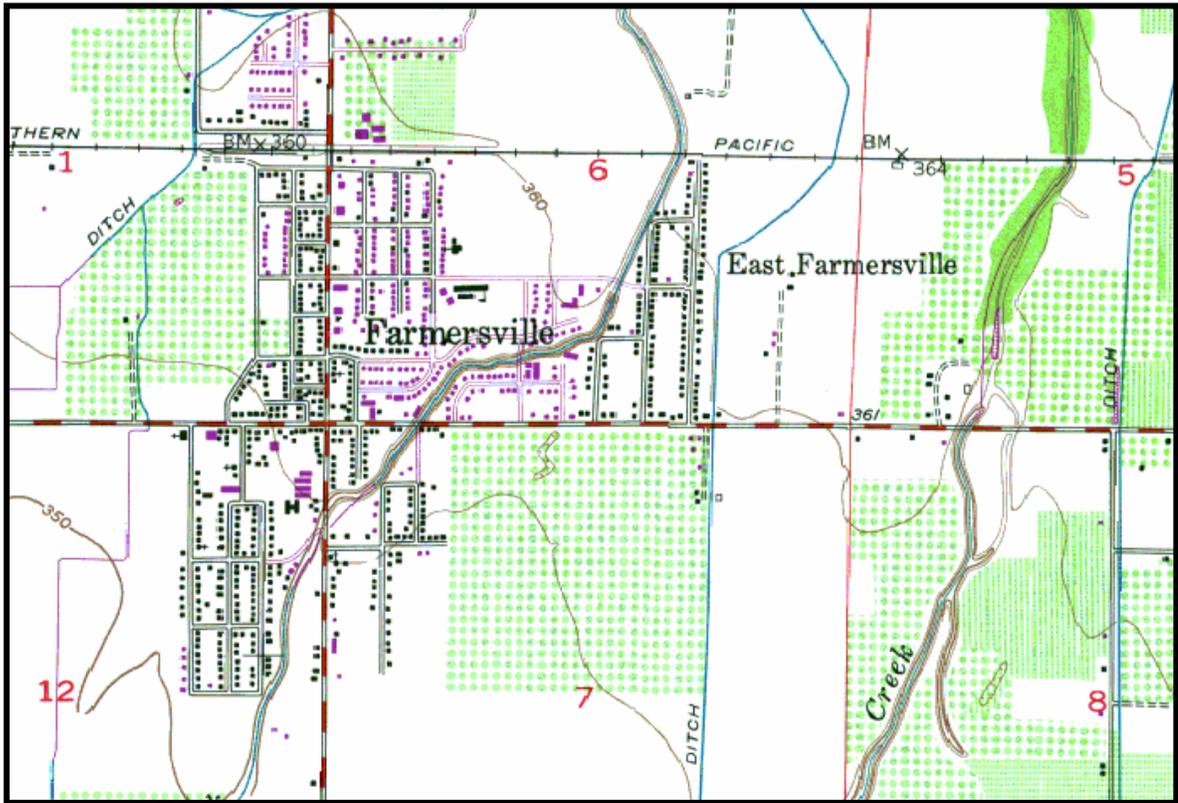


CITY OF FARMERSVILLE

NPDES PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



May 2007



Quad Knopf

City of Farmersville



NPDES Phase II Storm Water Management Plan

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PART 1

INTRODUCTION

PART 1 INTRODUCTION

The Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) provides a comprehensive five year plan designed to enhance and protect storm water quality in the City of Farmersville and the surrounding areas. The SWMP incorporates measurable goals, control measures and public programs to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged through the storm water system.

This SWMP was developed in conjunction with the State and Federal requirements as part of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Permit. As of March 10, 2003 the City of Farmersville was listed as a designated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) under Attachment I of the State's General Permit for MS4s and Final NPDES Phase II Permitting Rule. The SWMP requires that Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) are implemented in six categories, as follows:

- Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts
- Public Involvement/Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The Storm Water Management Plan will be subject to revisions and evolve over time as Best Management Practices (BMPs) are adapted and monitored to accommodate improvements and new measures.

1.1 Outline

Part 1 - Introduction. This section provides the origin of the SWMP, an introductory outline, geographical setting, and a brief summary of the City's Storm Water Management Action Plan.

Part 2 - Regulatory Background and SWMP History. This section provides the regulatory context and requirements of the SWMP as part of the Phase II NPDES General Permit. It includes a brief summary of the City's existing storm water system, a rough timeline for submittal, adoption, and implementation of the SWMP and coverage under the State's NPDES Phase II General Permit.

Part 3 - Water Resources Description. This section describes existing ground water sources, identifies the City's flood history, and provides discussion of the City's storm water impacts.

Part 4 - SWMP Management. This section identifies the strategy that was applied in creating the SWMP, the City's existing storm water protection efforts, departmental responsibilities, anticipated timeline, implementation, and impacts on budget and City staff resources.

Part 5 - SWMP Minimum Control Measures and Best Management Practices. This section defines each recommended Minimum Control Measure and indicates which BMPs are determined as tools in directing and implementing a functional SWMP. (See Appendix B.)

Part 6 - SWMP Performance and Effectiveness Evaluation. This section describes new efforts to monitor and report each BMP as phased for feasible management. An annual report will be prepared to review the effectiveness of each BMP described within this SWMP.

1.2 Community Setting

The City of Farmersville is located in Tulare County in the central portion of the San Joaquin Valley. The City limits are inclusive of approximately 1,155 acres of land within an Urban Area Boundary, as defined by the City's General Plan Update, 2002, (reference Appendix D of this report), encompassing 3,075 acres. The City of Farmersville is located approximately 5 miles east of Visalia and 2 ½ miles west of Exeter (see Vicinity Map in Appendix D of this report).

According to the 2000 Census, there were 8,737 people residing within the City of Farmersville. Past trends indicate that the population will increase at an average of 3 percent per year over the next five to ten years. Due to this growth, planning for future storm drainage use and maintenance has become a necessity.

The topography in Farmersville is generally level, from northeast to southwest. The elevation range is approximately 365 feet above sea level (see City of Farmersville, USGS – Exeter Quadrangle Map in Appendix D). East of Farmersville, the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range climbs to elevations over 8,000 feet where precipitation rates increase rapidly.

The climate of Farmersville is described as Mediterranean. Mostly hot dry summers and mild winters. The valley climate has an average maximum temperature in July of 96°F, but not uncommon to exceed 100°F. The average minimum temperature in January is 37°F, and reaches temperatures below freezing. The average rainfall is 10.15 inches per year. Approximately 90 percent of all rainfall occurs between November and April. In the months of January through February visibility and relatively low temperatures occur due to the central valley's foggy season.

The area represented by this SWMP is the area included in the City's General Plan Update, 2002. The boundary areas are described pictorially in the Plan Boundary Location Map located in Appendix D of this report.

The existing drainage infrastructure within the boundaries covered by the SWMP includes natural drainage channels, retention basins, natural vegetation / wetland areas, piping, and pump stations. There are also several areas where storm drainage is controlled by drainage inlets and underground structures.

1.3 Storm Water Management Action Plan

The SWMP has been developed from the combined efforts of City of Farmersville departmental staff. The departments represented in the SWMP for the development and implementation include:

- Engineering – Contracted – Quad Knopf, Inc. (559) 733-0440
- Public Works – Public Works Director – Eliseo Martinez (559) 747-0458
- Building
- Planning – Contracted – Collins & Schoettler (559) 734-8737
- Administration – City Clerk – Rosemary Silva (559) 747-0458
- Police – Police Chief – Mario Krstic (559) 747-0458
- Fire

The first step in the SWMP development required a meeting with staff on the requirements and background of the NPDES Permit, and the requirements imposed on the City under such a permit. The six Minimum Control Measures were described, along with examples of best management practices related to these control measures. Through continued correspondence, the Public Works Department staff provided descriptions of existing programs and systems already in place that could be incorporated into the SWMP. The department staff information was followed up with individual department interviews. The interviews were aimed toward determining:

- City's existing storm drainage infrastructure system
- Functional responsibilities of each department
- Legal authority of each department
- Existing activities that may be used toward BMP implementation

Once the information provided by City staff was organized and dispersed for SWMP development, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) was contacted to obtain feedback on permit requirements. The SWMP was then distributed to City personnel for their internal review and comment, to the RWQCB for review and comment, and to the public via a public information meeting for presentation of the SWMP. Once finalized, the SWMP will be presented to the City Council for adoption, and forwarded to the RWQCB along with the Notice of Intent (NOI) for General Permit coverage.

PART 2

REGULATORY BACKGROUND AND SWMP HISTORY

PART 2 REGULATORY BACKGROUND AND SWMP HISTORY

2.1 Federal Regulatory Action

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (also referred to as the Clean Water Act (CWA)) was amended in 1972 to regulate the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. Such discharge is unlawful from any point source without a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The 1987 amendments to the CWA added §402(p), which established a framework for the regulation of storm water discharges under the NPDES Program.

In 1990, Phase I of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Storm Water Program was established under the CWA. Phase I relies on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage to address storm water runoff from (1) "medium" and "large" municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) serving populations of 100,000 or greater, (2) construction activity disturbing 5 acres of land or greater, and (3) ten categories of industrial activity.

On December 8, 1999, the Phase II Final Rule was established. The Phase II program requires operators of MS4s in urbanized areas serving populations greater than 25,000 and less than 100,000 and operators of small construction sites disturbing 1 acre or more to implement programs and practices to control polluted storm water runoff. Such requirements are implemented through the use of the NPDES permitting system.

The Phase II NPDES Program is intended to reduce adverse impacts to water quality by implementing minimum control measures on unregulated storm water discharges that have the potential to cause increased environmental degradation.

Below is a list of environmental problems associated with discharges from MS4s in urbanized areas and discharges resulting from construction activities:

- Development in urbanized areas substantially increases impervious surfaces, such as city streets, driveways, parking lots, and sidewalks, which results in concentrated pollutants being washed into nearby storm drains.
- Pollutants such as pesticides, fertilizers, oils, litter, and sediment wash into storm drains.
- Illicit connections of sanitary sewers result in fecal coliform bacteria entering the storm sewer system. Storm water runoff transports these and other harmful pollutants to waterways via storm sewer systems.
- Runoff from construction sites is a water quality concern as silt and other pollutants contaminate local water bodies, particularly small streams. Construction activities may yield pollutants such as pesticides, petroleum products, construction chemicals, solvents, asphalts, and acids that can contaminate storm water discharges.

In conclusion all of these discharges can contribute to a significant environmental loss of biological species, habitat, aesthetic value, contamination of drinking water supplies and recreational waterways that can threaten public health.

2.2 SWMP History and Goals

The City of Farmersville is a rural community that thrives on water resources to maintain a viable agriculturally based economy. Within the City, the Public Works Department has made efforts to manage storm water runoff both directly and indirectly through existing storm water management tools. In 1989 the City of Farmersville prepared and adopted a Storm Drainage Master Plan. In 1998, the plan was updated and most of the information within this document will be based on that updated plan. The Plan has identified the existing storm drainage system with a complete inventory and evaluation of all existing systems. Currently, the storm drainage system is a combination of surface drainage facilities, underground gravity flow pipelines, pump stations, and basins.

Throughout the development of the SWMP various discoveries were found regarding current storm water prevention activities. It was recognized that the City applies the existing storm water management activities, that are incorporated in the City's Drainage Operations, as BMPs to the SWMP. Additional BMPs will be added to address the MCMs and increase the level of storm water protection to eliminate any further illicit discharges. Based on these conditions, development of new BMPs has been kept to a minimum.

The SWMP developed for the City of Farmersville is a working, living document intended to compliment the existing 1989 Storm Drain Master Plan. This SWMP will assist, direct and support City staff with implementing Best Management Practices to protect storm water discharges. This SWMP will accompany the NOI and be submitted to the RWQCB.

The SWMP is to be effective immediately, with the expected timeline as set forth in Attachment B of this document, so that the City staff will be able to coordinate and develop most BMPs within the first three years of the SWMP regulatory permitting term. During the first year, the City will continue with their storm water protection activities, and implement reporting/documentation practices. The new BMPs will be monitored to their maximum potential to determine if they are satisfactory in reducing storm water pollution. Once the BMPs are implemented, their financial impacts will be examined. The City will then evaluate the impacts of each BMP to determine feasibility as well as what modifications to the current budget and staffing might be required.

Measures of BMP effectiveness may begin once each BMP is implemented and/or functional. An annual report conducted by the Task Manager, designated by the City, and the RWQCB, shall include findings which evaluate each BMPs effectiveness. The report shall review all aspects of current State and Federal Regulations against those applied to the SWMP and outline necessary alterations to the SWMP. By the end of the five year permit term, the City anticipates to have a comprehensive, practical, and effective SWMP that may be utilized to begin the next five year term under NPDES permit regulations.

It is important to mention other agencies or entities that may impact pollution reduction within the City. These include:

- Tulare County Resource Management Agency
- School Districts within the City
- Peoples Ditch Company
- Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District
- Tulare Irrigation District
- Industries (City requires Closed Site Systems)

PART 3

WATER RESOURCES DESCRIPTION

PART 3 WATER RESOURCES DESCRIPTION

3.1 Groundwater

Farmersville is located near the eastern edge of the San Joaquin Valley of California. The valley, or basin, is described as a flat northwest to southeast basin approximately 450 miles long and 50 miles wide. Specifically, the Kaweah River System and several of its lesser tributaries fan out across the Valley floor creating the Farmersville valley floor. Historically, Farmersville was subject to periodic inundations of flood from natural creeks, which deposited various layers of sediment. These sediments today make up the productive agricultural soils that surround the area.

Farmersville currently obtains its water from ground water supplies. The ground water is pumped from an unconfined aquifer that has resulted in a fairly high and stable water table. The snowmelt from the Sierra Nevada's streams and rivers produces a floodplain with a moving down gradient. This is the major source of groundwater recharge to the community and inevitably the only source of drinking water to the City of Farmersville. Another source of groundwater recharge comes from the Tulare Irrigation District when there is seepage from irrigation canals and over application of irrigation water. The overall depth to groundwater reported by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation 1999 Water Supply report is a depth of 40 feet in recent years.

The City of Farmersville water system currently provides water service to developed areas within the city limits. There are six operating wells with an overall maximum production capacity of about 6.62 million gallons per day. The wells supply about 21 miles of pipeline throughout the City. Records indicate the maximum daily use in recent years has been approximately 4 million gallons per day. In order to supply anticipated future year 2025 demands, using a maximum demand of 545 gallons per person per day, the water system may need to produce up to 9.7mgd.

3.2 Flood History

The flood history within Farmersville has promoted some reconstruction of existing water ways. The surrounding areas of Farmersville within the 100 to 500 year flood zones are defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agencies Flood Insurance Maps. The most visible flood threat is Deep Creek, a tributary of the Kaweah/ St. Johns River System just north of the community. Deep Creek (originally a natural creek) has been channelized and straightened to accommodate agricultural irrigation and cultivation.

The watercourses located within the City of Farmersville 1989 Storm Drainage Master Plan are as follows: Cameron Creek, Deep Creek, Extension Ditch, Blain Ditch, Lower Extension Ditch, Hart-Sweeney Ditch, and Sims-Davis Ditch. All watercourses are operated by the Consolidated Peoples Ditch Company except for Cameron Creek, which is operated by Tulare Irrigation District. Discharges to Consolidated Peoples Ditch Company are governed by an agreement between the Company and the City of Farmersville.

The most recent floods that occurred in Tulare County were documented in 1955 (prior to construction of Terminus Dam), 1968-69, 1983-1984, and 1996-97. These four flood events occurred along the Kaweah floodplain. Even though the flood season is generally between late November and April, the rainfall may vary from long duration, moderate intensities, to relatively short duration, high intensity events. Short duration events on the order of 3 hours in the watershed produce higher peak discharges and contribute to flooding.

PART 4

SWMP MANAGEMENT

PART 4 SWMP MANAGEMENT

4.1 SWMP Strategy

The purpose of the City of Farmersville SWMP is to implement management tools known as “Best Management Practices” (BMPs). These BMPs are designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) to the “maximum extent practicable, (MEP)” to protect water quality, and satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act. The target objectives will be gauged using a series of Measurable Goals, which also are contained in the SWMP.

The City of Farmersville has been collecting material and encouraging input from departmental staff. Through individual interviews and coordinating informational meetings, BMPs have been selected according to the most applicable and appropriate measures to meet both City and State regulations. Some of these BMPs already exist and are in place, while others are amended practices and new practices that shall be developed with the input and review of departmental staff.

As enforcement of certain BMPs is already in place, the process will become more formalized with documentation and follow-up instituted immediately. There are specific measures currently applied by City staff to encourage compliance through the permitting process. Enforcement will come through ordinance(s) already in place under the General Plan, as well as future ordinances if the City decides that additional regulation is necessary. The City also maintains a Code Enforcement Office position, which could be instrumental in the SWMP.

Measurable goals and associated timelines ranging from one to five years have been designed for each BMP developed under the six Minimum Control Measures. Mechanisms have been developed for BMP effectiveness to be tracked and measured; for example, illicit discharges may be reported and documented in a City Log Book. The number of calls or notifications received through a 24-hour emergency response system may be measured and the areas where discharges have occurred may be documented.

The SWMP will be reviewed on an annual basis (or as necessary) over the Permit term of five years based upon staff documentation and reviews of BMP effectiveness.

4.2 Department Framework

The SWMP requires effective communication and coordination between various departments to implement this Plan successfully. Departmental functions as they pertain to the SWMP are as follows:

1. **Engineering Services:** The Engineering Department is responsible for all aspects of site plan review, new construction, and development with the exception of roads and bridges. Due to the size, budget, and development of the City of Farmersville, the City currently retains a contract City Engineer as the community size does not warrant a full time staff member or department at this time.

The Public Works Department provides for regular maintenance of certain natural watercourses within the City. Channel clearing activities are performed in partnership with the Irrigation Districts. The Department also makes recommendations to the City Council to prevent or minimize flooding. This Department also administers water conservation and development of water recharge projects. The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), is administered by the community official through the community rating system.

2. **Public Works Department:** This Department protects and promotes the health of the community by providing environmental health and sanitation, solid waste management, street maintenance, storm drain system maintenance, recreation areas, water supply, and wastewater collection and treatment. This Department seeks to protect and enhance the public's health through the control of potentially harmful materials, organisms, and conditions in the environment. Consultation and enforcement activities assure maintenance of standards sufficient to meet local environmental health and sanitation needs.

The Public Works budget is primarily financed by State Fuel Taxes, Federal-State Allocations, and Special District service charges, State Transportation Improvement Programs (STIPs), Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ), Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA), and Traffic Mitigation Fees. The Department maintain about 26 miles of streets.

3. **Building Department:** The Building Department is responsible for enforcement of current building codes and building construction inspection services within the City. This department's duties include processing and issuing permits for grading, demolition, residential and commercial construction, mechanical, plumbing and electrical installations. This department's enforcement of building codes includes abatement procedures and notices of violation.
4. **Planning Department:** The Planning Department is in charge of the preparation and updating of a comprehensive, long-term, General Plan for the land use and physical development of the City's future growth. The Planning Department's review includes land use zoning and subdivision enforcement within the city limits of Farmersville. The Planning Department is also responsible for the administration of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 in accordance with the guidelines issued by the State Secretary of Resources. All permits are processed and reviewed through the Planning Department, to ensure code compliance and consistency with the current City zoning ordinances and General Plan. The City retains an Engineering firm to handle the City Planning efforts.
5. **Administrative Services:** This Department is responsible for maintaining operational planning related to technology and providing an efficient and stable technology infrastructure for the City's information and telecommunication needs, and assisting the

various City Departments with information sharing, universal program development, and other integration/interface issues.

A Resource Management Responsibility Matrix is located in Appendix C of this report and is included to show the existing City framework.

6. **Emergency Response:** Police and Fire Departments: These two departments work together to serve as the City's emergency response group. In order to protect residents and visitors of Farmersville from conditions that would pose a threat to life, environment, and property, these departments utilize aggressive prevention techniques and, when needed, respond to all emergencies in a safe, swift, and efficient manner. This is accomplished through creative partnerships, a commitment to serving the community needs, professional and proactive enforcement, and a dedicated, highly trained, and innovated workforce.

4.3 SWMP Responsibility Matrix

Certain existing activities performed by departmental staff play a part in reducing storm water pollution to the MEP and eliminating prohibited non-storm water discharges. These are the following activities broken down by department:

Public Works Department

- City Trash Service. The City trash service will continue existing programs of garbage and trash removal from City streets. BMP 2-6 describes how this program is utilized in the Storm Water Management Plan.
- City Street Sweeping. The existing program of street sweeping will remain in operation. BMP 2-7 describes how this program is utilized in the Storm Water Management Plan.
- Illegal Dumping. There is an existing coordinated effort between the Farmersville Police Department and Public Works Department that recognizes that illegal dumping is a problem that needs to be addressed on a systematic basis. Complaints are currently logged, however repeat violators need to be tracked. BMP 3-4 through 3-7 describe how these are integrated into the Storm Water Management Plan.
- Culvert Cleaning. The Public Works Department operates equipment that maintains culverts within City street rights-of-way. This program is conducted on an as-needed basis and before the first winter storm as described in BMP 6-2.
- Flood Control. The existing flood control program maintains channels, local conveyance facilities, etc. These are primarily natural drainage paths outside street rights-of-way. The program consists of weed control, garbage collection, line cleaning, street sweeping, and pump maintenance. BMP 6-1 and 6-2 are existing programs based on these flood control maintenance practices.

Building Department

- Standard Plans Development. The City of Farmersville currently uses the revised 1997 Improvement Standards to accommodate any necessary provisions required by current regulations.
- Plan Check Fees and Grading Permits. The City Planning and Engineering Departments have an existing process that allows for review of grading plans and issuing of grading permits. This process accommodates construction site runoff control, as referenced in The Construction of New Development and Redevelopment BMPs. These BMPs include the development of standards and requirements for a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Enforcement of these BMPs will be part of the grading permit, inspection, and building permit inspection process.

Administrative Department

- Public Education and Outreach Programs. There are existing programs on various topics that distribute public information during community events. As described in BMP 1-3, information regarding storm water shall be incorporated in these existing programs. Additionally, monthly mailings will be established.
- Web Design. The City of Farmersville currently does not have an active website. The City will create a link to the California Integrated Waste Management Board website. This is a BMP tool that is recommended as described in BMP 1-2 of the Storm Water Management Plan.

Police and Fire Departments

- Hazardous Materials Spill Response. The Fire Department currently responds to all hazardous material spills as required by Federal and State laws. BMP 3-5 provides details on how this program affects the SWMP.
- Sewage Spill Response. The Farmersville Police Department is responsible for contacting the Public Works Department regarding overflows from existing sewer lines. BMP 3-4 represent this existing program for responding and reporting sewage spills.

City Tax Collector

- Storm Water Insert: The City utility billings are generated and sent out once a month. The billings reach approximately 2,700 residents and are sent out monthly. A storm water insert could be printed directly on the back of an existing flyer and sent out with the utility billings for no additional postage or stuffing cost to the City, as described in BMP 1-1 of the Storm Water Management Plan.

A SWMP Responsibility Matrix Chart provided in Appendix C if this report outlines the proposed department framework for the SWMP. MCM Task Manager is yet to be determined.

4.4 SWMP Timeline

The BMP Matrix found in Appendix B of this report provides an outline of each BMP with its prescribed implementation schedule. The measurable goals and implementation schedules are designed to promote progress toward satisfying a portion of one or more Minimum Control Measures. For example, report generation and queries are incorporated into certain BMPs such that these reports and associated data may be reviewed on an annual basis.

To be successful, the BMP Table will be used as a management tool by department staff and the MCM Task Manager for annual planning and reporting activities. Planning and reporting activities are described further in Part 6 of this SWMP.

4.5 Implementation and Interaction with Other Agencies

The BMP Matrix in Appendix B of this report, initiates certain BMPs to be a cooperative effort between adjacent cities and other agencies. To accommodate the regulatory stature intentions of the SWMP, public awareness, commitment, and contributions are necessary for a successful storm water program. Utilizing resources is the most effective way to accomplish community involvement. Through ideas and experience of other organizations, whether municipal, civic, volunteer, or otherwise we can broaden and enhance outreach activities. This SWMP attempts to achieve such collaboration whenever appropriate or applicable.

4.6 Budget/Staff Resources and Legal Authority

The SWMP has been designed to have a minimal impact upon the City's financial and staffing resources. It is understood that the City's budget is inadequate to accommodate programs and operations not related to the regulations stipulated under this permit. Specific activities and events may be performed cooperatively with outside organizations. This collaborative plan is explored in the SWMP to assist with additional financial and/or staff burdens brought on by the implementation of the SWMP.

There are several existing laws and ordinances that may provide legal authority to enforce the SWMP. Such resources include the Federal CWA, the California Water Code, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Subdivision Map Act, Porter-Cologne Act, and City Ordinances. Aside from the formal, legal resources listed herein, the City intends on continuing certain enforcement practices at the ground level, such as stopping construction or withholding pending permits until compliance is reached.

PART 5

**SWMP MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES
AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

PART 5 SWMP MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

5.1 Minimum Control Measures

Best Management Practices have been selected for the City that represent viable activities specific to Farmersville's needs. The BMPs are intended to meet each Measurable Goal within the City's budget and staff limitations in order to meet SWMP compliance. The matrix that has been prepared outlines all activities and practices that are designed to fulfill each MCM.(Appendix B) It should be noted that some BMPs are not easily quantifiable or predictable, although a concerted effort has been made toward developing ways to measure their effectiveness.

Under Permit requirements, the SWMP must "Describe BMPs, measurable goals, and timetables for implementation in the following six program areas (Minimum Control Measures)". Each Minimum Control Measure below is followed by a brief description of the several proposed Best Management Practices satisfying its requirement.

MCM – 1: Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

Per General Permit requirements, this MCM states that, "*The Permittee must educate the public in its permitted jurisdiction about the importance of the storm water program and the public's role in the program.*"

BMP 1-1: Mass mailings containing a storm water quality bilingual message will be distributed to local residents in utility billings monthly. Twice annually it will contain the Hotline information. This will include information regarding illicit discharges, illegal dumping, and public reporting. An annual survey will be mailed to approximately one-tenth of the City's randomly selected residents for completion. The return of surveys will be evaluated and recorded for annual reporting and evaluation. (Appendix J)
(Target date: Year 2)

BMP 1-2: Access by link to the California Integrated Waste Management Board website will be implemented for public information and education. Included in the Storm Water Quality section will be information regarding illicit discharges, illegal dumping, and public reporting (hotline). A goal of a minimum of 5 hits per month will be established. The hotline is backed up after regular business hours by the Police Department.
(Target date: Year 4)

BMP 1-3: School and public presentations will be made to students and citizen groups regarding storm water pollution. A survey will be utilized at the close of the presentation to evaluate the understanding and its effectiveness of reaching the audience. The number of classes in attendance, agenda and/or topics discussed will be recorded and used for measurement and tracking.
(Target date: Year 4)

BMP 1-4: Landscape maintenance information will be conveyed from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The City will have informational flyers available to the public during City events and on display at city offices and participating retailers in the city. These flyers will cover storm water information including but not limited to illicit discharges, illegal dumping, public reporting, home, and landscape maintenance. The number and location of the distributed flyers will be the monitoring and effectiveness measurement.

(Target date: Year 3)

BMP 1-5: Pet waste control display signs will be posted at Liberty Park and provision of pet waste disposal bags will be established. Information regarding the impact pet waste has on water quality and the importance of pet waste pick up will be posted. Visual inspection and the number of bags will be monitored to gauge the BMP's effectiveness. All other city parks are "No Pet Parks", but All parks will be supplied with notice regarding the importance of pet waste maintenance.

(Target date: Year 3)

MCM - 2: Public Involvement/Participation

Per General Permit requirements, this MCM states that, *"The Permittee must comply with all State and local notice requirements regarding public notice when implementing public meetings, public involvement/ participation programs and adoption of ordinances."*

BMP 2-1: The City will adopt SWMP ordinances which will ultimately encompass, enhance and enforce the City's position on its SWMP. The ordinance will address public and private erosion, sediment, non-sediment controls, construction and post construction issues, and non-storm water discharges, along with authoritative tiered enforcement information. State and Local requirements will be met within these ordinances and they will be presented to the community and stakeholders through public notice and meetings. State/Local requirements will be followed.

(Target date: Year 1)

BMP 2-2: The City will sponsor a storm drain stenciling program for City-maintained storm drain structures. A master approach will be identified to assist in annual reporting. The approach will define a timeline for stenciling existing structures as well as requirements for new and future structures to be stenciled at installation. The stencil message will also be determined by the City. City staff and volunteers will be utilized in stenciling storm drain inlets, culverts, headwalls, and other drainage structures annually. The number of structures stenciled will be recorded for evaluation.

(Target date: Year 4)

BMP 2-3: City employees and citizens will participate in a bi-annual Clean Up Day. The City will initiate a program in coordination with the community to identify priority locations or neighborhoods and stage a clean up event. Recording the event location, type of clean up and participant information will instill neighborhood pride and public involvement. (Appendix L)

(Target date: Year 3)

BMP 2-4: An Annual Waterway Cleanup will be implemented. The Local Ditch Company will be enlisted to cleanup local drainage waterways. The effectiveness of this BMP will be collated by linear footage addressed.

(Target date: Year 4)

BMP 2-5: A survey directed toward information and knowledge of storm sewer systems will be given. The City will randomly select 1 percent of its residents to be surveyed. Each year thereafter an additional “targeted” 1 percent will be surveyed. These “targeted” residents will be chosen from data gathered from the annual report, up to 5 percent of City residents maximum. The effectiveness will be measured by the responses received and comparisons to previous years results.

(Target date: Year 2)

BMP 2-6: Public Works employees maintain city road rights-of-way daily. Identify priority locations for monitoring. Recording daily locations, type of clean up and volume accumulated will measure effectiveness.

(Target date: Year 2)

BMP 2-7: The City will continue to implement the Street Sweeping schedules. Schedules differ by city location and are determined by priority targeted areas. Maintaining clean streets and protecting the environment is the objective. Tracking the number of miles per month swept, and the volume and type of debris collected, will be the data used for annual reporting and evaluation.

(Target date: Ongoing)

MCM - 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Per General Permit requirements, this MCM states that, “*The Permittee must adopt and enforce ordinances or take equivalent measures that prohibit illicit discharges. The Permittee must also implement a program to detect illicit discharges*”

The definition of an illicit discharge is any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water, except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer), and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities. Illicit discharges constituents or pollutants of concern include the following: oil and grease, suspended solids, metals, gasoline, pesticides, and pathogens.

Certain discharges are considered as non-storm water discharges or flows, and are herein deemed as authorized discharges. The following types of discharges are authorized unless they first come into contact with pollutants prior to discharge:

- water line flushing
- landscape irrigation
- diverted stream flows
- rising ground waters
- uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR S35.2005(20)) to separate storm sewers

- discharges from potable water sources
- foundation drains
- air conditioning condensation
- springs
- water from crawl space pumps
- footing drains
- flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
- lawn watering
- irrigation water
- individual residential car washing
- de-chlorinated swimming pool discharges

It should be noted that certain above-listed non-storm water discharges may be determined by the RWQCB to be significant sources of pollutants to waters of the State or physically interconnected MS4, or threaten water quality standards. Should this occur, the City will be notified and the said discharge(s) would be removed from this approved non-storm water discharge list.

At present, the City has not identified any one business or area as being a direct offender. However, the City will automatically add to the Priority Action List the Industrial Business area and the City cement company. Because of their potential to adversely affect water quality, those areas will be monitored regularly for potential of educating those involved as the need for their support would be required. The effectiveness will be reflected through the Priority Action List.

BMP 3-1: The City will adopt a storm sewer map derived from the Storm Drain Distribution and Facility System Map and the Storm Drain Service Areas Map (attached hereto in Appendix D of this report) and establish a program to track and address complaints of illicit fluid and illegal dumping. Included with the map will be all outfalls and any receiving waters locations and names. Areas of concern will be itemized on a Priority Action List to be developed. The map and Priority Action List will be updated and evaluated annually. Violations will be assessed in accordance with the new City SWMP ordinance.

(Target date: Year 4)

BMP 3-2: The City shall provide training programs for building and construction inspectors, and any other related municipal staff, regarding new illicit discharge control measures and requirements. Seminars and attendees will be logged and submitted with annual reports. Inspection procedures/checklists will be developed and will include a section to help detect non-storm water discharge or illegal dumping. Training will occur at a minimum of one session per year.

(Target date: Year 2)

BMP 3-3: The City will establish a program to track and enforce the prohibition of illicit discharges and illegal dumping using the website, new ordinance(s) and a Priority Action List. Prioritization will occur through many avenues of City reporting, inspections, public complaints, industry and type of business targeting, and response to corrective measures will also play an integral part in creating the Priority Action List. Actively retain and record areas of concern and or deviations from the SWMP. This log will be maintained by the Public Works office. The purpose will be the central location for ALL City departments to archive data beneficial to the effectiveness, enforcement and

overall compliance of the SWMP. It will be an internal document which will be used as reference through many of the Minimum Control Measures applied. The Priority Action List will be reviewed annually and task assigned for action. The list will be an instrumental tool in the effectiveness of the program and a resource for the summation required for Annual Reporting. This tool must start with approval of the Storm Water Management Plan and evolve into a well defined tool.

(Target date: Year 2)

BMP 3-4: Various City departments (Police, Fire, and Public Works) will join efforts to respond to notices of sewage spills or leaks. An inter-department task force will be assigned to respond to sewage spills, leaks, or illicit fluid waste which may adversely affect discharge into storm water inlets for both residential and commercial. The Priority Action List will support data such as locations, responses, enforcements and actions taken as a result and will be evaluated in accordance with the new city ordinance which will be a tiered plan to allow for different effects for different issues, and distinguishing the repetition of the problems.

(Target date: Ongoing)

BMP 3-5: Various City departments (Police, Fire, and Public Works) will join forces to respond to notices of hazardous material spills. An inter-department task force will be assigned to respond to hazardous material spills, leaks, or illicit fluid waste which may adversely affect discharge into storm water inlets for both residential and commercial. The Priority Action List will support data such as locations, responses, enforcements and actions taken as a result and will be evaluated in accordance with the new city ordinance which will be a tiered plan to allow for different effects for different issues, and distinguishing the repetition of the problems.

(Target date: Ongoing)

BMP 3-6: Various City departments (Police, Fire, and Public Works) will join forces to respond to notices of illegal dumping. An inter-department task force will be assigned to respond to notices of illegal dumping of solid waste which may adversely affect discharge into storm water inlets for both residential and commercial. The Priority Action List will support data such as locations, responses, enforcements and actions taken as a result and will be evaluated in accordance with the new city ordinance which will be a tiered plan to allow for different effects for different issues, and distinguishing the repetition of the problems.

(Target date: Ongoing)

BMP 3-7: The City will establish a 24-hour Emergency Response Dispatch Hotline System. This will be advertised locally twice a year by inserting information in the utility billings (See BMP 1-1). Public Works will be backed up by the City Police Department dispatch center for 24-hour emergency response system for public reporting and recording of illicit discharges and dumping. The Priority Action List will support data such as locations, responses, enforcements and actions taken as a result and will be evaluated in accordance with the new city ordinance which will be a tiered plan to allow for different effects for different issues, and distinguishing the repetition of the problems.

All responses will be logged for evaluation on the Priority Action List. The calls will be transferred to the police after regular business hours.

(Target date: Ongoing)

MCM - 4: Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

Per Permit requirements, this MCM states that, *“The Permittee must develop a program to control the discharge of pollutants from construction sites greater than or equal to one acre in size within its permitted jurisdiction. The program must include inspections of construction sites and enforcement actions against violators.”*

BMP 4-1: Guidelines for verifying the creation of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) shall be established and incorporated into the existing building permit process. A SWPPP will be required at submittal for all General Permits. The City will develop inspection procedures, and inspection checklists which will be used in evaluating construction projects. Also included will be a tracking program to record quantity of inspections performed, violations assessed, actions taken or disseminated for enforcement, fines data, and effectiveness or exceptions data. Also assisting in prioritization knowledge as to specific sites or parties to monitor.

(Target date: Year 2)

BMP 4-2: Construction Site BMP Standards include gravel beds, sand bags, and silt fences, etc. All BMPs are to be included relative to erosion and sediment control, tracking, wind erosion, non-storm water and waste management. The City will review the CASQA BMP handbooks and adopt BMP standards from this source or an equivalent source by the end of the first year. The approved construction standards will be provided to all developers and addressed in the Plan Review process on all projects of one acre or more.

(Target date: Year 3)

BMP 4-3: Complaint Procedures will include the establishment of a storm water quality hotline. The details for publicizing the hotline will be developed at a future date (see BMP 1-1), but the definition of Construction Complaints and general public issues will be differentiated. The details for the responsibility, data recording, and enforcement will be identified through the data and ordinance. A log will be kept to measure the number of calls, and will include types of calls as well as the responses to those calls and data will be kept for annual reporting.

(Target dates: Ongoing and Year 2 for improvements)

BMP 4-4: A training program on storm water quality control measures will be created for building and construction inspectors. The City shall provide training programs for plan checkers, building and construction inspectors, and any other related municipal staff regarding new municipal water quality control measures and requirements. The CASQA standards will be utilized to provide standards and guidelines (see BMP 4-2). Training will occur annually. Record of attendance and an evaluation form will be used to monitor the program.

(Target date: Year 3)

BMP 4-5: Policy and procedures will be established for violations and fines. The City will adopt a program establishing tiered enforcement, BMP standards, Standard SWPPP reviews and NOI submittal requirements. The annual review of the response records will aid in monitoring and evaluating this BMP.
(Target date: Year 3)

MCM – 5: Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

Per General Permit requirements, this MCM states that, “*The Permittee must require long-term post-construction BMPs that protect water quality and control runoff flow, to be incorporated into development and significant redevelopment projects.*”

BMP 5-1: The City will develop technical criteria, guidance, for structural and non-structural BMPs appropriate for the City of Farmersville. Construction inspectors, contractors, and other building related personnel are targeted for this BMP. Implementation will be measured by visual inspection.
(Target date: Year 3)

BMP 5-2: The City will establish a system that implements and records Attachment 4 (see Appendix I) requirements/standards, enforcements and tracks them and their maintenance while providing outreach and technical assistance to developers and designers (see BMP 2-1, 4-2 and 4-4).
(Target date: Year 5)

BMP 5-3: The City will train department staff involved with implementing, maintaining and tracking post-construction requirements and conditions of approval. Attendees and training content will be recorded and reported annually.
(Target date: Year 2)

MCM – 6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Per General Permit requirements, this MCM states that, “*The Permittee must examine its own activities and develop a program to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these activities. At a minimum, the program must educate staff on pollution prevention, and minimize pollutant sources.*”

Best Management Practices 6-1 and 6-2 are City activities that are currently performed in conjunction with the Ditch Companies. Annual timing is critical to the seasons. It is crucial that these are done in the dry season before the rain begins. Therefore, these first two BMPs are annual functions

BMP 6-1: Waterway and Drainage Facility Maintenance Program – Local drainage waterways, sumps, and inlet structures shall be cleaned regularly. Employees participate by identifying priority locations using local knowledge and referring to the Priority Action List. All waterway and drainage facilities will be inspected annually, with

corrective actions and prioritization recorded for future actions.
(Target date: Ongoing)

BMP 6-2: Culvert Cleaning and Storm Drain Maintenance shall be performed regularly, and storm drainage systems kept in prime operating order. Employees participate by identifying priority locations using local knowledge and referring to the Priority Action List. Recording locations, or lineal feet maintained, type of clean up and volume accumulated will measure effectiveness.
(Target date: Ongoing)

BMP 6-3: Waste Disposal for the City, City Facilities and Corporate Yard shall be done properly and on a scheduled basis. It is critical that the first year be geared toward creating a baseline in which to measure and improve from, also establishing activities that occur and establish a plan for the future. City Waste Disposal is currently contracted. Recording locations, type of clean up and volume accumulated will measure effectiveness. (Appendix K)
(Target date: Ongoing)

BMP 6-4: An annual Administrative Report to the Regional Water Quality Control Board concerning the effectiveness and implementation of BMPs within the SWMP will be prepared. The City shall identify areas of focus by way of inspection of facilities and activities. Corrective actions will be developed for preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. Manuals will be developed outlining standard operation procedures with the addition of BMP implementations during municipal activities in all City facilities. This City annual report summation will improve the reporting to the RWQCB and provide more detail for direction as well as determine areas of future improvement.
(Target date: Year 1)

BMP 6-5: Litter Control will be improved by increasing the number of trash receptacles and their locations, in the City. Staff will continue with visual inspections, record keeping and evaluating the amount, and/or volume annually to determine the need for additional receptacles in specific areas.
(Target date: Year 3)

BMP 6-6: Training for Municipal Staff will be provided and training seminars will be conducted for all municipal staff to convey the approach to the SWMP and how to reduce or eliminate storm water pollution from their activities. Training will be performed annually, and on an as needed basis so that all staff is up to date within 6 months of hire. Attendees are encouraged to comment during the training or through the Priority Actions List process any ideas for improvements etc., The attendees and training content will be recorded and reported annually.
(Target date: Year 3)

5.2 Best Management Practices

The Best Management Practices can be found in BMP Matrix Appendix B. Each BMPs is associated with a specific Minimum Control Measure. Within the Matrix you will find the following elements:

- Minimum Control Objective
- Best Management Practice
- Implementation Method
- Measurable Goal
- Estimated Timeline for complete Implementation

PART 6

**SWMP PERFORMANCE
AND EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION**

PART 6 SWMP PERFORMANCE AND EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION

6.1 Staff Performance Evaluation

The departments will conduct an annual review providing feedback relative to the progress and effectiveness of all BMPs. The staff review will address the following criteria:

- Effectiveness: Is the BMP set up appropriately for City staff? Is there a better way of tracking/reporting? Is there a more appropriate staff person to handle part or all of the BMP responsibilities?
- Cost effectiveness: A rough cost-benefit analysis for each BMP scrutinized by staff, the public, or a regulatory agency will be encouraged so that determinations may be made as to what, if any, changes should be made.
- Implementation: Is the BMP implementation schedule adequate/appropriate or should the schedule need to be modified? Why?
- Pollution Removal: Is the BMP effective in protecting storm water quality?
- Regulatory compliance: Is the BMP compatible with environmental regulation?

6.2 Annual Planning and Reporting

Annual planning will be performed in the following manner:

- 1) Reports for tracking various BMPs will be generated, collected, and provided to MCM Task Manager.
- 2) Assess each BMP against the SWMP measurable goals perceived effectiveness, actual effectiveness, and financial impact.
- 3) Coordinate meetings between the MCM Task Manager and department staff to discuss where certain BMPs should be modified, and why.

Annual reporting to the RWQCB is required to:

- Document that identifies actual time versus SWMP implementation time.
- Provide a revised implementation schedule based upon the previous year's SWMP development and the projected year's progress.
- Describe the effectiveness of implemented BMPs and the criteria used to measure progress.

- Provide a list of BMPs that should be amended or incorporated in the revised SWMP.

The MCM Task Manager will be responsible for any and all interactions and reporting with the RWQCB.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

SWMP Acronyms and Terms

Appendix A

Acronyms and Terms as Used in This Document

BMPs	Best Management Practices - Physical, structural, and/or managerial practices that, when used singly or in combination, prevent or reduce pollution of storm water
City	City of Farmersville
County	County of Tulare
CWA	Clean Water Act, Phase I and Phase II NPDES programs fall under this legislation
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MCM(s)	Minimum Control Measure(s) - Measures required under the NPDES Permit for storm water management and protection
Measurable Goals	Definable tasks or accomplishments associated with implementing best management practices
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable - Standard of evaluating permit compliance
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System - Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act
NOI	Notice of Intent - Notice to RWQCB of an entity's intention to apply for an NPDES Permit
Phase II	Second stage of State and Federal storm water permit regulations
Plan	Document providing organization, management activities, goals, strategy and direction for the activities associated with this effort
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan - Required to accompany NPDES Permit application under State and Federal regulations
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Appendix B

Best Management Practices Matrix

Explanation of Implementation Time Frames:

The City has arranged their implementation schedule across 5 years with varying degree of completeness throughout all 5 years. Below each year the percentage complete is indicated and all BMPs reach 100 percent complete by or before the fifth year.

Primary degrees of completion are expressed this way:

- 0% The information has identified a task or process.
- 25% The City is actively researching and planning implementation of the task or process.
- 50% The plan for the task or process is determined.
- 75% The implementation of the process or task is in motion and actively progressing.
- 100% The plan or process is fully implemented, and tracking, follow-up, and annual reporting are established.

Any other percentages displayed are varying degrees of the above.

**CITY OF FARMERSVILLE
NPDES PHASE II PERMIT
Storm Water Management Plan
Best Management Practices (BMPs)**

BMP NO.	BMPs	Implementation Time Frame					MCM OBJECTIVE	IMPLEMENTATION	MEASURABLE GOALS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
		YEAR								
		1	2	3	4	5				
MCM - 1 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS										
1-1	Develop Inserts - Storm water quality message to be distributed in residents' water bills each month.	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	The public education and outreach plan has the following objectives: 1) Change public perception and attitudes toward the drainage problems in the City of Farmersville, 2) Raise public awareness about storm drainage pollution and its impact on the City of Farmersville water resources, 3) Educate the community about specific pollutant sources and what the public can do to reduce drainage pollution, 4) Seek out public involvement (volunteer groups) in pollution prevention programs.	Insert flyer tailored to address storm water education. The flyer will be printed on the back of the existing utility bill. This mailing will go out to the entire City twice annually (population ±8737), including areas outside of the permit boundary each month.	The effectiveness of mailer will be measured by selecting a random sample of County residents on the mailing list to survey. These residents will be mailed a feedback questionnaires. 10% of 1/10th of those surveyed will be maintained for return of the questionnaires.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
1-2	Storm Water Link - California Integrated Waste Management Board	0%	0%	50%	100%	100%		The Administrative and Planning Departments will work together to develop a City website, including a storm water section to describe the background of the NPDES Phase II permitting process & hotline information.	The effectiveness of the web page will be measured by a web counter recording the number of visitors to the page. The goal for the web page will be 5 hits per month and monitored quarterly for evaluation.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
1-3	School Visits and Public Education - Presentation to students and citizen groups regarding storm water pollution.	0%	25%	50%	100%	100%		The City will coordinate with adjacent communities and the regional water quality control board to bring a storm water quality speaker to 1 of the 6 various schools and one community meeting each year.	The effectiveness of the BMP will be measured by a brief quiz/survey distributed immediately following the presentation, with a goal that at least 80% of the surveys are returned to the instructor.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
1-4	EPA's Landscape maintenance brochures	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%		Distribute brochures at the hardware store, nursery and City events.	Number of flyers distributed will be logged for monitoring purposes. 100 brochures will be distributed at each designated retailer and the number and times replaced will be recorded and monitored. City will track number distributed in their office.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
1-5	Establish pet waste control display at Liberty Parks.	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%		Install a sign that references the City of Farmersville pet waste ordinance and provide pick-up bags. Liberty Park has waste control bags and signage provided. All other parks do not permit animals but will have ordinance postings.	The effectiveness of the pet waste control display will be measured by tracking the number of bags distributed and by surveying the parks crew to see if there has been a noticeable change in the amount of pet waste seen or collected.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)

BMP NO.	BMPs	Implementation Time Frame					MCM OBJECTIVE	IMPLEMENTATION	MEASURABLE GOALS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
		YEAR								
		1	2	3	4	5				
MCM - 2 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION										
2-1	Multi-faceted City Ordinance for enhancement and enforcement of SWMP Minimum Control Measures and BMPs	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Local and State requirements will be met within this ordinance and it will be presented to the community through public notice and meetings. The success of the SWMP depends on securing support from City elected officials, citizens, business groups and County staff. To secure this support, we need to implement a plan that not only informs these audiences of the urban runoff concerns, but also asks them to participate in the development of the SWMP. The objectives of the plan will be to :	Adopt the ordinance which will give the City legal authority to fully implement the SWMP including provisions for a tiered level of enforcement of the program. Adapt a SWMP ordinance which will enhance and enforce the City's position on all SWMP Minimum Control Measures and BMPs. All state and locate procedures will be implemented in regards to Public notice and exposure.	Review of non-compliances and follow-up information will measure the effectiveness of the BMP.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
2-2	Storm Drain Stenciling - The City will sponsor a storm drain stenciling program for eleven (11) City-maintained storm drain structures.	0%	33%	67%	100%	100%	1) Raise public awareness about the drainage problems in the City of Farmersville through public involvement in the SWMP, and 2) Involve the public in the development and implementation of the SWMP to secure public "buy in" and support for the SWMP.	Where signing and restriping is performed, existing storm drain inlets, culverts, headwalls, and other drainage structures will be stenciled annually. A stenciling standard will be developed by the City to be used for the annual stenciling program.	The effectiveness of this program will be measured by recording stenciled structures. Obtaining annual targets will confirm 100% completion by year 4. A logging procedure will track new structures to the system and process.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
2-3	City Cleanups - City employees and citizens will clean up trash bi-annually/daily as a area or neighborhood function.	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%		Continue this existing cleanup activity, including roadways, culverts, hillsides, neighborhood and areas etc.	The effectiveness of this program will be measured by the quantity of garbage removed from the City road right-of-way each day or event. The minimum amount per day will be set at one load (2- disposal trash bags similar to Caltrans trash bag) of garbage. Locations of City cleanups will be recorded for evaluation.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
2-4	Waterway Cleanup - Local Ditch Co. cleans local drainage waterways .	25%	50%	75%	100%	100%		Ditch Co. will continue to clean up waterways within the City on an annual basis.	The effectiveness of this program will be measured by recording the linear feet of waterway cleanup on an annual basis, with a minimum length of 2,000 lf. each year. Documentation will be completed and kept following each cleanup activity.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
2-5	Survey - The City will develop a survey which will provide baseline information about knowledge of the storm sewer system and will provide an evaluation and assessment tool.	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%		The city will develop a survey to be distributed out to approximately 1% of the population in the city and areas outside of the permit boundary.	The effectiveness of the survey will be measured by the responses received.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
2.6	Pulic Works daily cleaning	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%		Right-of-way clean up crews clean daily at present. Personal knowledge will be used to target areas of concern for monitoring.	Recording locations, type of cleanup & debris gathered & volume of material accumulated will measure effectiveness & targetable issues.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
2-7	Street Sweeping (Contracted)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		Continue street sweeping operations. Maintain clean streets and environment. Develop database for record keeping and evaluation	Measures of effectiveness can be; - Number of miles per month - Volume & type of debris collected	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)

BMP NO.	BMPs	Implementation Time Frame					MCM OBJECTIVE	IMPLEMENTATION	MEASURABLE GOALS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
		YEAR								
		1	2	3	4	5				
MCM - 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION										
3-1	Storm sewer map and program developed to prioritize areas of concern and establish corrective action. The addressing of illicit Discharge in the Ordinance (BMP 2-1) allows an enforcement mechanism to prohibit illicit storm water discharges.	25%	50%	75%	100%	100%	Minimize storm water pollution reaching waters of the United States through identification of illicit discharge sources. Develop a plan to locate and prioritize areas of concern and address non-storm water discharges and illegal dumping.	Develop map and program to provide the baseline for tracking the system and discharge complaints. At a minimum, the map will include the location of all outfalls, approximate limits of watersheds and the names and locations of all waters that receive these discharges. The ordinance will supply the support of tiered enforcement: 1) Education, 2) Notification, 3) Citation, and 4) Fines. A Priority Action List will occur through reporting, inspections, public complaints, type of business targeting and response to corrective measures.	The effectiveness of the measure will be judged by the completion of the task and the corrective actions gathered annually.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
3-2	Train public employees involved in program and develop inspection procedures/checklists	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%		Train building and construction inspectors (all Year 1) and other related municipal staff (Year 2); with refreshers, (1 per year). Develop checklist for inspectors and procedures to detect illicit discharge, non-storm water discharges or illegal dumping. (Year 1) Track & evaluate reports.	Review of non-compliances and follow-up information (Priority Action List) will measure the effectiveness of the BMP.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
3-3	Priority Action List	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%		Enforce violations through a tiered system and track violations and inspections. Violations of non-compliance will be recorded, reviewed and acted on accordingly per the ordinance.	Review of non-compliances and follow-up information will measure the effectiveness of the BMP.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
3-4	Sewage Spill Response - A combination of the Police, Fire, and Public Works Departments will have personnel available to respond to spills and dumping from public facilities and prevent release to receiving waters.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		Continues the existing practice of responding to sewage spills. Citizens shall contact the Police Department, which will in turn notify the Public Works or Fire Department to have personnel clean the spill.	The effectiveness of this program will be measured by immediate response and reporting as currently conducted, plus the addition of the new Priority Action List & the tiered ordinance for enforcement.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
3-5	Hazardous Waste Spill Response - A combination of the Police, Fire, and Public Works Departments will have personnel available to respond to spills and dumping from public facilities and prevent release to receiving waters.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		Continues the existing practice of responding to hazardous waste spills. Citizens shall contact the Police Department, which will in turn notify the Public Works or Fire Department to have personnel clean the spill.	The effectiveness of this program will be measured by immediate response and reporting as currently conducted in conjunction with the Priority Action List & the tiered ordinance for enforcement.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
3-6	Illegal Dumping Response - A combination of the Police, Fire, and Public Works Departments will have personnel available to respond to spills and dumping from public facilities and prevent release to receiving waters.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		Continues the existing practice of responding to illegal dumping. Citizens shall contact the Police Department, which will in turn notify the Public Works or Fire Department to have personnel clean the spill.	The effectiveness of this program will be measured by immediate response and reporting as currently conducted in conjunction with the Priority Action List & the tiered ordinance for enforcement.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
3-7	24-hour Dispatch Emergency Response System (Hotline)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		The City has established a hotline to provide a way for the public to take an active role in protecting water quality.	The effectiveness of the hotline will be measured by the number and types of calls received. The data retained on the Priority Action List will support the effectiveness of the program too.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)

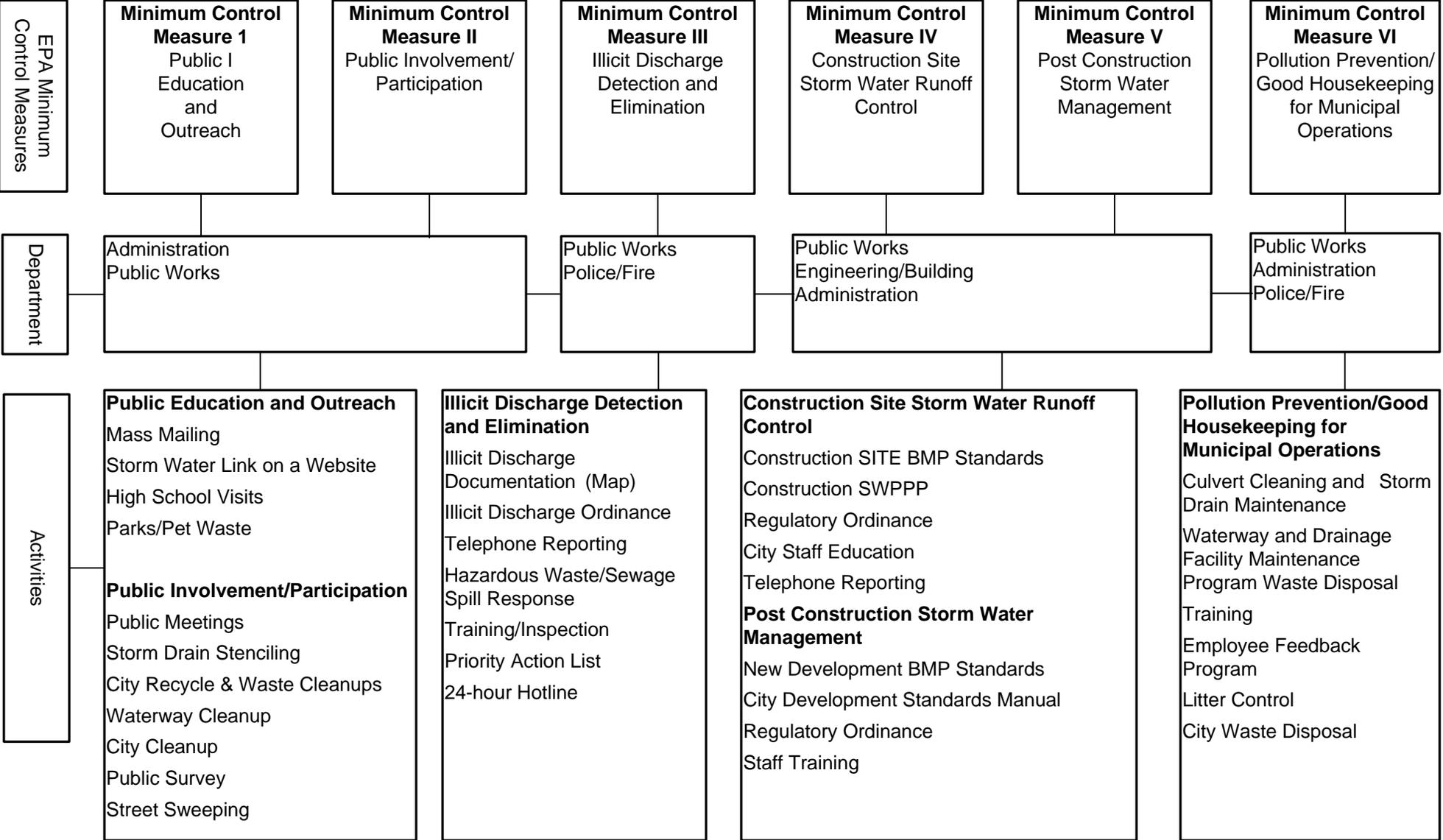
BMP NO.	BMPs	Implementation Time Frame					MCM OBJECTIVE	IMPLEMENTATION	MEASURABLE GOALS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
		YEAR								
		1	2	3	4	5				
MCM - 4: CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL										
4-1	Construction SWPPP - Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Guidelines that may be incorporated into existing building permit process.	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	In the absence of appropriate management controls, construction sites can release significant amounts of sediments and other pollutants into a drainage system. The objective of the construction site runoff control plan is to provide the City of Farmersville means to manage and control discharges from construction sites.	The City will develop and adopt an ordinance (BMP 2-1) requiring construction site storm water controls on projects. The City will utilize SWPPP guidelines that incorporate BMPs.	Develop SWPPP packet that is to be distributed by the Public Works Department, and made available to the public, in association with grading permit applications. 100% of all grading permit applications shall include SWPPP, and City staff shall inspect 100% of all construction sites each year.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
4-2	Construction Site BMP Standards - BMP Standards applicable to construction disturbing sites >1 acre.	33%	67%	100%	100%	100%		Continue to require site BMP standards as part of the building permit process.	The effectiveness of this BMP shall be to incorporate construction site BMP standards into Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan submittals. 100% of SWPPP submittals shall include City-approved construction site BMP standards.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
4-3	Complaint Procedures	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%		Use the "hotline" as established in under BMP No. 3-7.	The effectiveness of the hotline will be measured by the number of responses and types of calls received.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
4-4	Training for Building and Construction Inspectors	0%	50%	100%	100%	100%		Conduct construction storm water training for Building and Construction inspectors. Storm water quality controls shall be included in what they inspect.	The effectiveness of the training will be measured by the number of attendees (all City staff by year 3) and through an evaluation form given to each attendee and by site inspection.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
4-5	Procedures for assessing fines	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%		The city will develop procedures for assessing penalties. The penalty must be appropriate to the problem.	The effectiveness of the procedures will be measured by the number, violation and type of tiered enforcement actions initiated.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
MCM - 5: POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT										
5-1	Establish technical criteria, guidance and design review for structural, non-structural and post BMP standards.	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	Educate public employees and developers of the water quality issues associated with improper post-construction controls. Establish standards and enforcement measures as required to maintain compliance and protect water quality.	Develop new and redevelopment BMP standards as part of the plan review process, and require standards in 100 % of new and re-development plans, also used as guidelines by developers, contractors, and owners.	100% of plans submitted shall include City-approved new development BMP standards. The effectiveness of the implementation will be visual inspection	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
5-2	Establish a system that implements attachment 4 requirements / standards and enforces them and tracks their maintenance. Provide outreach and technical assistance to developers and designers.	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%		Develop and implement ordinance addressing post-construction runoff, including enforcement measures. (BMP 2-1)	The City will inspect 100% of the sites completed each year. Results from inspections will indicate effectiveness of measure.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
5-3	Train department staff involved with maintaining, implementing and tracking post-construction requirements and conditions of approval.	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%		Conduct post-construction storm water training for Building and Construction inspectors.	Attendee's and training content will be recorded and reported annually.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)

BMP NO.	BMPS	Implementation Time Frame					MCM OBJECTIVE	IMPLEMENTATION	MEASURABLE GOALS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
		1	2	3	4	5				
MCM - 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS										
6-1	Waterway and Drainage Facility Maintenance Program - Regular cleanup of local drainage waterways, sumps, and inlet structures outside of City road right-of-way.	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	A significant amount of urban pollutants are associated with street and road surfaces, parking lots, plazas, corporation yards, and other municipal facilities. The objective of this pollution prevention and good housekeeping plan is to identify, develop and implement good housekeeping procedures to address drainage pollutants associated with all City of Farmersville public facilities.	Continue existing maintenance program utilizing one fulltime City employee to maintain drainage waterways and facilities. Develop a daily logging system of areas receiving maintenance, and the dates of maintenance performed.	The effectiveness of this program will be measured by recording the drainage areas receiving maintenance/cleanup each day. 100% of facilities will be inspected annually. Documentation will be performed by kept in a log of the following information: 1. Drainage area identifier (I.e. People's Ditch) 2. Area maintained (I.e. northeast quadrant) 3. Date cleaned and by whom 4. Special Notes All logs shall be filed over the permit period and made available for annual review.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
6-2	Culvert Cleaning and Storm Drain Maintenance - Cleaning and maintenance program which maintains existing road drainage facilities	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%		Continue existing program to clean up culverts and other drainage facilities within the City road right-of-way prior to first storms and on an as-needed basis. Drainage inlets receive routine cleaning by the maintenance districts, of which two districts are included in the permit boundary areas. Other drainage facilities are cleaned by the Public Works Department.	The effectiveness of this program will be measured by recording the drainage areas receiving maintenance/cleanup each day. 100% of facilities will be inspected annually. Documentation will be kept in a log of the following information: 1. Drainage area identifier (I.e. People's Ditch) 2. Area maintained (I.e. northeast quadrant) 3. Date cleaned and by whom 4. Special Notes All logs shall be filed over the permit period and made available for annual review.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
6-3	Waste Disposal - Proper and scheduled disposal of City garbage, antifreeze, oil, and filter materials.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		Continue existing program of contracting waste disposal to a private firm to be removed from the City.	Disposal logs will be maintained showing which wastes have been taken out of the City, and the date on which they were removed. Logs will be filed during the permitting period and made available annually for review.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
6-4	Annual Administrative Report - Report compiled by City staff and presented to the Regional Water Quality Control Board	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		The report will include a summary of the various BMPS outlined in this report, and their relative effectiveness as shown by logs, and other measurable goals, and will be submitted to the Board on an annual basis in June.	This BMP will be measured by the response received from the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the availability of data.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
6-5	Litter Control	0%	50%	100%	100%	100%		Increase the number of trash receptacles and their locations in public locations.	The effectiveness of the litter control will be measured by the amount of trash recovered and continually compared to history for effectiveness and improvement.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)
6-6	Training- Municipal Staff	0%	50%	100%	100%	100%		Conduct training for municipal staff on the basic storm water overview and provide more targeted training for specific job duties. Training will be imperative for BMPs to be implemented and improved upon. Training to be performed annually with refreshers as needed for new hires. etc.	The effectiveness of the training will be measured by the number of attendees and through an evaluation form given to each attendee.	Public Works Director (Eliseo Martinez)

Appendix C

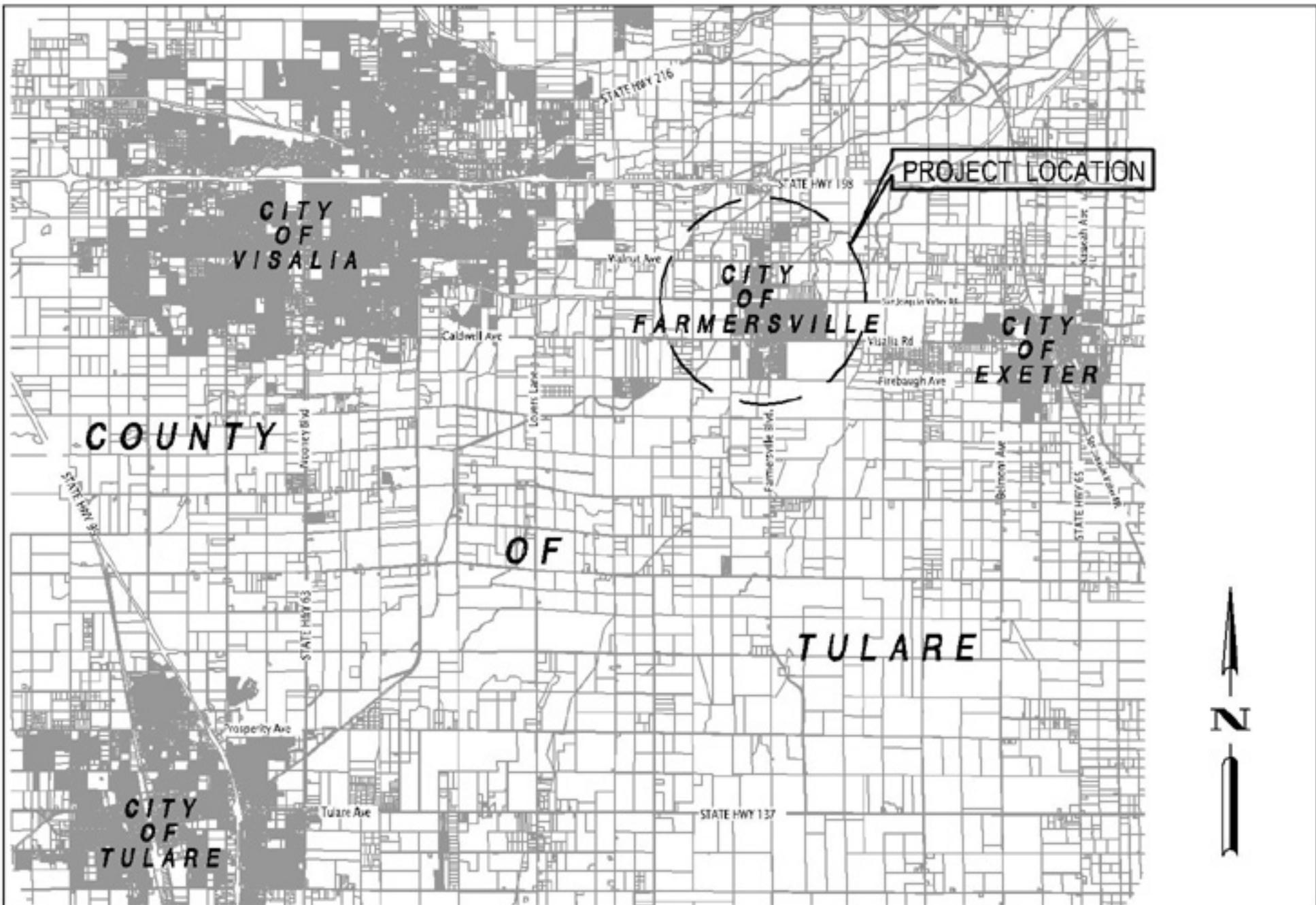
Resource Management Responsibility Matrix

City of Farmersville Storm Water Management Plan Responsibility Matrix Chart

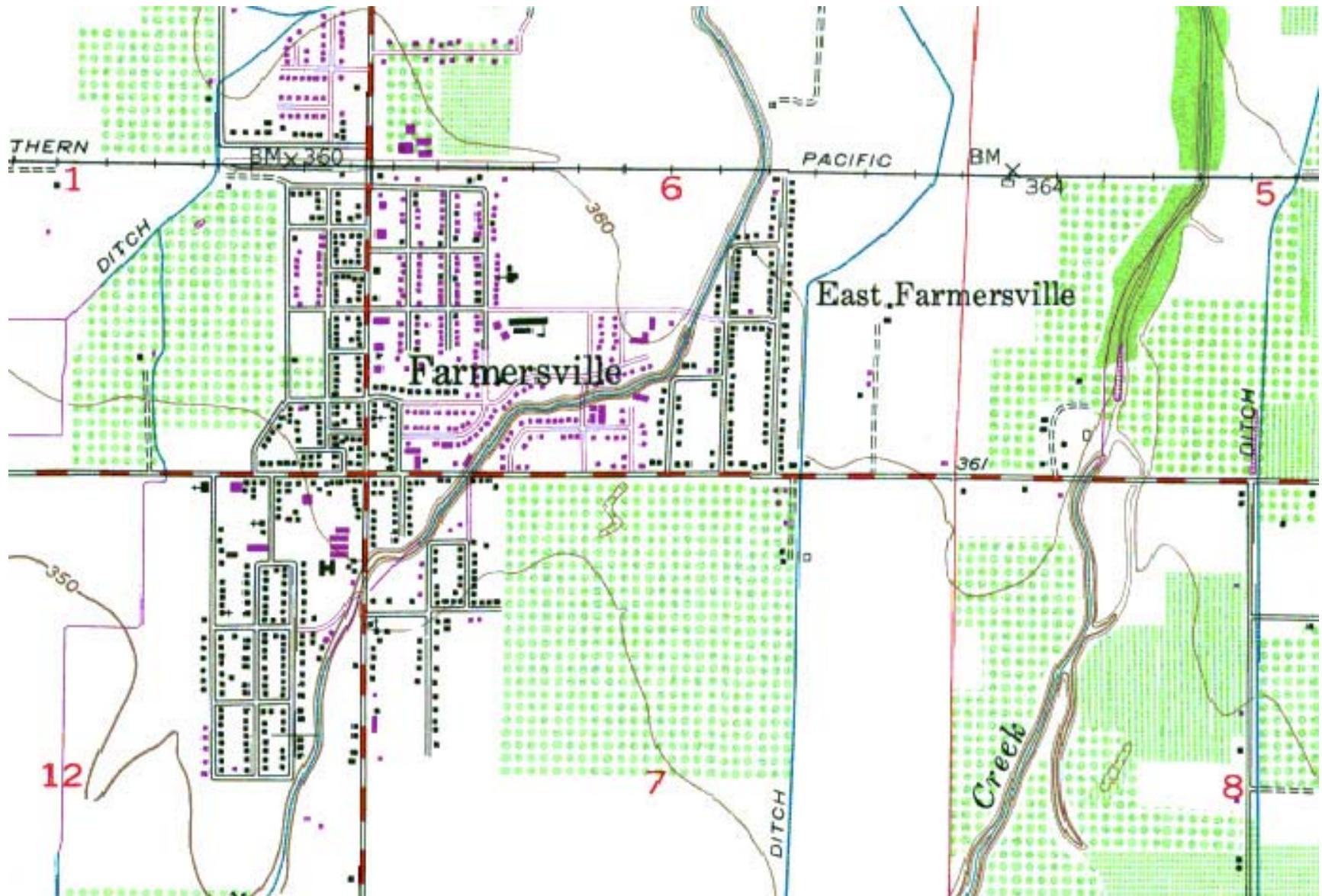


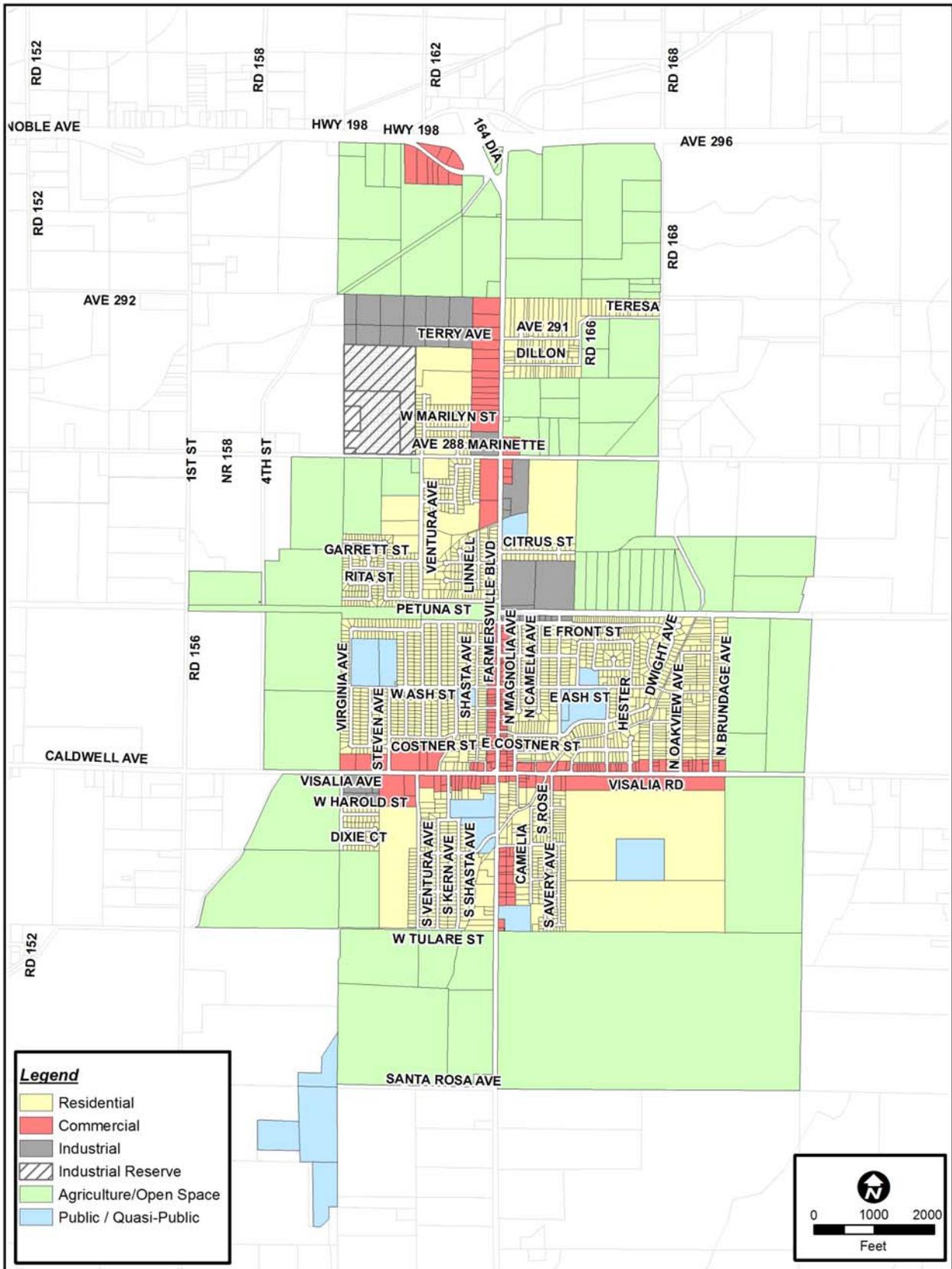
Appendix D

**Urban Area Boundary Map
Vicinity Map, City of Farmersville
City of Farmersville, USGS – Exeter Quadrangle
Plan Boundary Location Map
Existing and Proposed Storm Drain Distribution
and Facility System
Storm Drain Service Area**



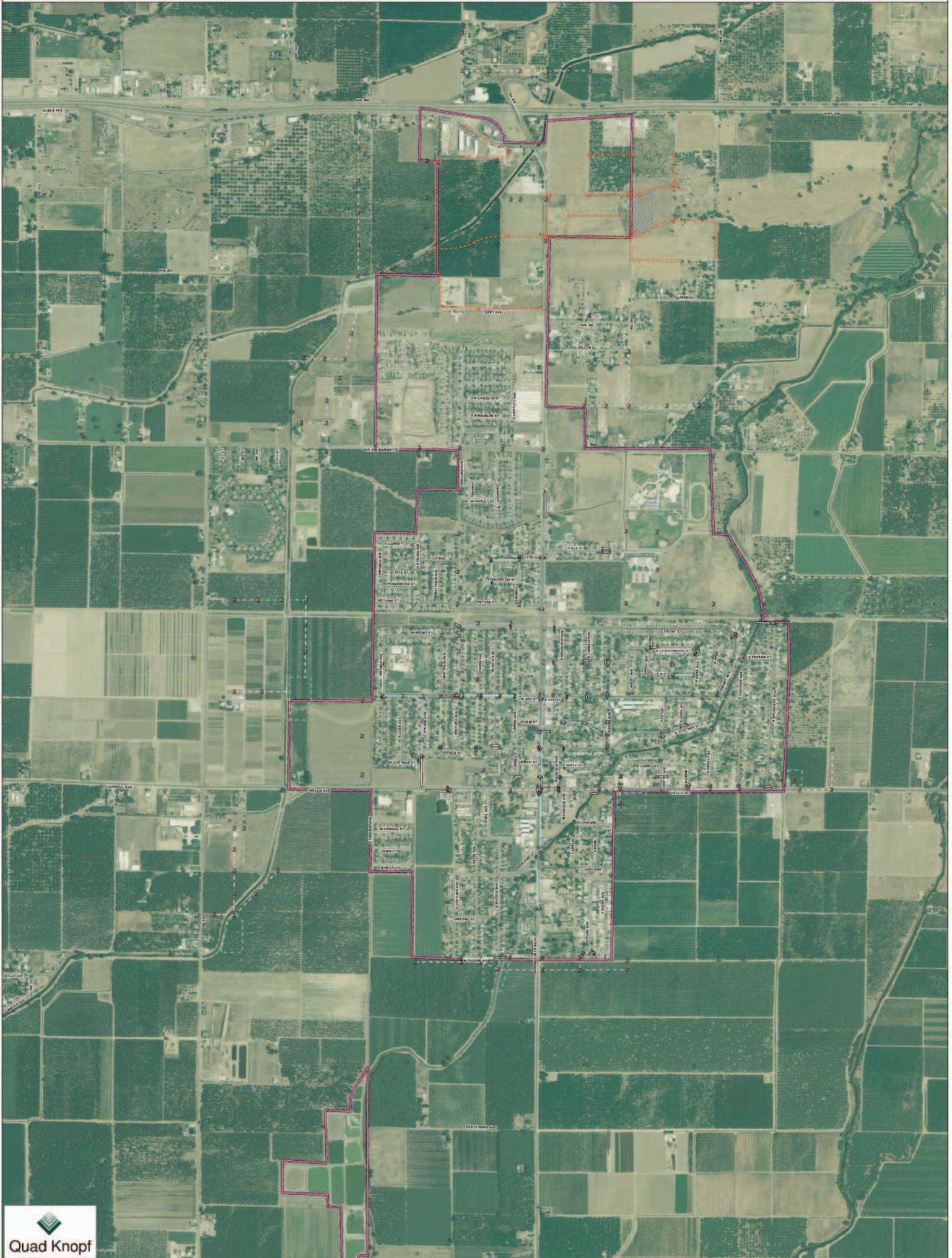
VICINITY MAP
CITY OF FARMERSVILLE



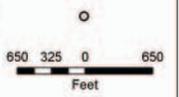


City of Farmersville
Plan Boundary

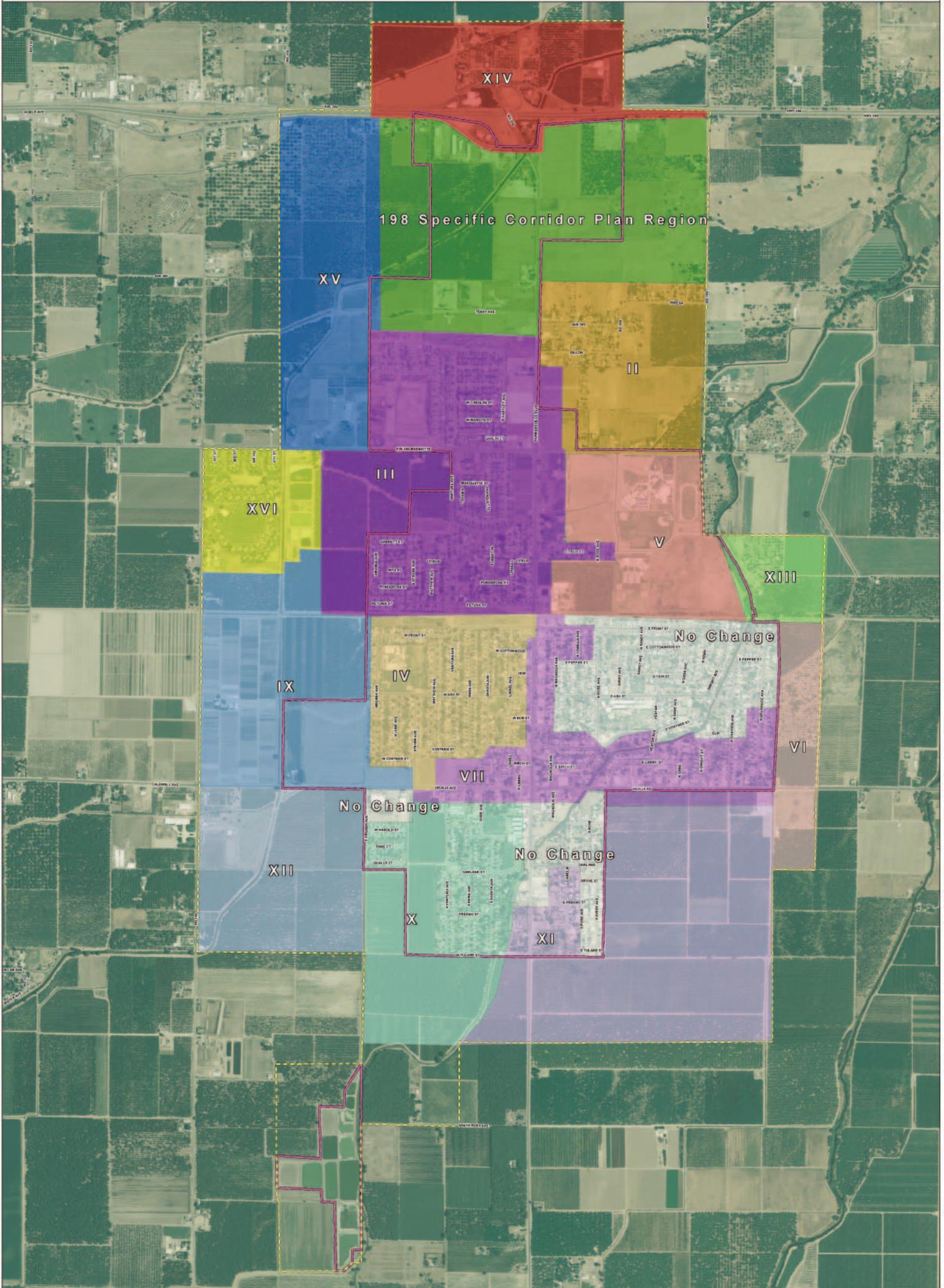
Existing and Proposed Storm Drain Distribution and Facility System



2	Proposed Manholes	7	Existing Drain Inlets	Proposed 15 Inch Pipe	Proposed 30 Inch Pipe	Existing 12 Inch Pipe	Existing 21 Inch Pipe	Existing 39 Inch Pipe	Existing Ponding Basin
2	Existing Manholes	Proposed Storm Drain Lines 198 Corridor	Proposed 18 Inch Pipe	Proposed 33 Inch Pipe	Existing 10 Inch Pipe	Existing 24 Inch Pipe	Existing 42 Inch Pipe	Existing 48 Inch Pipe	Future Ponding Basin
7	Proposed 198 Corridor Drain Inlet	Proposed Pond Basin	Proposed 21 Inch Pipe	Proposed 36 Inch Pipe	Existing 15 Inch Pipe	Existing 27 Inch Pipe	Existing 30 Inch Pipe	Existing Storm Drain	City Limits
2	Proposed 198 Corridor Manhole	Proposed 12 Inch Pipe	Proposed 24 Inch Pipe	Proposed 39 Inch Pipe	Existing 16 Inch Pipe	Existing 33 Inch Pipe			
			Proposed 27 Inch Pipe	Proposed 42 Inch Pipe	Existing 18 Inch Pipe				



Storm Drain Service Areas



Appendix E

Agreement with Local Irrigation District

10
P

95-081515

Rec Fee
Check

34.00
34.00

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:
CONSOLIDATED PEOPLES DITCH CO.

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

P.O. Box 366
FARMERSVILLE, CA 93223

Recorded
Official Records
County of
Tulare
Greg Hardcastle
Recorder
9:25am 29-Nov-95

PV 10

THIS SPACE FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY

THIS PAGE ADDED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR RECORDING INFORMATION
(ADDITIONAL RECORDING FEE APPLIES)

12/93

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, is made and entered into this 8th day of NOVEMBER, 1995 by and between the **CITY OF FARMERSVILLE**, hereinafter referred to as "City", and **CONSOLIDATED PEOPLES DITCH COMPANY**, a corporation, hereinafter referred to as "Company".

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the subject of this Agreement is man-made water channels commonly known as Consolidated Peoples Ditch, hereinafter collectively referred to as CPD, the origin and general course of which is described in the attached Exhibit "A"; and

WHEREAS, Company owns, uses and utilizes CPD for the purpose of diverting and transporting water released from Lake Kaweah for flood control, irrigation and other beneficial purposes, and waters from other sources downstream from Lake Kaweah; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to prior agreements, the Company has permitted the City to use CPD as an integral part of the means by which the City disposes of storm waters and other miscellaneous occurring surface waters collected within its boundaries; and

WHEREAS, conflicts may occur arising out of contemporaneous and conflicting uses of CPD by the parties; and

WHEREAS, from time to time the City intends to and will annex further lands which will result in the inclusion of other portions of CPD within its boundaries and which will result in further improvements along and in the CPD and may result in the discharge of additional waters into the CPD by City; and

WHEREAS, by the execution of the Agreement, it is the mutual wish and desire of the parties to define, fix and determine the mutual and reciprocal rights, duties and obligations of each of the parties relating to the use of CPD by City.

NOW, THEREFORE, FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE MUTUAL COVENANTS HEREINAFTER CONTAINED, IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Proposed Improvements to CPD by City: As the need for further capacity in CPD to accommodate simultaneous Company flows and the City discharges becomes apparent, and as necessary funds become available, at the City's discretion, City will cause improvements tied to or in CPD within the City limits of City to be made, subject to the approval of Company. In addition, City shall implement a requirement of using detention basins for all new developments along the CPD to delay or prevent discharges therefrom into CPD, unless authorized in writing by the Company.

Any off-stream storage created by the improvements above mentioned shall be used exclusively by the City for its discharges and shall not be used by CPD without the consent of the City.

2. Approval of Improvements: Detailed engineering plans for all proposed physical improvements, installations and alterations within Company right-of-way by the City pursuant to the provisions herein shall be immediately forwarded to Company upon availability of said plans. The initial submittal of said plans shall be reviewed and commented upon by Company or its authorized representative within forty-five (45) days of receipt. Within said forty-five days, Company shall indicate if the plans are approved or disapproved. Company's failure to act within the time period set forth shall be deemed as its approval.

Should Company not approve said plans as initially submitted, City shall thereafter resubmit detailed engineering plans which respond to concerns raised by Company; said resubmittal shall be responded to within thirty (30) days of receipt by Company. Company's failure to act within the time period set forth shall be deemed as its approval.

Company shall evaluate engineering plans based on potential impacts to Company's ability to operate and maintain CPD without interference. Company's determination shall be final, but it will not withhold approval arbitrarily, capriciously, or without cause.

3. Simultaneous Use of CPD: The City acknowledges that Company has a prior and exclusive right to use all or any portion of the CPD's capacity. During the term of this Agreement, Company shall permit City to utilize ten percent (10%) of the presently estimated ditch capacity of eighty (80) cubic feet per second, on a first priority basis. It is recognized this capacity may change over time due to a number of factors. Company will permit the City to utilize all unused capacity that may be available in CPD, provided that City does not exceed the capacity of the CPD or downstream storage basins.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, when it appears imminent that the capacity of the CPD or downstream basins will be exceeded as a result of City discharges and diminution of other flows in CPD is not deemed feasible by Company, City shall fully cooperate with Company to reduce or terminate its discharges. Company shall give advance notice to City when reduction of City discharges is required.

4. Effect of Annexation of Lands to City: As the City annexes further lands, which includes other portions of CPD, the provisions of this Agreement shall be extended to the annexed area. No further agreement between the parties will be necessary to reflect the annexation.

5. Review of Plans for Development along CPD: The City agrees to provide Company with opportunities to review and comment on all tentative subdivision maps, tentative parcel maps, and all other plans relating to the development of land along CPD that are submitted to the City. The initial review opportunity shall occur during the City's

Site Plan Review process. Under the City's current process, copies of said development plans and tentative maps submitted for the Site Plan Review Committee's review shall be immediately made available to Company or its authorized representative. The City shall receive the comments from Company or its representative relating to or affecting the Company's right-of-way not later than the day before the Site Plan Review Committee meeting. The Site Plan Review Committee shall forward Company comments on said maps and plans to the applicant. The City shall require that all reasonable and justified comments and changes submitted by Company to be incorporated in plans and maps before the final map or plan is approved by the Site Plan Review Committee, provided that such comments and changes are not arbitrary or capricious. Should the City deem such comments and changes to be unreasonable or unjustified and not necessary to protect Company's rights and interest in CPD, the City and Company shall meet and confer to resolve the items of dispute. Items of dispute that cannot be resolved shall be submitted to arbitration. The City's obligation to require implementation of Company's comments and changes does not apply to development projects of other governmental agencies not subject to the City's jurisdiction.

Should the City's Site Plan Review process change, Company will be provided with a comparable opportunity to review said maps and plans.

Without cost to Company, the City shall require as a condition of development along CPD the dedication of sufficient right-of-way to allow for a 15-foot top width levee roadway on both sides of CPD, together with all necessary easements for flowage, capacity, inspection, repair, and maintenance of CPD. The provisions of this Agreement shall apply to such new areas.

6. Maintenance of CPD: Commencing on January 1, 1996, the City shall be responsible for all of the regular or necessary maintenance and repair costs of CPD within the city limits of City. This obligation shall also include the maintenance, repair and replacement of heretofore and hereafter piped or lined sections of CPD within the

city limits of City. Company shall perform, or cause to be performed, such work and City shall reimburse Company within thirty (30) days of billing. Company shall provide City a detailed billing of all maintenance performed in City limits.

7. Indemnity of Parties: The City agrees to defend, indemnify and hold Company harmless from all claims, losses, damages and costs occasioned by or arising out of the following activities:

(a) Public use of any park, bike or walking path or other facility installed by the City or others under the direction or control of the City intended for use by the public, along, adjacent to or within the Company's rights-of-way.

(b) Maintenance of any of the facilities referred to in paragraph 7(a) above.

(c) Realignment of CPD heretofore or hereafter accomplished by the City or under its direction.

(d) Operational activities of the City in the CPD.

(e) Violation by the City of any State or Federal discharge requirements, including but not limited to Proposition 65.

(f) Violation of Fish and Game Code Sections 5650, if applicable, arising out of or related to City operations or discharges.

(g) City discharges.

Except for work performed by Company on behalf of City, Company agrees to defend, indemnify and hold the City harmless from all claims arising out of any maintenance or operations activity undertaken by it in the CPD.

8. City Points of Discharge: The City agrees that all points of discharge into the CPD of surface waters by means of any discharge facility installed by the City after the date hereof shall be equipped with a gate or regulating device installed thereupon which will enable the City's discharge to be regulated or terminated should the need arise.

The City shall give Company written notice of the location of any new discharge facility. Accompanying the Notice, the City shall deliver to Company a map showing the portion of the City serviced through the discharge point, along with a written statement giving the location and manner of operation of the controlling device or gate.

In discharging surface flows into CPD, the City agrees to comply with all present and future discharge requirements imposed by the State of California or the United States. The City's discharge shall not include sanitary sewage, untreated process water from industrial and food processing plants, designated or hazardous waste. All waters in CPD leaving the city limits of the City shall not be materially different from the waters in CPD entering the City in the CPD. No discharge by the City shall render the CPD flows a nuisance or unsuitable for irrigation or ground water recharge.

The City shall not, by any affirmative act, allow any party to discharge water directly into CPD without the written consent of Company.

9. Monitoring the Flow: Upon execution of this Agreement, the City agrees to institute a monitoring program to determine the concentration of selected constituents in the City's discharge measured at a representative number of discharge sites to show the overall quality of the City's discharge into CPD. The purpose of the monitoring program shall be to establish a background profile of selected constituents in the water discharged into CPD by the City. Results of the City's monitoring program shall be made available to Company upon request.

10. City Discharge Fee: In addition to other remuneration required herein, City agrees to pay Company a fee of \$1,000 per year during the term of this Agreement.

11. Term: The term of this Agreement shall be ten (10) years starting on the date of execution and ending ten (10) years thereafter. Should City or Company fail to cure any breach of the terms or conditions of this Agreement within 30 days of written notice of such, the other party shall have the right to immediately terminate this Agreement.

12. Interagency Communications: City and Company shall appoint and designate a person on their staffs who shall be available for information and expression of concerns concerning the maintenance of CPD, development along the channel, storm water discharges, compliance with the terms of this Agreement and any other matter relating to this Agreement or CPD. The object of this section is to provide a definite and easily instituted method of communication between all the parties to this Agreement with the assurance that each party's representative will have sufficient authority to and will respond by action to all concerns expressed by the other party.

13. Resolution of Disputes: The City acknowledges that CPD is a man-made channel that is owned, controlled and operated by Company. It is vital that no dispute concerning the uses of CPD results in legal action. With the object of avoiding litigation and the expenses and delays occasioned thereby, Company and City agree to submit all disputes to Arbitration.

14. Compliance with the Laws: The City agrees that any activities undertaken by it in the CPD shall be done only in compliance with all laws, and any other local, state or federal agency regulations.

15. Change of Agreement: This Agreement shall supercede any and all other past agreements between the parties concerning the CPD. This Agreement can only be

altered, discharged or prematurely terminated by a written Agreement signed by all the parties hereto. This Agreement shall be binding upon all the successors in interest of either party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto executed this Agreement this 8th day of November, 1995.

CONSOLIDATED PEOPLES DITCH COMPANY, a Corporation

By George D. Watts
President

CITY OF FARMERSVILLE,

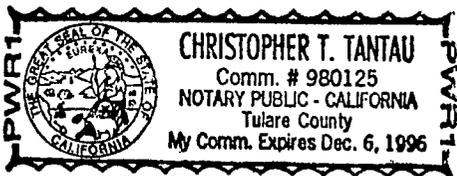
By Steven Thompson
City Manager

APPROVED AS TO FORM

By Not Applicable
City Attorney

State of California }
 } ss.
County of Tulare

On November 8, 1995, before me, Christopher T. Tantau, the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared George D. Watte, President of Consolidate Peoples Ditch Company, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence, to be the person who executed this instrument in his authorized capacities, and that by his signature on this instrument the person, or entity on behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.



Witness my hand and official seal

Christopher T. Tantau

Notary Public in and for said state.

State Of California }
 } s.s.
County of Tulare }

On November 8, 1995, before me, Christopher T. Tantau, the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared Steven Thompson, Farmersville City Manager, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence, to be the person who executed this instrument in his authorized capacities, and that by his signature on this instrument the person, or entity on behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.



Witness my hand and official seal

Christopher T. Tantau

Notary Public in and for said state

Appendix F
Sample Worksheet

WORKSHEET 1

Facility Name:
Contact Name:

Site Address:
Phone:

1. **ACTIVITIES** – In the table below, check each activity present at the site and evaluate it potential of pollutant discharge (PPD): 1=high potential, 2=medium potential, 3=low potential

2. **BMP EFFECTIVENESS** – In the table below, provide an effectiveness rating using the provided scale.

ACTIVITY AND BMP CHECKLIST				
	APPLICABLE ACTIVITY			EFFECTIVENESS RATING*
	Yes	No	PPD	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
A. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING BMPs employed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employees trained in proper fueling and cleanup procedures. ▪ “Shut-off” valves installed on nozzles. ▪ “Topping off” of fuel tanks is discouraged. ▪ Absorbent materials used on spills as opposed to hosing down. ▪ Drains labeled within the facility boundary, by stencil to indicate whether they flow to an oil/water separator, directly to the sewer, or to a storm drain. ▪ Fueling area designed to prevent storm water runoff and spills. ▪ Fueling area covered with an overhanging roof structure. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
B. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING/STEAM CLEANING BMPs employed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vehicles and equipment are washed at an off-site commercial washing location whenever possible ▪ On-Site washing area is clearly marked as a wash area. ▪ Signs are posted stating that only washing is allowed in wash area and that discharges to the storm drain are prohibited. ▪ Trash containers are provided in wash area. ▪ A map on on-site storm drain locations exists to avoid discharges to the storm drain system. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
C. VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR BMPs employed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Idle equipment is stored under cover. ▪ Drip pans are used for leaking vehicle/equipment. ▪ Vehicle maintenance area is designed to prevent storm water pollution (area contains berming and appropriate drainage routing). ▪ Signs are painted on storm drain inlets to indicate that they are not to receive liquid or solid wastes. ▪ The work area is covered to limit exposure to the rain. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
D. OUTDOOR LOADING/UNLOADING OF MATERIALS BMPs employed:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
E. OUTDOOR CONTAINER STORAGE OF LIQUIDS BMPs employed:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
F. OUTDOOR PROCESS EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE BMPs employed:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
G. OUTDOOR STORAGE OF RAW MATERIALS BMPs employed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Materials are stored inside when feasible. ▪ All outside storage areas are covered with a roof or enclosed to prevent stormwater contact. ▪ Outdoor storage containers are kept in good condition. ▪ Lids are secured on waste barrels and containers. ▪ Drums are stored in a secure area where unauthorized persons cannot gain access. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
H. WASTE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL BMPs employed:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
I. BUILDING AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE BMPs employed:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
J. PARKING/STORAGE AREA MAINTENANCE BMPs employed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parking and storage areas are kept clean and orderly. ▪ Site is designed to allow sheet runoff to flow into biofilters (vegetated strip and swale) and/or infiltration devices. ▪ Rooftop drains are arranged to prevent drainage directly onto paved surfaces. ▪ Lot is designed to include semi-permeable hardscape. 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
K. OVER WATER ACTIVITIES BMPs employed:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
L. OTHER (describe):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① ② ③ ④ ⑤
*No BMPs used and stormwater pollution likely (2) Some BMPs used but not effective (3) Some BMPs used and moderately effective (4) Source control BMPs used and very effective/structural BMPs needed (5) All necessary BMPs used and very effective				

Appendix G
Sample BMPs

Table 3-1 Erosion Control BMPs

BMP#	BMP Name
EC-1	Scheduling
EC-2	Preservation of Existing Vegetation
EC-3	Hydraulic Mulch
EC-4	Hydroseeding
EC-5	Soil Binders
EC-6	Straw Mulch
EC-7	Geotextiles & Mats
EC-8	Wood Mulching
EC-9	Earth Dikes and Drainage Swales
EC-10	Velocity Dissipation Devices
EC-11	Slope Drains
EC-12	Streambank Stabilization
EC-13	Polyacrylamide

Table 3-2 Temporary Sediment Control BMPs

BMP#	BMP Name
SE-1	Silt Fence
SE-2	Sediment Basin
SE-3	Sediment Trap
SE-4	Check Dam
SE-5	Fiber Rolls
SE-6	Gravel Bag Berm
SE-7	Street Sweeping and Vacuuming
SE-8	Sand bag Barrier
SE-9	Straw Bale Barrier
SE-10	Storm Drain Inlet Protection
SE-11	Chemical Treatment

Table 3-3 Wind Erosion Control BMPs

BMP#	BMP Name
WE-1	Wind Erosion Control

Table 3-4 Temporary Tracking Control BMPs

BMP #	BMP Name
TR-1	Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
TR-2	Stabilized Construction Roadway
TR-3	Entrance/Outlet Tire Wash

Table 4-1 Non-Stormwater Management BMPs

BMP#	BMP Name
NS-1	Water Conservation Practices
NS-2	Dewatering Operations
NS-3	Paving and Grinding Operations
NS-4	Temporary Stream Crossing
NS-5	Clear Water Diversion
NS-6	Illicit Connection/Discharge
NS-7	Potable Water/Irrigation
NS-8	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
NS-9	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling
NS-10	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
NS-11	Pile Driving Operations
NS-12	Concrete Curing
NS-13	Concrete Finishing
NS-14	Material and Equipment Use
NS-15	Demolition Adjacent to Water
NS-16	Temporary Batch Plants

Table 4-2 Waste Management & Materials Pollution Control BMPs

BMP#	BMP Name
WM-1	Material Delivery and Storage
WM-2	Material Use
WM-3	Stockpile Management
WM-4	Spill Prevention and Control
WM-5	Solid Waste Management
WM-6	Hazardous Waste Management
WM-7	Contaminated Soil Management
WM-8	Concrete Waste Management
WM-9	Sanitary/ Septic Waste Management
WM-10	Liquid Waste Management

Appendix H

City of Farmersville NOI submitted 8/7/03

State Water Resources Control Board
NOTICE OF INTENT
TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM
SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS
(WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2003 - 0005 - DWQ)

I. NOI Status

Mark Only One Item 1. New Permittee 2. Change of Information WDID #: _____

II. Agency Information

A. Agency City of Farmersville					
B. Contact Person Eliseo Martinez			C. Title Public Works Supervisor		
D. Mailing Address 909 W. Visalia Road			E. Address (Line 2)		
F. City Farmersville		State CA	G. Zip 93223	H. County Tulare	
I. Phone (559) 747-0458		J. FAX (559) 747-6724		K. Email Address	
L. Operator Type (check one) 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City 2. <input type="checkbox"/> County 3. <input type="checkbox"/> State 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Federal 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Special District 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Government Combination					

III. Permit Area

Entire City of Farmersville

IV. Boundaries of Coverage (include a site map with the submittal)

The City boundaries are set forth by Farmersville's General Plan and delineated on the attached map.

V. Billing Information

A. Agency City of Farmersville					
B. Contact Person Eliseo Martinez			C. Title Public Works Supervisor		
D. Mailing Address 909 W. Visalia Road			E. Address (Line 2)		
F. City Farmersville		State CA	G. Zip 93223	H. County Tulare	
I. Phone (559) 747-0458		J. FAX (559) 747-6724		K. Email Address	
Fees are based on the daily population served by the Small MS4. To determine your fee, consult the current fee schedule (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9 Article 1), which can be viewed at www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/municipal.html .					
L. Population <u>6,235 (1990)</u> Fee <u>\$2,000.00</u>					
Check(s) should be made payable to the SWRCB and submitted to the appropriate RWQCB.					
SWRCB Tax ID is: 68-0281986					

VI. Discharger Information (check applicable box(es) and complete corresponding information)

1. Applying for Individual General Permit Coverage

2. Applying for a permit with one or more co-permittees

The undersigned agree to work as co-permittees in implementing a complete small MS4 storm water program. The program must comply with the requirements found in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, parts 122.32. Attach additional sheets if necessary. Each co-permittee must complete an NOI.	
Lead Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature

3. Separate Implementing Entity (SIE)

A. Agency			
B. Contact Person		C. Title	
D. Mailing Address		E. Address (Line 2)	
F. City	State CA	G. Zip	H. County
I. Phone	J. FAX	K. Email Address	
H. Operator Type (check one) 1. <input type="checkbox"/> City 2. <input type="checkbox"/> County 3. <input type="checkbox"/> State 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Federal 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Special District 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Government Combination			
Minimum Control Measures being implemented by the SIE (check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Education <input type="checkbox"/> Public Involvement <input type="checkbox"/> Illicit Discharge/Elimination <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Post Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Good Housekeeping			
<p>"I agree to coordinate with the agency identified in Section III of this form and comply with its qualifying storm water program. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and 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, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. Additionally, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Management Program, will be complied with."</p>			
N. Signature of Official		Date	

VII. Storm Water Management Plan (check box)

As per section A.2. of this General Permit, the SWMP is attached.

VIII. Certification

<p>"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and 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, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. Additionally, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Management Program, will be complied with."</p>	
A. Printed Name:	DALE WYCKOFF
B. Title:	Water/sewer specialist
C. Signature:	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>
D. Date:	8-7-03

Appendix I

Attachment 4 of General Permit

Areas subject to high growth or serving a population of at least 50,000 must comply with the following provisions (for counties this threshold population applies to the population within the permit area).

A. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

1. Discharges shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan, the California Toxics Rule (CTR), or in the applicable RWQCB Basin Plan.
2. The permittees shall comply with Receiving Water Limitations A.1 through timely implementation of control measures and other actions to reduce pollutants in the discharges in accordance with the SWMP and other requirements of this permit including any modifications. The SWMP shall be designed to achieve compliance with Receiving Water Limitations A.1. If exceedance(s) of water quality objectives or water quality standards (collectively, WQS) persist notwithstanding implementation of the SWMP and other requirements of this permit, the permittees shall assure compliance with Receiving Water Limitations A.1 by complying with the following procedure:
 - a. Upon a determination by either the permittees or the RWQCB that discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of an applicable WQS, the permittees shall promptly notify and thereafter submit a report to the RWQCB that describes BMPs that are currently being implemented and additional BMPs that will be implemented to prevent or reduce any pollutants that are causing or contributing to the exceedance of WQSs. The report may be incorporated in the annual update to the SWMP unless the RWQCB directs an earlier submittal. The report shall include an implementation schedule. The RWQCB may require modifications to the report.
 - b. Submit any modifications to the report required by the RWQCB within 30 days of notification.
 - c. Within 30 days following approval of the report described above by the RWQCB, the permittees shall revise the SWMP and monitoring program to incorporate the approved modified BMPs that have been and will be implemented, implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring required.
 - d. Implement the revised SWMP and monitoring program in accordance with the approved schedule.

So long as the permittees have complied with the procedures set forth above and are implementing the revised SWMP, the permittees do not have to repeat the same procedure for continuing or recurring exceedances of the same receiving water limitations unless directed by the RWQCB to develop additional BMPs.

B. DESIGN STANDARDS

Regulated Small MS4s subject to this requirement must adopt an ordinance or other document to ensure implementation of the Design Standards included herein or a functionally equivalent program that is acceptable to the appropriate RWQCB. The ordinance or other document must be adopted and effective prior to the expiration of this General Permit or, for Small MS4s designated subsequent to the Permit adoption, within five years of designation as a regulated Small MS4.

All discretionary development and redevelopment projects that fall into one of the following categories are subject to these Design Standards. These categories are:

- Single-Family Hillside Residences
- 100,000 Square Foot Commercial Developments
- Automotive Repair Shops
- Retail Gasoline Outlets
- Restaurants
- Home Subdivisions with 10 or more housing units
- Parking lots 5,000 square feet or more or with 25 or more parking spaces and potentially exposed to storm water runoff

1. Conflicts With Local Practices

Where provisions of the Design Standards conflict with established local codes or other regulatory mechanism, (e.g., specific language of signage used on storm drain stenciling), the Permittee may continue the local practice and modify the Design Standards to be consistent with the code or other regulatory mechanism, except that to the extent that the standards in the Design Standards are more stringent than those under local codes or other regulatory mechanism, such more stringent standards shall apply.

2. Design Standards Applicable to All Categories

a. Peak Storm Water Runoff Discharge Rates

Post-development peak storm water runoff discharge rates shall not exceed the estimated pre-development rate for developments where the increased peak storm water discharge rate will result in increased potential for downstream erosion.

b. Conserve Natural Areas

If applicable, the following items are required and must be implemented in the site layout during the subdivision design and approval process, consistent with applicable General Plan and Local Area Plan policies:

- 1) Concentrate or cluster Development on portions of a site while leaving the remaining land in a natural undisturbed condition.
- 2) Limit clearing and grading of native vegetation at a site to the minimum amount needed to build lots, allow access, and provide fire protection.
- 3) Maximize trees and other vegetation at each site by planting additional vegetation, clustering tree areas, and promoting the use of native and/or drought tolerant plants.

- 4) Promote natural vegetation by using parking lot islands and other landscaped areas.
- 5) Preserve riparian areas and wetlands.

c. Minimize Storm Water Pollutants of Concern

Storm water runoff from a site has the potential to contribute oil and grease, suspended solids, metals, gasoline, pesticides, and pathogens to the storm water conveyance system. The development must be designed so as to minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, the introduction of pollutants of concern that may result in significant impacts, generated from site runoff of directly connected impervious areas (DCIA), to the storm water conveyance system as approved by the building official. Pollutants of concern consist of any pollutants that exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: current loadings or historic deposits of the pollutant are impacting the beneficial uses of a receiving water, elevated levels of the pollutant are found in sediments of a receiving water and/or have the potential to bioaccumulate in organisms therein, or the detectable inputs of the pollutant are at concentrations or loads considered potentially toxic to humans and/or flora and fauna.

In meeting this specific requirement, “minimization of the pollutants of concern” will require the incorporation of a BMP or combination of BMPs best suited to maximize the reduction of pollutant loadings in that runoff to the Maximum Extent Practicable. Those BMPs best suited for that purpose are those listed in the *California Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbooks*; *Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbook: Planning and Design Staff Guide*; *Manual for Storm Water Management in Washington State*; *The Maryland Stormwater Design Manual*; *Florida Development Manual: A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management*; *Denver Urban Storm Drainage Criteria Manual, Volume 3 – Best Management Practices and Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Nonpoint Pollution in Coastal Waters*, USEPA Report No. EPA-840-B-92-002, as “likely to have significant impact” beneficial to water quality for targeted pollutants that are of concern at the site in question. However, it is possible that a combination of BMPs not so designated, may in a particular circumstance, be better suited to maximize the reduction of the pollutants.

d. Protect Slopes and Channels

Project plans must include BMPs consistent with local codes, ordinances, or other regulatory mechanism and the Design Standards to decrease the potential of slopes and/or channels from eroding and impacting storm water runoff:

- 1) Convey runoff safely from the tops of slopes and stabilize disturbed slopes.
- 2) Utilize natural drainage systems to the maximum extent practicable.
- 3) Stabilize permanent channel crossings.
- 4) Vegetate slopes with native or drought tolerant vegetation, as appropriate.
- 5) Install energy dissipaters, such as riprap, at the outlets of new storm drains, culverts, conduits, or channels that enter unlined channels in accordance with applicable specifications to minimize erosion, with the approval of all agencies

with jurisdiction, e.g., the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the California Department of Fish and Game.

- e. **Provide Storm Drain System Stenciling and Signage**
Storm drain stencils are highly visible source controls that are typically placed directly adjacent to storm drain inlets. The stencil contains a brief statement that prohibits the dumping of improper materials into the storm water conveyance system. Graphical icons, either illustrating anti-dumping symbols or images of receiving water fauna, are effective supplements to the anti-dumping message. All storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area must be stenciled with prohibitive language (such as: “NO DUMPING – DRAINS TO OCEAN”) and/or graphical icons to discourage illegal dumping. Signs and prohibitive language and/or graphical icons, which prohibit illegal dumping, must be posted at public access points along channels and creeks within the project area. Legibility of stencils and signs must be maintained.

- f. **Properly Design Outdoor Material Storage Areas**
Outdoor material storage areas refer to storage areas or storage facilities solely for the storage of materials. Improper storage of materials outdoors may provide an opportunity for toxic compounds, oil and grease, heavy metals, nutrients, suspended solids, and other pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system. Where proposed project plans include outdoor areas for storage of materials that may contribute pollutants to the storm water conveyance system, the following Structural or Treatment BMPs are required:
 - 1) Materials with the potential to contaminate storm water must be: (1) placed in an enclosure such as, but not limited to, a cabinet, shed, or similar structure that prevents contact with runoff or spillage to the storm water conveyance system; or (2) protected by secondary containment structures such as berms, dikes, or curbs.
 - 2) The storage area must be paved and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks and spills.
 - 3) The storage area must have a roof or awning to minimize collection of storm water within the secondary containment area.

- g. **Properly Design Trash Storage Areas**
A trash storage area refers to an area where a trash receptacle or receptacles (**dumpsters**) are located for use as a repository for solid wastes. Loose trash and debris can be easily transported by the forces of water or wind into nearby storm drain inlets, channels, and/or creeks. All trash container areas must meet the following Structural or Treatment Control BMP requirements (individual single family residences are exempt from these requirements):
 - 1) Trash container areas must have drainage from adjoining roofs and pavement diverted around the area(s).
 - 2) Trash container areas must be screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash.

- h. **Provide Proof of Ongoing BMP Maintenance**

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Improper maintenance is one of the most common reasons why water quality controls will not function as designed or which may cause the system to fail entirely. It is important to consider who will be responsible for maintenance of a permanent BMP, and what equipment is required to perform the maintenance properly. As part of project review, if a project applicant has included or is required to include, Structural or Treatment Control BMPs in project plans, the Permittee shall require that the applicant provide verification of maintenance provisions through such means as may be appropriate, including, but not limited to legal agreements, covenants, CEQA mitigation requirements and/or Conditional Use Permits.

For all properties, the verification will include the developer's signed statement, as part of the project application, accepting responsibility for all structural and treatment control BMP maintenance until the time the property is transferred and, where applicable, a signed agreement from the public entity assuming responsibility for Structural or Treatment Control BMP maintenance. The transfer of property to a private or public owner must have conditions requiring the recipient to assume responsibility for maintenance of any Structural or Treatment Control BMP to be included in the sales or lease agreement for that property, and will be the owner's responsibility. The condition of transfer shall include a provision that the property owners conduct maintenance inspection of all Structural or Treatment Control BMPs at least once a year and retain proof of inspection. For residential properties where the Structural or Treatment Control BMPs are located within a common area which will be maintained by a homeowner's association, language regarding the responsibility for maintenance must be included in the project's conditions, covenants and restrictions (CC&Rs). Printed educational materials will be required to accompany the first deed transfer to highlight the existence of the requirement and to provide information on what storm water management facilities are present, signs that maintenance is needed, how the necessary maintenance can be performed, and assistance that the Permittee can provide. The transfer of this information shall also be required with any subsequent sale of the property.

If Structural or Treatment Control BMPs are located within a public area proposed for transfer, they will be the responsibility of the developer until they are accepted for transfer by the County or other appropriate public agency. Structural or Treatment Control BMPs proposed for transfer must meet design standards adopted by the public entity for the BMP installed and should be approved by the County or other appropriate public agency prior to its installation.

- i. Design Standards for Structural or Treatment Control BMPs
The Permittees shall require that post-construction treatment control BMPs incorporate, at a minimum, either a volumetric or flow based treatment control design standard, or both, as identified below to mitigate (infiltrate, filter or treat) storm water runoff:
 - 1) Volumetric Treatment Control BMP

- a) The 85th percentile 24-hour runoff event determined as the maximized capture storm water volume for the area, from the formula recommended in Urban Runoff Quality Management, WEF Manual of Practice No. 23/ ASCE Manual of Practice No. 87, (1998); or
 - b) The volume of annual runoff based on unit basin storage water quality volume, to achieve 80 percent or more volume treatment by the method recommended in California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbook – Industrial/ Commercial, (2003); or
 - c) The volume of runoff produced from a historical-record based reference 24-hour rainfall criterion for “treatment” that achieves approximately the same reduction in pollutant loads achieved by the 85th percentile 24-hour runoff event.
- 2) Flow Based Treatment Control BMP
- a) The flow of runoff produced from a rain event equal to at least two times the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity for the area; or
 - b) The flow of runoff produced from a rain event that will result in treatment of the same portion of runoff as treated using volumetric standards above.

Limited Exclusion

Restaurants and Retail Gasoline Outlets, where the land area for development or redevelopment is less than 5,000 square feet, are excluded from the numerical Structural or Treatment Control BMP design standard requirement only.

3. Provisions Applicable to Individual Priority Project Categories

a. 100,000 Square Foot Commercial Developments

1) Properly Design Loading/Unloading Dock Areas

Loading/unloading dock areas have the potential for material spills to be quickly transported to the storm water conveyance system. To minimize this potential, the following design criteria are required:

- a) Cover loading dock areas or design drainage to minimize run-on and runoff of storm water.
- b) Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading docks (truck wells) are prohibited.

2) Properly Design Repair/Maintenance Bays

Oil and grease, solvents, car battery acid, coolant and gasoline from the repair/maintenance bays can negatively impact storm water if allowed to come into contact with storm water runoff. Therefore, design plans for repair bays must include the following:

- a) Repair/maintenance bays must be indoors or designed in such a way that doesn't allow storm water runoff or contact with storm water runoff.
- b) Design a repair/maintenance bay drainage system to capture all washwater, leaks and spills. Connect drains to a sump for collection and disposal. Direct connection of the repair/maintenance bays to the storm drain system is prohibited. If required by local jurisdiction, obtain an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit.

3) Properly Design Vehicle/Equipment Wash Areas

The activity of vehicle/equipment washing/steam cleaning has the potential to contribute metals, oil and grease, solvents, phosphates, and suspended solids to the storm water conveyance system. Include in the project plans an area for washing/steam cleaning of vehicles and equipment. The area in the site design must be:

- a) Self-contained and/ or covered, equipped with a clarifier, or other pretreatment facility, and
- b) Properly connected to a sanitary sewer or other appropriately permitted disposal facility.

b. Restaurants

1) Properly Design Equipment/Accessory Wash Areas

The activity of outdoor equipment/accessory washing/steam cleaning has the potential to contribute metals, oil and grease, solvents, phosphates, and suspended solids to the storm water conveyance system. Include in the project plans an area for the washing/steam cleaning of equipment and accessories. This area must be:

- a) Self-contained, equipped with a grease trap, and properly connected to a sanitary sewer.
- b) If the wash area is to be located outdoors, it must be covered, paved, have secondary containment, and be connected to the sanitary sewer or other appropriately permitted disposal facility.

c. Retail Gasoline Outlets

1) Properly Design Fueling Area

Fueling areas have the potential to contribute oil and grease, solvents, car battery acid, coolant and gasoline to the storm water conveyance system. The project plans must include the following BMPs:

- a) The fuel dispensing area must be covered with an overhanging roof structure or canopy. The canopy's minimum dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break. The canopy must not drain onto the fuel dispensing area, and the canopy downspouts must be routed to prevent drainage across the fueling area.

- b) The fuel dispensing area must be paved with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth impervious surface), and the use of asphalt concrete shall be prohibited.
- c) The fuel dispensing area must have a 2% to 4% slope to prevent ponding, and must be separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of storm water to the extent practicable.
- d) At a minimum, the concrete fuel dispensing area must extend 6.5 feet (2.0 meters) from the corner of each fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus 1 foot (0.3 meter), whichever is less.

d. Automotive Repair Shops

1) Properly Design Fueling Area

Fueling areas have the potential to contribute oil and grease, solvents, car battery acid, coolant and gasoline to the storm water conveyance system. Therefore, design plans, which include fueling areas, must contain the following BMPs:

- a. The fuel dispensing area must be covered with an overhanging roof structure or canopy. The canopy's minimum dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break. The canopy must not drain onto the fuel dispensing area, and the canopy downspouts must be routed to prevent drainage across the fueling area.
- b. The fuel dispensing area must be paved with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth impervious surface), and the use of asphalt concrete shall be prohibited.
- c. The fuel dispensing area must have a 2% to 4% slope to prevent ponding, and must be separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of storm water to the extent practicable.
- d. At a minimum, the concrete fuel dispensing area must extend 6.5 feet (2.0 meters) from the corner of each fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus 1 foot (0.3 meter), whichever is less.

2) Properly Design Repair/Maintenance Bays

Oil and grease, solvents, car battery acid, coolant and gasoline from the repair/maintenance bays can negatively impact storm water if allowed to come into contact with storm water runoff. Therefore, design plans for repair bays must include the following:

- a) Repair/maintenance bays must be indoors or designed in such a way that doesn't allow storm water run-on or contact with storm water runoff.
- b) Design a repair/maintenance bay drainage system to capture all wash-water, leaks and spills. Connect drains to a sump for collection and disposal. Direct connection of the repair/maintenance bays to the storm drain system is

prohibited. If required by local jurisdiction, obtain an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit.

3) Properly Design Vehicle/Equipment Wash Areas

The activity of vehicle/equipment washing/steam cleaning has the potential to contribute metals, oil and grease, solvents, phosphates, and suspended solids to the storm water conveyance system. Include in the project plans an area for washing/steam cleaning of vehicles and equipment. This area must be:

- a) Self-contained and/or covered, equipped with a clarifier, or other pretreatment facility, and properly connected to a sanitary sewer or other appropriately permitted disposal facility.

4) Properly Design Loading/Unloading Dock Areas

Loading/unloading dock areas have the potential for material spills to be quickly transported to the storm water conveyance system. To minimize this potential, the following design criteria are required:

- a) Cover loading dock areas or design drainage to minimize run-on and runoff of storm water.
- b) Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading docks (truck wells) are prohibited.

e. Parking Lots

1) Properly Design Parking Area

Parking lots contain pollutants such as heavy metals, oil and grease, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons that are deposited on parking lot surfaces by motor-vehicles. These pollutants are directly transported to surface waters. To minimize the offsite transport of pollutants, the following design criteria are required:

- a) Reduce impervious land coverage of parking areas.
- b) Infiltrate or treat runoff.

2) Properly Design To Limit Oil Contamination and Perform Maintenance

Parking lots may accumulate oil, grease, and water insoluble hydrocarbons from vehicle drippings and engine system leaks:

- a) Treat to remove oil and petroleum hydrocarbons at parking lots that are heavily used (e.g. fast food outlets, lots with 25 or more parking spaces , sports event parking lots, shopping malls, grocery stores, discount warehouse stores).
- b) Ensure adequate operation and maintenance of treatment systems particularly sludge and oil removal, and system fouling and plugging prevention control.

4. Waiver

A Permittee may, through adoption of an ordinance, code, or other regulatory mechanism incorporating the treatment requirements of the Design Standards, provide for a waiver from the requirement if impracticability for a specific property can be established. A waiver of impracticability shall be granted only when all other Structural or Treatment Control BMPs have been considered and rejected as infeasible. Recognized situations of impracticability include, (i) extreme limitations of space for treatment on a redevelopment project, (ii) unfavorable or unstable soil conditions at a site to attempt infiltration, and (iii) risk of ground water contamination because a known unconfined aquifer lies beneath the land surface or an existing or potential underground source of drinking water is less than 10 feet from the soil surface. Any other justification for impracticability must be separately petitioned by the Permittee and submitted to the appropriate RWQCB for consideration. The RWQCB may consider approval of the waiver justification or may delegate the authority to approve a class of waiver justifications to the RWQCB EO. The supplementary waiver justification becomes recognized and effective only after approval by the RWQCB or the RWQCB EO. A waiver granted by a Permittee to any development or redevelopment project may be revoked by the RWQCB EO for cause and with proper notice upon petition.

5. Limitation on Use of Infiltration BMPs

Three factors significantly influence the potential for storm water to contaminate ground water. They are (i) pollutant mobility, (ii) pollutant abundance in storm water, (iii) and soluble fraction of pollutant. The risk of contamination of groundwater may be reduced by pretreatment of storm water. A discussion of limitations and guidance for infiltration practices is contained in, *Potential Groundwater Contamination from Intentional and Non-Intentional Stormwater Infiltration, Report No. EPA/600/R-94/051, USEPA (1994)*.

In addition, the distance of the groundwater table from the infiltration BMP may also be a factor determining the risk of contamination. A water table distance separation of ten feet depth in California presumptively poses negligible risk for storm water not associated with industrial activity or high vehicular traffic.

Site specific conditions must be evaluated when determining the most appropriate BMP. Additionally, monitoring and maintenance must be provided to ensure groundwater is protected and the infiltration BMP is not rendered ineffective by overload. This is especially important for infiltration BMPs for areas of industrial activity or areas subject to high vehicular traffic [25,000 or greater average daily traffic (ADT) on main roadway or 15,000 or more ADT on any intersecting roadway]. In some cases pretreatment may be necessary.

6. Alternative Certification for Storm Water Treatment Mitigation

In lieu of conducting detailed BMP review to verify Structural or Treatment Control BMP adequacy, a Permittee may elect to accept a signed certification from a Civil Engineer or a Licensed Architect registered in the State of California, that the plan meets

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the criteria established herein. The Permittee is encouraged to verify that certifying person(s) have been trained on BMP design for water quality, not more than two years prior to the signature date. Training conducted by an organization with storm water BMP design expertise (e.g., a University, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Landscape Architects, American Public Works Association, or the California Water Environment Association) may be considered qualifying.

Appendix J

Sample Storm Water Informational Mailer

Tulare County Clean Storm Water Program

Where Does the Storm Water Go?

Rain and excess water from your home flow right to storm drains. This water flows down streets, through gutters, into pipes, to ponding basins, canals, creeks and rivers.

In these basins and waterways, runoff seeps through the soil and into groundwater – our drinking water supply. That's why it's important to keep storm drains and runoff clean.

Loose Litter

Litter hurts our community. It contaminates our water resources and clogs storm drains – causing floods in our neighborhoods. Be sure to properly dispose of garbage, pet waste and cigarette butts! For more information on litter control, go to www.donttrashcalifornia.info.



Home and Garden

Maintaining our homes and gardens is necessary, but overusing chemicals is not. Buy household and garden products only in the amount needed and read and follow the label directions. Better yet, use alternative products. Avoid using lawn and garden products when rain is forecast! Take all unused products to a Household Hazardous Waste drop-off center. For information, call 733-6441.



Tulare County Clean Storm Water Program

Contacts

City of Visalia Public Works
7579 Avenue 288
Visalia, CA. 93277
(559) 713-4466

County of Tulare Resource Management Agency
5961 S. Mooney Boulevard
Visalia, CA. 93277
(559) 733-6291

City of Woodlake Public Works
350 N. Valencia Avenue
Woodlake, CA. 93286
(559) 564-2317

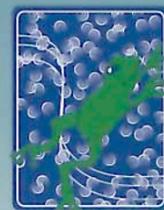
Cities of Farmersville, Exeter, Dinuba
Quad-Knopf Engineering
5110 W. Cypress Avenue
Visalia, CA. 93278
(559) 733-0440

City of Lindsay Public Works
150 N. Mirage, P.O. Box 369
Lindsay, CA. 93247
(559) 562-7119

City of Tulare Public Works
3981 South "K" Street
Tulare, CA. 93274
(559) 684-4318

City of Porterville Field Services Div.
291 N. Main Street
Porterville, CA. 93257
(559) 782-7462

Tulare County Association of Governments
TCAG
5961 S. Mooney Boulevard
Visalia, CA. 93277
(559) 733-6291



TCAG

5961 S. Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, Ca 93277
(559) 733-6291
www.tularecog.org

Protect Your Water



It's just beneath your feet.

Tulare County Clean Storm Water Program

Water is the most vital resource in the Valley. If you think about it, water has an effect on everything we do in our day-to-day lives. From keeping our lawns green, to washing our dishes, we depend on water. Water plays an important role throughout our community.

For Agriculture ...

Water is delivered through a network of canals that is managed by individual water districts. Water from rivers flows through our community – providing water for food that feeds a nation.

For Industry ...

Businesses in our community depend on clean water for food processing, manufacturing, health care and other related industries. A clean and reliable water source is necessary to support a healthy economy.

For Home ...

Every day we need clean water for drinking and bathing. Our communities depend on water that is supplied primarily from groundwater. Protecting groundwater is essential to protecting public health.

For Wildlife ...

Our urban environment needs clean water in streams, lakes and ponds to provide nesting habitat for birds and other wildlife.

How Can You Help?

We're all responsible for keeping our water clean – for the future of the Valley, our communities and our children. And it starts at home.

By doing a few simple things, you can help protect the water beneath our feet. Look inside to find out what you can do.

Bag, seal and throw away pet waste – it keeps runoff and streets clean.



Put litter in trash cans. It keeps our storm drains and community clean.

Carpool to reduce air pollution, so it also helps reduce water pollution.

Set sprinkler timers to reduce contamination of runoff water from pesticides and fertilizers and help maintain a clean water supply. Use a shutoff nozzle to avoid unnecessary runoff.



Volunteer to help label storm drains with "No Dumping!" signs.



Recycle waste to keep litter off our streets and ease the strain on our landfills.

Instead of hosing, sweep driveways and sidewalks. This prevents storm water pollution and conserves water.



Take unused paint, pesticides, fertilizers and other hazardous items to a Household Hazardous Waste drop-off center. For information, call 733-6441.

It's up to us!

We need clean water today and for future generations. Preventing storm water pollution is important and will help keep our communities clean.



Accidental Spills

Cover a hazardous material spill (such as used motor oil or antifreeze) with kitty litter, then sweep it up and take it to a Household Hazardous Waste drop-off center. Never hose spills into the gutter!

Car Fluids

Inspect your car regularly to prevent and repair leaks. Don't dump motor oil or antifreeze down storm drains! Recycle motor oil and auto fluids.

Paint

Paint keeps our homes looking beautiful, but it has an ugly effect on our water. Never wash paint into the gutter! Rinse water-based paintbrushes in sinks. Avoid oil-based paints and varnishes.

How Does Storm Water Become Polluted?

When it rains, storm water flows across driveways, streets and lawns. As it flows, it can pick up pollutants such as oil, pesticides, cigarette butts and trash. This runoff carries these pollutants through the storm drain system. The pollutants then can affect wildlife habitats, outdoor recreation and our water supply.

Even when it's not raining, water from sprinklers, car washing, pool draining and other sources can carry pollutants into the storm drain system.



Rain gathers oil and other toxic fluids from leaky cars.



Runoff collects litter and yard waste.



Rain turns air pollution into storm water pollution.

Runoff picks up detergent and grime from car washing.

Overusing pesticides means money and pollutants down the drain. (The storm drain, that is!)

Overwatering creates runoff that can carry fertilizers and pesticides into the storm drain system.

Appendix K
Green Waste Flyer

The Green Can is for...

Green Waste Only – Organic Yard Material

Examples:

✓ *Tree Trimmings*

✓ *Leaves*

✓ *Grass*

✓ *Weeds*

✓ *Brush*

✓ *Plants, Etc*

No Dirt

No Plastic Bags

No Recyclables

No Wire or Twine around Brush or Trimmings

Cans with trash or items other than Green Waste found in them will not be emptied! After these items have been removed, your can will be emptied on next week's pickup day.

Thank You,

The City of Farmersville and Waste Connections

Verde Bote Es Para...

Desperdicio Verde – Materiales Organicos de Jardin

Ejemplos:

✓ *Tree Podas de Arboles*

✓ *Hojas*

✓ *Sacare/Pasto*

✓ *Hierbas*

✓ *Ramas*

✓ *Planta, Etc*

No Tierra

No Bolsas de Platico

No Reciclables

*No Alhambre o Mecate Alrededor de Podas o de
Ramas*

*Botes que contengan basure u otros articulos que
no sean desperdicios verdas bi serab vacuadis.*

*Despues de que estos articulos hallan sido
removidos, su bote sera vaciado la siguiente semana
enal dia que tiene programado a recojer su basura.*

Thank Gracias,

La Cuidad de Farmersville y Waste Connections

Appendix L

Spring Clean-Up Flyer



Spring Clean-Up

Need to get rid of stuff that's been hanging around your yard or cluttering your garage for too long?

We Can Help! In celebration of Earth Week, the City of Farmersville is offering residents a way to help beautify our City by accepting Electronic Waste (E-Waste) and General Household trash.

The event will take place at Roy Park on South Farmersville Boulevard.

NEW EXTENDED HOURS



WHEN:

April 19th to 21st

Thursday 8:00am - 6:00pm

Friday 7:00am - 3:00pm

Saturday 8:00am - 3:00pm



WHO:

Any Farmersville resident can participate

WHAT:

General household trash, furniture, bulky items; yard waste.
Electronic Waste including televisions, computers, and monitors

*Not Accepted: Batteries, microwaves, concrete, paint, oil, or any hazardous waste

Free Dump Day Guidelines:

- A current City utility bill will be required as proof of residency.
- Residential customers only. No business or commercial waste allowed.
- All metal and wood should be separated for faster unloading.
 - Trailers will be limited to no longer than 10 feet.
- Participants will be required to unload their own vehicle.



For more information, contact the City of Farmersville at 747-0458.

La "Primavera" llega Tiempo de limpieza!

¿Necesita tirar materia que se está colgando alrededor
de su yarda o se está estorbando en su garage?

Le podemos ayudar! Para ayudar a celebrar semana de la tierra, la ciudad de Farmersville
está ofreciendo a residentes dos maneras de ayudar a mantener limpia nuestra ciudad.
ocurrirán en la



MAS HORAS

DONDÉ:
Roy Park

CUANDO:

Abril 19 al 21, 2007

Jueves 8:00am - 6:00pm

Viernes 7:00am - 3:00pm

Sabado 8:00am - 3:00pm



QUIEN:

Todo residente de Farmersville, puede participar

Aceptado: Basura de la casa (muebles, artículos abultados, basura de la yarda, metal
de desecho)

No Aceptado: Baterías, micro ornos, cemento, pintura, aceite, o cualquier desecho
peligroso



Reglas para El Dia de Limpieza Gratis:

- la cuenta actual de la basura de la ciudad será requerida como prueba de residente
- No se permite basura de negocios o de comercios
- todo el metal y madera se debe separar para descargar más rápidos
- el vagon será limitado a no más de largo de 10 pies
- Los participantes serán requeridos a descargar su propio vehículo.

Los participantes de los dos eventos serán elegibles para entrar en el sorteo del día
de la tierra del condado de Tulare y poder ganarse un viaje de fin de semana!

Para más información, favor de llamar 747-0458



Engineering

Architecture

Planning

Land Surveying

GIS/GPS

Biology

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