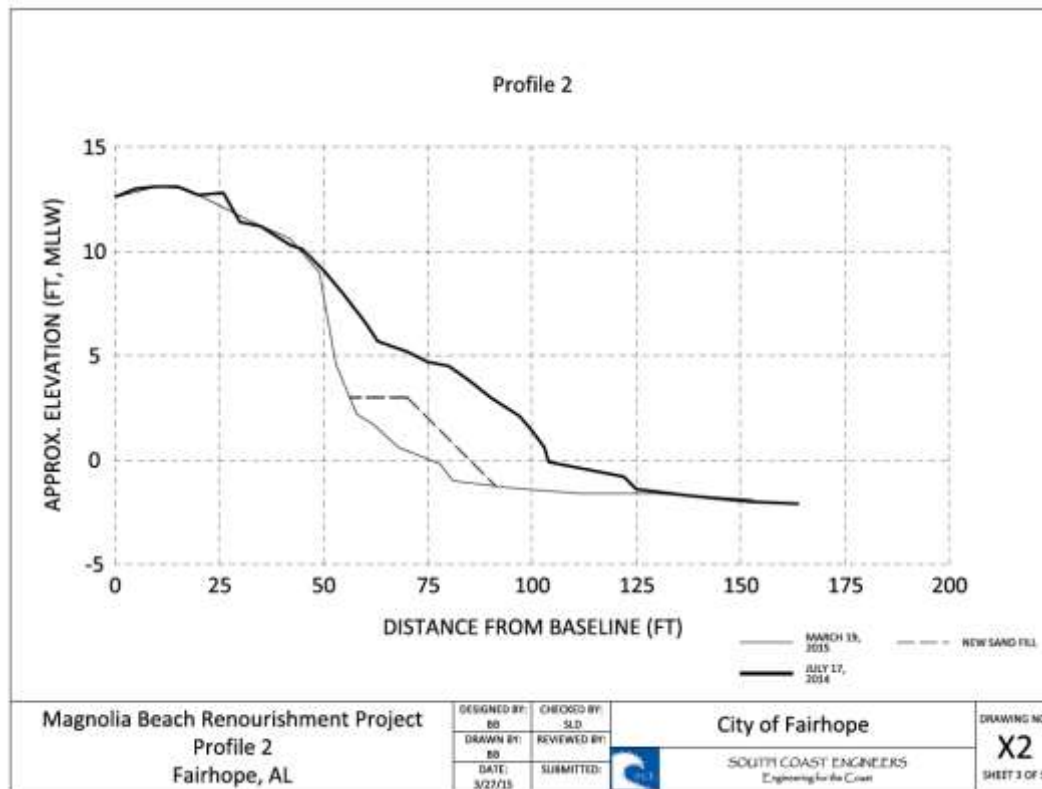
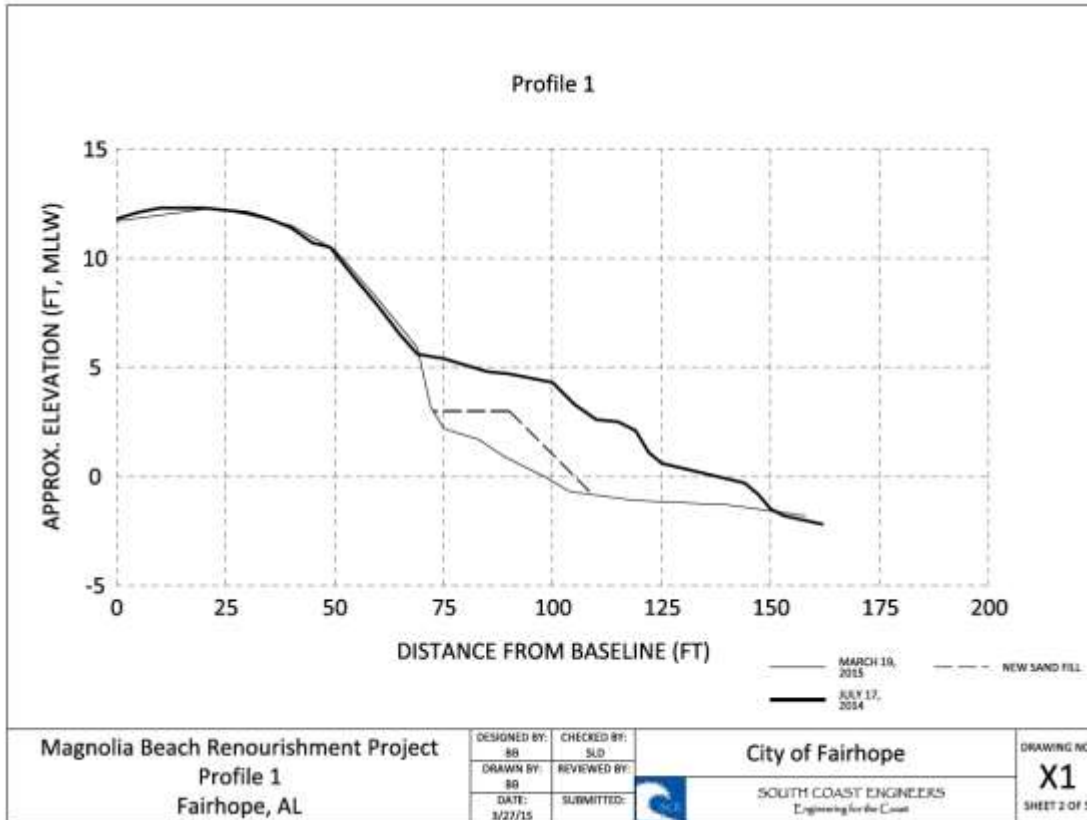
8. Stack Gully (One project)

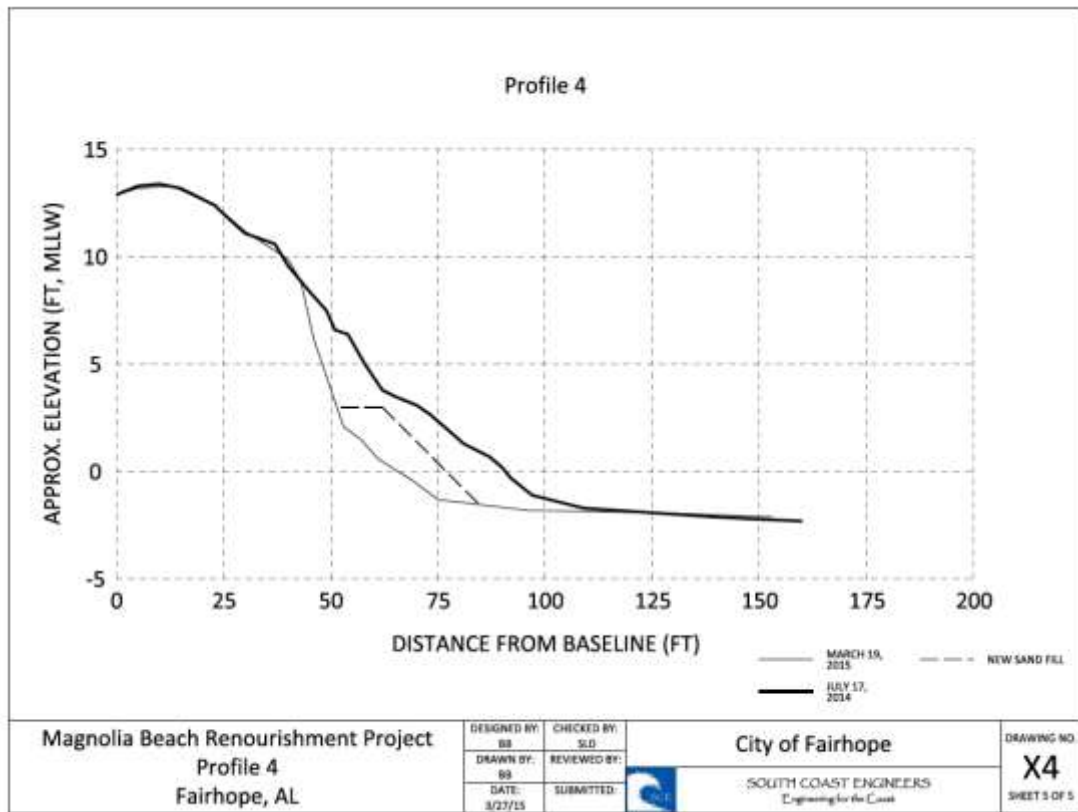
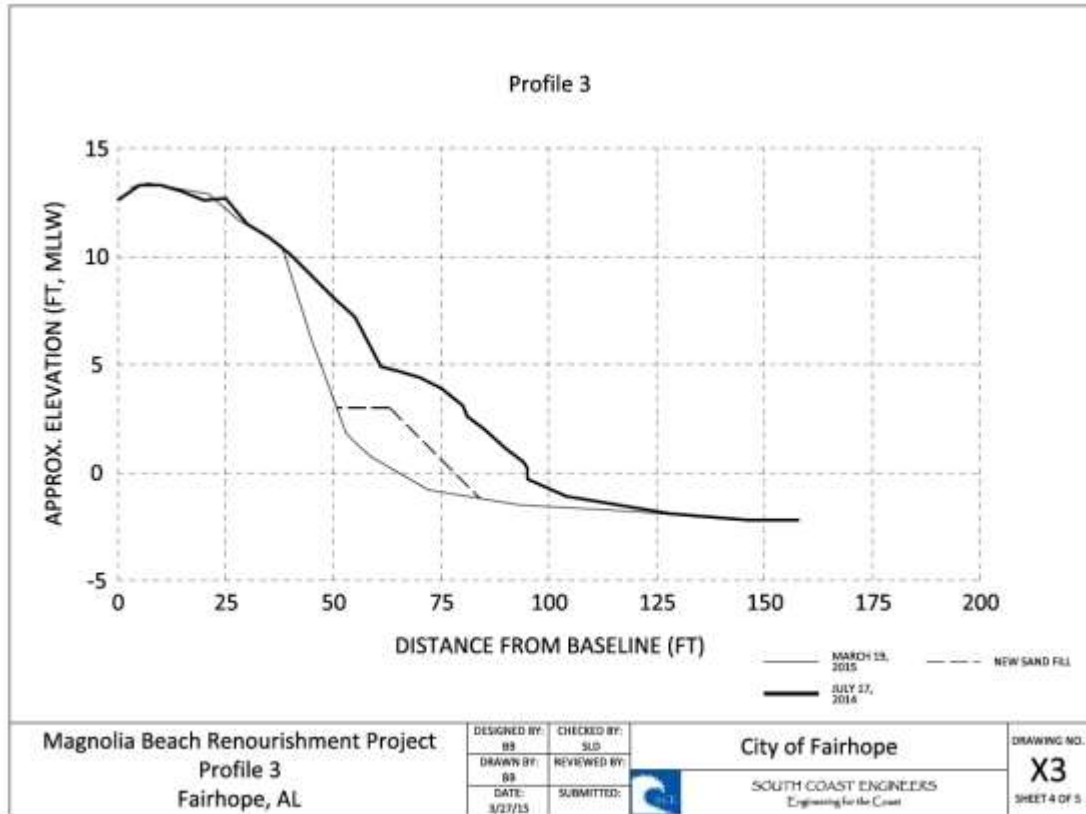
a. *Project Name:* Beach Renourishment (Magnolia Beach Park)

Project Completion Date: March 2015

Project Description: in April, Public Works added approximately 350 cubic yards of sand (14 loads @ ~25CY), placed as beach renourishment at Magnolia Beach Park (Pier Street boat ramp). The sand was placed at the base of the eroding bluff generally as shown below. The sand was beach compatible sand; had a large median grain size; was washed prior to hauling, and was of a very white color. This was the third time that sand has been placed on this beach.

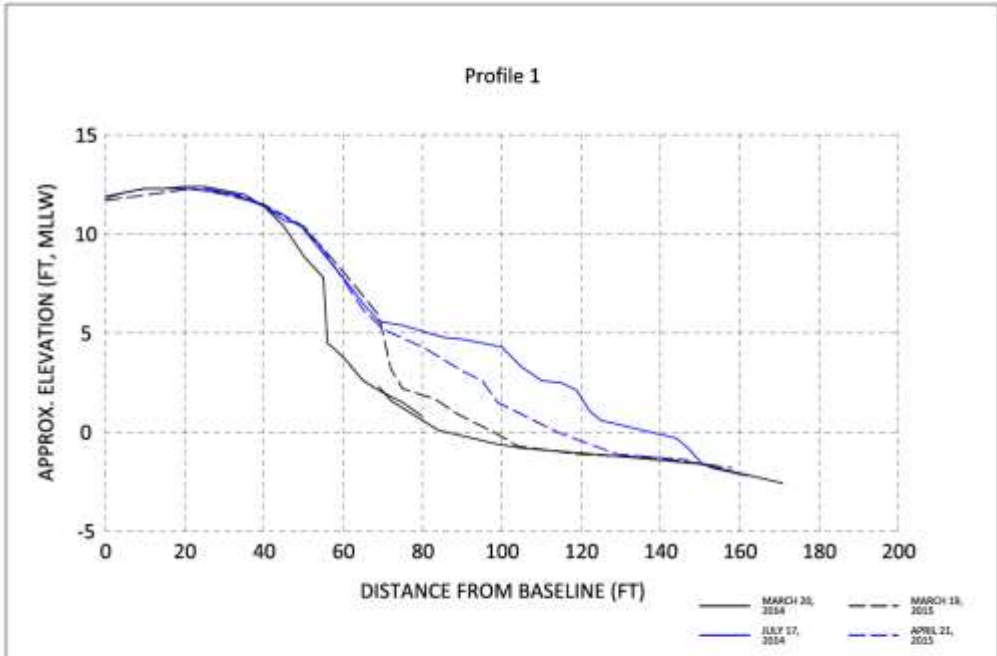




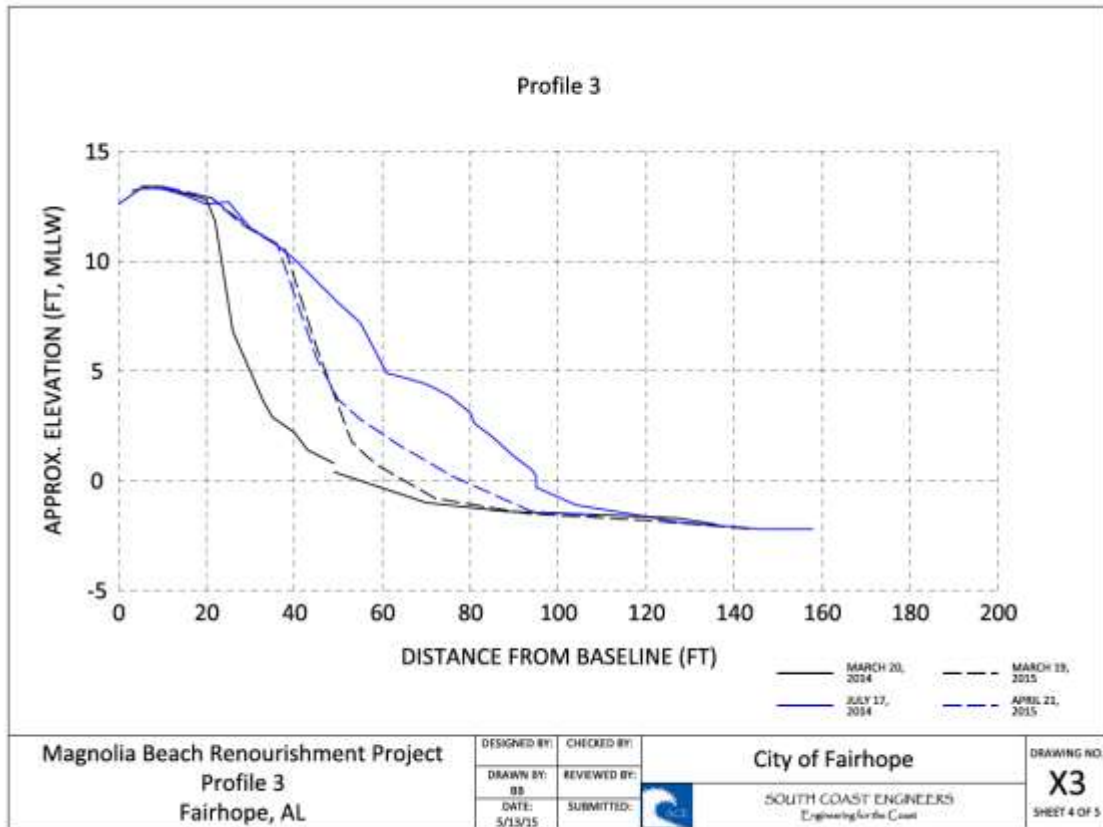
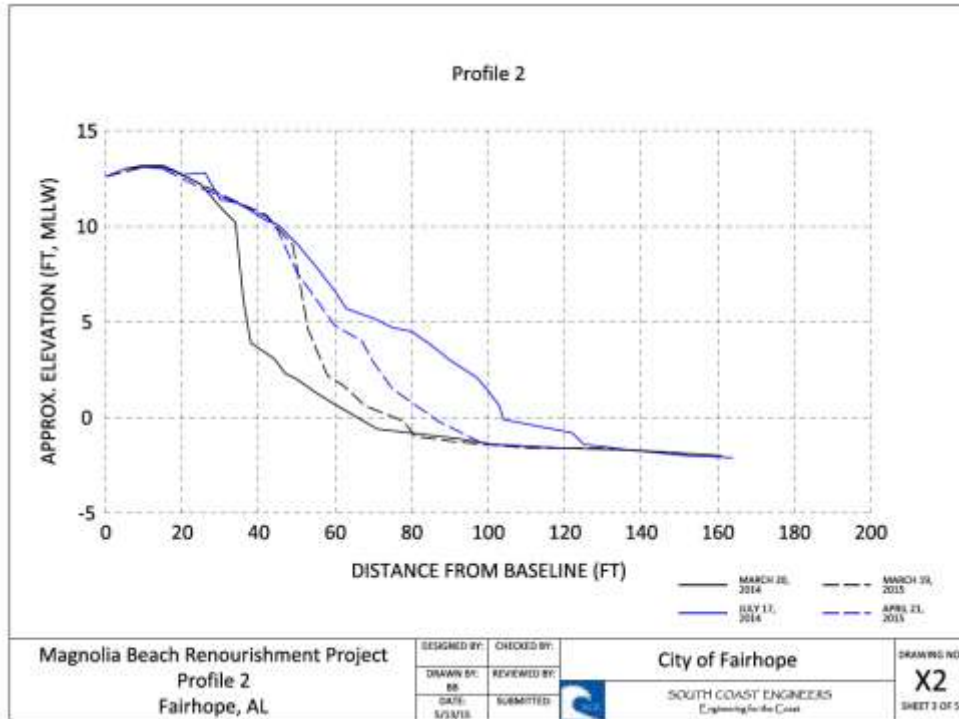


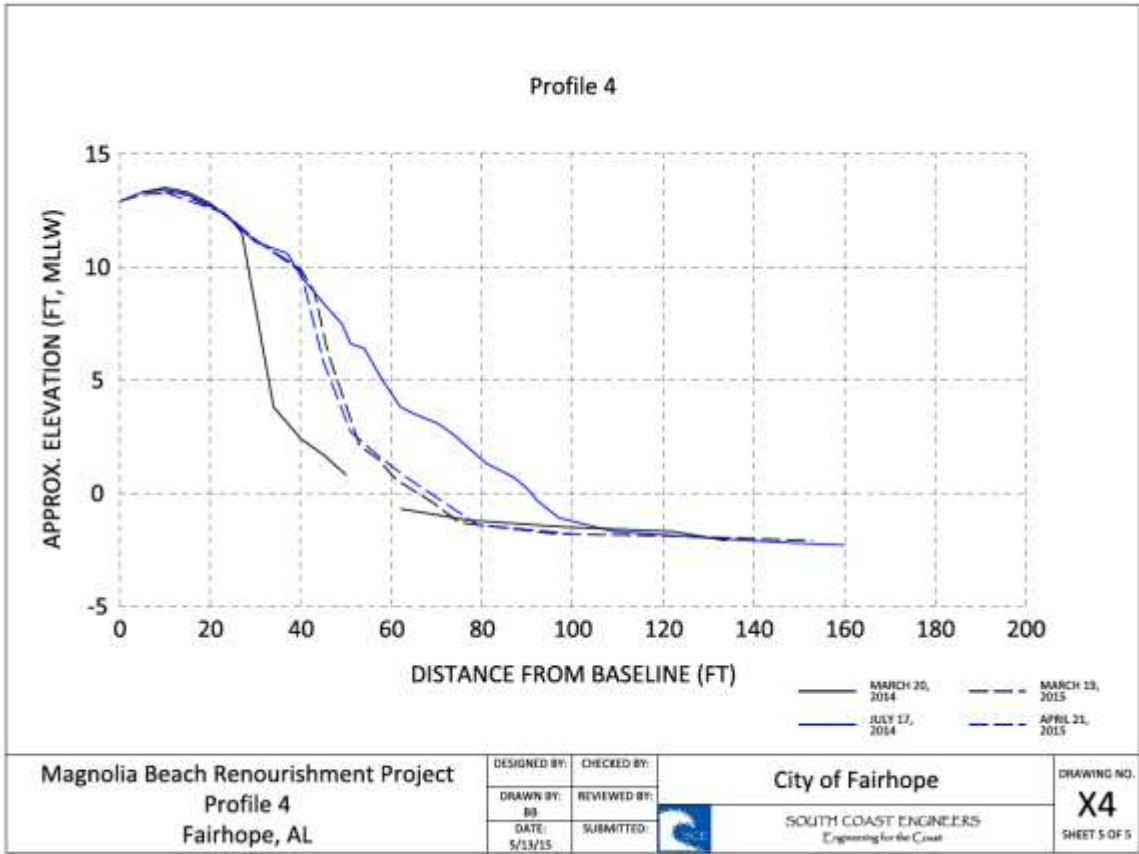


Magnolia Beach Renourishment Project Survey Layout Fairhope, AL	DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY:	City of Fairhope	DRAWING NO.	
	DRAWN BY: BB	REVIEWED BY:		SOUTH COAST ENGINEERS Engineering for the Coast	P
	DATE: 5/13/15	SUBMITTED:			SHEET 1 OF 5



Magnolia Beach Renourishment Project Profile 1 Fairhope, AL	DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY:	City of Fairhope	DRAWING NO.	
	DRAWN BY: BB	REVIEWED BY:		SOUTH COAST ENGINEERS Engineering for the Coast	X1
	DATE: 5/13/15	SUBMITTED:			SHEET 2 OF 5





Storm Water Activities, 2015 (cont.)

9. Tatumville (Two Projects)

- a. *Project Name:* Bio-retention on Ridgewood

Project Completion Date: August 2015

Project Description: Public Works built a bio-retention area on the right of way off Ridgewood (a cul-de-sac off Kirkman Lane). Grass was removed and a 50x50 pond was installed, consisting of sand, gravel and sod. This was installed to address storm water concerns in this area.



Pictured: Bio-retention area at end of Ridgewood cul-de-sac

- b. *Project Name:* City Landfill Drainage Improvement

Project Completion Date: December 2015

Project Description: Public Works installed a berm running parallel with the Public Works truck barn to divert water to the storm drain pipe that was installed under the landfill road. The storm water empties into a retention pond to hold sediment before emptying into the gully. Public Works also built two mini retention ponds inside the larger retention pond (behind The Haven) and built two drain boxes on the east side of the landfill road to slow flow of storm water coming off the landfill. Berms were added to the northeast side of the landfill road to channel water to the retention pond and prevent erosion.

Storm Water Activities 2015 (cont.)

10. Turkey Branch – None

11. Volanta (One project)

a. *Project Name:* North Section Street Pipe Installation (503 N. Section St.)

Project Completion Date: August 2015

Project Description: Public Works addressed bluff erosion by installing a new storm drain box and storm drain pipe. Additionally, a swell was built into the area over the pipe to catch any overflow of water not reaching storm drain boxes. This water was channeled into the new storm drain box at the end of Perdido Street.



Pictured: New storm drain box on N. Section Street

12. Waterhole Branch – None

Storm Water Activities: Proposed for 2016

As of December 31, 2015, Public Works has five (5) major storm water projects projected for completion by December 31, 2016. The proposed projects are (organized by watershed):

1. Cowpen Creek
 - a. Bio-retention project at Fairhope Avenue @ Idlewild
Complete bio-retention project which began in 2015
2. Fly Creek
 - a. Storm Drain Extension Project (Hwy. 104 between Veterans Drive & U. S. Highway 98). This project will include the addition of culverts, rip rap and fill material.
3. Rock Creek
 - a. Bio-retention pond on Parker Road. This project will add a bio-retention pond on the north side of Parker Road (at Main Street), installing drainage culverts and directing storm water to the Rock Creek watershed.
4. Stack Gully
 - a. Beach Management Plan @ Magnolia Beach Park (between Pier Street and Pecan Street)– A joint project with ADCNR. See project proposal for 2016 below:



Pictured: An example of beach erosion in Magnolia Beach Park (Pier Street boat ramp area).

Scope of Work

Fairhope Beach Management Plan Development

Background: Fairhope's two large, public, sandy, beach parks provide access to Mobile Bay and improve the quality of life and property values for all city residents. These public bay beach parks are treasures which are unique in Alabama and some of the most pleasant in the nation. Both of these beaches occasionally have suffered from erosion which has been addressed with forms of beach nourishment. The 2014 Magnolia Beach Emergency Repair Project placed 3,300 cubic yards of white sand at the north end of the Magnolia Beach and Bluff Park, and in 2015, another 330 cubic yards of sand were placed there. North Beach Park at the Municipal Pier has had dredged sands from the marina placed on it in the past. There are management issues related to wind-blown sand and vegetation at both public beaches and both suffer erosion at their north ends during most winters.

This proposal is to develop a City Beach Management Plan focused on monitoring and maintaining these beaches.

Proposed Scope of Work: South Coast Engineers, LLC (SCE) will provide these professional coastal engineering services to the City of Fairhope (City):

Task 1. Beach Profiles: – SCE will establish a set of beach profile locations which can be repetitively surveyed to monitor the beaches. This will document current conditions and future surveys will quantify changes. A total of 36 profile lines will be established at the two beach sites. These will include the 8 profiles established and measured in 2014 in the design of the Magnolia Beach Emergency Repair project. The other profiles will be established roughly 200 to 300 feet apart to best capture typical beach conditions. Elevation measurements will extend from the beach or bluff out across the beach into the water about 100 feet. All of these profiles will be surveyed in the fall/winter of 2015 as part of the development of the draft Beach Management Plan (Task 2) and one-third of them again in the summer of 2016 as part of this contract to measure the seasonality of the beach. Existing typical vegetation will be identified.

Task 2. Develop a draft City Beach Management Plan - SCE will prepare a draft Beach Management plan for the City to consider adopting for the future management of these two beaches. SCE staff will work with the City's staff in this task. At this time, it is envisioned that this will include the development of desired "design" or target minimum and maximum beach templates (elevation, width, slope, vegetation, and sand grain size) and a reduced formal monitoring program to measure future changes relative to those templates. Two issues to be addressed are renourishment decisions-intervals and

1



vegetation plans. The renourishment decisions-intervals will be addressed with a recommendation for a quantity of sand to be placed at Magnolia Beach and Bluff Park (and for future years through the establishment of the design templates). The recommendations of this plan will be informed by an analysis of the longshore sand transport climate. The plan may consider limited coastal structures to reduce renourishment needs and frequency. General vegetation plans will be established considering aesthetics, public usage, and wind-blown sand issues.

As the beaches of Fairhope are essentially public infrastructure which provide storm damage reduction for other public infrastructure, this beach management plan will be a maintenance program structured to address federal policies and regulations related to disaster assistance eligibility.

Task 3. Public Meetings and Project Management – SCE will meet with the City and citizens/committees of the City, and others as requested by the City, as needed to explain the objectives and details related to the beach management plan. It is envisioned that two public meetings will be held – one early in the process for input to the development of the plan and one near the end to present the draft plan and get input to the City decision-making process.

SCE Qualifications: SCE is uniquely qualified to perform these coastal engineering services. We are a Fairhope firm with a national reputation for coastal engineering/science and a proven track record working with the City. SCE staff designed the recreational beach at the Grand Hotel as well as the City's 2014 Magnolia Beach Emergency Repair Project – a high-profile, successful project which was completed on-time and under budget.

June 2, 2015

2

Engineering for the Coast



SOUTH COAST ENGINEERS

5. Tatumville Gully

- a. Landfill Drainage Project –Public Works plans to build an overflow concrete spillway on the roadway.

2.5 SWMP: Changes for FY 2016

The City of Fairhope Storm Water Management Plan 2016 reflects the following changes from last year:

1. 2.3 & 2.4 Watersheds: GIS has updated the MS4 area coverage (approximate acreage totals per watershed and the watershed map. MS4 limits are the same as the City limits, which have expanded over the last few years).
2. 3.0 Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts:
 - a. Added that FEAB now has eight (8) members.
 - b. Added AL-DOT as a MS4 neighboring partner (we work collectively with AL-DOT on our MS4 boundaries).
 - c. Added ADEM Water Quality Testing link as a BMP (under City website links).
 - d. Added “Fly Creek Watershed Restoration Project” 2013 (under City website links).
3. 4.0 Public Involvement / Participation: added FEAB as having eight (8) members.
4. 5.0 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: Storm Sewer Inventory and Mapping: Noted that this inventory is updated and available in hard copy (currently the electronic GIS version is not available).
5. 6.0 Construction Site Storm Water Run Off Control: Deleted the word “compliance” and replaced with “submittal requirements” under “Design Review” (in regards to storm water drainage review).
6. 7.0 Post Construction Storm Water Management: Added in new BMPs: the LID component (ordinances) in our Zoning and Subdivision Regulations.
7. 8.0 Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention: Added the word “Municipal” before “operations and maintenance” in the Requirements section.

2.6 Reporting Requirement: Government Entity Alliances (City, County, etc.)

While the City of Fairhope is under a Phase II general permit separate from any other municipality or county entity, education and data will frequently be shared with Daphne, Spanish Fort, Baldwin County and AL-DOT (our MS4 neighboring partners). The City of Fairhope is partnered with the Coastal Alabama Stormwater Team (CAST), and the Create a Clean Water Future campaign. As a collective community, we will rely on information being shared on a regular basis:

Create A Clean Water Future Partners:

The Partners

The Create a Clean Water Future Campaign was developed by the Coastal Alabama Stormwater Team (CAST), a coalition of community leaders and organizations working together to help communities in coastal Alabama address one of the biggest challenges to our way of life – stormwater runoff. Click on the logo of your local organization below and find out how you can get involved with Create a Clean Water Future activities in your community.



Source: www.cleanwaterfuture.com

2.7 Reporting Requirement: Six Minimum Control Measures

The SWMP addresses the Six Minimum Control Measure (MCM) requirements:

- a. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts
- b. Public Involvement / Participation
- c. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
- d. Construction Site Run Off Control
- e. Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Re-development
- f. Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The City of Fairhope has reached substantial compliance with the 2015 MCM through BMPs (Best Management Practices) and “Measurable Goals”. One measurable goal is incomplete for 2015 (Building Inspector did not recertify his Qualified Credentialed Inspector –QCI- training, but will obtain new certification in 2016. The Measurable Goals (and status of each) for 2015 are listed below:

Public Education and Outreach on Storm water Impacts (Section 3.0)

1. Stormwater Workshop/Conference by Planning Department Staff.
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? Yes
2. Stormwater Article in City Sketches
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? Yes
3. Erosion & Sediment Control Workshop for City Employees
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? Yes

Public Involvement/Participation (Section 4.0)

- 1. Public Educational Meeting on Stormwater**
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? Yes (Mandatory)
- 2. Public Review of SWMP**
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? Yes (Mandatory)

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (Section 5.0)

- 1. Update Storm Sewer Outfall Inventory**
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? Yes (Mandatory)
2. Smoke Test by Water Department
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? Yes
3. Public Works Dept. Meeting to address Waste Management Crews on Illicit Discharge Detection
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? Yes

4. Dry Weather Screening of 13 major outfalls

Status: Complete

Continue for 2016? Yes (Mandatory)

Construction Site Storm water Runoff Control (Section 6.0)

1. QCI Recertification by Planning Dept.: (1) Code Enforcement Officer
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? Yes
2. QCI Recertification of Building Dept. (3) Building Inspectors
Status: **Incomplete** (2 Building Inspectors acquired or were recertified; one did not recertify but is scheduled to obtain new certification in March '16)
Continue for 2016? Yes

Post-Construction Storm water Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Section 7.0)

1. Rain Barrel Workshop
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? Yes
2. Creek / Shoreline Assessment
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? Yes
3. LID Manual (Ordinances)
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? No (This project is complete : LID language has been added to the Subdivision Regulations and the Zoning Ordinance).

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations (Section 8.0)

1. Memo to all departments reminding employees of good housekeeping practices
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? Yes
2. **Dry weather screening of Public Works facility**
Status: Complete
Continue for 2016? Yes (Mandatory)
3. Commercial Pesticide Applicators License:
Status: Complete (Public Works recertified two employees and Golf Course recertified one; Parks and Rec. is not due until Nov. 2016.
Continue for 2016? Yes

More details on “Measurable Goals”, as well as BMPs, can be found within each MCM Section.

A summary of each of the six (6) Minimum Control Measures follows:

3 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 1: PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS

- **Requirements:** Implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.
- **Responsible Persons:** Planning Department; Building Department; Public Works Department; Special Events Coordinator
- **Rationale Statement:** In 2015, the City of Fairhope supported public education through the Fairhope Environmental Advisory Board (FEAB) and the Fairhope Planning Commission. FEAB is an environmental advisory board which is scheduled to meet monthly. In 2015, the FEAB met six times with quorum.

The Planning Commission is a formal public forum offering the community an opportunity to learn more about upcoming development projects. The City of Fairhope Planning Department provides notifications and postings for these public meetings, which are held monthly.

Minutes of the Planning Commission and the FEAB, once approved, are posted on line at:

<http://www.cofairhope.com/city-government/city-council-committee-minutes>.

The City of Fairhope adopted the “Create a Clean Water Future” campaign in 2014 (Resolution No. 2249-14) and continues to use this campaign to address litter and storm water pollution, both internally (with employee training) and with the general public. The Create a Clean Water Future program is a public service campaign spearheaded by the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program. The City of Fairhope has added “Create a Clean Water Future” stickers to many City vehicles, and is using the logo and link on the City of Fairhope website, business cards and on City publications. In the 2015 Summer issue of *City Sketches*, the Clean Water Future program was highlighted.

Citizen Complaints / Comments: The City of Fairhope receives complaints and comments, including storm water issues, from citizens by having a “General Contact” number listed on the City of Fairhope website. The number (251) 928-8003 is available 24/7 (directed to the Police Department after hours). Citizens can also enter a “Service Request” complaint on line, which is directed to the appropriate department:



The City of Fairhope takes part in several community events each year, such as Coastal Clean Up, Mobile Area Earth and Arbor Day (by offering education on the importance of trees, and by giving away seedlings). These events collectively reach over a 1,000 residents. Public Works coordinates these efforts.



Pictured: Coastal Clean Up, September 2015



Pictured: Arbor Day saplings being given away @ Faulkner(Feb. 2015)

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS. , cont.

The City of Fairhope supports public access to volunteer water testing results by posting a link to Alabama Water Watch on the City website. The Alabama Water Watch program provides volunteer water testing at three locations within the City limits monthly. Testing parameters include turbidity, dissolved oxygen, ph, temperature, and e coli.

Target audience for the City educational mechanisms are developers, contractors, landscapers, business owners, land owners, home owners and City employees. Pollutants of concern are sediment, oil residue from parking lots, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers and pathogens.

Target pollutants for this reporting period are:

- a. Sediment
- b. Pathogens

Sediment deposition is a major concern in Fairhope, since it is a terrain bordered by many gully systems, tributaries and three major creeks (Fly Creek, Rock Creek and Cowpen Creek). Rainfall in Fairhope averages more than 69"/year (based on data from the last five years). The Fairhope Planning Department is continually working to balance the rights of property owners with watershed and natural resource protection.

Citizen Storm water Facility Awareness Project: An inventory of the City of Fairhope's storm sewer infrastructure (including private/subdivision storm water facilities) was conducted in 2012. As part of this study, and added to areas of reoccurring storm water concerns, a list was derived of properties which may have failing or inadequate storm water facilities. The Planning Department, in conjunction with the Public Works Department, drafted and has sent out more than 39 courtesy letters to property owners, as of May 2015. Two (2) letters were sent out in 2015, to storm water facility owners in the Cowpen Creek and Fly Creek watershed. The letter requests storm water facility assessment, to ensure the storm water facility is still functioning as designed. This project serves as an outreach effort by the Planning Department / Public Works Department to correct or assess deficient storm water facilities, so that downstream properties (including water bodies) be better protected from flooding and runoff. The City receives feedback and requests additional information as a part of this effort. Usually, the notified property owner is a subdivision Property Owner Associations (POA). This project helped to facilitate coordination of assessments on many of these private properties, which were mostly older retention/detention ponds within subdivisions (exempt from the 2007 Subdivision Regulation amendment, requiring a three-year maintenance program). The most common feedback comment is a request for "Engineer of Record", which the City Planning Department provides to the POA or property owner, at no charge.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

Site Plan Reviews and BMP Inspections reduce sediment pollution: Between January and December of 2015, the Building Department issued approximately 690 permits for land disturbing activities (including single family, commercial new development, site work and demolition of structures) in the City of Fairhope Permitting Jurisdiction. The City of Fairhope Planning Department averaged about twenty-nine (29) residential reviews monthly (for construction of single family homes). Effective land use planning (through the Subdivision Regulation and Zoning Regulations) aids in storm water management. The Planning Department has one QCI certified employee (Code Enforcement Officer) and the Building Department has a goal to maintain or obtain QCI certification for all Building Inspectors on staff. Currently the Building Department has two (2) QCI certified building inspectors. The Code Enforcement Officer and the Building Inspectors inspect for and locate site BMP inefficiencies. QCI training provides the City of Fairhope with a mechanism to guide and oversee contractor's construction practices, as it relates to storm water. Local contractors are notified daily (on-site, via email or phone call) of correct BMP/ sediment / erosion control practices, through interaction with inspection and Code Enforcement personnel.

Pathogens are a high priority storm water pollutant concern. The Baldwin County Health Department monitors swimming area water quality, and issues swimming advisories accordingly. Signage is currently placed at:

1. North Beach Park entrance
2. Orange Street Pier
3. Volanta Avenue @ Mobile Bay

Water Quality signage alerts residents of any Baldwin County Health Department swimming advisories. The ADEM Beach Monitoring link has been added to the City website (Planning Department page) to inform residents of most recent pathogen levels tested for the three locations listed above. A Facebook post was used in Spring 2015 to advertise this link:

<http://www.adem.alabama.gov/programs/coastal/beachMonitoring.cnt>



PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

- **BMP** methods used for educational outreach:
 1. Brochures
 2. Public Educational Meetings
 3. City Website (www.cofairhope.com)
 4. Existing Demonstration projects (Rain Garden, Wetland Pond)
 5. Community Events
 6. Employee Certifications and Training
 7. Employee Erosion and Sediment Control (BMP) Workshop
 8. Pet Waste Bags in Parks
 9. Create a Clean Water Future (www.cleanwaterfuture.com)
(Litter / Storm Water Pollution program)

BMP # 1: Brochures promoting green space and storm water management, available at City offices (and/or on-line):

1. *Greener by the Yard*, Weeks Bay Watershed Project
2. *Fairhope Gullies*, joint effort of Mobile Bay National Estuary Program, Fairhope Single Tax, and the City of Fairhope
3. *Parks of Fairhope*, joint effort of the FEAB and the City of Fairhope
4. *Storm Water Management*, by EcoSolutions, created for the City of Fairhope
5. *Field Guide for Erosion and Sediment Control on Construction Sites in Alabama*, by Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee
6. *City Sketches*, quarterly newsletter for Fairhope residents. City Sketches will have at least one article yearly to focus on storm water related topics (including litter control). Also available on City website
7. *What is a Phase II Small MS4?* Brochure compiled by the Eastern Shore MS4 Storm water Education Outreach Team, available at the City of Fairhope Planning Department and Public Works building.
8. *Understanding Your Stormwater Management Program*; this 5minute video, produced by and shared with the permission of the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program, is an informational source for elected officials, and the general public. It briefly explains the importance and requirements of our local MS4 program. Available on the City of Fairhope website: www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-building/publications-and-forms

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont

BMP #2: Public Educational Meetings:

1. Town Hall Meeting –

a. August 13, 2015

City of Fairhope Planning Department hosted a two hour meeting at the Civic Center to gather public input on the Comprehensive Plan Update.

b. May 7, 2015

City of Fairhope Planning Commission hosted a special one-hour meeting to present the Comprehensive Plan Update Findings Report (Council Chambers).

2. Earth Day – April 18th @ Fairhope South Beach Park (10 a.m. to 6 p.m.)

About 100 vendors participated in the event. City of Fairhope Planning Department hosted a booth for local watershed and storm water information. City of Fairhope Public Works provided recycling for the event, as well as a electronic recycling amnesty day. Thousands of people attended the Earth Day event.

3. Rain Barrel Workshop – May 14th @ City of Daphne City Hall

Hosted by City of Daphne (City of Fairhope assisted with the event, and sent email notifications out to Fairhope subdivision POA's as advertisement, in addition to advertising in the lobby of Public Works and City Hall). About 10 people attended the event.



Pictured: City of Fairhope Planning Department staff at Earth Day 2015, with Rain Barrel and Create a Clean Water Future give-a-ways.

BMP # 3: City Website (www.cofairhope.com) has informative links for:

1. Alabama Water Watch (“Visiting”)
2. ADEM Water Quality Testing
www.cofairhope.com/living/water-quality-report
3. Create a Clean Water Future
www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-zoning/publications-and-forms
4. City Rain Garden (“Planning Department”)
5. Waste Management (“Public Works”)
6. MS4 Annual Report / Storm Water Management Plan (“Planning Dept.”)
7. Zoning Ordinance / Subdivision Regulations (“Planning Department”)—includes LID Component in each, added in 2015
www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-zoning/publications-and-forms
8. *Understanding Your Stormwater Management Program*; 5 minute video produced and shared with the permission of the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program. It is an informational source for elected officials and the general public. This media clip briefly explains the importance and requirements of our local MS4 program. Available on the Planning Department page.
9. Municipal Code of Ordinances (“Planning Department”)
 - a) Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (#1398)
 - b) Red Soils Ordinance (# 1423)
 - c) Wetlands Ordinance (#1370)
 - d) Construction Site Waste Ordinance (#958)
 - e) Illicit Discharge Ordinance (#1516)
10. Fly Creek Watershed Restoration Project (2013)
www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-zoning/publications-and-forms

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

BMP # 4: Demonstration projects continue to provide educational signage:
(Responsible Department: Public Works)

- a. Wetland Pond @ North Beach Park – this simulated Wetland Pond was created several years ago, to reduce pathogens entering Mobile Bay, from duck pond water run off. The pond features native plants and is a joint project from the MBNEP and City of Fairhope. Public Works maintains this pond.
- b. Rain Garden @ City Hall – this 480 square foot rain garden was installed by City employees in 2003, to treat run off from 2,600 square feet of asphalt from the City Hall parking lot. This project was funded in part by Gulf Coast Resource Conservation and Development. Public Works maintains this pond monthly. Details of this project, and the benefits of rain gardens, are available on the City of Fairhope website (www.cofairhope.com).



Pictured: Rain Garden @ City Hall (Feb. 2016)



PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

BMP # 5: Community Events in 2015 (Responsible Department: Public Works Director; Special Events Coordinator)

- a. *Mobile Area Earth Day* (April 2015). This event was held at South Beach Park in Fairhope (April 18). City of Fairhope Public Works Department hosted and provided waste management and recycling services for this event. The Planning Department provided a Watershed Map of the City of Fairhope, educating residents on which watershed they live in, and provided information on City of Fairhope storm water standards, and the Create a Clean Water Future program.
- b. *Coastal Clean Up* (September 2015). This is a community beach clean up event, organized by local volunteers. Approximately 2500 pounds of trash was collected, thanks to nearly 700 volunteers who participated in this event (including a class from Fairhope High School). This event on September 19th was advertised in newsletter *City Sketches* (Fall 2015).
- c. *America Recycles Day* (November 2015). This event, highlighting e-waste recycling and paper recycling (shredding of documents), was held at the City of Fairhope Public Works facility on November 14th.
- d. *Arbor Day* (February 2015). This event is held at Faulkner State Community College campus in Fairhope yearly. In 2015, the City gave away about 1,100 native seedlings. The event also included music, and a ceremony where several local businesses/ organizations were recognized for beautification and/or environmental stewardship. Heritage tree owners were recognized in the community. The winner of the Arbor Day Foundation poster contest was recognized as well. Tree companies were on hand to offer free advice. February 28, 2015 / February 27, 2016
- e. *Water Festival @ Fairhope Intermediate School (ACF Event)* May 12th, 2015, 12 to 2 p.m. This event provides 4th grade students with instructional experiences about water, conservation and our local environment. The City of Fairhope Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer assisted with some of the activities on site: Stormwater Obstacle Course; Goopy Garbage; and Model Watershed. The City of Fairhope has committed to offering a \$500 sponsorship to this event in 2016.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

BMP # 6: Employee Certifications / Training, 2015:

1. The City of Fairhope has staff certified for the proper application of pesticides and herbicides. This certification by the State of Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries encourages proper application and use, which contributes to less pesticide and herbicide run off into area waters. Public Works and the Golf Course renewed their certifications in 2015 (or Jan. 2016).

Recreation and Parks is due to renew his certification in 2016:

-State of Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries Pesticide Applicators Certification (3 year certification):

a. Public Works: Horticulturist: Permit # 14654 (Exp.:10/28/2018)

b. Public Works: Landscape Sup., #13571, (Exp.: 01/08/2019)

c. Golf Course Grounds Supervisor, # 13550 (Exp.: 12/28/2018)

d. Parks and Recreation Supervisor, # 13268 (Exp. 11/28/2016)

2. The City of Fairhope has staff certified and knowledgeable in Storm Water Management:

-Planning Dept;

Qualified Credentialed Inspector, or "QCI":

a. Code Enforcement Officer, recertified in November 2014
(QCI # 25712-Expires 10/2016)

-Building Department

Qualified Credentialed Inspector, or "QCI":

a. Building Inspectors (2), recertified in 2014:

(QCI# 65045-Expires 10/2016)

(QCI#72718-Expires 09/2016)

(Note: QCI#68815 expired in 3/15 but is set to attend QCI course in 03/2016 to regain certification)

-Planning Dept. Certified Storm Water Inspector:

a. Code Enforcement Officer, certified in November 2012
Certificate # 4764 (National Storm water Center Course)
Expires 11/2017

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACT, cont.



Pictured: City of Fairhope new Building Inspector with QCI certificate (2015)

BMP #7: Employee Erosion and Sedimentation Workshop

The City of Fairhope Planning Department and Building Department hosted the annual employee Erosion and Sedimentation Workshop at the Nix Center on October 22, 2015. This 1 ½ hour workshop reminded employees of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control standards required by the City of Fairhope, as well as State and Federal regulations. Emphasis is placed on right of way and utility work, as well as other planned and emergency projects, as may be applicable to the different City of Fairhope departments. Also, a documentary was viewed (“Americas Amazon”) to present a basic knowledge of our areas abundant natural resources, and the connection with storm water. Each utility or street department within the City is expected to send employees such as crew leaders, assistant supervisors and/or supervisors. Thirty nine employees attended the event.

BMP # 8: Pet Waste Bags in City Parks

Pet waste bag dispensers are available in City parks, including the Dog Park and Stimpson Field. Pet waste bags are available free to the public, and encourage removal of pet waste from public areas. The Animal Control Officer (under the Public Works Department) is responsible for keeping pet waste bag dispensers full, and for enforcement of City Ordinance #988, which requires owners to clean up after their pets on public property. This helps keep pet waste (and therefore pathogens) out of storm drains and area waters.

Responsible Person(s): Public Works Department (Animal Control Officer)

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

BMP #9: Create a Clean Water Future Campaign

The City of Fairhope adopted Resolution # 2249-14 in July 2014. This logo is being used on the City of Fairhope website and publications, as well as over 60 City of Fairhope vehicles. The website (www.cleanwaterfuture.com) contains valuable resources for City employees, residents and educators to use in our community. Promotional materials were purchased (water bottles, frisbees and stickers) to get the word out about this campaign. These materials are given away at Earth Day. In addition to internal outreach through staff meetings, Community Outreach for this campaign includes a watershed ad in the local Fairhope High School Football Program for 2015, and water bottle hand-outs at local cub scout meetings, discussing storm water pollution and environmental matters. Contractors are encouraged to obtain QCI certification, and these promotional materials are given to them as well, for their participation in the QCI certification program.



Pictured: Local contractor gets CWF rewards from the Planning Department for obtaining QCI certification in 2015.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

Did you know that Fairhope High School is in the Fish River Watershed?

**Let's protect OUR territory
Put It In the CAN Pirate fan
Only Losers LITTER.
GO PIRATES!**

Hut Hut! Don't flick the butt! Cigarette butts are litter, too.

Sack your trash!

Don't get blind-sided by dirty water.

Littering is like punting on 1st down.

Let's win one for Fish River!

Carry the ball! Our goal is a Clean Water Future.

The City of Fairhope and the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program are Creating a Clean Water Future One School at a Time. For more information please visit www.cleanwaterfuture.com

A watershed is defined as the area of land that drains to a particular stream or water body.

Pictured: Create a Clean Water Future football program ad (FHS: 2015)

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

➤ **Measurable Goals:**

Measurable Goals – Recap For 2015

1. Storm Water Related Workshop, Seminar for Planning Department Staff

Status: Complete

Comments: Staff attended six (6) storm water conferences/seminars in 2015:

- a. January 28th, 2015 – *LID Workshop: Bio-retention Design & Vegetation* (City Planner attended this 6 hour event @ Weeks Bay.
- b. January 29th, 2015 – *LID Workshop: Swale, Level Spreader, and Vegetated Filter Strip Design*. City Planner attended this 6 hour event @ Weeks Bay.
- c. February 25, 2015—*LID Workshop: Constructed Storm water Wetland Design & Vegetation*. City Planner attended this 6 hour event @ Weeks Bay.
- d. February 26, 2015 – *LID Workshop: Permeable Pavement Design* City Planner attended this 6 hour event at Weeks Bay.
Note : LID Workshops at Weeks Bay were a collaboration of Auburn, Alabama Coop Extension, Baldwin County Soil and Water Conservation District, Weeks Bay Foundation, Weeks Bay Reserve Coastal Training and the Create a Clean Water Future partnership.
- e. July 22, 2015 – *14th Annual Alabama Land Use Law Update* Bay Minette, AL (By: University of North AL)
Planning and Zoning Director attended this all day event, which discussed the fundamentals of municipal storm water management; Flood impacts and new development; legal and legislative updates; and Zoning in AL
- f. November 12th, 2015 – *AL Coastal Comprehensive Plan, Mobile & Baldwin Counties*
Robertsdale, AL (By: DCNR & USACE)
City Code Enforcement Officer (Planning Department) attended this two-hour workshop, which discussed the Comprehensive Plan modeling; purpose of ACCP; State comprehensive plans history and resiliency needs for coastal AL; participant’s vision. Also there was an exercise for input based on local needs and observations.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

2. Storm Water Article in *City Sketches*

Status: Complete (Spring 2015)

Comments: Article on the Create a Clean Water Future program ran in the Summer issue.

Learn More About Our Clean Water Future

From its prime location, perched on a high bluff overlooking Mobile Bay, it's easy to see how water has played a huge role in Fairhope history. We may no longer have Bayou de la Grande bringing people to our shore, but making sure that the water of Mobile Bay, as well as the creeks and rivers that empty into it, is as clean as it can be is more important than ever.

"All the things that make Coastal Alabama special—the seafood we eat, beautiful natural habitats, and a way of life that is built on enjoying our waterways—depend on clean, pollution-free water, and that is why the City has gotten behind the 'Create a Clean Water Future' campaign," said Kim Burneister, code enforcement officer with the City of Fairhope.

The City passed a resolution last summer to adopt the education campaign in support of the MS4 program (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System), through the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, which covers storm water release into Mobile Bay.

"Every time it rains, storm water carries mud, trash, toxins, and oil residue from streets, parking lots, and yards directly into our water, into Mobile Bay and eventually the Gulf," said Mayor Tim Bass. "Once storm water runoff reaches our waterways it affects the health and safety of our communities, our local businesses, and the future of our children."

Residents can view the City's Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) and the MS4 Annual Report on the City's website at www.fairhope.com/departments/planning-and-zoning/publications-and-forms

Other day-to-day tips for homeowners include the proper disposal of pet waste so that it doesn't get washed into a storm sewer, mulching grass clippings or using a compost pile for yard waste, watering only when necessary and being careful not to run water on paved surfaces that drain into storm sewers, and washing your car at a commercial car wash that captures the run-off.

Coastal Cleanup

Alabama Coastal Cleanup had a record turnout this past September with over 3,500 participants joining in to clean up Alabama's coastal areas and state waterways. The City of Fairhope had over 600 volunteers participate in 2014.

The City of Fairhope was awarded the Coastal Cleanup Award at the 2014 Alabama PSL's Governor's Award Program in Montgomery. The Governor's Awards Program (sponsored by the Alabama PSL's (People Against a Littering State), are held to recognize those groups, individuals and municipalities which go on-site and beyond to make Alabama a cleaner state. The awards recognize efforts in litter control, recycling, environmental education, and beautification. The City of Fairhope began sponsoring the cleanup note for the Annual Alabama Coastal Cleanup 10 years ago.

Saturday, September 19, marks the 20th Annual Alabama Coastal Cleanup, and for Fairhope residents, it's a great opportunity to not only clean up along the coast but to clean up city-wide. Again this year the City of Fairhope is encouraging neighborhood groups and others to join together to pick up trash and help make a difference.

Volunteers, community organizations, individuals, school groups and families are needed to help with the Coastal Cleanup. Volunteers who sign up early will receive a free t-shirt. T-shirts and other supplies can be picked up at the James F. Nix Center on Friday September 18th from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. All other volunteers can sign in at the Fairhope Pier on Saturday, September 19th beginning at 8 a.m. The cleanup takes place from 8 a.m. to noon. Also this year, as part of the day's activities, the Fairhope Public Utilities Electric Department will have a public power display and Gas Department will cook hotdogs between 10 a.m. and noon at the south end of the Fairhope beach from park. Everyone is invited.

As a part of that effort this year to help help Alabama and Fairhope beautiful! Please call 251-929-4196 to register your group or organization or for additional information.

8 Fairhope City Monthly Summer 2015

3. BMP Workshop for City Employees

Status: Complete (October 2015)

Comments: Planning Department hosted an Erosion and Sediment Control Workshop for City employees on October 22, 2015 at the Nix Center. Thirty nine employees attended. This event targeted utility and construction crews. Workshop lasted 1.5 hours and included a viewing of the "America's Amazon".

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

Measureable Goals For 2016:

1. Storm Water Education / Seminar

Responsible Department : Planning Department

Goal: Staff shall attend one storm water related workshop, conference or seminar annually

Due: December 2016

2. Storm Water Article in City Sketches

Responsible Department: Public Works

Goal: Ensure there is at least one storm water related article in City Sketches (quarterly newsletter for citizens) per year

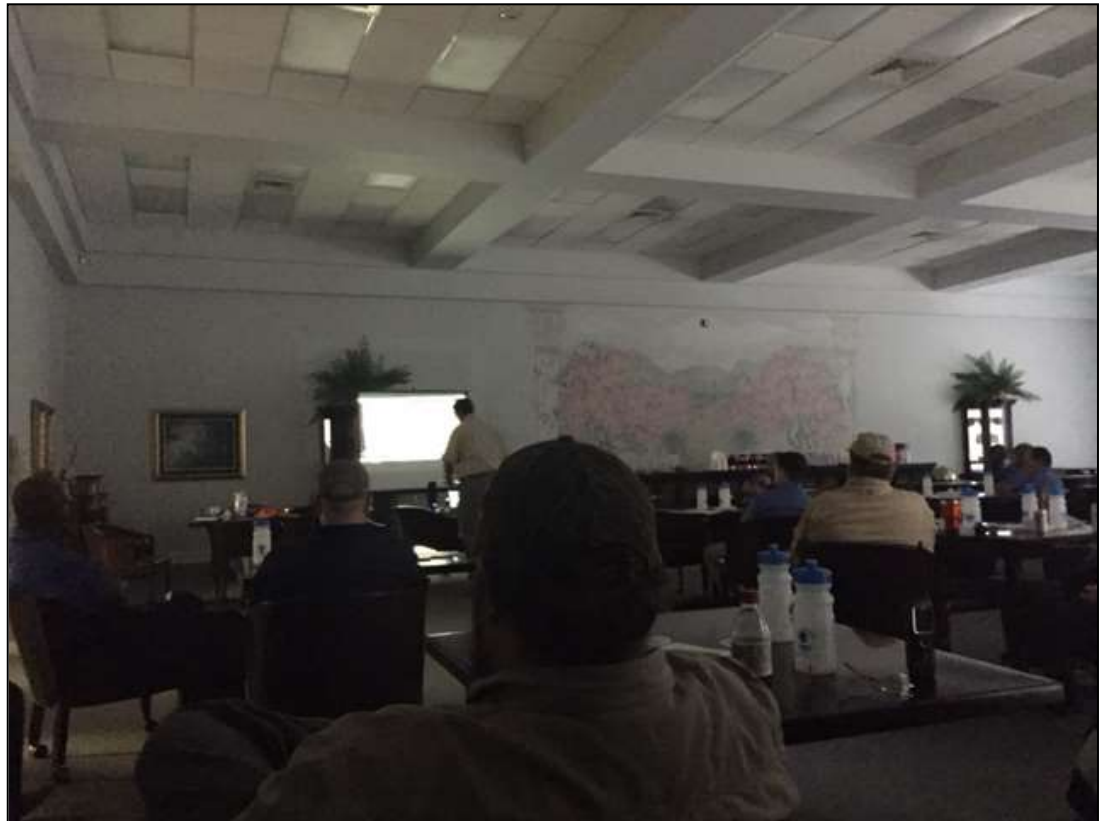
Due: December 2016

3. Erosion and Sediment Control Workshop for City Employees

Responsible Department: Planning Department

Goal: Host workshop for City employees to demonstrate BMP techniques, minimum standards for storm water compliance.

Due: December 2016



Pictured: Erosion and Sediment Control Workshop for City employees (Oct. 2015). City employees watch “Americica’s Amazon” after a briefing on City, State and Federal storm water regulations.

4 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 2: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT / PARTICIPATION

- **Requirements:** At a minimum, comply with State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.
- **Responsible Persons:** Planning Department; Building Department
- **Rationale Statement:** The City of Fairhope offers opportunities for public review, involvement and participation in the City of Fairhope Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). The SWMP and the MS4 Annual Report are posted on the City website, under the Planning Department page, “publications” (www.cofairhope.com). The Planning Commission, a group of appointed volunteers who offer insight and approval on Planning Department procedures and policies, meets monthly. The meeting is open to the public. In 2015, the Planning Commission held twelve (12) monthly meetings, plus one special meeting to present the Comprehensive Plan updates. Frequent topics of discussion were LID / storm water standards regarding upcoming projects (subdivisions, multi-use and commercial development). The Planning Commission meeting was utilized as a public review forum for the SWMP 2016 (January 2016). The Planning Department is responsible for coordination of these efforts. Storm water issues, as well as other environmental concerns, are also frequently addressed at the Fairhope Environmental Advisory Board (FEAB), which is scheduled to meet monthly; FEAB met six times in 2015 and increased membership to eight members in 2015. The City of Fairhope Planning Department offers a City employee liaison to attend and take minutes for the FEAB. Minutes of all public meetings are available on line for public viewing.

The City of Fairhope complies with State and local public notice requirements for Public Meetings, and these meetings are posted on the “Calendar of Events” on the City website:



Fairhope's website

Pictured: Calendar of Events on

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 2: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT / PARTICIPATION Cont.

The City of Fairhope held two meetings regarding Comprehensive Plan Updates: a “Town Hall Meeting” in August 2015 and a Planning Commission Special meeting in May 2015. The City of Fairhope Comprehensive Plan was originally adopted in 2000 (last updated in 2006). Mailer was sent out to residents for the August Town Hall meeting:

Target audiences:

- a. Homeowners
- b. Subdivision Property Owner Associations
- c. Environmental groups
- d. Educational groups
- e. Commercial business owners

➤ BMPs used for Public involvement of Public Meetings:

1. BMP#1: Ads in newspapers as per legal requirements
2. BMP#2: City Hall posting of notices for public meetings
3. BMP#3: Subdivision Property Owner Association Contact List (email)
4. BMP#4: City of Fairhope Planning Commission: The Planning Commission is a monthly meeting (first Monday of each month at 5 p.m.). It is held at the Fairhope Civic Center and is open to the Public. The objective and purpose is to promote health, safety, morals and general welfare of present and future residents of Fairhope and to bring about the coordinated and efficient development of the City. Minutes are available on-line.
5. BMP #5: Fairhope Environmental Advisory Board (FEAB): The City of Fairhope Planning Department facilitates monthly volunteer meetings on environmental issues. The FEAB currently meets on the 2nd Friday of each month at 3:00 p.m. at City Hall (Delchamps Room). This volunteer based advisory board which currently has 5 members makes recommendations to City leaders, and offers a third party evaluation of City procedures and regulations. Frequently the topic is storm water management. The FEAB met six times in 2015: May, August, September, October, November and December. Currently there are eight members. The minutes of the 2015 FEAB meetings are available on line:

www.cofairhope.com/city-government/city-council-committee-minutes

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 2: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT / PARTICIPATION
Cont.

6. BMP#6: Recycling Committee— This committee currently has nine (9) members. Public Works facilitates this monthly meeting and offers a City liaison to attend. This committee’s main goal is to support the City of Fairhope Recycling program. Reducing the waste stream reduces landfill impacts, playing a role in storm water quality in Baldwin County. In 2015, the committee did a comprehensive study on different methods of recycling. Single stream, dual stream and continuation of the current method used were discussed and researched at length. It was decided that the current method of recycling was the best (curbside, sorted). The Recycle Committee participated in several community events in 2015, including Earth Day, America Recycles Day, Arts and Crafts Festival, Opening Day @ Founders Park and at Volanta Sports Park, Birdfest @ Faulkner, and First Friday Art Walk. The Recycling Committee met ten (10) times at quorum in 2015 and the minutes of these meetings are available on line:

www.cofairhope.com/city-government/city-council-committee-minutes



Pictured: Mailer used for Comprehensive Plan Update “Town Hall Meeting”

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 2: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT / PARTICIPATION Cont.

➤ Measurable Goals

Measurable Goals, Recap For 2015:

1. Facilitate Storm Water Educational Public Meetings

Status: Complete (December 2015)

Comments:

- a. FEAB –The Fairhope Environmental Advisory Board met six (6) times in 2015 (May, August, September, October, November and December). These minutes are available on line.
- b. Planning Commission: held twelve (12) public meetings in 2015 to discuss upcoming subdivisions, new development, and regulation changes. The agendas and minutes of these meetings are available on the City website.
- c. Planning Commission Special Meeting: May 7, 2015
Special meeting held at 5:00 p.m. (Council Chambers) to discuss Comprehensive Plan Update Findings Report. Planning Department facilitated this meeting.
- d. Town Hall Meetings – August 13, 2015: Public meeting was held from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. to discuss updates to the City of Fairhope Comprehensive Plan. Planning Department facilitated this meeting.
- e. Recycling Committee – the City of Fairhope Recycling Committee met ten (10) times in 2015. These minutes are available on line.

2. SWMP Review

Status: Complete (January 2016)

Comments: The Storm Water Management Plan (2016) and related ordinances were reviewed by the Planning Commission on January 4, 2016. The Planning Department facilitated this public review. As part of the review, the Planning Commission and audience viewed the 5 minute video produced by the Mobile Bay NEP “Understanding Your Storm Water Management Plan”. Public notices were sent to subdivision POA groups, and posted as per legal requirements.



**MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 2: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT / PARTICIPATION
Cont.**

Measurable Goals For 2016:

1. Public Educational / Public Input Meeting for Storm water

Responsible Department: *Planning Department*

Goal: Facilitate at least one educational meeting per year (such as through FEAB), for the community; send email and/or other notices out accordingly. This meeting will allow the public to offer input on the City of Fairhope's storm water plans and policies (in regards to new and improved development).

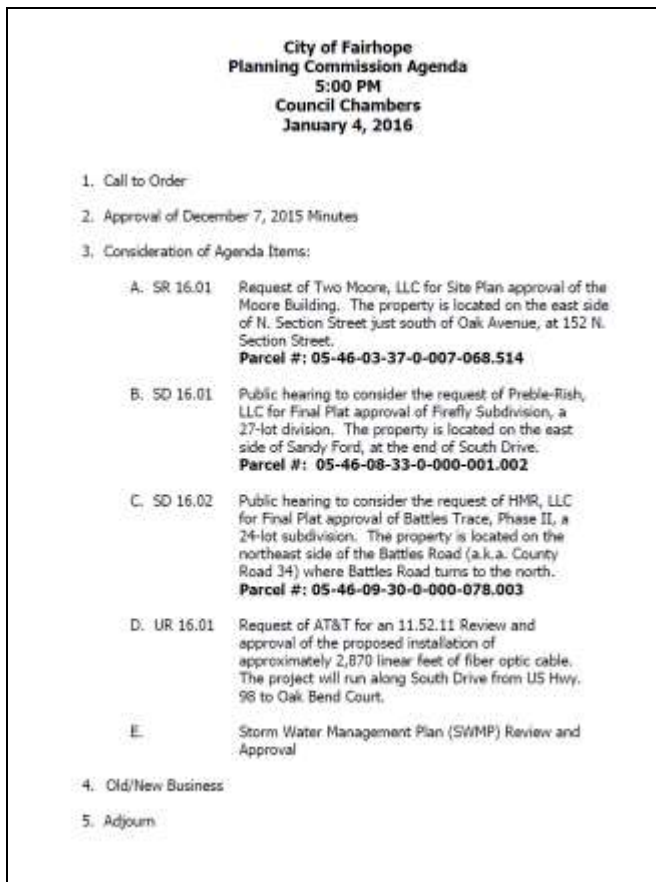
Due: December 2016

2. SWMP Review

Responsible Department: Planning Department

Goal: Facilitate review of storm water management plan yearly, through public forum such as Planning Commission and/or City Council. Send out notices accordingly. (*Planning Director*)

Due: December 2016



Pictured: See Item E: "SWMP Approval" on Planning Commission Agenda

5 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

- **Requirements:** Develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the regulated MS4;
Develop and maintain a storm water map; Effectively prohibit to the maximum extent practical under State or local law, through ordinances, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions; Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to the system that are not authorized by a separate NPDES permit; Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of the hazards that are generally associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; Address non-storm water discharges or flows (such as residential and charitable car washes) where they are identified as significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4.
- **Responsible Persons:** Planning Department; Building Department, Water and Sewer Department, Volunteer Fire Department, Public Works Department
- **Rationale Statement:** Illicit discharges include any discharge into a storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water (or tap water). The City of Fairhope has an IDDE program, which is based on enforcement of our Illicit Discharge Ordinance (Ordinance # 1516). The Illicit Discharge ordinance was amended in 2014 to include enforcement of all private property, not just “facilities”. In 2015, the Planning Department responded to and two (2) illicit discharge complaints. These complaints included:
 - Motor oil and containers reportedly dumped in storm drain by resident (spoke with resident about recycling of motor oil and proper disposal of containers)
 - Milky water discharging from AL-DOT storm drain on U. S. Highway 98 (spoke with stone manufacturer about rinsing limestone directly into storm drain and reported to AL-DOT MS4 coordinator).



Pictured: Illicit Discharge on U. S. Highway 98, reported by Public Works employee. Planning Department referred to AL-DOT (Sept. 2015).

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) , CONT.

In September 2015, the City of Fairhope adopted the “Handbill Distribution” ordinance to address complaints on plastic bag ad litter. The ordinance is below:

ORDINANCE NO. 1549

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE DISTRIBUTION OF HANDBILLS

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA, as follows:

SECTION ONE. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivatives shall have the meaning given herein. The word “shall” is always mandatory and not merely directory.

1. “Commercial handbill” means any printed or written matter, any sample, device, dodger, circular, leaflet, pamphlet, paper, booklet, or any other printed or otherwise reproduced original or copies of any matter of literature which does any of the following:
 - A. Advertises for sale any merchandise, product, commodity, or thing; or,
 - B. Directs attention to any business or mercantile or commercial establishment or other activity, for the purpose of either directly or indirectly promoting the interest thereof by sales; or,
 - C. Directs attention to or advertises any meeting, theatrical performance, exhibition, or event of any kind, for which an admission fee is charged for private gain or profit; or,
 - D. While containing reading matter other than advertising matter, is predominantly and essentially an advertisement, and is distributed or circulated solely for advertising purposes or for the benefit and gain of any person, business, or commercial establishment engaged in the advertising therein.
2. “Newspaper” means any newspaper of general circulation as defined by general law, any newspaper duly entered with the Post Office Department of the United States in accordance with federal statute or regulation, and any newspaper filed and recorded with any recording officer as provided by general law; and, in addition thereto, means and includes any periodical or current magazine regularly published with not less than four issues per year and sold to the public.
3. “Noncommercial handbill” means any printed or written matter, any sample, device, dodger, circular, leaflet, pamphlet, newspaper, magazine, paper booklet, or any other printed or otherwise reproduced original or copies of any matter of literature not included in the definition of a “commercial handbill.”
4. “Occupant” means the owner, tenant, or person in possession or charge of any house, dwelling unit, building, lot, or premises.
5. “Owner” means any person who, alone or jointly or severally with others, has legal title to real property, including any person serving as employee or agent of the title holder, or as trustee or guardian of the estate or person of the title holder.
6. “Person” means any individual, partnership, association, syndicate, company, firm, trust, corporation, business, entity, or organization of any kind.
7. “Private premises” means any dwelling, house, building, or other structure designed or used either wholly or in part for private residential purposes, and shall include the yard, grounds, walk, driveway, porch, steps, vestibule, or mailbox belonging to or appurtenant to such dwelling, house, building, or other structure.

8. "Public place" means any area that is used or held out for use of the public, and includes streets, sidewalks, street rights-of-way, alleys, public ways, and all public parks, squares, grounds, and playgrounds.

SECTION TWO. HANDBILL DISTRIBUTION — PUBLIC PLACES.

No person shall throw or deposit any commercial or noncommercial handbill in or upon any sidewalk, street, or other public place within the City; provided, however, that it shall not be unlawful on any sidewalk, street, or other public place within the City for any person to hand out or distribute any such handbills to any person willing to accept it.

SECTION THREE. HANDBILL DISTRIBUTION — VACANT PROPERTY.

No person shall knowingly throw, deposit, or distribute any commercial or noncommercial handbill in or upon any private premises which are uninhabited or vacant in any of the following circumstances:

- a) Where it is apparent that such property is unoccupied; or
- b) Where it is apparent that handbills placed or delivered on previous days have not been removed.

SECTION FOUR. HANDBILL DISTRIBUTION — POSTED PREMISES.

No person shall throw, deposit, or distribute any commercial or noncommercial handbill upon any private premises if requested by the owner, occupant, or person in control of such premises not to do so, or if there is posted on said premises in a conspicuous position a sign bearing the words "No Trespassing," "No Peddlers or Agents," "No Advertisements," or any similar notice indicating in any manner that the occupants of the premises do not desire to have their privacy disturbed or to have any such handbills left or deposited on such premises.

SECTION FIVE. HANDBILL DISTRIBUTION — INHABITED PREMISES

No person shall throw, deposit, deliver, or distribute, or cause to be thrown, deposited, delivered, or distributed, any commercial or noncommercial handbill in or upon private premises which are inhabited, and which are not posted as provided in Section Four of this Ordinance, except in the following manner:

- a) By delivering any such handbill directly into the personal possession of the owner, occupant, or other person then present in or upon such private premises; or
- b) By leaving such handbill on the private premises provided that it is wrapped, tied, folded, or otherwise secured so that it will not be blown loose by the winds or other elements.

SECTION SIX. HANDBILL DISTRIBUTION — INHABITED PREMISES — DO NOT DELIVER REQUESTS

No person shall throw, deposit, deliver, or distribute, or cause to be thrown, deposited, delivered, or distributed, any commercial or noncommercial handbill in or upon private premises if the owner, occupant, or person in control of the premises has requested that such handbill not be delivered to his or her premises.

A distributor of any commercial or noncommercial handbill may establish a system (including by telephone, a website, or email), for required use by the owner, for developing and maintaining a list of those persons who have requested that such a handbill not be delivered to his or her premises. If the distributor of such handbill chooses to develop and maintain such a list, a copy of such list shall be provided to the City of Fairhope, in an electronic and searchable format, in intervals of no less than thirty

(30) days. The distributor shall have a period of fourteen (14) days to cease delivery to the premises of any person who has requested that such handbill not be delivered to his or her premises, after which period of time no person shall throw, deposit, deliver, or distribute, or cause to be thrown, deposited, delivered, or distributed, that handbill in or on the premises.

SECTION SEVEN. HANDBILL DISTRIBUTION — MAIL EXEMPTED.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to the distribution of mail by the United States.

SECTION EIGHT. HANDBILL DISTRIBUTION — SUBSCRIPTION PUBLICATIONS EXEMPTED.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to the distribution of newspapers, commercial handbills, or noncommercial handbills in or upon private premises when an occupant or owner of said private premises is currently subscribing to such newspapers or such handbills or has requested that such newspapers or such handbills be delivered. A newspaper, commercial handbill, or noncommercial handbill may be delivered to private premises when an occupant or owner of the private premises is not currently subscribing to such newspaper or such handbill or has not requested that such newspaper or such handbill be delivered, provided that such is delivered or distributed in compliance with Section Five of this Ordinance and not otherwise left or thrown upon the premises, and provided further that the owner, occupant, or other person in charge of the premises has not requested that such handbill not be delivered to his or her premises as provided in Section Six of this Ordinance.

SECTION NINE. ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES.

- A. A City of Fairhope police officer may choose to cite and release a person accused of violating this Ordinance. The "Uniform Non-traffic Citation and Complaint" ("UNTCC") shall serve as the charging instrument and shall be issued in accordance with Rule 20 of the Alabama Rules of Judicial Administration.
- B. A city employee designated as an enforcement officer may issue a municipal offense ticket ("MOT") for a violation of this Ordinance. The person charged with a violation must, within the time period specified on the MOT, or within seventy-two (72) hours before the court date shown on the MOT:
 - 1) Appear in person before a magistrate judge, sign the plea of guilty waiver of rights on the MOT, and pay the fine and applicable court costs. The Magistrate shall retain a copy of the MOT; or
 - 2) Sign the plea of guilty waiver of rights provision on the MOT and mail or hand deliver to the clerk of the municipal court the signed page and payment of the amount of the fine and applicable court costs. Remittance by mail or hand delivery of the fine and costs constitutes a guilty plea and waiver of trial, even if the "plea of guilty waiver of rights" provision on the ticket has not been signed by the defendant. If the amount sent is insufficient, then the money received by the clerk shall be considered to be a partial payment, and it shall be applied by the clerk to the fine and costs, and shall be deposited as required by law. The clerk may give notice of the insufficiency, and a supplemental summons or warrant of arrest may be issued for the defendant's arrest, and a judgment shall be entered for the balance due; or
 - 3) Sign the MOT and agree to appear in court on the date and at the time shown on the MOT to protest the charges. If the defendant fails to appear, the court may, in its discretion, issue further notice or a supplemental summons or warrant of arrest.

- C. Employees of the city, designated as enforcement officers, who observe violations of this Ordinance are further authorized to appear before a magistrate and request a summons or warrant to be issued pursuant to Rule 3.1 of the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure.

- D. Employees of the city, designated as enforcement officers, may issue corrective notices to persons suspected of violating this Ordinance. The issuance of a corrective notice is, however, not required prior to the issuance of a MOT, UNTCC, or a warrant.

SECTION TEN. PENALTIES.

Any person who pleads guilty or is found guilty of a violation of this Ordinance may be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or may be sentenced to perform community service as directed by the judge or to take other remedial action to comply with the terms of this Ordinance in lieu of a fine or imprisonment. Each day a violation of this Ordinance is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION ELEVEN. SCHEDULE OF FINES.

Section 10-29 of the Fairhope City Code, schedule of fines, is hereby amended so as to provide for a fine in the amount of \$250.00 for violations of this Ordinance, by adding the following to the schedule of fines:

Distribution of Handbills Ordinance violations..... \$250.00

SECTION TWELVE. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE.

The sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses and phrases of this ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, then such ruling shall not affect any other paragraphs and sections, since the same would have been enacted by the municipality council without the incorporation of any such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section.

SECTION THIRTEEN. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its due adoption and publication as required by law.

ADOPTED THIS 28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2015



Timothy M. Kant, Mayor



Plastic Bag of Ads

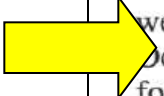
Following the leadership of the City of Mobile, Mobile Baykeeper began the “Cancel the Plastic Bag of Ads” campaign because unwanted handbills often end up as litter. Mobile passed a handbill ordinance in late April and it went into effect in September. In October, the City of Fairhope followed suit with an even stronger ordinance. The catch in both is that if handbills continue to be delivered, the deliverer will be fined \$250 or more per violation.

Mobile Baykeeper wants to know if the handbills you cancelled are still being delivered or if the ordinances are working. Please share your experience and pictures of handbill litter with us on social media or call our office 251-433-4229. To know your rights, read the handbill ordinance for Mobile and Fairhope on our website.



1.7 Mile Trail

The Mobile Greenway Initiative (MGI) is committed to uniting all stakeholders to connect Mobile with greenways and blueways. The efforts of this group are paying off. The City of Mobile unveiled the first phase of the Three Mile Creek greenway and blueway during community meetings at summer’s end and the project is now in the final stages of planning. In 2016, the first 1.7 miles of trail, a canoe/kayak launch, benches, lighting, etc. will be completed and ready for you to ride/walk/kayak and more! The long-term goal of the MGI is to create trails that connect Langan Park to downtown, and from downtown head south to Dog River along Mobile Bay. Read more about the trail at www.mobilebaykeeper.org



Cancel the Plastic Bag of Ads?
 Call **251-219-5015** or Cancel Online at **PressRegisterLife.com**

If you cancel or see any handbill litter, let us know on our Facebook page with a comment or photo!





Delivery should cease within 2 weeks. If not, repeat the process and let us know on Facebook.

facebook.com/mobilebaykeeper ● 251-433-4229 ● www.mobilebaykeeper.org

mobilebaykeeper.org

Pictured: Article in Bay Waves (A Mobile Bay Keeper publication), addressing plastic bag ad litter. Fall/Winter 2015

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) , CONT.

Since there is no industry within Fairhope, monitoring emphasis is placed on municipal activities, restaurants, automobile repair shops, and those areas zoned M-1 (Light Industrial). Storm drains in these areas are checked periodically by the Building Officials, Code Enforcement Officer, and the Environmental Officer, to ensure rinse activities are in designated areas. Non-compliance issues are documented and followed up on with appropriate enforcement action, as per the Illicit Discharge SOP, which is included below.

- **BMPs** used for IDDE program compliance:
 1. BMP#1: Illicit Discharge Ordinance #1516
 2. BMP#2: Code Enforcement Officer (Planning Department; Building Department)
 3. BMP#3: Environmental Officer (Public Works Department)
 4. BMP#4: Residential Curbside Cooking Oil Recycling Program
 5. BMP#5: Household Hazardous Waste drop off site for residents
 6. BMP#6: *Greener by the Yard* pamphlet
 7. BMP#7: Staff Meetings
 8. BMP#8: City of Fairhope Watershed Map
 9. BMP#9: City of Fairhope Storm Sewer Inventory Map/GIS Data / Storm Sewer Inventory Booklet
 10. BMP#10: Volunteer Fire Department
 11. BMP #11: Create a Clean Water Future Campaign



vehicle

Pictured: CWF sticker on City

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) , CONT.

BMP # 1: Illicit Discharge Ordinance # 1516 (amended from Ordinance 1081 in 2014) prohibits anything other than rain water from entering City drains. Penalty for non-compliance: \$500. It states:

(a)

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to discharge a pollutant into the City of Fairhope's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (stormwater system) in the City of Fairhope Police Jurisdiction that will have a deleterious impact on the environment. Any pollutant, associated with an industrial or commercial activity that is covered by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System as dictated by 40 CFR 122.26, can be discharged to the city stormwater system only if the discharge is covered by, an NPDES permit for stormwater.

(b)

Where an illicit discharge is reasonably believed by the city to be originating from private or public property, structure, or other facility, it shall be the right of the city to designate employees, bearing proper credentials and identification, to enter property or facility grounds for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with this article.

(c)

Authority is hereby granted to the city by and through its duly designated enforcement officers to halt any discharge from private or public property, structure, or other facility that is reasonably believed by the city to be potentially harmful to human health or the environment.

(d)

All costs incurred by the city in association with the ceasing of a potentially harmful discharge will be reimbursed by the property owner of the discharging property, structure, or facility. The city may charge the cost against the subject land as a municipal lien, charges to be recovered in a suit at law against the owner.

(e)

The penalty for violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be as specified for general penalty in [section 1-8](#) of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Fairhope.

Responsible Person(s) for Illicit Discharge Ordinance: Planning Department (Code Enforcement Officer); Public Works Department (Environmental Officer); Building Department (Building Official)



Pictured: Storm drain lids with "No Dumping" and/or "Drains to Waterways" imprints are being encouraged in new subdivisions and new phases of existing subdivisions.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) , CONT.

BMP # 2 Code Enforcement Officer (Planning Department)

The City of Fairhope employs a Code Enforcement Officer full time, in part, to investigate and issue corrective action on illicit discharges issues.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs):



Planning Department
Illicit Discharge Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)
(Dry Weather Screening / Field Assessments)

Background and Introduction

Dry weather screening and field assessments of storm water infrastructure is a key element to proper Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Annual dry weather screening is a requirement of the City's NPDES storm water permit # ALR040040. The City's Planning Department conducts annual dry weather screening of the 13 major outfalls, as determined by the Storm Sewer Inventory of 2012. Additionally, the Public Works Department (Street Division) oversees maintenance and year around general field assessments of City right of way and storm water infrastructure, during routine job duties. Additionally, the Planning Department investigates and issues enforcement on general Illicit Discharge complaints, such as commercial / residential rinsing and run off, and construction site rinsing and run off. The Fairhope Voluntary Fire Department responds to and is responsible for follow up on 911 based Illicit Discharges (such as chemical / fuel spills). The Fairhope Voluntary Fire Department is responsible for contacting the Emergency Management Agency on 911-based complaints.

General Concepts

City of Fairhope Public Works Department is continuously maintaining and observing City right of way and storm water infrastructure through routine field assessments (during and after significant rain events). The Planning Department conducts a documented annual "Dry Weather Screening" of 13 major outfalls within the City of Fairhope MS4 jurisdiction. This screening is documented in the MS4 Annual Report.

Field Assessments / Dry Weather Screening

If a potential illicit discharge is detected during a field assessment, the Public Works supervisor in charge will notify the Planning Department to validate the illicit discharge. The Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer will then follow protocol listed in the flow chart attached for Dry Weather Screening. If a potential illicit discharge is detected during a dry weather screening, protocol will be followed according to the flow chart, attached for Dry Weather Screening.

Annual Dry Weather Screening is conducted at the following locations (Major Outfalls):

1. Fly Creek @ Sea Cliff Drive; 2. Rock Creek @ Ecor Rouge Drive; 3. Pecan Street Pier (North); 4. Pecan Street Pier (South); 5. Fig Street flume; 6. Magnolia Beach Condos (North); 7. Magnolia Beach Condos (South); 8. Orange Street Pier; 9. Magnolia Beach Condos (Central flume); 10. Volanta Avenue end tributary; 11. South Beach Park (South end) 12. Fairhope Pier (South side); 13. Gayfer Court tributary

Reporting

The Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer will ensure proper notification of other City Departments and environmental agencies (by email, telephone or mail). Non-compliant sites will be handled according to the SOP for Non-compliant Site Reporting Procedures. All enforcement action such as Municipal Offense Tickets and Court Summons are authorized by the Planning Director before issuance.

Site Inspection

The Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer performs a Site Inspection to validate or dismiss the potential illicit discharge. If it is necessary to look up into a storm drain pipe, the City of Fairhope Water and Sewer Department will be called upon to assist. The Water and Sewer Department owns a sewer camera which is used to look up into pipes, up to 200'. Beyond 200', the City of Fairhope contracts out a local company having the capability of videoing up to 500' of storm pipe or sewer line. If necessary, Fire Department would be dispatched to provide haz-mat preparation and facilitate clean-up, which would initiate a 911-based response. Otherwise, the Planning Department reports any water body or critical area impact to the appropriate State/Federal agency (ADEM/ USCOE).

Sampling

If a general illicit discharge is observed, and the nature of the discharge is not known, the City of Fairhope Planning Department will sample the discharge to determine what it is. Test America is one company (out of Mobile, AL) the City has used in the past for storm water analysis.

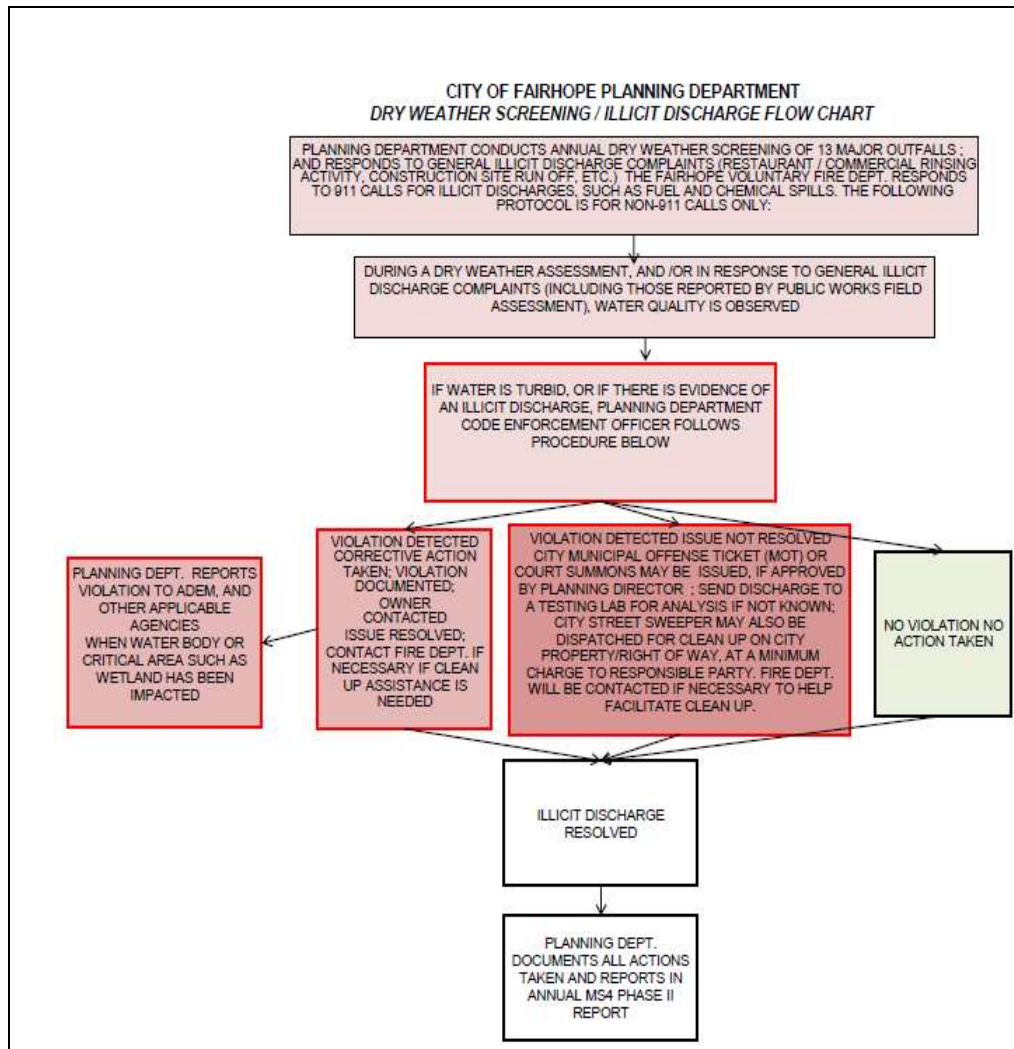
Enforcement & Follow-up

If the report is validated, the Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer will contact the responsible party and take all necessary steps (approved by Planning Director) needed to stop the illicit discharge which may include any and all actions documented in the City's Illicit Discharge Ordinance. Corrective action may also include dispatch of the City of Fairhope Street Sweeper for clean up on City property and right of way, at a \$300 minimum charge to the responsible party. Enforcement action such as Municipal Offense Tickets and/or Court Summons must be authorized by the Planning Director.

Documentation

All observations and actions will be documented in a report which will be tracked in the Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer's database and reported to ADEM in the City's Annual MS4 Phase II Report.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) , CONT.



BMP #3: Environmental Officer (Public Works)

The City of Fairhope employs an Environmental Officer full time, in part to manage the waste management operations, and to enforce waste management laws of the City.

BMP # 4: Cooking Oil Recycling: Sanitation and recycling crews are trained in Public Works staff meetings to report illegal dumping / rinsing activities, including inappropriate disposal of cooking oil. The City of Fairhope has a curbside cooking oil recycling program for residents. In 2015, approximately 786 gallons of cooking oil were reclaimed. Containers for cooking oil collection are available free upon request to residents. The collection container for used cooking oil is stored at the Transfer Station of Public Works. Restaurants are not allowed to dispose of oil within the City of Fairhope garbage stream. This program is overseen by the Public Works Environmental Officer.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) , CONT.

BMP # 5: Household Hazardous Waste: The City of Fairhope Public Works Department manages a household hazardous waste (HHW) drop off site for Residents, free of charge. Overall, over 1,045 gallons of hazardous materials (paints, thinners, motor oil and anti-freeze) were recycled. The HHW drums are kept secured and closed when not in use. A new bermed/contained area for HHW storage area (located at the Recycle Center) was constructed in 2014, and is being used to store some HHW drums when full. HHW drums are still stored at the Transfer Station as well (which drains to the Waste Water Treatment Plant). The HHW encourages the correct disposal of paints, motor oil and other chemicals.

The City mechanic shop operates under its own ADEM permit number. This shop manages hazardous waste (mineral spirits, motor oil, anti-freeze) from its daily operation. All containers are kept closed, secured and covered at all times (and drums are placed on convex spill proof pallets or other secondary containment measures).

BMP # 6: Greener by the Yard Pamphlet

This is a publication by the Weeks Bay Watershed Project, and it is available in hard copy (Planning Department) and on-line:

www.cofairhope.com/home/showdocument?id=306

BMP # 7: Staff Meetings

Planning Department and/or Building Department hold a meeting with staff monthly. Public Works Department holds a meeting with staff monthly. These departments are instrumental in implementing the MS4 / storm water program.



Pictured: HHW storage-Public Works (Feb. 2016)

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) , CONT.

BMP # 8: City of Fairhope Watershed Map

This watershed map, available for public viewing in the Planning Department and the Public Works Department, is used for staff assessments on drainage and development, over and above on-site evaluations. The watershed map was updated in December 2015 and is featured in Section 2.1.

BMP # 9: Storm Water Map / Outfall Inventory: The City of Fairhope hired a local engineering firm to locate and collect data at outfalls and structural BMPs (including privately owned storm water facilities) in 2012. Over 600 data points were shot. The City of Fairhope Storm Sewer Inventory consists of:

- a. Mapping of the major outfalls
- b. Mapping of 600+/- minor outfalls / storm water facilities from 2012
- b. Data sheet on each outfall, including new storm water facilities
- c. Storm Sewer Inventory Booklet (which contains a hard copy sheet of each data sheet for each point of interest).

The Planning Department updated the Storm Sewer Inventory in January of 2016, to include seven (7) new data sheets (storm water facilities):

Cowpen Creek:

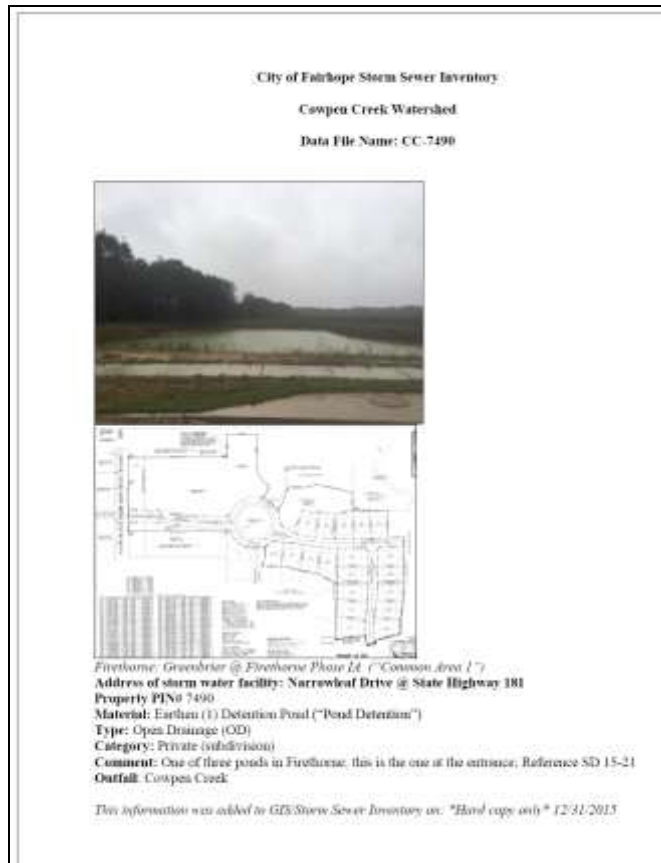
1. Greenbriar in Firethorne (Narrowleaf Drive & Hemlock)
2. Greenbriar in Firethorne (Narrowleaf Drive & State Hwy. 181)
3. Silverleaf in Firethorne
4. Stone Creek Villas (Serpentine Drive)
5. Stone Creek Villas (Turquoise Drive)

Point Clear Creek:

1. Pointe Place
2. Watershed South

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) , CONT.

Below is an example data sheet:



Thirteen major outfalls (into Mobile Bay) are indicated in the Storm Sewer Inventory (the Planning Department does a visual assessment of these drains annually):

1. Fly Creek @ Sea Cliff Drive: the Creek
2. Rock Creek @ Ecor Rouge Drive: the Creek
3. Stack Gully (S. Mobile Street @ Pecan Avenue, North side of pier): Pipe
4. Stack Gully (S. Mobile Street @ Pecan Avenue, South side of pier): Pipe
5. Stack Gully (S. Mobile @ Orange Street): Pipe
6. Tatumville Gully (Magnolia Beach, South side): Pipe
7. Tatumville Gully (Magnolia Beach, North side): Pipe
8. Stack Gully (Mobile Street @ Fig Street): Pipe / flume
9. Tatumville Gully (Magnolia Beach, center): Flume
10. Volanta (end of Volanta Avenue, South side); tributary
11. Stack Gully (Fairhope Avenue @ South Beach Park): Pipe
12. Stack Gully (Fairhope Avenue @ Pier, South side): Double-Pipe
13. Big Mouth Gully (end of Gayfer Court): tributary

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) , CONT.

The map and data inventory includes over 600 outfalls and storm water facilities (including the 13 major outfalls). Major Outfall Map, updated in February 2016 (corrections to legend) below:



ILLCIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) , CONT.

BMP #10: Volunteer Fire Department; Fuel Spills: The Fairhope Volunteer Fire Department is responsible for responding to and facilitating removal of fuel / chemical spills. According to the Fire Chief, there was one documented fuel spill requiring the assistance of the Fire Department in 2015:

00502	AL	MM	DD	YYYY	ALL	15-0000206	000	Complete Narrative
00502	AL	4	10	2015	ALL	15-0000206	000	

Narrative:
Dispatched at request of Fairhope PD for fluid spill on State Highway 104 in area of Veterans Dr. On arrival found a tractor trailer that had bottomed out on curb and tore a hole in his oil pan dumping approximately 6 gallons of oil on the roadway, grass, sidewalk and gravel driveway on the South East side of State Highway 104. Oil Dry was used to stop the runoff into the sewer drain. Entire area that had oil was covered by 9 bags of oil dry. 2 small absorbent booms were also placed behind the oil dry that was around the sewer drain to prevent more oil from going into sewer. The small amount of oil that had run into the drain prior to our arrival was covered and absorbed by oil dry. City EM coordinator was notified and City Public Works was contacted through him to have a backhoe and dump truck dig up contaminated dirt and properly dispose of it. Street sweeper was then brought to clean the oil dry from the roadway and drain.

[REDACTED]

All units in service at 1800 hrs.

ILLCIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) , CONT.

BMP #11: Create a Clean Water Future Campaign

www.cleanwaterfuture.com

(See “Public Education” BMP# 9 for more details on this campaign)

➤ **Measurable Goals**

Measurable Goals - Recap For 2015:

1. Storm Sewer Outfall Inventory & Mapping Update

Status: Complete (January 2016)

Comments: GIS updated the Major Outfall Map (January 2016) and Planning Dept. updated the data inventory sheets to include four new data points seven (7) new data pages (Cowpen Creek and Point Clear Creek Watersheds)

2. Smoke Test on Sewer Lines

Status: Complete (December 2015)

Comments: City of Fairhope Water and Sewer Department conducted three (3) smoke tests during 2015.

- a. May 13, 2015: 509 Fairhope Avenue (Big Mouth Gully watershed)
2,000 feet
Found hole in street, broken sewer pipe due to telephone bore. City replaced 8’ of pipe
- b. June 17, 2015: Nichols Ave., Section to Ingleside (Tatumville Gully watershed)
5,100 feet
Found leaks on private property. Water and Sewer Dept. sent letters to four (4) property owners requesting immediate repair.
- c. July 15, 2015: Dogwood Avenue, Azalea Street, Wisteria Street, South School Street, Middle Street, Mershon St. (Tatumville Gully watershed)
10,000 feet
Found leaks on private property; Water and Sewer Dept. sent eleven (11) letters to property owners requesting immediate repair.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) , CONT.

3. Employee Educational Meetings on Illicit Discharge

Status: Complete (December 2015)

Comments: Public Works included Illicit Discharge detection as a topic in the safety meeting on 12/10/2015 at 7:00 a.m. Forty-five (45) employees were in attendance. Dale Linder (Environmental Officer) advised employees on what to look for and who to report to, regarding storm drain impacts/illicit discharges.

4. Dry Weather Screening of Major Outfalls

Status: Complete (December 2015)

Comments: In December 2015, a visual dry weather screening was conducted of the 13 major outfalls. See date of inspection on each specific outfall page. Report is below:



City of Fairhope

MS4 Major Outfall Assessment 2015

Conducted: December 2015



Major Outfalls @ Mobile Bay

1. Fly Creek - The Creek
2. Rock Creek - The Creek
3. Pecan Street Pier @ S. Mobile Street (South side) - Drain pipe
4. Pecan Street Pier @ S. Mobile Street (North side) - Drain pipe
5. Fig Street @ S. Mobile Street - concrete flume
6. Magnolia Beach Condos (North Side) - drain pipe
7. Magnolia Beach Condos (South Side) - drain pipe
8. Orange Street Pier @ S. Mobile Street - drain pipe
9. Magnolia Beach Condos (center) - concrete flume
10. Volanta Avenue @ Mobile Bay - tributary
11. South Beach Park (South end) - drain pipe
12. Fairhope Pier (south side) - drain pipe
13. Gavfer Court @ Mobile Bay - tributary

Major MS4 Outfalls Map



Major Outfalls - Information

1. The City of Fairhope operates under MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) General Permit # ALR040040
 2. The MS4 permit requires the City to identify and assess major outfalls annually.
 3. The City of Fairhope has 12 watersheds within it's MS4 jurisdiction (City limits).
 4. The City of Fairhope Storm Sewer Inventory (2012) identified (13) outfalls as major outfalls into Mobile Bay, within our MS4 jurisdiction.
 5. The watersheds with major outfalls within them are:
 - a. Stack Gully
 - b. Tatumville Gully
 - c. Volanta Gully
 - d. Big Mouth Gully

Major Outfall # 1: Fly Creek



Assessed on: 12/15/2015 @ 9:00 a.m.

Inspected via: Kayak

Information: viewed at mouth of
Mobile Bay and into Fly Creek

No issues seen @ outfall (Mobile Bay
@ Fly Creek)

Major Outfall # 2: Rock Creek



Assessed on: 12/15/2015 @ 9:30 a.m.

Inspected via: Kayak

Information: viewed at mouth of
Mobile Bay and into Rock Creek

Other than tree debris (shown in
picture) near entrance to the creek,
no issues seen @ outfall (Mobile Bay
@ Rock Creek)

Major Outfall # 3: Pecan Street Pier - South Side Drain Pipe



Assessed on: 12/16/2015 @ 10:00
a.m.

Inspected via: Walked beach/pier

Information: viewed from Pecan
Street Pier

No issues seen; no discharge at time
of inspection

Major Outfall # 4: Pecan Street Pier - North Side Drain Pipe



Assessed on: 12/16/2015 @ 10:15
a.m.

Inspected via: Walked beach/pier

Information: viewed from Pecan
Street Pier

No issues seen; no discharge at time
of inspection

Major Outfall # 5: Fig Street @ S. Mobile Street - Concrete Flume



Assessed on: 12/16/2015 @ 9:00 a.m.

Inspected via: Walked beach from
American Legion

Information: viewed from beach near
American Legion

Sand accumulation, possible
degradation of flume

Reported to Public Works / Jennifer
Fidler via email on 12/18/2015. She
replied it was normal beach sand
accumulation from high tides.

Major Outfall # 6: Magnolia Beach Condos - North Side Drain Pipe



Assessed on: 12/16/2015 @ 9:30 a.m.

Inspected via: Bay outfall at rip rap @
condos

Information: Viewed from end of
condos parking lot, north side.

Private property; privately owned
and maintained by condo association.

No issues seen.

Major Outfall # 7: Magnolia Beach Condos - South Side Drain Pipe



Assessed on: 12/16/2015 @ 9:45 a.m.

Inspected via: Bay outfall at rip rap @
condos

Information: Viewed from end of
condos parking lot, south side.
Private property; privately owned
and maintained by condo association.

No issues seen.

Major Outfall # 8: Orange Street Pier - Drain Pipe



Assessed on: 12/16/2015 @ 8:00
a.m.

Inspected via: Orange Street Pier /
Beach

Information: Viewed from Orange
Street Pier; no discharge at time of
visual inspection.

Major Outfall # 9: Magnolia Beach Condos - Center - Concrete Flume



Assessed on: 12/17/2015 @ 10:30
a.m.

Inspected via: S. Mobile Street at
bridge in front of condos (center)

Information: Viewed from bridge on
South Mobile Street. Private
property; privately owned and
maintained by condo association.

Sediment accumulation.

Reported to Planning Director /
Public Works Director via email on
12/28/2015.

Reported to Magnolia Beach Condo
Association via email on 12/30/2015.

Major Outfall # 10: Volanta Avenue Tributary



Assessed on: 12/15/2015 @ 10:30
a.m.

Inspected via: Kayak

Information: Viewed from Mobile Bay.

Tributary was dry and was not
discharging into bay

Major Outfall # 11: South Beach Park - Drain on South end of park



Assessed on: 12/15/2015 @ 10:15
a.m.

Inspected via: Kayak

Information: Viewed from Mobile Bay.
It was not discharging at time of
inspection.

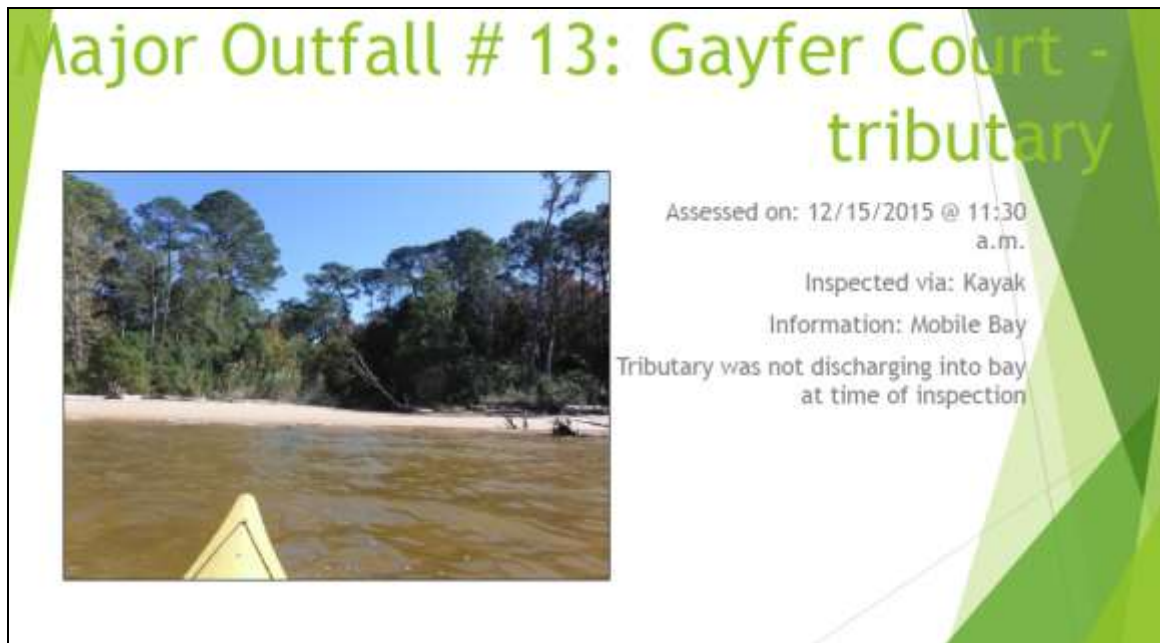
Major Outfall # 12: Fairhope Pier - South Side - Drain Pipe



Assessed on: 12/15/2015 @ 11:00
a.m.

Inspected via: Kayak

Information: Viewed from Mobile Bay.
Was not discharging at time of
inspection



Measurable Goals For 2016:

- 1. Storm Sewer and Outfall Inventory Update**
Responsible Department: Planning Department
Goal: Update hard copy inventory annually, to include new development, redevelopment and corrections. Update Major Outfall map (GIS) if there are changes (to legend or outfalls). (*Planning Dept.*)
Due: December 2016
- 2. Smoke Test on Sewer Lines**
Responsible Department: Water Department
Goal: Conduct smoke test on priority sewer lines annually to detect leaking sewer pipes or illegal connections. Document findings and corrective action taken (*Water and Sewer Superintendent*)
Due: December 2016
- 3. Public Works Illicit Discharge Detection Meeting**
Responsible Department: Public Works
Goal: Alert and remind waste management crews to look for illicit discharge indicators such as sheen in or near storm drains, leaking dumpsters, etc. (*Public Works Director*)
Due: December 2016
- 4. Dry Weather Screening of Major Outfalls**
Responsible Department: Planning Department
Goal: Assess the thirteen major outfalls (*Code Enforcement Officer*)
Due: December 2016

6.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 4: CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL

- **Requirements:** Develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from construction activities. The program shall include ordinances (to require erosion and sediment controls), requirements for construction site operators to control waste; procedures for site plan review; procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures (i.e. BMP inspections) including monthly inspections (and documentation) for “priority construction sites”, which are those draining to the Outstanding National Resource Water (ONRW), Weeks Bay, as per Part III, B.4 (b) (iii) of the permit; and procedures for ADEM notification of non-compliant construction sites.
- **Responsible Persons:** Planning Department; Building Department
- **Rationale Statement:**

The City of Fairhope has an extensive Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control program (which includes land disturbance ordinances, project review and BMP inspections). The City of Fairhope recognizes ADEM’s “priority construction area” (those draining to Weeks Bay), and conducts (at minimum) monthly inspections on construction sites within this area, as well as initial and follow up BMP inspections on all permitted land disturbances.
- **BMPs used for Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control**
 1. BMP#1: Design Review
 2. BMP#2: BMP Inspections
 3. BMP#3: Procedures for non-compliant sites (code enforcement)—Standard Operation Procedures (SOP)
 4. BMP#4: City ordinances
 5. BMP#5: Educational material available in Building Dept.



Planning Department / Building Department
Non-compliant Construction Site Protocol
Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

Background and Introduction

As per the City of Fairhope NPDES Permit # ALR040040, the City is required to have written protocol for ADEM notification of non-complaint sites as required in Part III B.4 (b)(v) of the permit: "Procedures to notify ADEM of non-compliant construction sites discovered during periodic inspections. The notification must provide, at a minimum, the specific location of the construction project, the name and contact information from the owner or operator, and a summary of the site deficiencies."

General Concepts

The City of Fairhope is authorized via Code of Ordinance 1398, "Erosion and Sediment Control" to issue Stop Work Orders, Municipal Offense Tickets/Court Summons, suspend construction /building inspections, dispatch City Street Sweeper for minimum charge and/or issue Notice of Violations to violators of this ordinance. The Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance #1398 is enforced by the City of Fairhope Planning Department (Code Enforcement Officer) and the Building Department (Building Inspectors and Building Official). The Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer handles the bulk of the enforcement. The Planning Director must authorize issuance of a Municipal Offense Ticket (MOT) or Court Summons.

Enforcement

Where a construction site is found to be in violation of the City of Fairhope Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance, the enforcement officer will elect to issue one or more of the following, depending on the severity of the violation:

1. Notice of Violation (48 hour notice)-written, verbal, or email
2. Stop Work Order (on all activity except that which is necessary to stabilize the site and install appropriate BMPs)
3. Suspend construction / building inspections until resolved.
4. Dispatch City Street Sweeper for a minimum \$300 charge. Certificate of Occupancy not issued until this is paid.
5. Issue a MOT or Court Summons (with approval of the Planning Director)

Environmental Agency Notification

When a construction site or other non-compliant site has been found to have impacted critical areas such as wetlands and bodies of water, the City will notify the appropriate agencies within 48 hours (written, email or verbal) of the identified non-compliance issues.

Documentation

All observations and actions will be documented in a report which will be tracked in the Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer's database and reported to ADEM in the City's Annual MS4 Phase II Report.

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 4: CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL, CONT.

- **BMP # 1: Design Review:** In 2015, the City of Fairhope issued approval (through design review and Planning Commission) for eleven (11) major (5+ lot) subdivisions for construction within the MS4 area (City limits). Five of these “major” subdivisions are within the priority construction area* (designation by ADEM), draining ultimately to Weeks Bay, and are underway for development. The major subdivisions (or new phases) accepted under preliminary and/or final plat approval for 2015:

- **Stone Creek Phase III** (Cowpen Creek Watershed)*
- **Firefly** (Fly Creek Watershed)
- **Stone Creek Villas** (Cowpen Creek Watershed)*
- **Watershed South** (Point Clear Creek Watershed)
- **Pointe Place** (Point Clear Creek Watershed)
- **Saddlewood Phase II** (Cowpen Creek Watershed)*
- **Firethorne Phase 1A & 1B** (Cowpen Creek Watershed)*
- **Pointe Place Phase II** (Point Clear Creek Watershed)
- **Azalea at the Colony** (Point Clear Creek Watershed)
- **Battles Trace Phase III** (Point Clear Creek Watershed)
- **Woodlawn Phase II** (Cowpen Creek Watershed)*

Note: These are in order of acceptance date

The City of Fairhope Planning Department design review (and pre-construction meeting) process includes:

- a. Preliminary Plats for Subdivision
- b. Pre-construction meeting – on site with engineer of record
- c. Final Plats for Subdivision
- d. Multi-occupancy projects
- e. Zoning Applications
- f. Site Plans, if they meet the following qualifications
 - Has a gross floor area of 10,000sf or greater; or,
 - More that 30% of the lot (excluding the building) is impervious; or
 - All applications for zoning map amendments to any of the Village Districts
 - All mixed-use projects electing to build to 35 feet high with 33% residential.

All preliminary and final subdivision submittals require a public hearing through the Planning Commission. Notification requirements are as required by State law and the City of Fairhope Subdivision Regulations, and also via Subdivision POA contact list (email). The City of Fairhope Building Department coordinates plan reviews of residential and commercial submittals for permit issuance.

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL, CONT.

Staff Review Procedures for Storm Water:

All planning submittals are reviewed for compliance with the City's Zoning Ordinance and/or Subdivision regulations, including municipal storm water drainage requirements. When applications are received, a monthly design review meeting is scheduled.

Department supervisors attend the meeting and provide their review comments to the application. The City of Fairhope Public Works and Building Departments conduct an internal review to see if the application makes sense from a municipal building code and maintenance standpoint. The Code Enforcement officer reviews the application for BMP compliance of the Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance. All City of Fairhope design review comments are incorporated into a Planning Department comment letter sent to the applicant. The applicant makes any necessary corrections to the submittal and provides a response letter, along with revised plans, back to the City of Fairhope Planning Staff. This is also the time the applicant can submit any rebuttal to staff's comments, if they disagree with staff's interpretation. The City of Fairhope Planning Staff prepares a staff report on each application to be heard by the City of Fairhope Planning Commission at the monthly Planning Commission meetings.

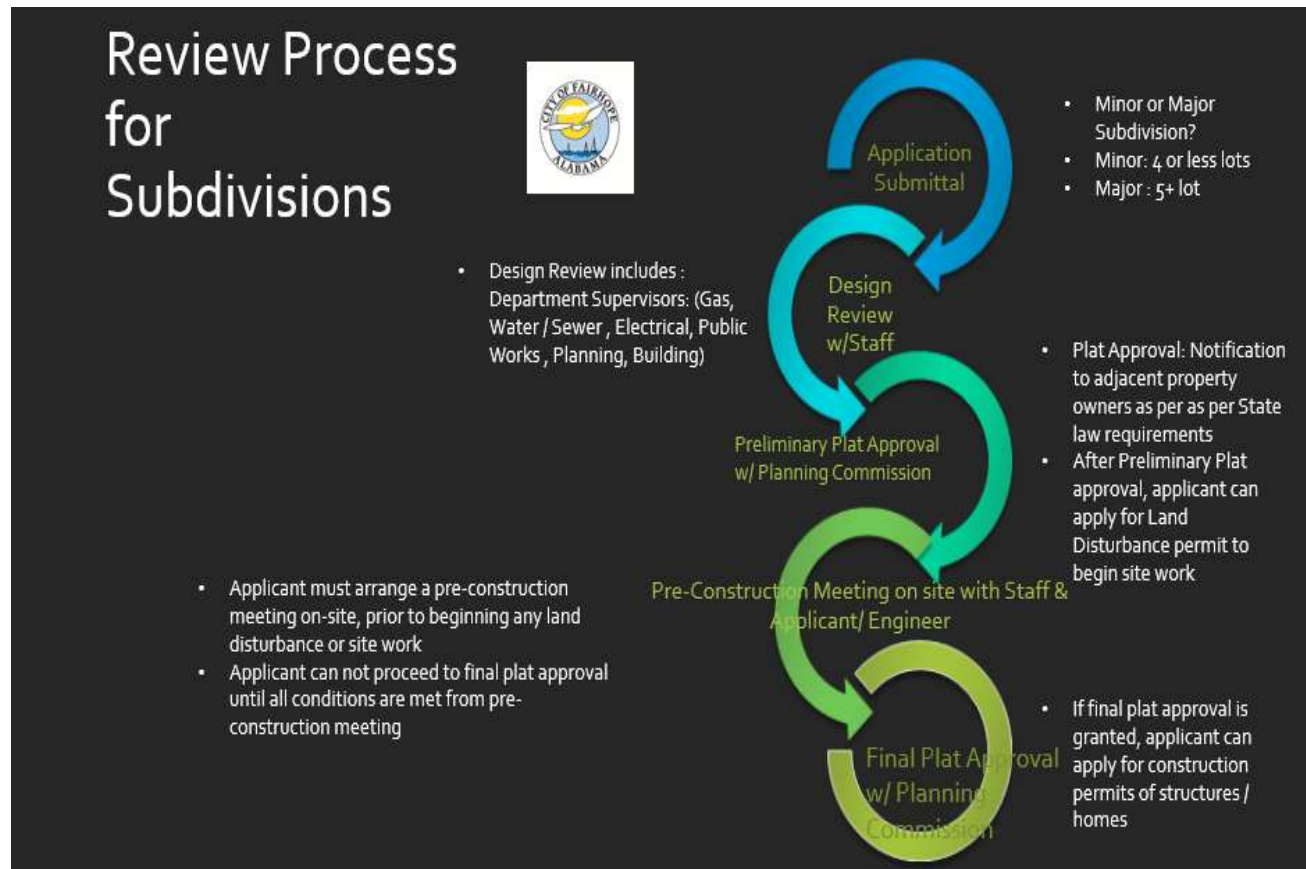
Ultimately, responsibility for storm water design rests with the applicant's registered professional design engineer. The City of Fairhope uses a local engineer (Jade Engineering) as a storm water consultant, to review drainage, upon request by the City.

Pre-Construction meetings are held with the applicant after the Preliminary Plat approval and before the issuance of a land disturbance permit. During the pre-construction meetings, City staff meets (typically on-site) with the applicant's engineer of record to address specific issues such as wetland buffer protection, on-site erosion controls, and drainage concerns.

The Final Plat approval phase is when the final inspection of installed subdivision infrastructure takes place and a final punch list is generated. A second design review and a site inspection take place and any deficient items are addressed during this inspection process. The site inspection is conducted by the same Department Supervisors/Representatives who perform the preliminary design review.

Multi-Occupancy reviews are conducted on all projects with three occupied units or more, within the City of Fairhope Planning Jurisdiction. A multi-occupancy project is processed as a "multi-occupancy" subdivision request, but staff's main review focus includes traffic, drainage, setbacks and height. These applications include simultaneous preliminary and final plan approval of the multi-occupancy.

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL, CONT.



Between January and December 2015, Planning and/or Building Department staff reviewed and issued permits for: *(MS4 area/ City limits only unless otherwise noted)*

- 347 single family residential sites (City limits and unincorporated areas. However it is estimated that over 90% of our permits are in the City limits/MS4 area).
- Commercial / Non-residential: 120 (City limits and unincorporated limits)
- Land disturbances: 220 (City limits and unincorporated limits)
- Multi-family: 6 (City limits and unincorporated limits)
- Seventeen (17) subdivision (minor and major) approvals
- Four (4) Site plan reviews
- (17) Utility Reviews (these go before Planning Commission for review as well)

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL, CONT.

At time of permit issuance, permittees are given a copy of the *BMP Minimum Requirements* (a one page document created in-house to give builders a quick reference tool for BMP requirements). The *Field Guide for Erosion and Sediment Control on Construction sites in Alabama* is also available upon request.

BMP # 2: BMP Inspections : City of Fairhope Planning Department employees a full time Code Enforcement Officer who conducts BMP inspections, as well as other code enforcement inspections. The initial BMP inspection is performed prior to other construction inspections. The Building Inspectors assist with BMP inspections by ensuring compliance with each construction inspection. The Building Inspectors usually perform the closure BMP inspection as part of the final inspection on the site. Certificate of occupancy is not issued unless site is stable and compliant. The City of Fairhope Erosion and Sediment Control ordinance is strictly enforced, and is successful at minimizing sedimentation and erosion to the maximum extent practical. Construction sites with high impact potential and subdivisions under construction are inspected frequently. Construction sites with high impact potential include multi-family, non-residential, those near critical areas or those disturbing more than an acre. Other single family home construction sites are inspected initially and with follow up inspections to ensure continued compliance. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for non-compliant sites were developed in 2014 and are being used for guidance in 2015.

Significant rain events (those greater than .75") trigger random inspections on subdivisions and high impact potential sites under constructions.



Pictured: Pre-construction meeting on site at new phase of existing subdivision (December 2015)

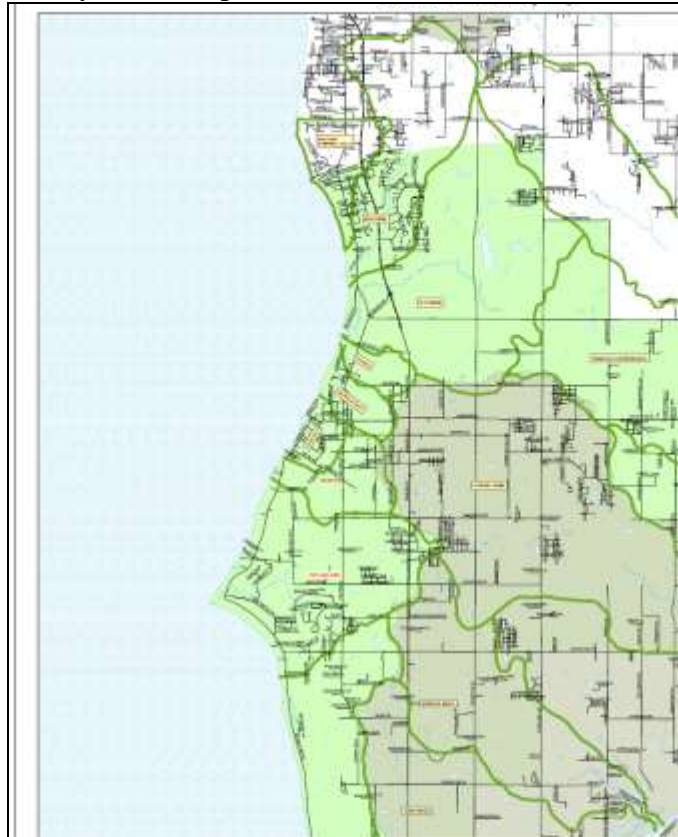
CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL, CONT.


Additionally, the City of Fairhope Code Enforcement Officer conducted “priority construction area” BMP inspections monthly, as per ADEM’s requirement, in twenty-five (25) subdivisions, or newly developed areas (Cowpen Creek watershed):

- Airport Academy
- Airport Runway Project
- Edington
- Fairhope Avenue @ CR 13 Drainage / Upgrade (City / County)
- Firethorne
- The Groves of Point Clear
- Gayfer Plantation Estates
- Hawthorne Glenn
- Magnolia Commons
- Nature’s Trail
- Quail Creek
- Quail Creek Golf Course Project
- River Station
- Saddlewood
- Sedgefield
- Soccer Field (City)
- Song Grove
- Stone Creek
- Stone Creek Villas
- Summer Lake
- Woodlawn
- Winn Dixie Detention Pond Project (County)
- Fairfield
- Coin Laundry
- Dollar General

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL, CONT.

Rough outline of Fairhope's Priority Construction Area (drains to Weeks Bay) in gray. Not all of this area is in the City of Fairhope MS4 Jurisdiction:



		City of Fairhope www.cofairhope.com	
Printed by Kim Burnsletter		INSPECTION FIELD SHEET	
INSPECTION: 11925		01/14/16 12:49:19	
LOC: 423 CAROLINA COURT FAIRHOPE		PERMIT: STATUS: APPLICATION: 1501669 ASSIGNED TO: ICC BERSIDE	
PROPERTY ID: 346313			
LOT/SUBDIV: 			
OWNER: 			
CONTRACTOR: _____			
REQUEST BY: _____			
PROJ DESC: SF REE BUILDING INSPECTOR SIGNATURE ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR SIGNATURE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION HOOD SYSTEM FLOOD ZONE FLOOD MAP PANEL: I 01003C0756L			
WORK ORDER:			
INSPECTOR: EMB		RESULT: APPROVED	
REQUESTED: 01/18/16		PRIORITY:	
SCHEDULED: 01/19/16		COMPLETED: 01/13/16	
UNPAID PRBS: .00		Date Time	
MILEAGE: .00		TIME: TRAVEL ONSITE	
COMMENTS: CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND SILT FENCE ARE INSTALLED Created from inspection 9711 on 01/12/2016 by kim			

Example of BMP inspection report

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL , CONT.

BMP inspections include:

- a. Initial
- b. Phasing (if applicable)
- c. Closure (certificate of occupancy is not issued unless site is stable)
- d. Priority construction area—monthly

In FY 2015, Code Enforcement (in MS4 area):

- a. Conducted over 640 BMP inspections (initial, follow up, priority construction area)
- c. Issued about 136 Notice of Violations
- d. Issued 29 stop work orders
- e. Declined an documented 6 construction inspections due to non-compliant BMP's (this does not include inspections declined due to not having BMP initial approval).

BMP # 3: Procedures for non-compliant sites (Code Enforcement), as per Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance:

- a. Notice of Violation (written or verbal)
- b. Withheld Construction Inspections
- c. Stop Work Orders
- d. Authorize Street Sweeper at \$300 minimum charge
- e. Municipal Offense Ticket
- f. ADEM notification if water quality impact has occurred
- g. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

BMP # 4: Municipal ordinances utilized for erosion, sediment and waste control on construction sites:

- a. Erosion and Sediment Control (#1398)
- b. Red Soil & Clay Ordinance (#1423)
- c. Construction Site Waste (#958)

BMP # 5: Educational Material available to contractors/developers:

- a. *Field Guide for Erosion and Sediment Control on Construction Sites*
in Alabama by Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee Partners
- b. *BMP Minimum Requirements*, City of Fairhope handout
- c. *Storm Water Management* , by EcoSolutions

➤ **Measurable Goals**

Recap For 2015:

1. QCI Recertification - Building Inspectors (3) Acquire QCI Recertification

Status: Incomplete - Pending Completion (March 2016)

Comments: Two building inspectors acquired certification/ recertification through the QCI (“Qualified Credential Inspector”) program in 2015. Reference QCI # 72718 (new certification) and QCI# 65045 (recertification). Third inspector (QCI# 68815) missed his recertification date (3/15) but is scheduled to obtain new QCI certification in March 2016.

2.QCI Recertification – Planning Department (1) to acquire QCI Recertification

Status: Complete (October 2015)

Comments: Code Enforcement Officer recertified through the QCI program in October 2015. Reference QCI# 25712

Measurable Goals For 2016:

1. QCI Re-certification for Building Inspectors (3)

Responsible Department: Building Department

Goal: Recertify / Obtain QCI certifications for (3) Building Inspectors

Due: December 2016

2. QCI Re-certification for Code Enforcement Officer

Responsible Department: Planning Department

Goal: Recertify QCI certification for Code Enforcement Officer

Due: December 2016

7.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 5: POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

- **Requirement:** Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre by insuring that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impact; Develop and implement strategies, which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community; Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State or local law; Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.
- **Responsible Persons:** Planning Department; Building Department; Public Works Department
- **Rationale Statement:** The Planning Department works closely with the Fairhope Planning Commission (which meets monthly) and the Fairhope Zoning Board of Adjustments and Appeals (which also meets monthly, if there are cases to be heard). These are public meetings. Both of these committees are appointed by the Mayor and Council, and work with the Planning Department with design and review procedures, as set forth in the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations. The Subdivision Regulations include a 3 year storm water inspection report requirement (Section F) and a long term storm water plan (Operation and Maintenance Plan, or O & M plan). An O&M Plan is submitted with every final subdivision plat which requires storm water facilities. Furthermore, the Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer addresses runoff issues from all sites (regardless of size) within the City of Fairhope (including post construction residential, commercial and right of way areas). These issues are tracked via a monthly Notice of Violation log. This log tracks complaints, follow up, and corrective action taken.
- **Post Construction Storm Water Facility Complaints:** In 2015, the Planning Department responded to two (2) post construction storm water facility complaints through the “Citizen Awareness” project. Two (2) letters were sent out (to subdivision POAs or property owners) requesting assessment of potentially failing storm water facilities (Fly Creek and Cowpen Creek Watersheds) in the 2015 period. It was found that one of the storm water facilities (Fly Creek Watershed) is on property owned by the City of Fairhope (but part of a subdivision common area). The responsible party for the maintenance of that storm water facility is currently under assessment.

- **Low Impact Design:** In 2012, the Planning Department was awarded a grant from the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for implementation of Low Impact Development (LID) Design regulations. In 2015, the City of Fairhope adopted an LID provision in the Zoning Ordinance, as well as LID language in the Subdivision Regulations:
 - LID: Subdivision Regulations : Adopted July 6, 2015
www.cofairhope.com/home/showdocument?id=11034
 - LID: Zoning Ordinance Amendment: Adopted October 12, 2015
www.cofairhope.com/home/showdocument?id=11036

- **BMPs for Post Construction Storm Water Management**
 1. Subdivision Regulations
 - a. Storm Water Standards (Article V, Section F)
 - b. Stormwater Facility Inspection Requirement (Article V, Section F)
 - c. Flood Control Structures (definition)
 - d. LID standards (Article V, Section F)
 2. Zoning Ordinance
 - a. Stormwater Management (Article IV, Section F)
 - b. Pervious Paving (Article IV, Section F)
 - c. LID (Article IV, Section F-Ordinance 1550)
 3. Pervious Paving in City projects, where applicable (Police Department, City parks, Library, etc.)
 4. Storm Water Projects
 5. Storm Water Facility Inspection Requirement (Subdivision Regs)
 6. Rain Barrel Workshop, annually, for the community
 7. Creek / Shoreline Assessment by kayak
 8. Standard Courtesy Letter for Property Owners of non-compliant storm water facilities

BMP # 1: Subdivision Regulations: available on line for the public to view. Construction, development and re-development standards for storm water are listed here.

- a. **Stormwater Standards:**www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-building/publications-and-forms

- b. **Storm Water Facility Inspection Requirement:** As per the Operation and Maintenance (O & M) plan within the Subdivision Regulations, the City of Fairhope Planning Department notifies property owners in regards to the three year storm water inspection requirement for respective storm water facilities. This requirement is for subdivision storm water facilities, installed, effective in 2007. For more information, refer to the City of Fairhope Subdivision Regulations, Article V, Section F, 3. (a) (3).

- c. **Flood Control Structures** definition: *“Those physical structural works for which funds have been authorized, appropriated and expended and which have been constructed specifically to modify flooding in order to reduce the extent of areas within the city subject to a “special flood hazard” and water depths associated with flooding. Flood control structures typically include: hurricane tidal barriers, dam, reservoirs, levees or dikes. Typically flood control structures are located perpendicular to a stream and within the stream buffer.”*

d. LID Standards:

The use of the below LID techniques is required and is to be determined from an entire site development perspective by the engineer of record for the project. The design and integration of the below LID techniques shall promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community and shall be designed to work in a complimentary fashion with the drainage plan for the proposed development. The LID techniques are required within the municipal limits of the City of Fairhope and the planning jurisdiction of the City of Fairhope based on the rain events experienced in the area, geology, slopes, and other natural features. The design engineer is encouraged to submit additional LID based techniques to be utilized in the proposed development.

At a minimum the use of 10 (ten) of the below LID techniques is required in any and all proposed developments where the storm water regulations apply. The design engineer shall rely on verifiable professional engineering judgment on which LID techniques to deploy in each proposed development based on the particular characteristics of the subject property. A proposed development may use more than 10 (ten) LID techniques as appropriate.

If a project, due to the natural characteristics of the property, cannot successfully implement 10 (ten) of the LID techniques below the applicant may submit a waiver request for consideration. The waiver request shall be submitted at the time of the application and provide verifiable engineering documentation that 10 (ten) LID techniques cannot be used. The City shall have the right, but not the obligation, to engage such third party engineers, consultants and other professionals as necessary and appropriate to advise the City as to whether a particular application complies with and is otherwise in concert with this subsection 10 (a “Third Party Professional”). In the event the City engages a Third Party Professional in connection with a particular application, the City will forward all application materials to the Third Party Professional along with a request for a cost estimate from the Third Party Professional for his/her role in the review of such application. Upon presentation by the Third Party Professional of a cost estimate to the City, the City shall provide same to the applicant, and the applicant shall deposit with the City a cash sum equal in amount to the cost estimate of the Third Party Professional (the “Cash Deposit”). Upon completion of all work by the Third Party Professional relative to such application and payment by the City of all fees and expenses of the Third Party Professional from

the Cash Deposit, if any portion of the Cash Deposit remains, the City shall refund it to the applicant. If the Cash Deposit is insufficient to pay the fees and costs of the Third Party Professional, the applicant shall immediately remit to the City such funds as are necessary to make up any shortfall.

The Third Party Professional shall submit a finding report to the City Planning Department. The City Planning Department shall forward a copy of the finding to the applicant or the applicant's agent. The City Planning Department shall include, as part of the application materials to the Planning Commission a recommendation regarding the waiver.

The Planning Commission shall consider the waiver, the applicant's documentation, and Third Part Professional finding and City Planning Department recommendation and make a final determination as to the waiver request.

The following LID techniques are available for use by applicants given the particular circumstances and characteristics of the proposed subdivision:

- (1.) Wet Basins: The City finds the potential benefits of wet basins are, among other items, allowing sedimentation to fall out stormwater, attenuating flows, assisting in evapotranspiration, and improving the stormwater quality.

Special design considerations are: groundwater elevations, large surface areas are encouraged, special attention should be given in pervious soil, surface area of the basin should take into account nutrient loading from lawns for example in order to treat and improve stormwater quality to the maximum extent possible, ensuring that an adequate base flow is provided to maintain water levels, they are not recommended to be constructed in an in-line facility, utilize low slopes, the use of forbays are recommended, upstream and downstream areas shall be considered in the design in accordance with Fairhope standards.

Recommended characteristics are: The approach slopes should be 4:1 or less around the perimeter, side slopes 3:1 or less (below the water level, beyond the safety bench), safety bench just below water elevation (4' wide, 6"-12" deep), energy is dissipated prior to entering the basin, can be excavated below the ground surface.

- (2.) Rain Gardens: The City finds the potential benefits of rain gardens are, among other items, small scale flow attenuation, infiltration, limited evapotranspiration, allowing sediments to be trapped, and water quality treatment.

Special design considerations are: Typically smaller areas and drainage areas are used for rain garden design, special attention should

be given in pervious soils, recommended for use in hydrologic soil groups A and B, not recommended in high swell soils.

Recommended characteristics are: Small scale and frequent use in drainage areas, the choice of landscaping materials, soil mix, and other characteristics are crucial to the success of a rain garden. Rain gardens can be highly visible and utilized as a visual amenity in a proposed development.

- (3.) Permeable Pavement Systems: The City finds the potential benefits of permeable pavement systems are, among other items, flow attenuation, infiltration, and filtration of stormwater. There are many products and strategies that can be utilized and the City is open to the use of varied products in accordance with manufacture recommendations. Consultation with the city prior to design of the product to be utilized is suggested.

Special design consideration are: Use in areas with hydrologic soil groups A and B, special attention should be given in pervious conditions, not recommended in areas with high swell soils, ground water tables should not impact the ability of water to infiltrate, the technique works best in low slopes.

- (4.) Sand Filter: The City finds that the potential benefits of sand filters are, among other items, flow attenuation, infiltration, reducing sedimentation, and providing filtration of storm water.

Special design considerations are: Best used in small drainage areas, special attention should be given in pervious soils, recommended use in areas with soils with good permeability in hydrological soil groups A and B, not recommended in high swell soils.

- (5.) Grass Swales: The City finds that the potential benefits of grass swales are, among other items, in straining stormwater, providing limited quality treatments, while providing some moderate flow attenuation.

Special design considerations are: Typically work best in smaller drainage areas where volumes are reduced, special consideration should be given in pervious soils, not recommended with high swell soils, should have low slopes, adjacent areas and layout should be considered in the design.

Suggested characteristics where topography, soils, and slope permit vegetated open channels and spaces should be considered as a significant or a primary means of stormwater conveyance.

- (6.) Grass Buffers: The City finds that the potential benefits of grass buffers are, among other items, in straining stormwater, providing limited quality treatments, while providing some moderate flow attenuation.

Special design considerations are: Typically work best in smaller drainage areas where volumes are reduced, special consideration should be given in pervious soils, not recommended with high swell soils, should have low slopes, adjacent areas and layout should be considered in the design.

Suggested characteristics where topography, soils, and slope permit vegetated open channels and spaces should be considered as a significant or a primary means of stormwater conveyance.

- (7.) Constructed wetland channels or wetlands: The City finds that the potential benefits of constructed wetland channels or wetlands are, among other items, flow attenuation, buffering of flooding events, evapotranspiration, sedimentation, and treatment of stormwater quality.

Special design considerations are: Not recommended in high swell soils, low slope, forebay is recommended, primary benefit of pollutant removal, not volume reduction, adjacent areas should be considered in the design.

- (8.) Step Pool Stormwater Conveyance Structures: The City finds that a step pool stormwater conveyance structure may attenuate stormwater flows, provides evapotranspiration, reduce sediment transport, and water quality treatment.

Special design considerations are: Not recommended in high swell soils. Adjacent areas should be taken into consideration in order to ensure long term viability of step pool structures and adjacent erosion.

- (9.) In-line stormwater storage: The City finds that in-line storage may provide for attenuation and limits sedimentation.

Special design considerations are: Designed to be self-cleaning where possible or suitable clean out access is provided and designed into the system, designed to surcharge non-sensitive areas with no flooding in parking lots, structures, or other typically occupied spaces.

- (10.) Site design for habitat, wetland, and water body conservation: The City finds that site design that incorporates the natural features of the

property can help to minimize erosion and reduce stress on natural water conveyance and attenuation systems by preserving a natural vegetated state of native plants, water courses, and flood prone areas.

Suggested characteristics are: The technique may be used in conjunction with the City's planned unit development or village subdivision processes to propose alternative street layouts and design so that impervious areas and other improvements are sited with due regard to the natural elements of the property.

Special design considerations: To consider adjacent areas in the design since important natural features that utilize this LID technique often extend past property lines or the phases of proposed development.

- (11.) Restoration of Habitat or Wetlands and Water Bodies: The city finds that the restoration of habitat or wetland and water bodies can be productive to improve the environment by minimizing erosion and reducing stress on natural water conveyance and attenuation systems by preserving a natural vegetated state of native plants, water courses, and flood prone areas.

Suggested characteristics are: This technique may be used in conjunction with the City's planned unit development or village subdivision processes to propose alternative street layouts and design so that impervious areas and other improvements are sited with due regard to the natural elements of the property. Use only native plants in the development process and take special consideration to restore portions of the site to predevelopment native ecological communities, water bodies or wetlands with more than 10% of the development footprint.

Special design considerations: To consider adjacent areas in the design since important natural features that utilize this LID technique often extend past property lines or the phases of proposed development

- (12.) Greenways: The City finds that greenways provide for beneficial use of LID for potentially active and passive recreation opportunities and wildlife corridors. This technique allows for the creative integration into a development proposal that is frequently linked with other natural or recreation systems that extend past the property lines of the proposed development.

Suggested characteristics: Typically greenways are easier to integrate into a development proposal on larger acreages. They are frequently utilized as linear parks and often include sensitive wetland

areas, steep slopes, gullies or other natural land forms, creeks, and unique wildlife habitat for protected species.

- (13.) Restoring Channel Morphology and Natural Function: The City finds that restoring channel morphology and natural function provides for flow attenuation, infiltration, and reduces sedimentation.

Special considerations are: Typically works most effectively in larger development proposals where a substantial linear footage of channel can be restored. It is important to consider the upstream and downstream current and future characteristics so conversation of land use in accounted for in the design.

- (14.) Bio-Retention: The City finds that bio-retention provides for flow attenuation, infiltration, limited evapotranspiration, reduced sedimentation, and stormwater quality treatment.

Suggested characteristics are: To be used as both a stormwater and aesthetic feature frequently throughout developments. Special attention should be given to plant and ground cover considerations given the volume and duration of the designed stormwater.

Special design considerations are: Typically work best in small drainage areas with frequent use and distribution, special attention is required in pervious soils and should be used in areas with high permeable soils (hydrologic soils groups A and B), not recommended in high swell soils.

- (15.) Level Spreader: The City finds that level spreaders can be an effective tool to evenly distribute flows and return volumes and velocity to a predevelopment distribution pattern. There are limited stormwater straining and water quality improvements.

Suggested characteristics are: Level spreaders are intended to work in a complimentary fashion with other LID techniques such as, but not limited to, sand filters and grass buffers.

Special design considerations are: Typically level spreaders are used downstream of an outfall and have a low slope with stabilized and vegetated buffers both up and downstream. They typically are installed a suitable distance from the property line (30'-35' is suggested) so that flow energy is dissipated, and predevelopment sheet flow characteristics are generated. Special consideration should be given in areas with highly erodible soils.

Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution, or its application to any person or circumstance, be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this ordinance be pre-empted by state or federal law or regulation, such decision or pre-exemption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

BMP # 2: Zoning Ordinance: available on line for the public to view. Construction, development and re-development standards for stormwater are listed here.

a. Stormwater Management Standards:
www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-building/publications-and-forms

b. Pervious Paving: For projects requiring more than 8 parking spaces, a 25% minimum pervious paving material requirement is written into the Zoning Ordinance (January 2012)

c. LID Component: *This language was added in October 2015:*
Compact Car Parking Requirement:
 Compact car parking spaces shall be a minimum of 30% of the required parking spaces and no more than a maximum of 40% of the required parking spaces. Compact car spaces shall be grouped together to the greatest extent possible. Compact car spaces shall be designated by paint at the entrance of the parking stall.

Parking Dimension and Size:
 1) Standard parking lot dimensions
 2) Compact car parking dimensions

	<u>90°angle</u>	<u>60°angle</u>	<u>45°angle</u>
width	8'	8'	8'
depth	15'	16.8'	16.5'

Low Impact Development (LID) Parking Requirements

Landscaping is required for all parking lots. The interior parking lot landscaping requirements shall use LID techniques and be designed by an Alabama licensed Professional Engineer and an Alabama licensed Landscape Architect or designer. The following LID techniques shall be used in the interior of all parking lots containing 12 or more parking spaces. The LID parking requirement landscape plan will be reviewed in accordance with the Tree Ordinance. Any landscaping plan submitted in accordance with this subsection shall include technique 5 below and at least one of the other following techniques:

1) **First Flush Treatment:** The LID landscaping design shall be sized appropriately to treat the first one inch of runoff into the receiving parking

- lot LID area.
- 2) Bio-retention.
 - 3) Rain Garden.
 - 4) Vegetated Swale.
 - 5) Permeable Pavement Systems: Permeable pavement systems are a required LID technique. 100% of parking provided over and above the minimum parking requirements shall be permeable pavement systems. Typical systems are brick pavers, pervious asphalt, and pervious concrete. Other systems may be approved if the design engineer provides adequate documentation that demonstrates the proposed technique is equally or more effective than the typical permeable systems listed. Approval of a proposed technique is at the sole discretion of the City during the permitting process.
 - 6) Tree and Ground Cover Plantings: When trees are required in a parking lot by the Tree Ordinance they shall be included and integrated into the LID design. Species shall be as approved by the City Horticulturist and must be suggested by the landscape architect or designer. There shall be no bare ground exposed and all ground cover proposed shall be integral to the success of LID techniques. All ground cover shall be as approved by the City Horticulturist and must be suggested by the landscape architect or designer.

Bioretention: This technique removes pollutants in stormwater runoff through adsorption, filtration, sedimentation, volatilization, ion exchange, and biological decomposition. A Bioretention Cell (BRC) is a depression in the landscape that captures and stores runoff for a short time, while providing habitat for native vegetation that is both flood and drought tolerant. BRCs are stormwater control measures (SCMs) that are similar to the homeowner practice, of installing rain gardens, with the exception that BRCs have an underlying specialized soil media and are designed to meet a desired stormwater quantity treatment storage volume. Peak runoff rates and runoff volumes can be reduced and groundwater can be recharged when bioretention is located in an area with the appropriate soil conditions to provide infiltration. Bioretention is normally designed for the water quality or "first flush" event, typically the first 1"-1.5" of rainfall, to treat stormwater pollutants.

Vegetated Swale: is a shallow, open-channel stabilized with grass or other herbaceous vegetation designed to filter pollutants and convey stormwater. Swales are applicable along roadsides, in parking lots, residential subdivisions, commercial developments, and are well suited to single-family residential and campus type developments. Water quality swales are designed to meet shear stress targets for the design storm, may be characterized as wet or dry swales, may contain amended soils to infiltrate stormwater runoff, and are generally planted with turf grass or other herbaceous vegetation.

First Flush: This is the given volume of water generated in the drainage area from the first 1" to 1.5" of rainfall.

Rain Garden: a shallow depression in a landscape that captures water and holds it for a short period of time to allow for infiltration, filtration of pollutants, habitat for native plants, and effective stormwater treatment for small-scale residential or commercial drainage areas. Rain gardens use native plants, mulch, and soil to clean up runoff.

BMP # 3: Pervious Paving material is used in City projects where applicable. Past projects include sidewalks at Boothe Road Extension, Fairhope Police Station, Bancroft Avenue sidewalk, the Volanta sidewalk, Knoll Park, and Faulkner Community College Campus. Uses in 2015 include Quail Creek Golf Course subdivision (150' of porous sidewalk).

BMP # 4: Storm Water Projects: The City of Fairhope Public Works Department completes several storm water projects annually. In 2015, Public Works completed or facilitated seventeen (17) projects which included bio-retention, beach renourishment, stream bank repair, retention pond maintenance, storm drain repair and maintenance, porous concrete sidewalks and “Asphalt to Greenspace” medians. These projects are discussed in Section 2.4.

BMP # 5: Storm Water Facility Inspection Requirement

As per the Operation and Maintenance (O & M) plan within the Subdivision Regulations, the City of Fairhope Planning Department notifies property owners in regards to the three year storm water inspection requirement for respective storm water facilities. This requirement is for subdivision storm water facilities, installed, effective in 2007. For more information, refer to City of Fairhope Subdivision Regulations, Article V, Section F, 3.(a)(3).



Pictured: Pointe Place subdivision stormwater facility (2015)

POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT, CONT.

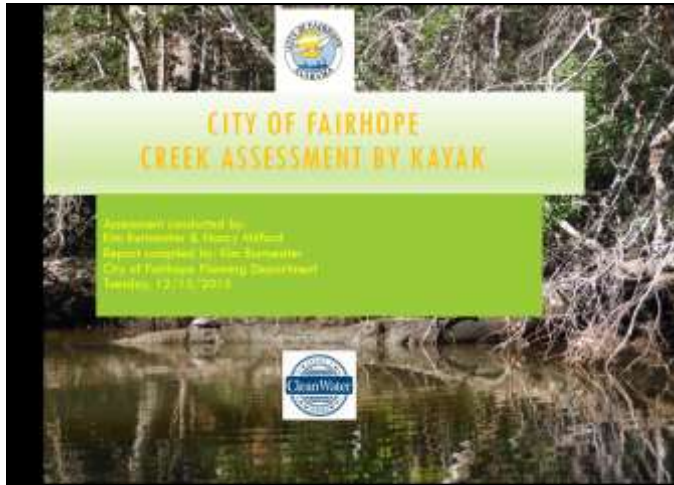
BMP # 6: Rain Barrel Workshop: The City of Fairhope, in conjunction with the Auburn Extension Center and other municipalities, hosts or co-sponsors a rain barrel workshop annually. The workshop usually accommodates up to 24 people. The minimum charge to participants, collected by Auburn Extension, covers the cost of the materials used. Education focuses on how to capture and reuse rain on your property, and how this action reduces erosion of property, while providing a valuable resource. Each participant leaves with a completed and ready-to-use rain barrel. The City of Fairhope participated in the Rain Barrel workshop on May 16, 2015 with the City of Daphne.



Pictured: Rain Barrel Workshop @ City of Daphne (May 2015)

BMP # 7: Creek / Shoreline Assessment by Kayak: The Planning Department staff conducts a creek or shoreline assessment (by kayak) of a priority area, annually. Target items are negative impacts of drainage, erosion and sedimentation (manmade or otherwise), and drain pipes dumping into the body of water (privately owned and city owned pipes/conveyance systems). Creek Assessment Report is below:

POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT, CONT.



ASSESSMENT CRITERIA USED

Launch Site: End of Volanta access

Assessment from: Fly Creek & Rock Creek at entrance from Mobile Bay

When: Tuesday, December 15, 2015 @ 9:00 a.m.

Equipment used:

- (2) one-person kayaks
- Caserio Fuji XP digital camera
- Other: Spoons

Assessed What?

1. Fly Creek (4,500 linear feet, approximately)
2. Rock Creek (650 linear feet, approximately)
 - pipes discharging into the creek
 - was made visible activities
 - Accessibility of creek

Why the assessment? This is one of the City of Fairhope's recent assessable goals within the MS4 permit Storm Water Management Plan (under the Post Construction Storm Water Management Measure Control Measure # 3.)

Why Fly Creek and Rock Creek? Rock Creek & Fly Creek are the two major creeks within the City of Fairhope-MS4 jurisdiction.



Launch site at end of Volanta

FLY CREEK

We entered Fly Creek around 9:00 a.m.



Fly Creek @ Mobile Bay

FLY CREEK

Dilapidated boat is still at Devil's Hole. This has been reported to the Coast Guard in the past. It is my understanding it is not a priority item because it is not a navigational hazard.



Old boat at Devils Hole

FLY CREEK

852 Sea Cliff Drive: City of Fairhope drain pipe (installed on easement a few years ago).

Drain pipe was discharging clear water at time of inspection (around 9:30 a.m.).

Reported to Public Works (12/30/2015)



852 Sea Cliff Drive @ Fly Creek

FLY CREEK

916 Sea Cliff Drive

An example of irrigation / drain pipes installed from lawns along Sea Cliff Drive

This one was discharging clear water at time of inspection (around 9:45 a.m.)

Reported to Building Dept. / ADEM / USCOE via email to see if there are any permit requirements



Sea Cliff Drive – drain from lawn @ 916 Sea Cliff

FLY CREEK

Main Street (boardwalk)



Fly Creek under boardwalk

FLY CREEK

Navigation: We were able to navigate through some fallen debris, past the Main Street boardwalk / bridge. Accessible if you have patience and a bit of flexibility. Obstructions noted: tree and limb debris.



Fly Creek past Main Street bridge

FLY CREEK

See approximate Google map location: this is about where we turned around. Tree and limb debris were blocking further accessibility upstream.



Fly Creek – turn around spot

FLY CREEK

On the way back to Mobile Bay: An example of residential living on Fly Creek. Beautiful area!



Fly Creek

ROCK CREEK

Entered Rock Creek from Mobile Bay around 10:30 a.m.

Minor tree debris noted near entrance at Mobile Bay. It was not a navigational hazard to us.



Rock Creek @ Mobile Bay

ROCK CREEK

A pretty paddle



Rock Creek

ROCK CREEK

Encountered some tree debris but we could navigate around it



Rock Creek

ROCK CREEK

Made it easily to the Rock Creek / Main Street bridge (Montrose). Note (water or sewer?) line floating in Creek. Reported to Fairhope Water Department 12/30/2015, via email. Also reported to the City of Daphne (Environmental Programs Department), via email 12/30/2015.

This is causing somewhat of a navigation problem in the creek. Hard to maneuver over this with a kayak, but we did.



Rock Creek bridge @ Main Street (abandoned water line?)

ROCK CREEK

We had to turn around past the Main Street bridge, as there was a fallen tree obstructing access. See Google map below as approximate location of turn around spot.



Rock Creek turn around

ROCK CREEK

Non-specific bank erosion along Rock Creek (near bridge @ Main Street). Exact location not known.



Rock Creek erosion

IN CONCLUSION:

*It was a perfect day for a paddle up the creeks, and the water clarity was good (we could see the bottom in most all places). Color of creek water in both creeks was "tea" color.

We could not make it as far as the U. S. Highway 98 from either creek.

*We reported two drain pipes:

1. 852 Sea Cliff Drive (private property but on an easement) – discharging clear water, we're not sure where the discharge was from. Reported to City of Fairhope Public Works. Responses received: Public Works will look at it to make sure it is operating as designed.

2. 916 Sea Cliff – private property – discharging clear water. May be a lawn drain. Reported to Building Dept., ADEM, USCOE. Responses received: No permit required: City of Fairhope; ADEM.

*Plus, reported abandoned water line @ Rock Creek Bridge (Main Street, Montrose). Reported to City of Fairhope Water / Sewer Dept. Response: Supt. Said this is an abandoned water line from the City of Daphne. Reported to City of Daphne, Environmental Programs Dept. Response:



Rock Creek turtle

BMP #8: Standard Courtesy Letter to Property Owners: In 2012, the Planning Department, in conjunction with the Public Works Department, developed a standard letter to be sent to property owners (including Property Owners Associations) of potentially non-compliant or failing storm water facilities (detention ponds, etc.). This has proven to be an effective means of notifying property owners of downstream impacts, and potential liability issues, especially with subdivisions built prior to 2007 (which are exempt from the O & M plan requirement). The City (Planning Department / Public Works Dept.) sent out two courtesy letters in 2015. It was found that one of the storm water facilities (Fly Creek Watershed) is on property owned by the City of Fairhope (but part of a subdivision common area). The responsible party for the maintenance of that storm water facility is currently under assessment.

POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER, CONTINUED:

➤ Measurable Goals:

Measurable Goals – Recap For 2015:

1. **Rain Barrel Workshop**
Status: Complete (May 2015)
Comments: Planning Department advertised for and provided hands on assistance to the City of Daphne with a Rain Barrel Workshop on May 15, 2015 at City Hall. Auburn Extension provided materials at a low cost to participants. The participants were also introduced to storm water education prior to building part of the event.

2. **Creek/Shoreline Assessment by Kayak**
Status: Complete (December 2015)
Comments: Planning Department staff (Planner and Code Enforcement Officer) conducted a kayak assessment of two priority creeks (Fly Creek and Rock Creek) in December 2015. This is an opportunity to assess outfall pipes, illegal discharges into streams, stream bank erosion, etc. See report in BMP#7 of this section.

3. **LID Standards**
Status: Complete *REMOVE FOR 2016*
Comments: LID standards were added to the City of Fairhope Zoning Ordinance (October 2015) and also to the City of Fairhope Subdivision Regulations (July 2015) in 2015. See BMP# 1 & 2 in this section for more information

Measurable Goals For 2016:

1. **Rain Barrel Workshop**
Responsible Department: Planning Department
Goal: Facilitate community event: hands on workshop related to post-construction storm water education (such as a Rain Barrel Workshop)
(Planning Director)
Due: December 2016

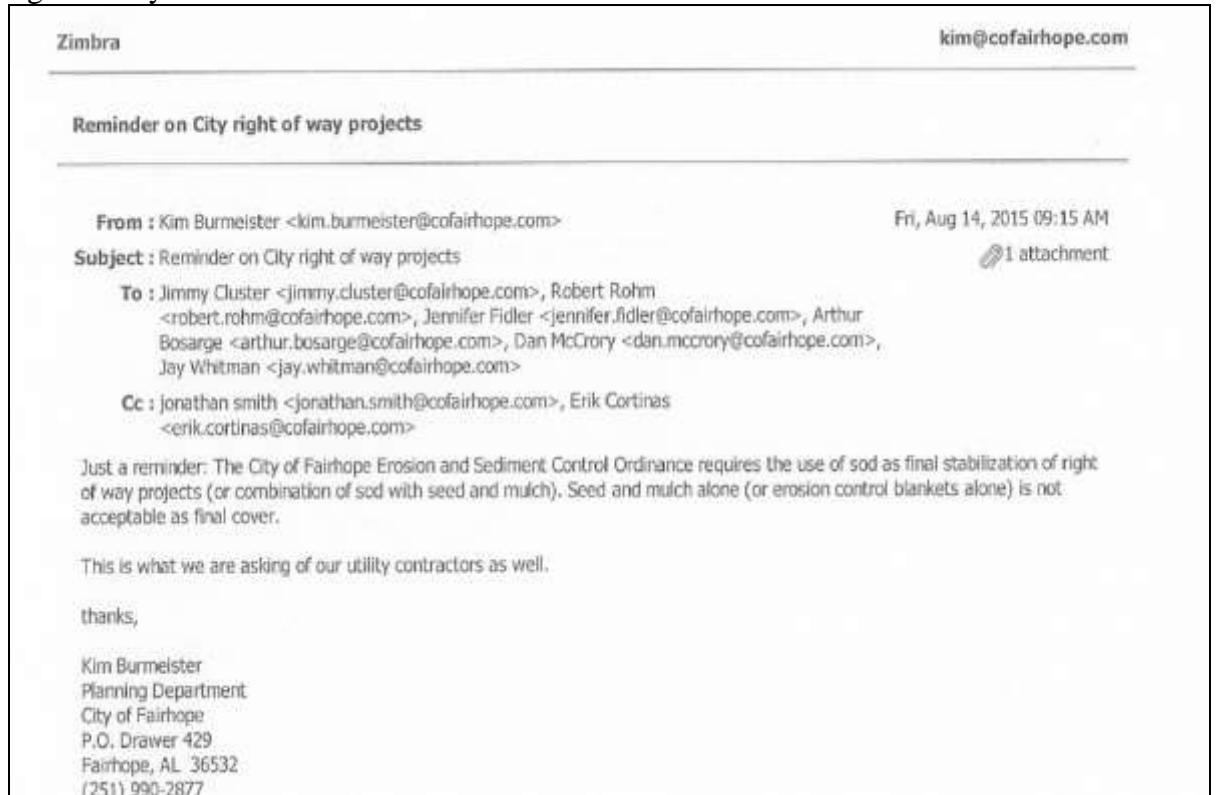
2. **Creek/Shoreline Assessment by Kayak**
Responsible Department: Planning Department
Goal: Conduct creek assessment via kayak to look for pipes discharging into the creek, obstructions in the creek, and man made erosion along the creek banks *(Planning Director)*
Due: December 2016

8.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

- **Requirements:** Develop and implement an operations and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations; Using training materials that are available from EPA, the State, or other organizations, include employee training to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.
- **Responsible Persons:** Planning Department; Building Department; Public Works Department; Golf Course; Recreation Department; Gas Department; Water and Sewer Department; Electric Department; Police Department; Volunteer Fire Department; Mechanic Shop; City Hall.
- **Rationale Statement:** The City of Fairhope has many departments within its own authority. City facilities include (and separate State or County permit number, if applicable):
 - Mechanic Shop (ADEM Permit # AL0000324764)
 - Waste Water Treatment Plant (ADEM Permit #AL0020842)
 - Golf Course (Quail Creek)
 - Recreation Department
 - Gas Department
 - Water and Sewer Department
 - Electric Department
 - Public Works Department
 - C & D Landfill (ADEM Permit # 02-07)
 - Transfer Station (Health Dept. Permit # 05-TS-002)
 - Recycle Center
 - Greenhouses (Nichols Avenue; City Warehouse)
 - Planning Department
 - Building Department
 - Greenhouse
 - Police Department
 - Volunteer Fire Department
 - City Hall / Civic Center
 - The Haven (Animal Shelter)

POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING, CONTINUED:

All department supervisors are responsible for pollution prevention / good housekeeping in each respective department, and have been given assessment guidelines for their facility, regarding storm water compliance. On August 14, 2015, a Memo was sent out to all Department Supervisors, as a reminder of stabilization on right of ways. The Memo is below:



The City of Fairhope continues to use the “Create a Clean Water Future” campaign as an aid in our litter campaign. Media associated with this campaign (“Understanding your MS4 Program”) was used in the January Planning Commission meeting to familiarize residents and the Planning Commission on the municipal storm water program. Create a Clean Water Future stickers are on many of the City fleet and supervisor vehicles.

The Code Enforcement Officer and the Environmental Officer monitor shop areas, to ensure compliance with the City of Fairhope IDDE program. The City of Fairhope provides garbage, trash and recycling pickup weekly (garbage twice weekly), and this aids in keeping our storm drains clean.

POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING, CONTINUED:

➤ **BMPs for compliance of pollution prevention / good housekeeping:**

1. BMP#1: Employee Meetings
2. BMP#2: Certified Pesticide Applicators
3. BMP#3: Waste Management Program (Garbage, Trash, Recycling, Household Hazardous Waste)
4. BMP#4: Street Sweeper
5. BMP#5: Project work by City Employees
6. BMP#6: *Field Guide for Erosion and Sediment Control on Construction Sites in Alabama*, by Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee and Partners
7. BMP#7: Dedicated Wash Racks for Vehicles

BMP # 1: Employee Meetings: Employee meetings are held throughout the year in the utility and Public Works department, and housekeeping items are commonly addressed.

BMP # 2: Certified Applicators: Pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer application is overseen by certified applicators, in the Public Works, Parks and Recreation and Golf Course. Four employees within the City of Fairhope are certified as pesticide applicators through the State of Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries. This specialized training ensures that pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer application on City property is done in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations in the most environmentally friendly method possible.

Applicator license (3 year) certifications include:

- a. Public Works, Horticulturists: Recertified in October 2015
- b. Public Works, Landscape Supervisor: Recertified in January 2016
- c. Golf Course Grounds Supervisor: Recertified in December 2015
- d. Parks & Recreation Director – Certified in August 2013

POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING, CONTINUED:

BMP # 3: Waste Management Program:

Garbage, Trash and Recycling Pickup: Recycling is picked up weekly, curbside for residents and commercial businesses. In 2015, 1,779 tons of material were recycled (paper, cardboard, glass, plastic, metals and e-waste). Yard waste is picked up weekly from residents, and placed in the City yard waste pile (at 555 South Section Street) for mulching, grinding or land reclamation efforts. In 2015, about 5,545 tons of trash (including yard waste) was removed from residential right of ways, contributing to keeping the storm drains clear from debris. Garbage pickup is offered two times per week for residents, and up to five times per week for commercial businesses. In 2015, 8,236 tons of garbage were removed and disposed of in Magnolia Springs landfill. There is a drop off site at the Public Works facility for garbage, trash, HHW and recycling.

Recycling Facility / HHW: The Environmental Officer (Public Works) is responsible for overseeing these areas are kept clean, and ensures there is no illicit discharge from these activities. The Public Works Department is also responsible for hazardous waste management, including storage (HHW drop off and at the Mechanic Shop). Tires, HHW chemicals, motor oils, electronics and anything that could contribute to an illicit discharge is kept covered and contained, to the maximum extent practical.

Residents and businesses are encouraged to recycle. Mechanisms for waste management education include:

- a) Mobile Area Earth Day; E-waste recycling event (April 2015)
- b) America Recycles Day; E-waste recycling event (November 2015)
- c) City website (www.cofairhope.com), "Public Works" page
- d) Recycling Committee (Monthly)

BMP # 4: Street Sweeper: The City of Fairhope Public Works Department owns two street sweepers. Streets are swept daily in the downtown area, removing sediment and debris from the road ways, and storm drains. Other main streets in the City of Fairhope are swept weekly. Periodically, the street sweeper is used to clean vehicle tracking from streets, when contractors are not responsive (in a timely manner) to warnings issued. Contractors are charged a minimal fee of \$300 per hour for this service.

POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING, CONTINUED:

BMP # 5: Project work by City Employees: City departments are required to pull City of Fairhope construction / land disturbance permits (as well as any necessary State and Federal permits) for planned projects; City projects are held to the same standards as other projects. The Code Enforcement Officer (Planning Department) and the Building Inspectors (Building Department) ensure that erosion and sediment control on construction projects are done in accordance with City of Fairhope BMP standards (which follow the *Alabama Handbook*). City of Fairhope crew leaders of right of way and utility work are given the *Field Guide for Erosion and Sediment Control on Construction Sites in Alabama* as a reference tool. In 2015, the Public Works Department completed or facilitated seventeen (17) water projects within the City limits. These projects are detailed in Section 2.4 “Reporting Requirements”.

BMP # 6: *Field Guide For Erosion and Sediment Control on Construction Sites in Alabama*, by the Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee and Partners, is a pocket size pamphlet available to contractors and other permittees on request. Available in the Building Department.



Pictured: Public Works Street Sweeper

POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING, CONTINUED:

BMP # 7: Vehicle / Equipment Washing: Employees in all departments within the City are instructed to wash vehicles and equipment only in designated areas, which are connected to the City of Fairhope Waste Water Treatment plant. The City currently has seven (7) designated wash rack facilities, which discharge into the Waste Water Treatment plant, within its operation. Wash rack facilities include the main wash rack at Public Works (555 South Section Street), the Transfer Station at Public Works, Founders Park Maintenance Barn (Founders Park, Hwy. 44), and car wash facilities at the Police Department (107 North Section Street) and Fire Stations. Fire Station addresses are: Station #1- 198 S. Ingleside Drive; Station #2- 19875 Thompson Hall Road; and Station #3- 8600 Highway 32 (Airport). **Director or department head of each department is responsible for overseeing the proper washing of vehicles and equipment in each department.** The Public Works Department also has a “Tire Rinse” only station (open grate drain) for the rinsing of mud and sediment from bull dozer tracks and equipment tires. This grate drain has a sediment removal basin, which is cleaned out annually by the Public Works Department. There is signage at this basin stating “Tire Rinsing Only”. Vehicles are not allowed to be washed off here, since this drains directly to Tatumville Gully.

➤ **Measurable Goals**

Measurable Goals – Recap For 2015:

1. Department meetings for Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping

Status: Complete August 2015

Comment: The Planning Department sent out a memo to all Department Supervisors on August 14, 2015 addressing right of way work and stabilization requirements. This memo is pictured in this section (“Rationale Statement”).

2. Dry Weather Screening of Public Works Facility

Status: Complete: December 2015

Comments: The Public Works Department Environmental Officer conducted a screening/assessment of the Public Works Facility on December 31, 2015 to ensure materials are being kept covered, and areas are clean.

Report is listed below:

POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING, CONTINUED:

Date: 12/31/15

To: Kim Burmeister

From: Dale Linder

Subject: Public Works Facility Inspection:

555 South Section Street

1. Transfer Station : All running water and transfer station fluids safely drained and properly contained into sewer pump drainage. No Off flow noted into storm water drainage.
2. Tire Storage : Tires require bulk pick up slated early January 2016.
3. Chemical Storage : All chemical drums stored off ground on wooden pallets on the transfer Station before shipping. Covered and protected from rainfall. Drums sent out quarterly to licensed chemical destruction company.
4. Aluminum Can Storage : All cans correctly stored in plastic containers, inside fenced off storage area. No drainage needed.
5. Glass Storage Bins : Correctly drained and positioned to utilize approved drainage culverts. Glass loaded and removed quarterly as needed to authorized glass recycling company.
6. Vehicle Parking: On rock covered parking grids, all vehicles stored as required and no drainage observed from any vehicle fluids.
7. Wash Rack : Correctly drained into sewer sump and culverts with adequate wash water to correctly flow as planned.
8. Recycle Center Bailing Facility : All water sourced correctly contained and adequate storm water drainage into correctly placed culverts and storm drains.
9. Scrap Metal Dumpsters: Properly stored on concrete and dirt foundations with minimal storm water drainage.
10. Electronic Recycling Drop off Dumpster: Properly stored on concrete and dirt foundations with minimal storm water drainage.
11. Mud Wash Station : Ensure that no Public Works equipment or vehicles are commonly washed off into storm drains, grate drains. Mud rinse for work vehicles only w/ sediment trap in place. Done / Passed

Ensure recycling areas are free from discharges into drains. Done / Passed
Cooking oil and HHW facility; ensure that these are free from discharges into storm drains, grate drains. Ensure that rinsing is done into designated drains such as at Transfer Station. Done / Passed

POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING, CONTINUED:

Measurable Goals For 2016:

1. Good Housekeeping / Pollution Prevention memo for all departments

Responsible Department: Planning Department

Goal: Create and send out a memo to all departments, reminding employees of good housekeeping or pollution control practices (*Director*)

Due: December 2016

2. Dry Weather Screening of Public Works Facility

Responsible Department: Public Works

Goal: Conduct dry weather screening of the facility at 555 South Section Street, to ensure rinsing activities are in designated areas; recycle and drop off materials are properly managed and covered; and to ensure Public Works activities are not contributing to illicit discharges (*Environmental Officer*)

Due: December 2016

3. Re-certify Pesticide Applicator's License: Parks & Recreation Dept.

Responsible Department: Parks and Recreation

Goal: Parks & Recreation Supervisor to recertify license# 13268

Due: November 28, 2016

Two to Five Year Measurable Goals:

Recertify Pesticide Applicator's License @ Public Works & Golf Course

Responsible Department: Public Works Department / Golf Course

Goal: Public Works recertify Landscape Supervisor #13571 (Exp. Jan. '19)

Due: January 8, 2019

Goal: Public Works recertify Horticulturist #14654 (Exp. Oct. '18)

Due: October 28, 2018

Goal: Golf Course recertify Grounds Supervisor #13550 (Exp. Dec. '18)

Due: December 28, 2018



Pictured: Public Works Landscape Supervisor (Certified Pesticide Applicator) applies pesticide to floral baskets at the City greenhouse on Nichols Avenue.