



**CITY OF LOMPOC
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
October 2005 – October 2010
(DRAFT)**



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended, and implemented in the form of the NPDES II storm water regulations, establishes a requirement that Small Municipalities seek to improve the quality of the storm water leaving their jurisdictions. The NPDES II requirements are implemented through the State Water Resources Control Board's General Permit and the federal EPA's Final Rule under the Clean Water Act. The City initially submitted their Draft Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) in March 2003. In response to the Regional Water Quality Control Board's comments, the City is submitting a revised Draft. The revised Draft SWMP identifies planned program actions to be taken between October 2005 and October 2010.

This document identifies the policies and programs intended to be used in combating storm water pollution and illicit discharges and connections into the City's Storm Drain system. As the City's Storm Water Management Plan, the actual details of plan implementation will be subject to approval by the Lompoc City Council. Therefore the exact terms and provisions that will be included in the required storm water ordinance and details of programs implemented under this plan cannot fully be determined at this time and will ultimately be decided by the City's governing Council.

The City of Lompoc has chosen to be an individual permittee under the State's General Permit. The City does not face the same issues as Santa Barbara, Goleta, and Carpinteria, and does not share boundaries with other urbanized jurisdictions. The City will maintain communication and cooperative relationships with other Santa Barbara County agencies and organizations, developing shared education projects and pollution prevention campaigns, as it has in the past.

This plan identifies programs, procedures and planned actions that combine to meet the NPDES II requirements, reducing pollutants in storm water run-off to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP). The NPDES Phase II Rule defines a Storm Water Management Program for a small MS4 as being comprised of six required program elements.

These elements include:

Public Education and Outreach; and
Public Involvement/Participation; and
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination; and
Municipal Operations Control; and
Construction Site Control; and
New Development/Redevelopment Control.

The six minimum measures are identified in separate chapters in this SWMP. In preparation for SWMP development, the City has reviewed its GIS mapping of the storm water system and potential sources of pollution.

1.1 Characteristics of the City of Lompoc

The City of Lompoc is a small, almost fully built-out community, whose growth is limited by surrounding prime agricultural land. Lompoc is approximately two miles long and two miles wide, and has approximately 42,000 residents. The City has a distinct historic downtown section, commercial development corridors and designated industrial areas. Much of Lompoc is single-family residential development, with a growing number of small-lot and condominium residential developments. The SWMP applies to all property owned by the City of Lompoc and the area within

the City of Lompoc, with the exception of areas covered by other NPDES II permits (Such as the Lompoc Unified School District, Allan Hancock College, and the United States Penitentiary). The City Wastewater Treatment Plant, Corporate Yard, Airport and Landfill also operate under separate Industrial NPDES permits. Activities undertaken by these Departments / Divisions both on their physical plant sites and within the City of Lompoc must comply with the Citywide Best Management Practices (BMPs). The Industrial permits for these sites will be reviewed and revised to address any requirements of the Municipal Storm Water Permit that are not also found in the Industrial Storm Water Permit requirements.

The City operates its own solid waste collection service and provides bulk and household recycling and green-waste collection services. A permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility is also available to residents. Lompoc operates its own landfill, electric utility, wastewater utility and plant, airport, transit system, water utility and water treatment plant, corporate yards and parks. The City provides urban forestry services with an urban forestry crew. This ensures the City has direct control over operations within its boundaries, without having to coordinate with outside companies or agencies to manage City operations.

1.2 Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Program

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that states identify and prepare a list of water bodies that do not meet water quality objectives. States must then establish load and waste allocations known as Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for each water body that does not meet water quality objectives. The Santa Ynez River has been identified as an impaired water body on the 2002 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments. The following table depicts the various impairments:

Water Body	Pollutant / Stressor	Potential Source
Santa Ynez River	Salinity / TDS / Chloride	Agriculture
	Nutrients	Non-point Source
	Sedimentation / Siltation	Agriculture, Urban Runoff, Resource Extraction

Of the identified pollutants found in the Santa Ynez River, agricultural uses, which are found to the north, south, east and west of the City of Lompoc are identified as being responsible for contributions of salinity, Total Dissolved Solids, Chloride and Sedimentation / Siltation. Pollutants associated with urban uses include sediment and siltation, as well as the possibility of the addition of nutrients to storm water. Reducing these pollutants in the Santa Ynez River is one of the goals of the City’s SWMP. When the 303(d) list is updated and new TMDLs are adopted or existing TMDLs are eliminated, the City will revise the SWMP to address the changing TMDL requirements.

1.3 City Storm Sewer System

The City maintains its own storm sewer system that functions by directing sheet flow onto streets and alleys and from there, into standard street storm drain inlets. The infrastructure that conveys storm water underground is referred to as a storm sewer system or alternately, a storm drain system. The City’s storm drains flow to either the East – West Channel, the San Miguelito Channel or directly into the Santa Ynez River. The Santa Ynez River passes by Lompoc’s east and north perimeter. From June through October, the Santa Ynez River is generally dry, except for water releases from the Bradbury Dam at Lake Cachuma. For the most part, the Santa Ynez River travels through rural and agricultural lands which can be expected to contribute substantial amounts of sediment, nitrates and other agricultural pollutants to the River.

The City receives flow from the upstream watersheds of the Santa Ynez River and from San Miguelito Creek, which drains from unincorporated Santa Barbara County lands, south of town. After reaching a detention basin, San Miguelito Creek travels through the City of Lompoc in a deep concrete channel, before it enters the Santa Ynez River in the northwest section of the City.

The City's storm water system maintains both underground storm drains and streets for storm water control. Storm drains are installed by the County of Santa Barbara or private developers. There are two open-air channels, Miguelito Channel and the smaller East-West Channel. These flood control channels were installed by the County of Santa Barbara. The East-West Channel is maintained by the City of Lompoc, while the Miguelito Creek Channel and its related basin are maintained by the Santa Barbara County Flood Control District. The East-West Channel joins the Miguelito Channel, which then flows out to the Santa Ynez River just west of "V" Street.

The City is located at the lower end of the Santa Ynez River Watershed. In times of heavy flow, the Santa Ynez River reaches flood stage and water flows onto agricultural fields west of town. The City's lowest laying areas are flooded and the channels back up, as there is nowhere for the water to discharge. In this situation, the City's streets are designed to accommodate storm flows until the river level recedes. The City encourages landscaping in development and maintains a maximum lot coverage requirement to provide area for percolation of storm water into underground aquifers.

1.4 Pollutants of Concern

1.4.1 Nutrients

Nutrients consist of algal-growth stimulating substances such as ammonia, nitrogen and phosphorus. Unionized ammonia, the more toxic portion of total ammonia, is toxic to fish, particularly when the water has a pH of approximately 7.8 units. Nutrients in storm water result from the breakdown of organic material, which in an urban setting is generally the result of the breakdown of vegetation such as leaves and grass clippings. Nutrients are a pollutant of concern for the Santa Ynez River.

1.4.2 Sediment

Sediment results from particles of soil that become suspended in water, producing cloudy, turbid water. Sediment is related to erosion and siltation resulting from the action of storm water on and over soil. Unprotected soil surfaces are a primary source of sediment in an urban environment. Other sources of sediment that are readily apparent in the Lompoc Valley include discharge from the Bradbury Dam, agriculture and significant erosion in the upper reaches of Miguelito Canyon, within Santa Barbara County's jurisdiction. Sediment is a pollutant of concern for the Santa Ynez River.

1.4.3 Oil and Grease

While oil and grease are not directly identified as pollutants of concern for the Santa Ynez River, they are pollutants of concern for the City of Lompoc. Oil and grease are most often found in uncovered parking areas where vehicles may drip fluids that will later come in contact with storm water.

1.5 Components of the NPDES Phase II Program

The City of Lompoc's Storm Water Management Plan will address the six minimum control measures required by the Municipal Storm Water General Permit, reducing pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practicable. Table 1 identifies areas of responsibility for the overall program and for each of the six minimum control measures.

1.6 Contact Information

A brief introduction to each of the City Departments that will be involved in the implementation of the Storm Water Management Plan is provided below.

1.6.1 Administration Department

The City's Administration Department is ultimately responsible for the City's implementation of the goals, programs and policies of the Lompoc City Council. Within the Administration Department, the City Clerk is responsible for preparing and maintaining minutes of City Council meetings and records of ordinances.

1.6.2 Public Works Department

The Public Works Department includes the following Divisions: The Engineering Division, Streets Division, Solid Waste Division, Fleet and Facilities Division and the Aviation and Transportation Division. Each of these divisions and activities will be involved in implementation of the SWMP.

The Engineering Division will assist in implementation of the SWMP by reviewing grading and erosion control plans and coordinating with the Community Development Department in development of the grading ordinance. The Engineering Division also conducts site visits on public and private projects, identifying areas where BMPs may not be functioning well, or where additional BMPs are necessary to control erosion or dust. The Engineering Division Inspector also responds to complaints of storm drain dumping, making an initial determination as to whether the complaint is valid. If there is validity to the complaint, the Inspector follows through by informing the individual that is creating the potentially polluting situation of the concern regarding storm water pollution and the need to refrain from behavior that will contribute to it.

The Streets Division has the responsibility of maintaining the storm channels and cleaning out storm drain inlets prior to the rainy season. The Street Division also maintains and repairs City streets in compliance with the Citywide BMPs and conducts illegal dumping enforcement when dumping occurs on City right-of-way. The Streets Division also conducts storm water testing and inspections of the City's Industrial Storm Water Permit for the City's Corporation Yard.

The Solid Waste Division conducts storm water testing and inspections for the City's Industrial Storm Water Permit for the City's Landfill, as well as operating the City's Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility, Street Sweeping Program, Refuse and Recycling Collection, Used Oil Recycling, and Citywide Clean-up.

The Aviation and Transportation Division conducts storm water testing and inspections for the City's Industrial Storm Water Permit for the City's Airport.

1.6.3 Utility Department

The Utility Department is responsible for compliance with those BMPs included in the Citywide BMPs that are applicable to the duties required in maintaining the facilities and operating the programs of the Electric and Water Divisions.

The Wastewater Division of the Utility Department is responsible for compliance with their own SWPPP under their Industrial Storm Water Permit, as well as compliance with the applicable Citywide BMPs in maintaining and operating the Wastewater Reclamation Plant's facilities throughout the City.

1.6.4 Community Development Department

The Senior Environmental Coordinator in the Community Development Department coordinates and prepares the municipal and industrial storm water permits, will coordinate SWMP elements with other agencies, and will coordinate with City Departments and Divisions in developing a Storm Water Ordinance and Grading Ordinance. The Senior Environmental Coordinator also reviews and conditions applications and SWPPPs submitted for public and private development. Planning Division staff will also review and condition proposed new development and, in conjunction with the engineering site inspector, will inspect construction sites for compliance with storm water requirements. The Planning Division will also be responsible for ensuring implementation of storm water BMPs, post construction BMPs and Planning with a view for storm water concerns is accomplished.

1.6.5 City Attorney's Office

The City Attorney's office will prosecute violators in cases referred by other City departments.

TABLE 1 AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

The following individuals are responsible for the identified programs and components of the SWMP.

Storm Water Management Program	City Administrator	100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8203
	Senior Environmental Coordinator	100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8275
Public Involvement/Participation	City Administrator	100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8203
	Community Development Director	100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8274
	Public Works Director	100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8230
	Senior Environmental Coordinator	100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8275
Public Education and Outreach	Senior Environmental Coordinator	100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8275
	Solid Waste Superintendent	1300 West Laurel Avenue Lompoc, Ca 93436	(805) 875-8023
	Water Conservation Specialist	100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8298
	Water Resources Protection Technician	1801 West Central Avenue Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8403
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	Streets Superintendent	1300 West Laurel Avenue Lompoc, Ca 93436	(805) 875-8042
Municipal Operations Control	Public Works Director,	100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8230
	Utility Director	100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8299
	Parks and Recreation Director	125 West Walnut Avenue Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8090
	Library Director	501 E. North Avenue Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8788
Construction Site Control	City Engineer	100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8260
New Development/Redevelopment Control	Community Development Director	100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8274
	City Planner	100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436	(805) 875-8273

1.7 Legal Authority

Legal authority and responsibility to implement a municipal storm water management program is provided in the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), California Water Code, and associated regulations. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the Subdivision Map Act also provide municipalities with authority to establish conditions for development projects. This, in addition to the State's and City Council's adoption of the City's SWMP and current and future ordinances relating to water conservation, storm water, and grading, provide sufficient legal authority to implement this plan. In addition, sections of the City's Municipal Code, and General Plan's Resource Management, Public Services and Safety Elements specifically address issues related to storm water, water conservation, and landslide and erosion control.

For more information on the City of Lompoc's SWMP, please contact:

Stacy L. Lawson
Senior Environmental Coordinator
City of Lompoc
100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436
P.O. Box 8001, Lompoc, CA 93438 – 8001
(805) 875-8275

2.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT / PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

2.1 Purpose:

The objectives of this section of the SWMP are to:

- a. Raise public* awareness about urban run-off pollution through public involvement in the municipal Urban Runoff Program.
- b. Involve the public* in the development and implementation of the Storm Water Management Program

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

2.2 Program:

As a part of implementation, the City of Lompoc will be examining its existing regulations and adopting a storm water ordinance and grading ordinance. In adopting new ordinances or in making necessary changes to existing regulations, City staff will continue to coordinate with City departments and employees and advise the City Council of significant changes in NPDES Phase II requirements and Program elements. The City will also continue to coordinate with other Santa Barbara County agencies. The process of changing regulations or adopting new regulations will be subject to all public notice requirements and public informational meetings and hearings will be a part of the process of ordinance adoption and regulation revision. In addition, public information will be provided on both the process of compliance and the requirements that are being enforced.

2.3 Best Management Practices (BMPs)

The following BMPs are designed to ensure that City staff, elected officials, appointed officials and the general public are informed of and involved in, the development of SWMP programs.

2.3.1) Inter-agency Coordination

Continue inter-agency Coordination with Santa Barbara County Agencies. Since 1998, the City has participated in quarterly meetings of an intergovernmental committee with shared interests in local implementation of NPDES Phase II storm water issues and requirements. These meetings include representatives from the Regional Water Quality Control Board and regulated entities. Discussion topics address NPDES Phase II compliance issues and the forum promotes the informal exchange of information and identification of potential cooperative efforts that could be used to comply with NPDES requirements.

2.3.2) Intra-agency Coordination

Continue Intra-agency Coordination with affected City Departments. Implementation of the NPDES Phase II requirements will involve staff from every City department. The departments with the most active roles will be the Public Works Department and the Community Development Department. This is because these Departments are responsible for engineering, planning, solid waste collection, household hazardous waste collection, storm drain maintenance, street sweeping, redevelopment, and environmental services.

As a part of program development, representatives of City departments have reviewed the draft

SWMP and discussed the roles of department personnel. The various City departments have reviewed and commented on the Citywide Best Management Practices for City operations, included in this document. Meetings have been held with City administrative staff to discuss the required programs and necessary changes. Elected officials have been informed of the NPDES Phase II program through memorandums, discussions and City Council meetings. The City's administrative staff and the City Council will continue to be involved in the permit implementation process, and will receive regular updates on the City's progress in meeting and implementing the SWMP's requirements.

City staff who will be responsible for checking development plans and storm water pollution prevention plans and implementing or enforcing Best Management Practices, have received, and will continue to receive training in these areas. (Coordination with City staff will occur throughout the permit term.)

2.3.3) Public Meetings

Conduct public meetings on adoption of the SWMP and any amendments, as well as the Storm Water Ordinance, and any required General Plan, Zoning Ordinance or other ordinance changes. The SWMP has been presented to the City Council in a noticed public meeting where public comments were solicited. This revision will also be presented to the City Council at its regularly scheduled hearing on October 18, 2005. Public Hearings to elicit comments and workshops with the Planning Commission and City Council are planned for review of the future storm water ordinance, grading ordinance and any related regulatory or policy changes. Applicable state and local public notice requirements will be complied with. (These meetings and any necessary regulatory or policy changes will be held and completed within the first two years of the permit term, contingent upon Lompoc City Council direction.)

2.3.4) Presentations

Provide presentations on NPDES II and its requirements to the Chamber of Commerce and Service Organizations upon request (Years 1-5). Staff will be available to speak to local service and business organizations, as specific program elements are adopted and implemented. (Within the first year and throughout the permit term)

2.3.5) Public Information

Provide assistance in interpretation of, and compliance with, NPDES regulations to the public (Years 1-5). City staff will be available to assist the public in understanding storm water requirements and the status of the City's Storm Water Management Program. Staff will respond by investigating reports by residents regarding storm water contamination concerns. (Years 1-5)

2.4 Measurable Goals

The following measurable goals will ensure that City staff, elected officials, appointed officials and the general public are informed of, and involved in, the development of SWMP programs.

2.4.1) Attend Interagency Meetings. The City will continue to participate in quarterly intergovernmental committee meetings with Santa Barbara County Agencies. Records will be kept identifying the meetings attended.

2.4.2) Coordinate Program Development with City Departments. Intra-agency Coordination with affected City Departments - Draft documents will be circulated and comments received. Meetings and comments will be documented.

2.4.3) Hold at least one public hearing per ordinance – grading/storm water. Public meetings on adoption of the SWMP and any amendments will be held, as well as the proposed Storm water Ordinance and any required policy or regulatory amendments. Minutes of public meetings will be kept.

2.4.4) Presentations on storm water issues are made available to community organizations. Chamber of Commerce and Service Organization Meetings – Informational presentations on storm water pollution prevention will be made to local organizations upon request. A record of presentations made will be kept.

2.4.5) Provide public information on storm water during at least two events a year. Provide assistance in interpretation of, and compliance with, NPDES II regulations to the public. Storm water informational contacts will be recorded.

TABLE 2 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/ PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

BMP No.	Measurable Goals	Implementation / Frequency	Progress Measurement	Effectiveness Measurement	Goals Met	Potential Pollutants Addressed
1. Interagency Coordination	Attend Interagency Meetings	Years 1-5 - Three or four times per year.	Whether meetings were attended.	Number of inter-agency meetings attended	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
2. Intra-Agency Coordination	Coordinate Program Development with City Departments	Years 1-5	Were meetings, phone calls, emails exchanged to coordinate responses to storm water issues?	Number of intra-agency coordination meetings held.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
3. Public Meetings	Hold at least one public hearing per ordinance – grading/storm water	Years 1 and 2, as ordinances come before the City Council.	Were public hearings held on each proposed ordinance?	Dates of public hearings held for any ordinance adopted in years 1 and 2.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
4. Public Presentations	Presentations on storm water issues are made available to community organizations.	Years 1-5	Whether presentations were offered to community groups	Number of community groups requesting presentations.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
5. Public Information	Provide public information on storm water during at least two events a year	Years 1-5	Whether storm water information was provided to the public.	Number of events at which storm water information was provided to the public.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants

2.5 Reporting

The information collected related to each minimum control measure will be compiled and reviewed to determine the status of achievement of the above goals. Significant variance from target goals will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from the public* will be used to further refine the SWMP.

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

3.0 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

3.1 Purpose:

The objectives of this section of the SWMP are to:

- a. Raise public* awareness about urban run-off pollution and its impact on the community's water resources.
- b. Educate the community about specific pollutant sources and what they can do to reduce urban run-off pollution.
- c. Foster participation through community-based projects or volunteer activities focused on storm water pollution prevention.
- d. Assist the public in proper disposal of solid waste and potential storm water pollutants.

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

3.2 Program:

The City will provide educational programs for the public and school children throughout the five-year permit period. Educational materials will be developed. The following BMPs are designed to address the need for storm water education and public outreach.

3.3 Best Management Practices

3.3.1) Distribute Educational Materials to the public

Educational Materials on the impact of storm water discharges and steps that can be taken to reduce storm water pollution will be developed and distributed throughout the permit term. Typical distribution/availability points are: City Hall, City Library, City Recreational Center, City Airport, City Corporate Yard, and the Farmers Market/Old Towne Fair. Educational materials are also provided to school children. Educational material and links will be provided on the City's web page. The City participates in a Santa Barbara cooperative website called Green Difference. The information and contacts on this website will be maintained and relevant storm water information added and updated. The City also publishes a newsletter that is sent to each residential solid waste customer. The newsletter "Trash Talk" provides information on how and where recyclable materials such as paper, plastic, glass and used oil are collected.

3.3.2) Storm Water Hotline

A storm water hotline has been created to provide the public a telephone number to call when a storm water violation or potential concern is identified. This number has been published in the area's phone book. The Storm Water Hotline is currently in use. A number of storm water related calls have been received and the number is expected to increase, as information regarding storm water issues and proper preventative practices reaches the public.

3.3.3) Educational Programs for School Children

The City will provide at least one pollution prevention education program each year.

3.3.4) Provide educational materials on storm water pollution prevention at the City library
Information regarding storm water pollution prevention will be placed in the reserve file at the Lompoc Library. Copies of proposed ordinances will also be available to the public at the library.

3.3.5) Provide storm water pollution prevention information on the City's Web Page
Information and proposed regulations regarding storm water pollution prevention will be placed on the City's web page.

3.3.6) Citywide Clean-up and related special refuse collection.

The City's Solid Waste Division conducts a Citywide clean-up three times per year, in October, February and June. At these times, the first 350 residents to call in may make an appointment to have up to five large items disposed of free of charge. This program is intended for residents who do not have the means to self-haul large items such as washers, dryers and couches to the landfill, and to discourage illegal dumping.

The City also provides free collection of one bulky item per year per resident, up to two Cathode Ray Tubes (CRT) per day, per resident, for free and once a year collection of electronic devices.

The City conducts Waste Tire Roundup and Amnesty Day three times per year. On this day, residents can either have their used tires picked up at curbside or haul them to the landfill for free.

These clean-up programs reduce the potential for dumping by City residents of large items or amounts of refuse in alleys or into the Santa Ynez riverbed.

3.3.7) Pollution Prevention Week

During Pollution Prevention Week, the City's Solid Waste Division sets up a display in the City Hall lobby, offering recycling and hazardous waste information and used oil collection containers to the public for free. During pollution prevention week, the City, in conjunction with Vons Stores, provides free compost to residents. Use of compost in landscaped areas reduces the need for fertilizers that can run-off in storm water and breaks up clay soils making them more absorbent, reducing storm water run-off.

3.3.8) Sand Bag Program

The City provides free sandbags to residents to minimize damage, erosion and sedimentation during winter storms.

3.3.9) Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility

The City operates a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility. Appointments can be made by residents to dispose of household hazardous waste properly at any time of year. The facility also accepts waste from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (Businesses that generate less than 100 kg. of hazardous waste per month are eligible.) These services provide the public with a proper, legal means of disposing of hazardous waste, reducing the likelihood that some waste will be dumped or drained onto vacant lots, streets or into storm channels or the river.

The City also provides convenient locations for household batteries used oil and filters, and paper, cardboard, plastics and glass. Collection of E-Waste occurs annually, in conjunction with the City of Santa Maria and Santa Barbara County.

The Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facilities' availability and services are advertised in the

following manner.

Trash Talk Newsletter

- Winter and Spring of each year
- Direct mailed to 15,300 residents and businesses
- Includes a section on Lompoc's HHWCF, listing materials accepted, hours of operation and location.

Solid Waste Website

- Posts HHWCF flyer on solid waste page.

New Utility Customers

- HHWCF brochure, approximately 3,400/year

Environmental Awareness Fair

- Bi-annual HHW presentations (once every other year)
- 10 minute presentations to 4th and 5th graders (approx. 1,000 total)
- Distribute brochures on HHWCF (1,000)

Classes and Youth Groups

- Annually (Spring), as requested
- Elementary classrooms and youth groups (e.g., boy scouts/girl scouts)?
- Distributes HHWCF brochure
- Approximately 4 tours, 100 youths

Community Group Presentations

- Annually, as requested
- Distribute HHWCF brochure
- Community Groups (e.g., Chamber of Commerce, Leadership Lompoc Valley)
- Approximately 2/year, 50 people total

Used Oil Recycling Presentations

- Annually
- High school auto shop or drivers training classes
- 2 classes, 50 students total

Farmer's Market during National Pollution Prevention Week (September)

- Annually
- Set-up booth at Farmer's market and distribute HHWCF brochures
- Outreach to approximately 50 residents

3.3.10) Used Oil Recycling

The City has ten used-oil recycling centers, four of which are certified centers, offering 16 cents per gallon reimbursement. Seven of the ten sites accept used oil filters.

3.3.11) Sharing Educational Material

The City of Lompoc will share local storm water pollution prevention educational material with other local agencies and utilize materials prepared by State agencies and the US Environmental

Protection Agency in developing the City's educational resources. Efforts will be made to provide bi-lingual educational materials in languages of common usage.

3.3.12) Business and Industrial informational consultations

Business and Industrial consultations to address storm water quality questions and concerns will be available on request. Site-specific evaluations to identify potential storm water concerns will also be available. (This program will be implemented throughout the permit term.)

3.3.13) Encourage public participation in storm drain stenciling projects.

3.4 Measurable Goals

3.4.1) Distribute storm water educational materials at two events per year. Distribute materials on storm water discharge impacts and storm water pollution prevention measures - (Years 1-5)

3.4.2) Receive and document calls from storm water hotline. (Years 1-5)

3.4.3) Provide storm water material to school-aged children at least once a year. (Years 1-5)

3.4.4) Provide storm water materials at the City Library beginning year 1. (Years 1-5) Educational information on storm water pollution prevention and information related to review and adoption of ordinances will be provided at the public library.

3.4.5) Provide storm water pollution prevention information on the City's Web Page beginning year 1. (Initiation within the first year and ongoing Years 2-5) Educational information on storm water pollution prevention and information related to review and adoption of ordinances will be provided on the City's Web Page.

3.4.6) Conduct Citywide clean-up and special refuse collection activities each year.

3.4.7) Conduct pollution prevention week activities each year. (Years 1-5) - The City's Pollution Prevention Week activities will continue to be implemented annually, calling attention to the need to reduce pollution levels, including storm water pollutants.

3.4.8) Conduct free-sandbag to City residents program each year. Free sandbags will be offered to City residents to reduce storm damage, erosion and siltation.

3.4.9) Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility (HHWCF) – The HHWCF will receive hazardous waste for proper disposal from residents and Small Quantity Generators that produce less than 220 lbs or 27 gallons of hazardous waste per month. (Years 1-5)

3.4.10) Provide used oil recycling stations. (Years 1-5)

3.4.11) Share educational materials between jurisdictions. (Years 1-5)

3.4.12) Provide business and industrial information consultation service on request. Provide consultation to new and existing business and industrial uses regarding appropriate water quality BMPs. Information identifying this opportunity will be prepared and distributed. (Years 1-5)

3.4.13) Encourage public participation in storm drain stenciling projects in Lompoc. (Years 1-5)
 Volunteer groups will be encouraged to participate in storm drain stenciling projects.

TABLE 3 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

BMP No.	Measurable Goals	Implementation Frequency	Progress Measurement	Effectiveness Measurement	Goals Met	Potential Pollutants Addressed
1. Distribute Educational Materials	Distribute storm water educational materials at two events per year.	Years 1-5	Whether educational materials were distributed at two events per year.	Number of educational materials handed out or number of attendees at presentations.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
2. Storm Water Hotline	Receive and document, on comcate, calls from storm water hotline.	Years 1-5	Whether the storm water hotline was maintained	Number of calls received on storm water hotline annually.	a. c. and d.	All storm water pollutants
3. Storm Water Educational materials for School-aged Children	Provide storm water educational material to school-aged children at least once.	Years 1-5	Whether educational materials were provided to school children	Number of attendees at presentations or number of school-children reached.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
4. Educational materials and proposed regulations on storm water pollution prevention at the City Library	Provide storm water materials at the City Library beginning year 1.	Years 1-5	Whether educational materials were provided at the City Library	Number of people requesting review of storm water related items.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
5. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Information on the City's Web Page.	Provide storm water pollution prevention information on the City's Web Page beginning year 1.	Years 1-5	Whether educational materials were provided on the City's Web page.	Number of people who visit the webpage annually.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants

6. Citywide Cleanup and related special refuse collection	Conduct Citywide cleanup and special refuse collection activities each year.	Years 1-5	Whether Citywide cleanup and special refuse collections were conducted.	Tons of solid waste cleaned up.	d.	Solid Waste, chemicals, heavy metals, and floatables.
7. Pollution Prevention Week	Conduct pollution prevention week activities each year.	Years 1-5	Whether pollution prevention week activities were conducted?	Number of P2 week activities conducted.	a. b. and c.	All storm water pollutants
8. Sandbag Program	Conduct free-sandbag to residents program each year.	Years 1-5	Whether the sandbag program was in place.	Number of sandbags distributed annually.	b. and c.	Sediment
9. Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility	Operate the HHWCF each permit year	Years 1-5	Whether the HHWCF was in operation during each permit year.	Amount of toxics shipped annually	a. b. and d.	Chemicals
10. Used Oil Recycling	Provide used oil recycling stations	Years 1-5	Whether used oil recycling stations were provided.	Amount of oil recycled and number of used oil filters collected.	a. b. and d.	Used oil
11. Sharing of Educational Materials with local, state and federal agencies.	Share educational materials between jurisdictions	Years 1-5	Whether educational material sharing occurred.	Number of educational materials exchanged.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
12. Business and Industrial information consultation	Provide business and industrial information consultation service on request	Years 1-5	Whether the business and industrial consultation was offered.	Number of business and industrial consultations requested and accomplished	a. b. and c.	Chemicals
13. Storm Drain Stenciling	Encourage volunteer groups to re-stencil storm drain inlets in Lompoc.	Encouraged throughout the five-year permit period.	Whether volunteer groups encouraged to re-stencil inlets?	Numbers of groups inquiring about a stenciling project and number of groups conducting a stenciling project.	a. b. and c.	Chemicals, oil, detergents and nutrients from vegetation.

3.5 Reporting

The information collected related to each minimum control measure will be compiled and reviewed to determine the status of achievement of the above goals. Significant variance from target goals will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from the public* will be used to further refine the SWMP, including measurable goals for determining effectiveness.

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

4.0 ILLICIT CONNECTION AND DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM

4.1 Purpose:

The objectives of this section of the SWMP are to:

- a. Prohibit, through ordinance, illicit non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and implement enforcement procedures and actions.
- b. Detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the regulated Small MS4, that are not authorized by a separate NPDES permit;
- c. Inform public employees, businesses and the general public of the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

4.2 Program:

This section identifies the governing policies to be used in combating illicit discharges and connections into the City's Storm Drain system. As this is a part of the City's Storm Water Management Plan, the actual details of plan implementation will be subject to approval by the Lompoc City Council. Therefore the exact terms and provisions that will be included in the required storm water ordinance cannot be determined at this time and will ultimately be decided by the City's governing Council.

Once developed, the storm water ordinance will address illicit discharges. An illicit connection and discharge program will be developed and implemented. This will include a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. The City will employ methods such as cataloging public complaints, visual screening, water sampling from manholes and outfalls during dry weather and use of infrared and thermal photography to identify problem areas. Once areas of concern have been identified, the City will use various methods such as visual inspections, dye or smoke testing, discharge tracing, camera or video inspections and certification programs to identify and determine the sources of illicit discharges of storm water pollutants. The City does not permit septic systems; therefore, this is not a source of expected illicit discharge.

When an illicit source of pollutants is identified, the responsible party will be notified and directed to correct the problem.

4.2.1) Illicit Discharges

Illicit discharges are discharges into the City's storm drain system which either do not include storm water or are not comprised solely of storm water and which are not exempt or covered by a separate NPDES Permit.

4.2.2) Exempt Non-Storm Water Discharges

A non-storm water discharge can be either illicit (illegal) or exempted from regulation. The following non-storm water discharges are exempt, except where they are determined to be a significant source of pollution or a nuisance.

1. Water line flushing
2. Landscape irrigation
3. Diverted stream flows
4. Rising ground water
5. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration
6. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater
7. Foundation drains
8. Street and sidewalk washing
9. Fire sprinkler flushing
10. Irrigation water
11. Springs
12. Water from crawl space pumps
13. Footing drains
14. Lawn watering
15. Individual residential car washing
16. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges

4.3 Best Management Practices

4.3.1) Develop a Storm Water Ordinance that addresses illicit discharge - A storm water ordinance will be developed. This Ordinance will include a section defining and prohibiting illicit discharges into the storm sewer system through City streets and alleys or directly into a storm sewer.

4.3.2) Enforce Existing Water Conservation Regulations - The City has existing requirements in codes that relate to water quality. These existing requirements discourage illicit discharges. Section 3306 of the Municipal Code prohibits use of potable water for irrigation in a manner that allows run-off for more than five minutes. This section also prohibits the use of potable water to wash sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, open ground or hard surfaced areas. Washing a vehicle without a positive shut-off valve on the hose is also prohibited. These regulations will be enforced as a part of the illicit discharge elimination program.

4.3.3) Maintain a Master Storm Drain Map

As a part of the process of identifying potential illicit connections and discharges, storm drains within the City limits have been mapped. Inlets are shown, as well as outfalls. Specific areas of concern will be identified, as appropriate. The map will be updated annually, as new storm drain installations occur. The City's Master Storm Drain System Map is attached as Appendix A.

4.3.4) Maintain Storm Water Hotline

As a part of the illicit Storm Water Connection and Discharge Program, the City has provided a Storm Water Hotline number to the public. Public members can leave a message at this number to report an illicit discharge or connection. Once the call is received, it will be documented and a request for enforcement personnel to investigate the report will be made. Enforcement activity is expected to primarily involve the Streets and the Code Enforcement Divisions; however, the Building Division, Engineering Division or Community Development Department may also assist, based on what personnel are in the area. The Fire Department may be called upon to respond or advise when there are reports of potentially hazardous materials involved. The Fire Department is the designated responder in these situations. In addition, the City's Solid Waste Division can provide assistance, when authorized by the Fire Department, as they have several employees with 40-hour HAZWOPPER training and access to spill containment and clean-up equipment through managing

the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility. The Fire Department is responsible for inspections of businesses that use hazardous materials to ensure that the materials are properly contained and secured so that illicit discharges do not occur.

4.3.5) Evaluate surface components of storm drain system for illicit discharge and connection.

Survey street gutters throughout town to determine if illicit discharges or connections are draining into gutters. Also, inspect for exempt discharges that appear to be significant contributors of pollutants.

4.3.6) Citywide survey of storm drains for illicit discharges. Survey storm drains throughout town to determine if illicit discharges or connections are draining into gutters.

4.3.7) Enforce Illicit Discharge prohibitions

Once a violation is verified and the responsible party identified, it is expected that a three-tiered system will be implemented to address illicit discharge violations. Because business owners and residents may not fully realize that their actions in discharging pollutants into City streets are not legal and have significant water quality consequences, a three tiered system is proposed for violations where illegal dumping is occurring into streets, alleys or surface drains. Initially the person(s) discharging pollutants will be informed regarding what constitutes a storm water pollutant and how to properly contain and dispose of the material being discharged. If the same individual is found discharging pollutants illegally into the storm drain system a second time, they will be issued a written warning. If the same individual is found discharging pollutants a third time, appropriate enforcement measures as specified by the Storm Water Ordinance, and as approved by the City Council, will be taken.

4.3.8) Enforcement of Illicit Connection prohibitions

If an illegal physical connection to a storm drain is discovered, it is anticipated that the violator will be penalized without an initial warning. This is because the actions necessary to illegally install an underground connection to the storm drain system are purposeful and knowing.

Enforcement procedures shall be as established in the adopted storm water ordinance and grading ordinance. A system of official warnings followed by penalties will be enacted. An example of the language that may be used in the ordinance is as follows. Any firm corporation, or person, whether as principal, agent, employee, or otherwise violating or causing the violation of any of the provisions of the adopted storm water ordinance, grading ordinance or other storm water related regulation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and any conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by incarceration in the County jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and incarceration. Any violations of these provisions shall constitute a separate offense for each and every day during which such violation is committed or continued. In addition, any violation of the storm water ordinance, grading ordinance or other storm water related regulation would constitute a public nuisance and, as such, may be abated or enjoined from further operation.

4.3.9) Provide information to the public regarding illicit storm water discharges.

The City will provide Information on illicit discharges as a part of the information provided in the public education element (Section 2) to City employees, local businesses and the general public. Specifically, the City will send information regarding illicit discharges by mail to business industries that have filed business tax receipts with the City and have the potential to pollute storm water. Handouts will be developed for various business types to highlight the measures they can take to reduce storm water pollution. Other methods of public education identified in the Public Education

section of this SWMP will also be used to inform residents about prohibited discharges, including business consultations, presentations to civic groups, displays at farmers market, and presentations to school-age children. Information regarding illegal discharges will also be incorporated into the City's storm water training program for City Departments and Divisions.

4.4 Measurable Goals

4.4.1) Adoption of a Storm Water Ordinance that addresses illicit discharge. The City will adopt a storm water ordinance that will include enforcement provisions for illicit discharges within the first two permit years.

4.4.2) Enforce existing adopted water conservation regulations. The City will enforce currently adopted water conservation regulations, including prohibiting excessive run-off from irrigation and washing of sidewalks and streets.

4.4.3) Update the City's Master Storm Drain Map annually.

4.4.4) Maintain Storm Water Hotline. The City will maintain its storm water hotline as an avenue for the public to report storm water concerns, violations or to ask questions about the City's Storm Water program.

4.4.5) Conduct surface surveys of storm drain system. The City's Streets Division will conduct annual surveys of the surface storm drain system, which includes surface flow through streets and gutters, for illicit discharges and evidence of dumping of non-storm water material into the gutters.

4.4.6) Conduct subsurface surveys of storm drain system. During the five-year permit term, the City will conduct inspections of subsurface storm drains to determine if illicit connections have been made to the lines. Storm drains in commercial and industrial areas will be checked for illicit connections first, with storm drains in residential areas to follow. Records will be kept of the storm drain inspection activities undertaken each year. The storm water ordinance is expected to include a provision to the effect that, if an inspection results in identification of an illicit connection, the connection will be blocked or broken, and the cost charged to the property owner to whose property the storm sewer is connected.

4.4.7) Enforce illicit discharge prohibitions as adopted in the City's Storm Water Ordinance.

4.4.8) Enforce illicit connection prohibitions as adopted in the City's Storm Water Ordinance.

City enforcement staff shall identify sources of storm water contamination and illicit discharge. Quarterly meetings shall be held to address any concerns or questions that enforcement staff may have regarding illicit discharges. Meetings and attendance will be documented. A record of any enforcement actions taken, including warnings and fines, and their resolution will be maintained to identify any recurring patterns of illicit discharge.

4.4.9) Provide information on illicit storm water discharges to the public. The City will provide educational material on illicit discharges and connections through the programs identified in Section 2, as well as by direct written or in-person contacts with dischargers and commercial or industrial uses that may be discharging pollutants into the storm drain system.

TABLE 4 ILLICIT CONNECTION AND DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM.

BMP No.	Measurable Goals	Implementation / Frequency	Progress Measurement	Effectiveness Measurement	Goals met	Pollutants addressed
1. Storm Water Ordinance Adoption.	Adoption of a Storm Water Ordinance that addresses illicit discharge.	Years 1-2	Whether a storm water ordinance was adopted.	Storm Water Ordinance Adoption.	a	All storm water pollutants
2. Enforcement of Existing Water Conservation Ordinances.	Enforce adopted water conservation requirements.	Years 1-5	Whether adopted water conservation requirements were enforced.	Number of verified complaints versus related education/enforcement activities.	a	Sedimentation and nutrients
3. Master Storm Drain Map.	Update the City's Master Storm Drain map each year.	Years 1-5	Whether the storm drain map is updated annually.	Measures of new storm drains annually versus storm drains mapped.	b	Chemicals
4. Storm Water Hotline.	Maintain the Storm Water Hotline.	Years 1-5	Whether the storm water hotline was maintained each year.	Number of calls on the Storm Water Hotline.	b	All storm water pollutants
5. Evaluation of surface components of storm drain system for illicit discharges.	Conduct surface surveys of storm drain system.	Years 3 -5	Whether surveys of 33.33% of the surface storm drain system were conducted annually in years 3-5, comprising at least a 100% survey of all surface storm drains within the five year permit term.	Percentage of surface storm drains inspected each year, in permit years 3-5.	b	Chemicals
6. Evaluation of subsurface storm drains for illicit connections.	Conduct subsurface surveys of storm drain system.	Years 3 -5	Whether 100% of sub-surface storm drains were inspected in years 3-5 combined. Subsurface inspections may be conducted all in one year for the five year permit term or in increments during years 3-5 to achieve 100% coverage within the five year permit term.	Percentage of sub-surface storm drains inspected during the permit period.	b	Chemicals
7. Enforcement of illicit discharge prohibitions in adopted storm water ordinance.	Enforce adopted storm water requirements prohibiting illicit discharges.	Years 1-5	Whether adopted storm water requirements were enforced.	Number of validated complaints versus education/enforcement actions taken.	b	Chemicals
8. Enforcement of illicit connection prohibitions in adopted storm water ordinance.	Enforce adopted storm water requirements prohibiting illicit connections.	Years 1-5	Whether adopted storm water requirements were enforced.	Number of validated complaints versus education/enforcement actions taken.	b	Chemicals
9. Public information on illicit storm water discharges.	Provide information on illicit storm water discharges to the public.	Years 3-5	Whether illicit storm water discharge information was provided to the public.	Ways in which illicit storm water discharge information was provided to the public.	c	Chemicals

4.5 Reporting

The information collected related to each minimum control measure will be compiled and reviewed to determine the status of achievement of the above goals. Significant variance from target goals will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from the public* will be used to further refine the SWMP, including measurable goals for determining effectiveness.

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

5.0 MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS CONTROL PROGRAM

5.1 Purpose

The objectives of this section of the SWMP are to:

- a. Identify, develop and implement BMPs/good housekeeping procedures to address urban run-off pollution associated with municipal operations.

5.2 Program

The City of Lompoc is committed to reducing storm water pollution from municipal operation sources. As previously noted, the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant, Airport, Landfill and Corporate Yard operate under separate Industrial NPDES storm water permits. Therefore, this SWMP does not directly address their requirements for storm water control identified in their individual permits. However, where crews associated with the Wastewater Treatment Plant are working off the Treatment Plant site, they are expected to comply with these BMPs. These BMPs are also to be applied to activities that take place on City properties not under separate permit, whether or not they are within the City of Lompoc. As a part of the implementation of this SWMP, any requirements of the MS4 permit that differ from the Industrial Storm Water Permits shall be identified and addressed in the individual storm water pollution prevention plans for the City's industrial permits (Landfill, Corporate Yard, Airport and Wastewater Treatment Plant).

Storm water BMPs applicable to City operations were identified and circulated to the various departments for review and comment. Sample Citywide BMPs can be found in Appendix B.

5.3 Best Management Practices

5.3.1) Conduct Regular Street Sweeping Operations. The City of Lompoc currently sweeps the whole town twice a month. Sweepers are called out to assist in clean-up after vehicular accidents and when appropriate, to clean-up hazardous materials spills. Contractors and businesses are required to specially sweep areas where soil or sediment has been deposited. Sweepers are regularly maintained and are washed once a week. Residuals from the sweepers are disposed of at the Landfill. City parking lots are swept at least twice a year, once before the rainy season.

5.3.2) Clean-out City Storm Drains and the East-West Channel each Fall. The City's Storm Drain Inlets are regularly maintained and are cleaned out at least once a year, prior to the fall rains. The City's East-West storm channel is cleared of debris in the fall, prior to the rainy season.

5.3.3) Maintain Compliance With Citywide BMPs. The City has developed sample Best Management Practices to prevent storm water pollution in City operations. Sample BMPs can be found in Appendix B of this document. The City's BMPs are subject to change as City operations change and as BMPs are tested for effectiveness. The Citywide BMPs will be addressed in the City's Storm Water Ordinance.

5.3.4 Training

Conduct Storm Water BMP Training of City Staff. City staff shall be trained in the provisions of the Citywide BMPs, as they are applicable to each staff member's job requirements.

Outside training will be provided for some Departments/Divisions when it is provided locally and funds are available to send employees. Outside training opportunities will be offered primarily to representatives of those Divisions that are most involved in administering segments of the SWMP (Engineering and Planning) as well as representatives of those Divisions responsible for maintaining separate industrial storm water permits.

In-House training will be provided at least once a year to Engineering, Planning, Building, Solid Waste, Streets, Aviation and Wastewater divisions, if outside training is unavailable or unaffordable. Training will include Storm Water concepts; SWMP responsibilities and specific BMPs related to the Departments'/Divisions' activities. Copies of the Citywide BMPs will be made available, as well as any BMP specific handouts that apply to the activities of the Department/Division being trained.

Department / Division	Outside Training or In-House Training
Public Works / Engineering Engineers and inspectors	XXXX
Community Development / Planning Program administrators and planners	XXXX
Utilities / Wastewater Storm water on-site managers Wastewater operators	XXXX
Public Works / Solid Waste Storm Water on-site managers	XXXX
Public Works / Streets Storm Water on-site managers	XXXX
Public Works / Airport Storm Water on-site managers	XXXX
Fire / Building inspectors	XXXX

In-house training including Storm Water Pollution Prevention Concepts and specific BMP identification will be provided at least once every two years to all City Departments listed below.

Department / Division In-House Training

Utilities / Water - All supervisory employees
Utilities / Electric - All supervisory employees
Parks and Recreation / Parks - All supervisory employees
Parks and Recreation / Recreation - supervisory employees in charge of facilities.
Public Works / Transit - All supervisory employees
Public Works / Garage - All supervisory employees
Public Works / Facilities - All supervisory employees
Police - All supervisory employees
Fire / Building - All supervisory employees
Library - All supervisory employees

In addition, some storm water training will be integrated into existing training opportunities, such as Safety Training and Tailgate meetings. Records of training sessions and staff attendance shall be maintained for the permit term.

5.4 Measurable Goals

5.4.1) Conduct Regular Street Sweeping Operations. The whole City shall be swept by street sweepers twice a month. City parking lots shall be swept at least twice a year, including once before the rainy season. Records shall be kept of the dates and times that these activities occur each year.

5.4.2) Clean-out City Storm Drains and the East-West Channel Each Fall. The City’s storm drain inlets and channels shall be cleaned once a year in the fall and inspected each spring to determine if they need to be cleaned at that time as well. Records shall be kept of the dates and times that these activities occur each year.

5.4.3) Maintain Compliance With Citywide BMPs. The City’s Citywide BMPs shall be followed by each Department and Division, as they are applicable to the Department’s or Division’s responsibilities.

5.4.4) Conduct Storm Water BMP Training of City Staff. City staff shall be trained in the provisions of the Citywide BMPs, as they are applicable to each staff member’s job requirements. Records shall be kept to document all storm water training attended by City staff.

TABLE 5 MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS CONTROL PROGRAM

BMP No.	Measurable Goals	Implementation / Frequency	Progress Measurement	Effectiveness Measurement	Goals Met	Pollutants Addressed
Street Sweeping	All streets swept at least once a month.	<u>Permit Years 1-5</u>	Whether all streets were swept once a month.	Number of months in which all streets were swept.	a	All pollutants
Storm Drain and flood control channel clean-out	All storm drains inspected and cleaned-out each fall. EW Channel cleaned out each fall.	<u>Permit Years 1-5</u>	Whether storm drain inlets were cleaned-out each fall.	Number of storm drain inlets and channels cleaned out each Fall.	a	All pollutants
Maintain Compliance with Citywide BMPs.	All City Departments and Divisions implement Citywide BMPs.	<u>Permit Years 1-5</u>	Whether all City Departments and Divisions implemented Citywide BMPs.	The number of Departments and Divisions that obtained Storm Water Training.	a	All pollutants
City Staff Training	Train City Staff in Citywide BMPs	<u>Permit Years 1-5</u>	Whether City Staff was trained in Citywide BMPs.	Number of City staff that received storm water training each year.	a	All pollutants

5.5 Reporting:

The information collected related to each BMP will be compiled and reviewed to determine the status of achievement of the above goals. Significant variance from target goals will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from the public* will be used to further refine the SWMP, including measurable goals for determining effectiveness.

* In this context, “Public” includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

6.0 CONSTRUCTION SITE CONTROL PROGRAM

6.1 Purpose

The objective of this section of the SWMP is to:

- a. Develop and implement a Construction Storm Water Control Program to reduce the potential for discharge of pollutants into urban run-off from construction sites.

6.2 Program

The City of Lompoc will develop a grading ordinance incorporating requirements that all construction of one acre or more, or meeting the definition of redevelopment, address storm water contamination from construction activities with a SWPPP including specific BMPs. The grading ordinance development and implementation will be accomplished within the first two years of the permit. As a part of this program, a specific review procedure for grading and drainage plans will be followed to ensure that appropriate notes and storm water BMPs are used. Information in the form of handouts will be prepared to assist in notifying builders of these requirements. Assistance will be provided to builders to assist in determining what BMPs are appropriate for each individual site. City planners and engineers, as well as inspectors and enforcement staff will be trained and receive information on proper construction BMP requirements for plan check and for field inspections of construction sites. Construction sites of one acre or larger will be inspected to ensure that each project's SWMP requirements are properly implemented. Complaints regarding improper storm water pollution prevention on construction sites will be documented and investigated.

6.3 Enforcement

The City's storm water ordinance will include enforcement provisions to address illegal discharge of sedimentation, erosion control and on-site pollutants in storm water, as well as illegal non-storm water discharge from construction sites. The City's grading ordinance will include requirements for erosion and sediment control on construction sites. Enforcement measures for construction violations of the storm water ordinance and grading ordinance will include issuance of official warnings, issuance of Stop Work Orders, Notices of Violation and fines for violations of the ordinances.

Enforcement procedures shall be as established in the adopted storm water ordinance and grading ordinance. A system of official warnings followed by penalties will be enacted. An example of the language that may be used in the ordinance is as follows. Any firm corporation, or person, whether as principal, agent, employee, or otherwise violating or causing the violation of any of the provisions of the adopted storm water ordinance, grading ordinance or other storm water related regulation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and any conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by incarceration in the County jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and incarceration. Any violations of these provisions shall constitute a separate offense for each and every day during which such violation is committed or continued. In addition, any violation of the storm water ordinance, grading ordinance or other storm water related regulation will constitute a public nuisance and, as such, may be abated or enjoined from further operation.

6.4 Best Management Practices

6.4.1) Establish Construction Storm Water Requirements in Storm Water Ordinance. Ensure that requirements for the construction storm water program are included in the City's Storm Water Ordinance.

6.4.2) Ensure Construction Site Operators Implement BMPs for Erosion and Sediment Control. Review SWPPP's prior to issuance of grading permits to ensure that erosion and sediment control have been addressed.

6.4.3) Ensure Construction Site Operators Control Waste. Review SWPPP's prior to issuance of grading permits to ensure that construction waste management has been addressed.

6.4.4) Review of Construction SWPPP's prior to Issuance of Grading Permits. Review SWPPP's prior to issuance of grading permits to ensure that SWPPP requirements have been addressed.

6.4.5) Receipt and follow-up of Public Complaints and Comments. Public complaints and comments can be made in person at City Hall, to the engineering inspector when he is on-site or by phone or email. The City will follow-up on complaints to determine if a problem situation exists and correct it if it does.

6.4.6) Site Inspection and Enforcement. Regular site inspections by the Engineering site inspector will occur. The site inspector will be on the lookout for areas where BMPs are not installed, installed properly or operating as intended and will work with the developers to correct these situations.

6.5 Measurable Goals

6.5.1) Develop a Storm Water Ordinance and Grading Ordinance that address construction storm water requirements, within two years of the start of the permit term.

6.5.2) Ensure Construction Site Operators Control Erosion and Sediment. The engineering site inspector will inspect each construction site, of one acre or greater in size, for storm water BMP adequacy at least once between June and September and once a month between October and May. The site inspections will ensure that Storm Water BMPs are properly implemented on each project site. The inspector shall ensure the site manager is aware of any issues and note any violations of either the grading ordinance or the storm water quality ordinance and is instructed to correct problems within a designated time period. When a violation is outstanding, additional permits or sign-offs on the project should not occur until the storm water violation is corrected. The number of inspections conducted per permit and per year will be recorded.

6.5.3) Ensure Construction Site Operators Control Waste. Inspect each construction site of one acre or greater for storm water waste control adequacy a minimum of once between June and September and once a month between October and May.

6.5.4) Require submittal and review for adequacy of construction SWPPPs prior to issuance of grading permits. For sites larger than 1 acre, provide copies of the City's operational BMPs and require submittal of a completed copy of the SWPPP for the job before issuance of a grading permit. Track the number of grading permits issued during each permit year. Identify the size of the project, i.e. 1 acre to 5 acres and 5 acres and above.

6.5.5) Provide an opportunity for public comments and complaints regarding construction through the City's Storm Water hotline and Storm Water Website. Record and investigate complaints from the public regarding hydrological and water quality impacts from construction sites. Strive to resolve complaint issues within 24 hours of receipt of the complaint and work to keep complaints to a maximum of 10 per year. Violation components of the Storm Water Ordinance discussed earlier would also apply to discharges from construction sites.

6.5.6) Inspect construction sites at least once a month during wet season from October through May to ensure adequate BMPs in place. Require changes in BMP type or implementation as needed.

TABLE 6 CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER CONTROL PROGRAM

BMP No.	Measurable Goals	Implementation Frequency	Progress Measurement	Effectiveness Measurement	Goals Met	Pollutants Addressed
6.3.1) Establish Construction Requirements in Storm Water Ordinance and Grading Ordinance	Develop a Storm Water Ordinance and Grading Ordinance within two years of the start of the permit term.	Years 1 and 2	Whether a Storm Water Ordinance and Grading Ordinance were developed within two years of the start of the permit term.	The inclusion of a Construction Storm Water Control Program in the Storm Water Ordinance.	a	All pollutants
6.3.2) Ensure Construction Site Operators Implement BMPs for Erosion and Sediment Control.	Inspect each construction site of one acre or greater for storm water BMP adequacy a minimum of once between June and September and once a month between October and May.	Years 1-5	Whether each construction site of one acre or greater was inspected for storm water BMP adequacy a minimum of once between June and September and once a month between October and May.	Number of inspections conducted annually for each qualifying site.	a	Sediment
6.3.3) Construction Site Operators Waste Control	Inspect each construction site of one acre or greater for storm water waste control adequacy a minimum of once between June and September and once a month between October and May.	Years 1-5	Whether each construction site of one acre or greater was inspected for storm water waste control adequacy a minimum of once between June and September and once a month between October and May.	Number of inspections conducted annually for each qualifying site.	a	Chemicals

6.3.4) Construction SWPPP's	Require submittal and review for adequacy of construction swppps prior to issuance of grading permits.	<u>Years 1-5</u>	Whether submittal and review for adequacy of construction swppps was required, prior to issuance of grading permits.	Number of Construction SWPPPS reviewed.	a	All pollutants
6.3.5) Public Complaints and Comments.	Provide an avenue for public comments and complaints regarding construction through the City's Storm Water hotline and Storm Water Website.	Years 1-5	Whether an avenue for public comments and complaints regarding construction through the City's Storm Water hotline and Storm Water Website.	Number of Storm Water Questions, Comments and Complaints about construction received.	a	All pollutants
6.3.6) Site Inspection and Enforcement	Inspect construction sites at least once a month during wet season from October through May to ensure adequate BMPs in place. Require changes in BMP type or implementation as needed.	Years 1-5	Whether construction sites were inspected at least once a month during wet season from October through May to ensure adequate BMPs in place.	Number of inspections conducted annually for each qualifying site.	a	All pollutants

6.6 Reporting

The information collected related to each minimum control measure will be compiled and reviewed to determine the status of achievement of the above goals. Significant variance from target goals will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from the public* will be used to further refine the SWMP, including measurable goals for determining effectiveness.

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

7.0 NEW DEVELOPMENT / REDEVELOPMENT CONTROL PROGRAM

7.1 Purpose

The objectives of this section of the SWMP are to:

- a. Reduce the potential for discharge of pollutants into urban runoff from new development and redevelopment areas using a strategy that combines reducing/eliminating sources of pollutants, managing site runoff volumes and flow rates such that they are similar to pre-construction levels, and treating potentially polluted run-off before it leaves the site.
- b. Ensure that post-construction BMPs are properly maintained and continue to function.

7.2 Program

The requirements for new development and redevelopment will be incorporated into the City's Storm Water Ordinance. Special attention will be given to areas such as parking lots and commercial use areas where hazardous materials will be used or deposited.

As a part of this program, conditions to ensure storm water quality will be applied to development proposals as they are being processed through the Planning Division. These conditions will be enforced at the time the applicant applies for development permits. Grading plans will be reviewed by Public Works and Community Development staff to verify that appropriate drainage information and storm water BMPs to reduce sediment and other pollutants are identified on the plans. Project improvement plans will be evaluated to determine their consistency with conditions of approval intended to address post-construction storm water run-off. Inspections conducted on each site by City staff will determine if the conditions of approval have been met.

Where appropriate, detention basins may be used to control and redirect run-off, while increasing percolation. Detention basins will be used in conjunction with storm water filters designed to remove oil and grease as well as trash and sediments from run-off, before the water enters the basin.

It is important to the City of Lompoc that all storm water which could percolate into the groundwater aquifer be treated to remove chemical contaminants, oil and grease, as the aquifer below the City is the source of municipal drinking water. Because of this concern, some generally applied post-construction BMPs are not always appropriate for use in Lompoc, such as detention basins without pre-filters and porous paving materials in vehicle traffic or parking areas.

The City currently has and will continue to enforce post-construction requirements that benefit storm water quality. Each project is required to include a specified amount of landscaping, measured as a minimum percentage of the property's size. This assists in reducing erosion and siltation. Storm water filters are required to filter storm water that drains from new commercial, industrial and multi-family developments. When storm water filters or basins are required or incorporated into private developments, private property owners are required to be responsible for their maintenance. The City also provides a Planned Development (PD) zoning designation that can be applied to properties allowing clustered development and development transfers. This encourages the retention of natural features such as drainages, buffering development from drainages and riparian vegetation.

7.3 Best Management Practices

7.3.1) Incorporate post-construction BMPs into the proposed storm water ordinance. Best Management Practices such as the following will be considered in crafting pre-construction requirements for storm water pollution control.

7.3.2) Condition Commercial, Industrial and multi-family projects consistent with City policies to provide storm water filtration of storm run-off from private property into the public storm drain system. Include a condition requiring on-going maintenance and replacement of filters, as recommended by the manufacturer.

7.3.3) Condition Commercial, Industrial and multi-family projects to have gutters that drain to landscaping rather than to impervious surfaces.

7.3.4) Ensure that all development complies with the lot coverage (impervious space limitations) and landscaping (minimum landscaping) requirements of the City's Zoning Ordinance.

7.3.5) Require an open space buffer for development adjacent to the Santa Ynez River.

7.3.6) Require landscaped buffer areas adjacent to drainage channels, drainages and wetlands.

7.3.7) Encourage installation of low maintenance, drought tolerant landscaping, reduced lawn areas and drip irrigation.

7.4 Measurable Goals

7.4.1) Incorporate post-construction BMPs into the proposed storm water ordinance. Best Management Practices such as the following will be considered in crafting pre-construction requirements for storm water pollution control.

7.4.2) Condition Commercial, Industrial and multi-family projects consistent with City policies to provide storm water filtration of storm run-off from private property into the public storm drain system. Include a condition requiring on-going maintenance and replacement of filters, as recommended by the manufacturer.

7.4.3) Condition Commercial, Industrial and multi-family projects to have gutters that drain to landscaping rather than to impervious surfaces.

7.4.4) Ensure that all development complies with the lot coverage (impervious space limitations) and landscaping (minimum landscaping) requirements of the City's Zoning Ordinance.

7.4.5) Require an open space buffer for development adjacent to the Santa Ynez River.

7.4.6) Require landscaped buffer areas adjacent to drainage channels, drainages and wetlands.

7.4.7) Encourage installation of low maintenance, drought tolerant landscaping, reduced lawn areas and drip irrigation.

TABLE 7 NEW DEVELOPMENT / REDEVELOPMENT CONTROL PROGRAM

BMP No.	Measurable Goals	Implementation Frequency	Progress Measurement	Effectiveness Measurement	Goals Met	Potential Pollutant Addressed
1. Incorporate post-construction BMPs into the proposed storm water ordinance	Adopt a Storm Water Ordinance with post-construction requirements within two years of the start of the permit period.	Years 1-2	Whether a Storm Water Ordinance with post-construction requirements was adopted within two years of the start of the permit period.	Does City's adopted Storm Water Ordinance address post-construction Storm water pollution prevention?	a and b	All pollutants
2. Condition new development to incorporate post-construction storm water pollution prevention measures.	Condition new Commercial, Industrial and multi-family projects consistent with City policies to provide storm water filtration of storm run-off from private property into the public storm drain system.	Years 1-5	Whether commercial, Industrial and multi-family projects were conditioned, consistent with City policies to provide storm water filtration of storm run-off from private property into the public storm drain system.	The annual number of new projects conditioned for storm water filtration, versus the number of new projects.	a	All pollutants
3. Condition new development to incorporate post-construction storm water pollution prevention measures.	Condition Commercial, Industrial and multi-family projects to have gutters that drain to landscaping rather than to impervious surfaces.	Years 1-5	Whether commercial, Industrial and multi-family projects were conditioned to have gutters that drain to landscaping rather than to impervious surfaces.	The annual number of new projects conditioned to have gutters that drain to landscaping, versus the number of new projects.	a	All pollutants
4. Condition new development to incorporate post-construction storm water pollution prevention measures.	Ensure that all development complies with the lot coverage (impervious space limitations) and landscaping (minimum landscaping) requirements of the City's Zoning Ordinance.	Years 1-5	Whether all development complied with the lot coverage (impervious space limitations) and landscaping (minimum landscaping) requirements of the City's Zoning Ordinance.	The annual number of new projects that met lot coverage and landscaping requirements, versus the number of new projects.	a	All pollutants

5. Condition new development to incorporate post-construction storm water pollution prevention measures.	Require an open space buffer for development adjacent to the Santa Ynez River.	Years 1-5	Whether an open space buffer was required for all development adjacent to the Santa Ynez River.	The annual number of new projects along the Santa Ynez River conditioned to have an open space buffer, versus the number of new projects along the Santa Ynez River.	a	All pollutants
6. Condition new development to incorporate post-construction storm water pollution prevention measures.	Require landscaped buffer areas adjacent to drainage channels and wetlands.	Years 1-5	Whether landscaped buffer areas were required adjacent to drainage channels and wetlands.	The annual number of new projects conditioned to have landscaped buffers adjacent to drainage channels and wetlands, versus the number of new projects.	a	All pollutants
7. Condition new development and redevelopment to maintain and replace post-construction storm water pollution prevention BMPs.	Apply maintenance and replacement conditions to all development for which storm water post-construction measures were proposed or conditioned.	Years 1-5	Whether maintenance and replacement conditions were applied to all development for which storm water post-construction measures were proposed or conditioned.	The annual number of new projects conditioned to maintain and replace post-construction BMPs, versus the number of new projects.	b	All pollutants
8. Encourage the use of post-construction storm water pollution control measures through public information (Section 3).	Include post – construction storm water measures in two events or pamphlets of public education materials annually	Years 1-5	Whether post –construction storm water measures were included in two events or pamphlets of public education materials annually	The number of educational materials given to, or events attended by the public where post – construction storm water issues were addressed.	a and b	All pollutants

7.5 Reporting

The information collected related to each minimum control measure will be compiled and reviewed to determine the status of achievement of the above goals. Significant variance from target goals will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from the public* will be used to further refine the SWMP, including measurable goals for determining effectiveness.

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

8.0 Record Retention.

The City will keep all required records for at least five years or the duration of the General Permit, whichever is longer. The RWQCB Executive Officer may specify a longer time for record retention. The City will submit the records to the RWQCB Executive Officer upon request. The City will make all records, including the permit and SWMP, available to the public during business hours.

APPENDIX A

CITY OF LOMPOC MASTER STORM DRAIN MAP

CITY OF LOMPOC MASTER STORM DRAIN SYSTEM MAP



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APPENDIX B

CITYWIDE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following BMPs constitute sample “City Of Lompoc’s Operational Storm water BMP’S”. The City’s BMPs are subject to change as City operations change and as BMPs are tested for effectiveness. The Citywide BMPs will be addressed in the City’s Storm Water Ordinance.

CITY OF LOMPOC MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Permit Must Be Obtained For City Activities, Which Disturb a Total Area of One Acre or More.

A Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be prepared and a permit obtained for every project, which will disturb a combined area of 1 acre or more. The Best Management Practices (BMPs) included in this document, shall be incorporated into the SWPPP, as appropriate. Specific attention shall be paid to erosion and sedimentation control measures. The SWPPP shall be prepared by a person trained in identification and application of Storm water management techniques. The Plan shall be consistent with the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) - Region 3, for Storm Water Management Plans. The project site shall be inspected, as required under the plan and City storm water ordinance. City contractors shall be held responsible for their crews’ and subcontractors’ compliance with these operational BMPs and the provisions of the project specific SWPPP. The operational BMPs shall be included in City project specifications, as appropriate.

In Designing and Planning City Projects, All City Departments Shall Strive to do the Following:

1. Preserve drainages in a natural state.
2. Where practical, use alternate paving material that allows percolation, such as gravel or turf-block.
3. Provide vegetation or other cover, such as gravel, in dirt areas, to prevent erosion and sedimentation.
4. Use low maintenance landscaping.
5. Remove existing mature vegetation only when absolutely necessary.
6. Prevent unnecessary disturbance by establishing clear limits to work zones, delineating limits of work and sensitive or critical areas. Critical areas, vegetation, trees, creek beds, and buffer zones, which are to be protected, shall be delineated in the field with fencing and/or survey tape.
7. Avoid construction on steep slopes, when practical.
8. Minimize cut and fill, as much as possible.
9. Align temporary and permanent roads and driveways along slope contours, where possible.
10. Phase large scale grading operations to minimize the amount of time disturbed areas are exposed.
11. Avoid excavation and grading during wet weather, when practical.

All City Operations Shall Comply With Each Of The Following Requirements.

Outdoor storage and hazardous materials storage.

1. Keep lids on all containers and store under cover.
2. Use secondary containment for hazardous materials and protect from rain. Store hazardous materials in an area where spills will not reach storm drains.
3. Label all hazardous materials according to hazardous waste regulations.
4. Do not combine wastes when storing them - this increases safety, recycling and disposal options and reduces disposal costs.
5. Never mix waste oil with fuel, antifreeze or chlorinated solvents.
6. Use secondary containment on all bulk fluids stored in amounts in excess of 55 gallons and wastes to prevent accidental discharge. Secondary containment includes, but is not limited to, berming around storage areas and use of absorbents.
7. Keep storage areas clean and dry. Conduct regular inspections of storage areas to detect leaks and spills.
8. Store new or used batteries securely to avoid breakage and acid spills during earthquakes. When stored outdoors, batteries shall be covered with plastic tarp to protect them from rain.
9. Recycle old batteries.
10. Wood products treated with chromated copper arsenate, ammoniacal copper zinc arsenate, creosote, or pentachlorophenol should be covered with tarps. (Note: Electric Division poles and crossbeams fall under a Regional Water Quality Control Board exemption from this requirement.)
11. Cover stockpiled soil, construction materials and waste with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs, where practical.
12. When procuring new refuse containers, purchase containers with lids.

Construction, Grading and Erosion Control

1. Minimize clearing and grading activity. Clear and grade only during dry weather, when possible.
2. Construct stabilized access roads and entrances.
3. Use appropriate methods to ensure that soil is not tracked onto City streets such as gravel entrances, street sweeping and tire washes, as necessary.
4. Identify all storm drains, drainage swales and creeks located near construction areas, make sure all subcontractors are aware of storm drain locations and the need to prevent pollutants from entering them.
5. Use berms or drainage ditches to capture and divert natural run-off away from the construction site.
6. Protect storm drain inlets from sediment-laden run-off. Storm drain inlet protection devices include but are not limited to, sandbag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters and excavated drop inlet sediment traps.
7. Use as little water as possible for dust control during grading operations.
8. If soil stockpiles are to be stored in high wind areas, consider use of a chemical dust suppressant.
9. Use installed straw bale barriers, silt fencing, sand bag barriers, brush or rock filters, temporary sediment basins, sediment traps or temporary vegetation on slopes to reduce run-off velocity and trap sediments. Do not use asphalt rubble or other demolition debris for this purpose.
10. Earth dikes, drainage swales and ditches, slope drains and subsurface drains, velocity dissipation devices, flared culvert end sections, check dams, slope roughening, terracing and rounding, shall be used to ensure proper drainage and soil retention once a project is

- completed or when a phase of a project is completed.
11. When cleaning sediments from streets, driveways and paved areas on construction sites, use a standard dry sweeper with a water system to control dust, wherever possible. Dispose of solids at the landfill, and run the remaining swept material through a clarifier, with approved sediment/oil separators. Dispose of the clean water into the storm drain and dispose of the residual oils as hazardous waste.
 12. Install cover materials such as vegetative debris, mulch, crushed stone, geo-textile, fabric erosion control blankets, soil stabilizers, and temporary seeding and planting to reduce erosion during and after clearing and grading operations.
 13. When dewatering a site, remove sediment from the discharge, using filtration methods or if the site is large enough, use a discharge pond to allow the clear water to percolate into the groundwater table leaving sediments on the surface. If the material is drilling mud, or testing indicates that it is contaminated, dispose of it as required by law.
 14. Clean up leaks and spills on the construction site immediately.
 15. When placing or removing concrete, ensure that wet concrete, cement and its components, or concrete dust do not enter storm flows.
 16. Refuel and perform emergency repairs on vehicles and heavy equipment in a designated, protected location. Protect the soil from leaks and spills. If refueling or repair must be done away from the fuel station or garage, try to do so away from storm inlets, storm channels and the river.
 17. Ensure that spill kits are readily available to construction sites and vehicles.
 18. If a spill of any size occurs on dirt, notify the Lompoc Fire Department and the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) at 686-8166. Aerate, remediate or dispose of as required by the Certified Unified Program Agency Representative (CUPA).
 19. Wash vehicles at an appropriate off-site facility. If equipment must be washed, on-site, do not use soaps, solvents, degreasers, or steam cleaning equipment, and prevent wash water from entering the storm drain.
 20. Cover construction materials, stockpiled soil, and waste with plastic sheeting or temporary roofs, prior to expected rain. Sweep and remove materials from surfaces that drain to storm drains, the river and channels, prior to expected rain.
 21. Place refuse containers and recycling receptacles around construction sites to reduce litter.
 22. Recycle or reuse leftover materials whenever possible.
 23. Dispose of all wastes properly. Material that cannot be recycled or reused must be taken to the landfill, hazardous waste collection facility or shipped as hazardous waste.
 24. Train employees and supervisors to implement these requirements.
 24. When transporting material to and from the construction area, cover or reduce the height of loads so that earthen material and debris do not blow out of the truck.
 25. Avoid flushing streets with water. If flushing street or wet cleaning is required, sweep and remove debris beforehand, plug storm inlets, collect wash water and dispose of as required by law. Alternately, allow wash-water to drain to the storm drain and collect it downstream at a manhole or storm drain clean out and dispose as required by law.
 26. If drilling is to occur near a watercourse, ensure that all appropriate permits are obtained.

Paint Work

1. Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street gutter, storm drain or creek or where they will end up in a gutter, storm drain, or creek.
2. When finished painting, use up water-based paint in brushes and then rinse them into the sanitary sewer (indoor plumbing).
3. When stripping building exteriors with high pressure water, cover or berm storm drain inlets. If possible, collect building cleaning water and discharge to the sanitary sewer, if disposal is

- approved by Wastewater. If the substances test too high in critical elements to be disposed of in the sanitary sewer, dispose of wash water as a hazardous material.
4. If power washing or stripping surfaces painted with lead paint, block storm drains, contain and vacuum water and test water for lead. If lead above threshold levels is found, proper disposal methods shall be followed.
 5. Once finished with oil based painting, paint out brushes to the extent possible, and filter and reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of unusable thinners and residue as hazardous waste.
 6. Return unused water based (latex) paint, properly contained, back to the supplier, or turn it in to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility (HHWCF) where it will be processed and reused.
 7. Dry latex paint and paint cans with dried latex paint may be disposed of in the garbage.
 8. Take unwanted oil-based paint, paint thinners and sludges to the HHWCF or ship as hazardous waste.
 9. Clean equipment including sprayers, and sprayer paint supply lines, at the end of each day, collecting and disposing of wash water and excess paint properly.

Cement and Concrete Work

1. Sawcut concrete in dry weather, whenever possible. Protect nearby storm drain inlets and water bodies with sandbags around inlets and work areas where debris could be introduced into a water body.
2. After removal, recycle concrete material and sweep area thoroughly.
3. Use as little water as possible during sawcutting operations. Block or berm around storm inlets, drainage channels and watercourses with sandbags or absorbent materials to contain slurry. If slurry enters the storm system, remove immediately.
4. When sawcutting to make repairs to utility lines or for other repairs, collect and deposit debris and earth away from any water and ensure that pollutants do not contact water from sawcutting or necessary repair work.
5. Remove sawcut slurry, with a shovel or vacuum or by sweeping when dry, as soon as possible.
6. Avoid mixing excess fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site.
7. Store dry and wet concrete materials under cover, protected from rain and run-off.
8. Washout concrete transit mixers only in wash out areas where water will flow into settling ponds of dirt, aggregate base or sand, located away from a watercourse. If possible, recycle wash-water by pumping back into mixers for reuse. Do not dispose of washout into storm system.
9. Whenever possible, reuse or recycle small amounts of excess concrete, grout and mortar. Allow excess to set in concrete forms and reuse or dispose of excess at the landfill.
10. Place tarps or drop-cloths under mixers when mixing concrete over impervious surfaces. Hose down mixers, tools, and other equipment in a dirt area where the rinse water can soak into the ground and not run into the creek or storm drain.
11. Sweep surfaces at the end of the day and dispose of swept materials properly.

Asphalt, Paving, Patching, Resurfacing and Surface Sealing

1. Apply paving, patching, resurfacing and surface sealing materials in dry weather, when there will be adequate time for materials to dry, unless emergency repair in rain is necessary.
2. After pavement removal, recycle paving and sweep area thoroughly.
3. When patching, resurfacing, sealing and removing asphalt, protect nearby storm drain inlets and water bodies with sandbags around inlets and around work areas where debris could be introduced into a water body.

4. Stockpile materials away from streets, gutter areas, storm drain inlets or watercourses. Cover or berm stockpiles in wet weather.
5. Pre-heat, transfer and load hot bituminous material away from drainage systems and watercourses.
6. Cover and seal storm drain inlets and covers, prior to applying seal coat, slurry seal etc. Leave covers in place until job is complete and all water has evaporated or drained. Clean collected material from covers and dispose of properly.
7. Designate a protected area for cleanup and proper disposal of excess paving and surfacing materials.
8. Avoid run-off when using water for dust control.
9. Sweep debris and dispose of properly when construction is completed.
10. Remove stockpiles as soon as possible after job is complete.
11. If it rains unexpectedly, cover stockpiles and divert run-off around construction, where possible.
12. Use as little water as possible during sawcutting operations. Block or berm around storm inlets, drainage channels and watercourses with sandbags or absorbent materials to contain slurry. If slurry enters storm system, remove immediately.
13. Remove sawcut slurry, with a shovel or vacuum or by sweeping when dry, as soon as possible.
14. Wash down exposed aggregate concrete only when the wash water can (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) Drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from the area along the curb where sediment has accumulated by blocking a storm drain inlet.
15. Allow aggregate rinse to settle and pump water to sanitary sewer if allowed.
16. Recycle broken asphalt at a construction demolition facility.
17. Always park paving machines over drip pans or absorbent materials.
18. Clean patch and paving equipment, if possible, at the end of each day, at the Corporate Yard.

Sweeping

1. Street sweeping schedule shall be based on factors such as traffic volume, land use, field observation of sediment and trash accumulation, and proximity to watercourses. The whole City shall be swept at least twice each month, with high traffic areas being swept once a week.
2. Use standard sweeper with minimal water use for dust control.
3. Notify the public of street sweeping schedule changes.
4. Maintain street sweepers for maximum effectiveness. Replace old sweepers with technologically advanced sweepers. Review existing sweepers for effectiveness to schedule for replacement.
5. Clean sweepers at a wash facility that drains to a clarifier tank with approved sediment/oil separators.
6. Dispose of street sweeping residuals at the City Landfill.
7. Do not leave street sweeping debris in piles along the road, especially near storm drain inlets or riparian areas.
8. Ensure that piles of swept material are not left adjacent to storm drains. Make a second pass with sweeper or hand sweep, if necessary.
9. If sweeper dewatering is necessary, discharge water to a clarifier tank.
10. Sweep City-owned parking lots at least once before the onset of the wet season.
11. Ensure that sweeper drivers are familiar with spill response requirements and that absorbents are either kept on sweepers or are readily available at all times.

12. Dispose of spill containment and remediation materials properly.

Storm Drains

1. Ensure energy dissipation below culvert outfalls.
2. All catch basins, inlets, debris basins and storm drain lines shall be inspected once a year and shall be maintained, as necessary.
3. Visual inspections shall be conducted during the dry season to identify problem areas of trash accumulation.
4. Inlets shall be inspected before and after the wet season. Clean all inlets before the wet season and clean inlets, after the wet season.
5. Inspect and clean storm drain pipes and inlets in areas affected by pollutant generating incidents such as fire or spills immediately, or at minimum, before the first rain.
6. If no evidence of chemical contamination of wastes collected during inlet cleaning is found, dispose of solid waste material at the landfill. If liquid material is obtained and potentially contaminated, run the material through a clarifier (portable/in-sink/Corporate Yard/other type) discharging clean water to the storm drain and disposing of the hazardous material properly, as required by law.
7. If there is evidence of chemical contamination in the sediment cleaned from the inlets, the sediment should be analyzed for pollutants, including lead, oil and grease and hydrocarbons. If concentrations are elevated, sediments should be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Solid Waste

1. Post no littering signs.
2. Provide litter receptacles and recycling containers in high use areas.
3. Clean out litter receptacles in high use areas frequently to prevent spillage.

Garage / Transit / Vehicle Maintenance

1. Perform major repairs at the Corporate Yard.
2. If refueling or repair must be done away from the fuel station or Corporate Yard, try to do so away from storm inlets, channels and the river.
3. Recycle used motor oil, diesel oil, vehicles fluids and parts, whenever possible.
4. Inspect equipment daily and repair any leaks, as soon as possible.
5. When receiving vehicles for parts or salvage, park them on a paved surface and immediately drain and collect gasoline and other fluids properly.
6. Use containers and drip plans when changing oil and antifreeze. Recycle oil and dispose of filters properly.
7. Check vehicles for leaks. Soak up any spills and leaks with absorbents and dispose of properly.
8. Develop and implement a spill response plan. Spill kits shall be stored on selected City vehicles and shall be readily available to all City operations and facilities. Dispose of spill containment and remediation materials properly.
9. If a spill occurs on dirt, excavate and remove soil. Aerate, remediate or dispose of as required by CUPA.
10. Ensure spill kits are carried on, or are readily available to all large equipment, including utility vehicles and those which have hydraulics.

Vegetation Management and Landscape Maintenance

1. Maintain vegetative cover on medians and embankments to prevent erosion.
2. Apply mulch or leave clippings in place to reduce run-off.

3. Limit the use of disking to areas which are flat. Only disk when necessary to amend clay or sandy soil to retain water, as frequent disking could contribute to sedimentation in run-off. If disking is necessary, disk early in the spring or fall and always prior to the rainy season. Incorporate mulch and water into the soil to help retain it in place, grade and compact soil once disking is completed.
4. Remove pruned vegetation from gutter, shoulder and storm drain inlets.
5. Avoid loosening the soil when manually or mechanically weeding.
6. Inspect irrigation systems to ensure that excessive run-off is not occurring.
7. Repair irrigation leaks as soon as they are identified.
8. If muddy water is being bailed out of an area, deposit it on landscaped areas, rather than in the storm system. Follow federal, state and local laws governing the use, storage and disposal of pesticides and herbicides.
9. Reduce or eliminate use of pesticides for prevention, using them to address known problems. Avoid use of copper-based pesticides.
10. Do not apply fertilizer, pesticides or herbicides if rain is expected.
11. Use and mix the minimum amount of pesticides and herbicides necessary.
12. Do not mix or prepare pesticides for application near gutters, storm drains, storm channels, creeks or the river.
13. Fully use pesticides, rinse containers and use rinse water as pesticide, dispose of unused pesticide as hazardous waste.
14. Replace existing vegetation with fire-resistant and native vegetation to reduce the need for herbicides.
15. Calibrate the pesticide/herbicide distributor to avoid excessive application.
16. Clean pavement and sidewalk before applying irrigation water, if fertilizer is spilled on these surfaces.
17. Follow federal, state and local laws governing the use, storage and disposal of pesticides and herbicides.
18. Minimize use of chemical fertilizers. Consider grasscycling or composting to assist in augmenting your fertilizers naturally. Limit fertilizer application to twice a year, fall and spring.
19. When watering, water in early morning or evening to minimize evaporation.
20. Use the least toxic pesticides and herbicides available. Read labels for warnings and use only as directed.

Municipal Pool and Water Features

1. Discontinue use of chlorine, allowing chlorine to dissipate through aeration, dechlorination or neutralization of previously chlorinated water, prior to discharge. Test for presence of chlorine prior to discharge and ensure dechlorination before discharge.

Lake, Creek and River Management

1. Reduce fertilizer use around the lake at River Park.
2. Discourage public from feeding fish and birds.
3. Use fish to control algae, when appropriate.
4. Mechanically remove scum with a 60 micron net.

Carpet Cleaning

1. Dispose of all water from cleaning carpets, upholstery and other surfaces into the sink or toilet and not the storm drain.
2. Make sure carpet cleaners are required to dispose of cleaning water in sanitary sewer.

APPENDIX C

SAMPLE CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The proposed Storm Water Ordinance will identify requirements for implementation of construction BMPs. It is expected that in evaluating Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans submitted and construction sites' compliance with NPDES II permits, construction BMPs such as the following will be considered:

- Proper use and disposal of toxic materials
- Erosion and sediment control measures
- Reduced tracking of sediment onto public and private streets
- Proper Dust control
- Preservation of existing vegetation wherever possible
- Adequate Sweeping schedule
- Maintaining all construction equipment to prevent oil or other fluid leaks.
- Keeping vehicles and equipment clean, preventing excessive buildup of oil and grease.
- Protection of the ground beneath staging, fueling and maintenance areas with impermeable materials. Placement of drip pans below equipment that is parked. Use of off-site repair shops whenever possible.
- Stockpiled spill cleanup materials readily accessible.
- Regular inspection of on-site vehicles and equipment for leaks and immediate repair.
- Checking incoming vehicles and equipment (including delivery trucks, and employee and subcontractor vehicles) for leaking oil and fluids. Prohibiting leaking vehicles or equipment on-site.
- Use of designated areas away from drainages, if fueling must occur on-site.
- On-site fuel storage tanks located within bermed areas designed to hold the tank's volume. Retention area covered with an impervious material and installed in a manner that ensures any spills will be contained.
- Secondary containment always used, including drain pans or drop cloths to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids.
- Use of drip pans for any oil or fluid changes.
- As little water as possible used while washing to avoid having to install erosion and sediment controls for the wash area. Use of designated, bermed wash areas to prevent wastewater discharge into storm water, creeks, rivers, and other water bodies. Use of phosphate free, biodegradable soaps.
- Steam cleaning not permitted on-site.
- Material handling areas kept free and clean of spills, leaks and deleterious material.
- All discharge points to off-site locations kept free of noticeable pollutant discharges and sediment.
- All internal discharge points provided with temporary and permanent inlet protection. Including a City approved method of silt removal and an oil and grease filter.
- Hazardous materials kept covered.
- Paved areas used for parking equipment whenever possible.
- Use of properly maintained sediment barriers such as gravel or sandbags, straw bales and rolls, silt fences and sediment traps/basins and storm drain inlet protectors to control sedimentation.
- Protection of all exposed slopes with acceptable soil stabilization practices.

- Keep all on-site traffic routes, parking and storage of equipment and supplies in designated areas.
- Properly maintain seeded and landscaped areas.
- Stabilized construction entrances and staging areas provided. A graveled entrance or equivalent provided to reduce tracking of soil onto streets.
- Sediment and debris swept from public streets adjacent to construction sites at the end of each day.
- Use of geo-textiles and fiber mats and mulch to maintain landscaping and seeding and reduce erosion.
- Velocity of flows through the site reduced using outlet protection / dissipaters, check dams and slope roughening.
- Diversion of run-off on construction sites using earth dikes, temporary drains and swales, and slope drain terracing.

APPENDIX D

COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS AND TERMS

City.	City of Lompoc
SWQCB.	State Water Quality Control Board
RWQCB.	Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 3
EPA.	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HOA.	Homeowner's Association
POA.	Property Owner's Association
MEP.	Maximum Extent Practicable – The standard for evaluating permit compliance.
MS4.	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES.	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
Phase II.	The second stage of implementation of the Clean Water Act by the federal and state government.
Point Source Discharge.	A point source discharge is a discrete discharge from a single point, into a water body or a storm drain system. This type of discharge is not comprised solely of storm water.
SWMP.	Storm Water Management Program
TMDL.	Total Maximum Daily Load.
TSS.	Total Suspended Solids.