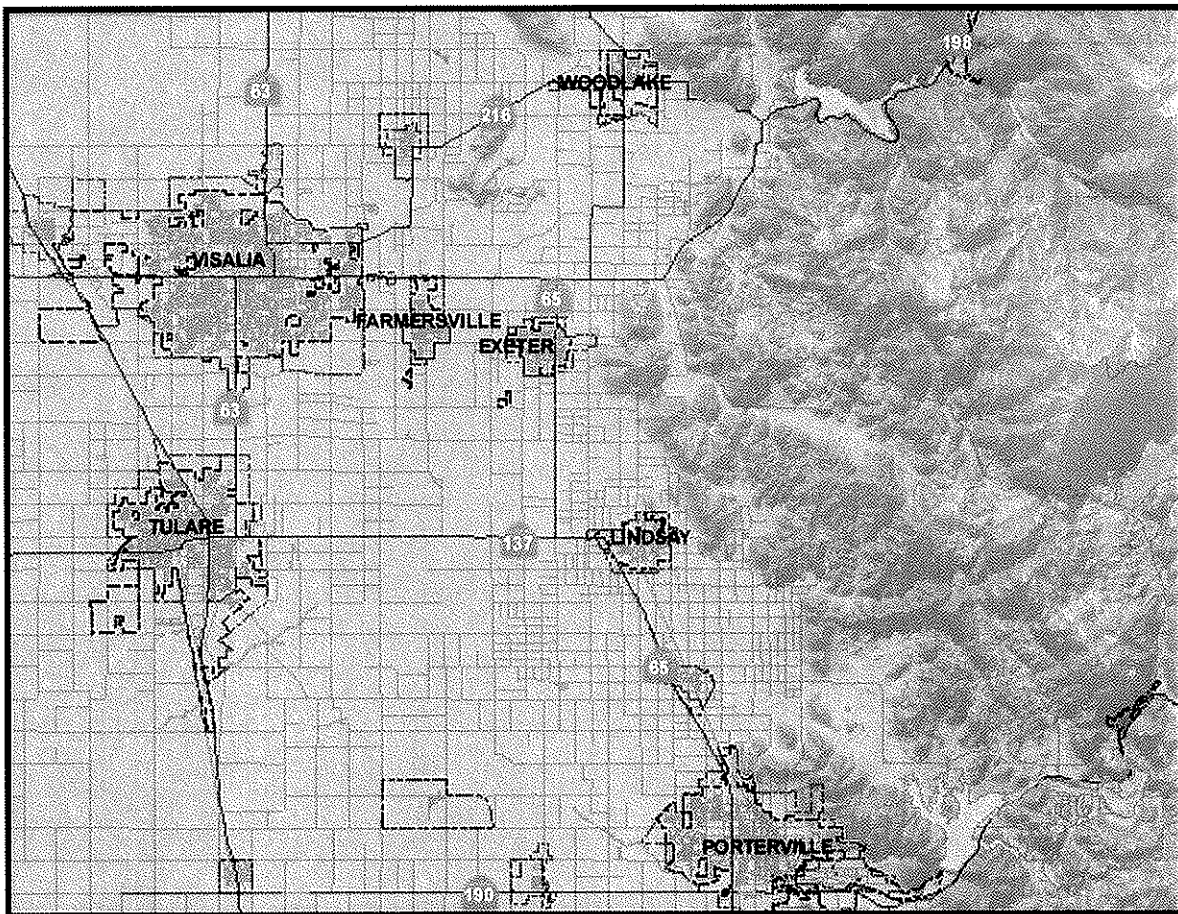


COUNTY OF TULARE

UNINCORPORATED URBANIZED AREAS:
Goshen and Strathmore

UNINCORPORATED URBANIZED AREAS AROUND CITIES:
Exeter, Farmersville, Porterville, Visalia and Tulare

NPDES PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



December 2008



Quad Knopf

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

PART 1 INTRODUCTION

This document is the Tulare County Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). It is intended to outline and direct the County's storm water related priorities and activities for the years 2008 through June 2013. It is being submitted as follow up to Tulare County's Notice of Intent to comply with the terms of the General Permit for storm water discharges from small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). This SWMP is also subject to revision and evolving over time as Best Management Practices are monitored and adapted to accommodate more effective measures.

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

As of March 10, 2003, the County of Tulare was listed as a Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) under Attachment II of the State's Final NPDES Phase II General Permit. This SWMP was developed in conjunction with the state and federal requirements as part of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II General Permit administered by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).

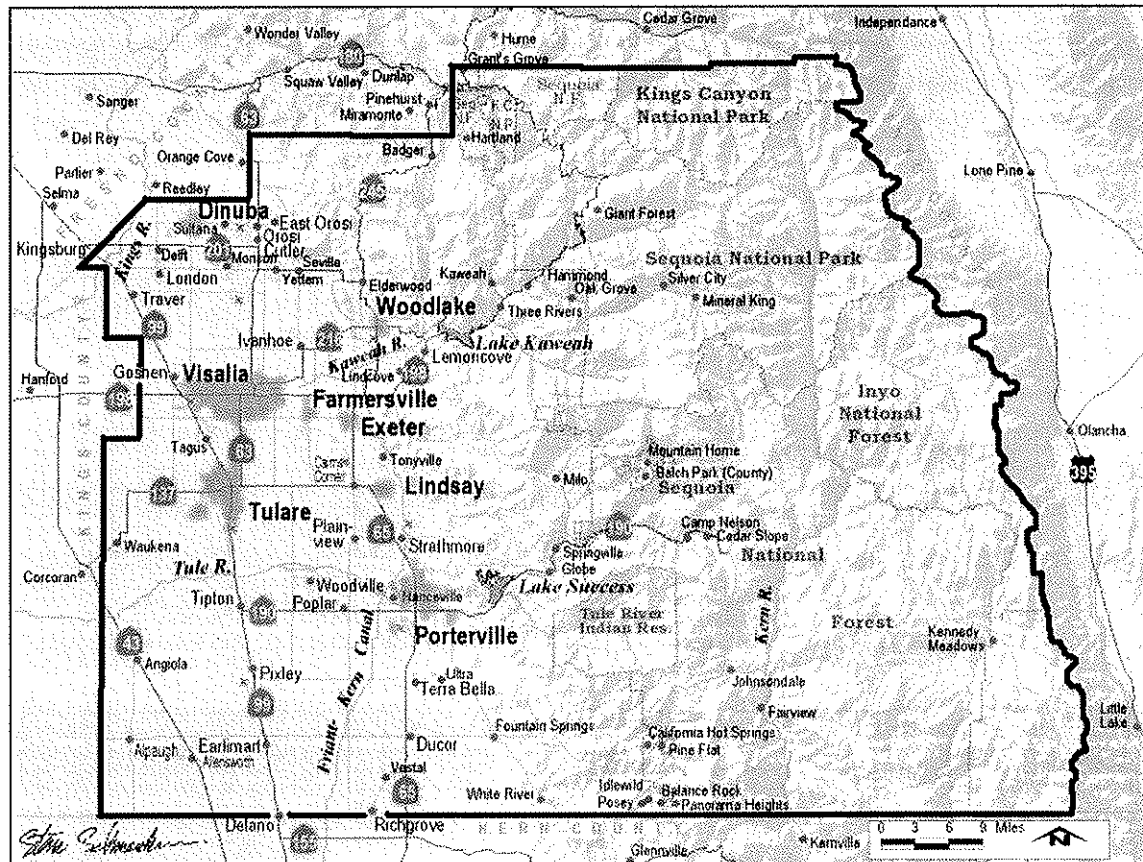
1.1 Community Setting

Tulare County is the 7th largest county in California encompassing approximately 4,863 square miles. The County has a population of 397,000 giving it a density of 82 people per square mile, which is less than the state county average of 626 people per square mile. The population covered by the SWMP under the General Permit, 28,900 people, is defined as the unincorporated urbanized areas of Goshen and Strathmore and the unincorporated urbanized areas surrounding the cities of Exeter, Farmersville, Porterville, Visalia, and Tulare. Topographically, the County can be roughly divided into three regions; agricultural lowlands, foothills, and the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range.

The County is roughly 60% forested mountains and foothill areas transitioning from forested in the east to agricultural land in the west. The eastern third of Tulare County is comprised of the rugged Sierra Nevada Mountain range. Elevations rise quickly from 3,000 feet and peak at over 14,000 feet. Terrain is extremely rugged and forested, making any kind of land development a challenge. Reflecting these facts, less than one half of one percent of Tulare's total population lives here.

The middle third of the county is comprised of foothills. Elevations range from 500 to 3,000 feet with a varied topography of gently rolling hills on the western side facing the valley, to a rougher terrain of hills and mountains on the eastern side. Numerous streams and rivers traverse this area on their way down to the valley floor. The SWMP approach to these two less populated areas is to maintain cleanliness and flow of existing drainage patterns.

The western third of the county is comprised of level lowlands, characteristic of the Central Valley. Elevations range from 200 to 500 feet above sea level. Since the majority of the County's 397,000 population lives in this region, most of the storm water management plan focuses on development in this area.



The County's western region is primarily agricultural land on an alluvial fan with poorly-defined drainage. Rainfall for the area averages approximately 10.5 inches per year. The wet season generally includes the months of October through April with very rare snowfall in the valley. This region frequently experience extended periods of drought, especially during the months of June through August.

The County operates and maintains a vast array of storm drainage systems consisting of drainage channels, 86 detention and retention basins, 24 pump stations and approximately 6 miles of pipe. Historically, runoff has been disposed of by directing gravity or pumped flow to the natural creeks, rivers and irrigation ditches that flow across the county including the Kings River, Kaweah River, Tule River, Kern River and St. John's River. Smaller creeks and Irrigation ditches play a large part in the overall management scheme. (Creeks and Ditches) Mill Creek, Packwood Creek, Friant-Kern Canal, Modoc Ditch, Evans Ditch and Persian Ditch. To mitigate the increased runoff due to urbanization, the County has worked with the Cities to invest in developing infrastructure to accommodate peak flows.

The County's storm drainage management plan includes mapping, land use, and a system inventory study. Holding ponds at pump stations provide an opportunity for settlement, with the ultimate discharge of large holding ponds on the west side of towns. The County has proposed regional detention reservoirs at twenty separate locations. Where retention basins are not feasible, the County will require developers to build temporary drainage basins to detain storm water runoff for later disposal. Many of these retention basins incorporate water quality features for environmental restoration and preservation.

A recent challenge to the County's SWMP is from certain Irrigation District's strict adherence to the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA). These individual Districts's interpretation of the CWA is being manifested in the abolition of surface runoff from entering their irrigation water conveyance facilities. Aside from the historic use to also convey storm runoff, the irrigation canals and ditches are frequently located in the natural runoff flow paths, making relocation or diversion of runoff nearly impossible or prohibitively expensive.

1.2 Storm Water Management Plan Outline

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

Part 2 – Program Requirements. This section provides the regulatory context and requirements of the SWMP as part of the State's Phase II NPDES General Permit, a brief summary of the existing storm water system, and a preliminary timeline for submittal, adoption, and implementation of the SWMP and NPDES Phase II Permit.

Part 3 – SWMP Minimum Control Measures and Best Management Practices (BMP). This section defines each minimum control measure as a tool in directing and implementing a functional SWMP. To attain the measurable goals, BMPs have been designed in combination with each MCM.

Part 4 – MCM-1 Public Education and Outreach The goal of the Public Education and Outreach element is to generate awareness of storm water pollution prevention by educating people the general public about the storm drain system and its relationship to the health of local waterways. It is through educational awareness that the County aims to change behavior patterns are changed and establish active participation in water pollution prevention is established.

Part 5 – MCM-2 Public Involvement and Participation The goal of the Public Involvement and Participation program control measure is to raise public awareness about storm water pollution and protection through public involvement in the development meetings, review, and implementation activities of the Storm Water Management Program.

Part 6 – MCM-3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination The goal of the illicit discharge detection and elimination program is designed to prevent contamination of ground and surface water by identifying and addressing sources of illegal non-storm water discharges.

Part 7 – MCM-4 Construction Site Runoff Controls The goal of the construction site runoff controls program is to establish ordinances specific to construction storm water runoff to compliment storm water regulations currently in place

Part 8 – MCM-5 Post-Construction Runoff Controls (Site Planning) The goal of the post-construction runoff controls program is to minimize pollutants resulting from post construction activities through advanced planning and design.

Part 9 – MCM-6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping The goal of the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program is to evaluate current operation and maintenance activities of the County for ways to reduce risk of negative water quality impacts.

1.3 Storm Water Management Action Plan Process

The County worked with their consultant, Quad Knopf, to develop a storm water management plan for the County. In the initial development stages, the consultant and County staff met to review the requirements and background of the NPDES Permit, and the requirements that would be imposed on the County under such a permit. The Minimum Control Measures were described, along with examples of Best Management Practices related to these Control Measures.

Based on the provided information, County staff was able to identify what programs were already in place and what new programs could be established in order to meet the NPDES Permit requirements. Working with the County and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Quad Knopf organized and strengthened the County programs to meet the Permit requirements and County needs. The SWMP was then distributed to County personnel for their internal review and comment, to the RWQCB for review and comment, and to the public via a public information meeting for presentation of the SWMP. Once all comments have been addressed, the SWMP will be presented to the Board of Supervisors for final adoption.

The SWMP development required involvement of Resource Management Agency (RMA). The contacts for each department within are noted as below:

Government Plaza - (RMA Headquarters)
5961 South Mooney Boulevard
Visalia, California 93277
Phone (559) 733-6291

- Henry Hash, Resource Management Agency Director
- Britt Fussel, Engineering
- William Hayter, Community Development Services
- Jean Brou, Transportation
- Jake Raper, Long-Range Planning

2.0 PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

PART 2 PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Regulatory Background

In 1972, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (also referred to as the Clean Water Act) was amended to provide that discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source is unlawful unless the discharge is in compliance with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The 1987 amendments to the CWA added Section 402, which established a framework for regulating storm water discharges under the NPDES Program. Subsequently, in 1990, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) promulgated regulations for permitting storm water discharges from industrial sites (including construction sites that disturb five acres or more) and from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) serving a population of 100,00 people or more. These regulations, known as the Phase I regulations, required operators of medium and large MS4s to obtain storm water permits. On December 8, 1999, U.S. EPA promulgated regulations, known as Phase II regulations, requiring permits for storm water discharges from small MS4s and from construction sites disturbing between 1 and 5 acres of land.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has designated certain urbanized areas of Tulare County as being subject to compliance with the Phase II regulations. Pursuant to Attachment 1 of the SWRCB General Permit, the unincorporated urbanized areas of Goshen and Strathmore, and the unincorporated urbanized areas around the cities of Exeter, Farmersville, Porterville, Visalia, and Tulare have been designated as regulated MS4s.

The Phase II program expands the Phase I program by requiring, through the use of NPDES permits, operators of small MS4s and operators of small construction sites to implement programs and practices to control polluted storm water runoff. A small MS4 is one that serves fewer than 100,000 residents.

A MS4 is a conveyance or system of conveyances, including roads with drainage systems, curbs, gutters, drainage inlets, storm drains, ditches and channels used for collection or conveying storm water and runoff.

Federal regulations allow two permitting options for storm water discharges, (individual permits and general permits). The SWRCB elected to adopt a statewide general permit for small MS4s in order to efficiently regulate numerous storm water discharges under a single permit. In certain situations a storm water discharge may be more appropriately and effectively regulated by an individual permit, a region-specific general permit, or by inclusion in an existing Phase I permit. In these situations, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) will direct the small MS4 operator to submit the appropriate application, in lieu of a Notice of Intent to comply with the terms of a General Permit.

In consultation with Region 5 (Fresno Office) RWQCB staff, it has been determined that Tulare County compliance with Phase II regulations can be accomplished under the General Permit.

The SWMP requires that Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) are implemented in six categories:

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

The Storm Water Management Plan is also subject to change and will evolve over time as Best Management Practices are monitored and adapted to accommodate new measures.

Each of these MCMs, or program elements, are to be implemented by applying one or more Best Management Practice (BMP) designed to protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, and satisfy the requirements of the Clean Water Act.

2.2 SWMP History and Goals

The County relies heavily on water resources to maintain a viable agricultural economy. Efforts to manage storm water runoff have been made both directly and indirectly through existing storm water management tools. Throughout the development of the SWMP various discoveries were found on current storm water Best Management Practices (BMPs).

The County will use the existing storm water management activities that are incorporated in the Storm Drain Master Plan. Additional BMPs will be incorporated to accompany the Phase II Minimum Control Measures and increase the level of storm water protection. The SWMP is a working, living document intended to update the existing Storm Drain Master Plan. This SWMP will assist, direct, and support County staff with implementing best management practices to protect storm water quality.

The SWMP is to be effective when the RWQCB approves this plan. Staff will be able to coordinate and develop most requirements within the first four years of the SWMP term. During the first year, the County will continue to apply their existing storm water protection activities and initiate a report that includes site assessments relative to implementation of BMPs. New BMPs will be explored to their maximum potential to determine if they are satisfactory in reducing storm water pollution. Once they are set in place, their financial impacts will be examined. Tulare County will then evaluate the impacts of each BMP on an annual basis through findings that determine feasibility and modifications to the current budget and staffing.

Measures of BMP effectiveness may begin once each BMP is implemented and/or functional. An annual report prepared by the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team shall include findings which evaluate each BMP's effectiveness. The report shall review all aspects of current State and Federal Regulations against those applied to the SWMP, and outline necessary alterations to the SWMP. By the end of the five-year permit term, the County anticipates to have a comprehensive, practical, and effective SWMP that may be utilized to begin the next five-year term under NPDES permit regulations.

3.0

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

PART 3 SWMP MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

3.1 Minimum Control Measures (MCM)

The State General Permit requires that a SWMP be developed addressing the following six program areas, Minimum Control Measures (MCMs):

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

Each of these MCMs, or program elements, is to be implemented by applying one or more Best Management Practices (BMPs), establishing measurable goals, and setting timetables for implementation.

3.2 Best Management Practice (BMP)

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are designed to protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, and satisfy the requirements of the Clean Water Act. The BMPs selected represent viable activities specific to Tulare County's needs that are designed to both meet their associated MCM and keep within the County's budget and staff limitations in order to comply with the Permit requirements.

Although some BMPs outlined are not easily quantifiable or predictable, a concerted effort has been made toward developing ways to measure their effectiveness.

The following sections outline each MCM and their associated BMPs by providing a description of the specific activities, measurable goals, and implementation timetables. In addition, a summary of all MCMs and their associated BMPs are provided in table form at the end of each section.

4.0

MCM-1: PUBLIC EDUCATION & OUTREACH

PART 4 MCM-1 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Summary of Regulatory Requirements:

The County must implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

The Public Education and Outreach element is the cornerstone of Tulare County Storm Water Management Program. Whether dealing with the general public, agri-business, local industries, developers, or County officials and departments, the goal of the Public Education and Outreach element is to generate awareness of storm water pollution prevention by educating people the general public about the storm drain system and its relationship to the health of local waterways. It is through educational awareness that the County aims to change behavior patterns are changed and establish active participation in water pollution prevention is established.

Storm water education starts with a well-thought-out and well-developed outreach plan. The outreach plan must identify goals and objectives, classify the target audience, identify the message to be conveyed, and explain how the message will be distributed to the audience.

In addition to general public education, the County has also identified the following target groups for more specific storm water education and outreach.

- Homeowners
- Restaurant/Commercial property owners
- Construction Sites

These target groups have been identified to help specifically address the areas of the dumping of garbage and hazardous waste into the storm drain system, proper disposal of oil, grease, and construction materials, and for maintaining compliance with the NPDES rules and regulations.

In order to increase the effectiveness of the Public Education and Outreach program and to avoid duplication of effort, the County has planned cooperative efforts with other local agencies and community stakeholders with the assistance of Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG) to coordinate storm water education efforts. The County is also working to establish more specific storm water ordinances and provide a centralized location to address storm water needs and concerns. All implementation methods will be evaluated annually throughout the permit term to evaluate effectiveness and identify areas of improvement.

4.1 BMP 1-1, Coordinate Media and Outreach Efforts

Implementation Details

The County shall coordinate with other local agencies and stakeholders to enhance the effectiveness of the storm water program. The City shall work with the Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG) in the publication of educational storm water spots on

radio, television, internet, and print media. Coordination efforts will also be made for joint public presentations and booth representation at local community events.

Coordination of outreach efforts is currently underway between local agencies, stakeholders, and TCAG.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Establish a written agreement through TCAG with local agencies for a public storm water education and outreach program that will have a set up the following:
 - A set number of joint spots in radio, TV, and print per year.
 - A linked internet resource between agencies on various local storm water programs.
 - A set number of events for joint booth representation per year.
 - A set number of joint public presentations per year.

This BMP focuses on the establishment of the joint agreements for items listed above. The specific numbers of items, such as advertisements made or events held, will be determined through the joint effort of the local agencies. (Year 1)

2. Meet with TCAG and other local agencies to evaluate and revise, as necessary, the joint efforts placed towards a public storm water education and outreach program. (Years 2 and 4)

4.2 BMP 1-2, Brochure Education Program

Implementation Details

In coordination with TCAG and other local agencies, the County will produce and distribute five different brochures. One brochure will be “Protect Your Water”, general storm water information, and will be intended for public distribution. The other brochures will include the following.

- “Home Owners Guide”;
- “Restaurant/Commercial Guide”;
- “Automotive Guide” and
- “Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Guide”

The brochures listed above will target more specific activities known to contribute storm water pollutants and be distributed to the appropriate user groups. The “Home Owners Guide” will focus on reduction of pollutants such as fertilizers, animal wastes, green waste, and vehicle wash water. The “Restaurant/Commercial Guide” will focus on reduction of pollutants such as gray water, litter, grease, and cleaning agents. The “Automotive Guide” will focus on the reduction of pollutants such as vehicle fluids, waste oil, and batteries. The “Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Guide” will focus on the reduction of pollutants such as sediment, litter, paints, solvents, cement/concrete wash-outs, and equipment fluids.

The brochures will be provided in both English and Spanish and updated as necessary to provide accurate, up-to-date information.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Design and produce the five brochures for public distribution. (Year 1)
2. Provide the “Protect Your Water” to government offices and make available at front desks for public distribution. (Years 2-5)
3. Distribute the “Protect Your Water” on an ongoing basis at appropriate public events and upon request. (Years 2-5)
4. Distribute the “Protect Your Water” to County parks for posting or distribution. (Years 2-5)
5. Distribute the “Home Owners Guide” brochures to 100% of the County residences; mail with water utility bills. (Years 2 and 4)
6. Distribute the “Home Owners Guide” brochures on an ongoing basis as individuals request utility service connection and as a response to telephone and email inquiries. (Years 2-5)
7. Distribute the “Restaurant/Commercial Guide” and “Automotive Guide” brochures to 100% of inspected facilities via applicable business inspections. (Years 2-5)
8. Distribute the “Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Guide” brochures to 100% of contractors requesting construction permits from the County. (Years 2-5)
9. Working with local retailers, such as auto supply and general merchandise stores, for counter displays for general storm water flyers. (Years 3-5)
10. Keep track of the number of brochures distributed each year and to which group, i.e. restaurants, residences. (Years 2-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)
11. Keep track of the amount of collected material at each of the recycling facilities in the County to determine the effect of the Public Outreach and Education Program. (Years 2-5) ♦ (See BMP 3.7)

4.3 BMP 1-3, Storm Water Website

Implementation Details

The County will create a website with storm water outreach materials for the public. The website will include details of the County’s storm water management program and other local storm water resources available. All public documents relating to storm water will also be made available on the site, such as the Storm Water Management Plan, Annual Reports, and Water Board Comments. Contact information (phone number and email) for all applicable County Staff including the County’s Storm Water Hotline will be included on the website, enabling the public an opportunity to communicate their concerns, questions, and viewpoints regarding the County’s SWMP and associated storm water management policies.

The website information will be developed with coordinated efforts with other local agencies and TCAG for storm water. The County will maintain the website through their Storm Water department and update it as necessary.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Update current County website with essential storm water information. This includes the Storm Water hotline number, appropriate storm water management contact information, and Water Board approved Tulare County SWMP. (Year 1)
2. Utilize the “stat counter” function to track visitor use of the website and to indirectly measure annual effectiveness of storm water public education efforts through the web. (Years 1-5)
3. Keep track of the number of public comments received and document all County responses. (Years 1-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)
4. Create new County website specifically geared towards providing storm water information to the general public. It will include storm water program information, contact information, reference documents and hyperlinks to local resources, and the ability to obtain public comments and opinions. (Year 2)
5. Publish the County Website on all storm water program materials. (Years 2-5)
6. Incorporate storm water polling questions and a hyperlink to a public comment form into the homepage of the website to better assess the public’s opinion of storm water management with the County. (Years 3-5)
7. Update the website as needed. Review content for accuracy and applicability. (Years 3-5)

4.4 BMP 1-4, Community Parks within the County

Implementation Details

The County will utilize the County park system as a venue for public outreach by being an example of proper storm water management. This includes monitoring the County park irrigation systems for over watering that can contribute to increases soil runoff. In conjunction with BMP 2-1, the County will distribute or post information regarding storm water protection. Additionally, in an effort to reduce storm water contaminants, the county will investigate providing plastic bags for pet waste collection at parks that allow dogs. Pet waste that is improperly disposed of can result in the transfer of associated pathogens to the County MS4 via landscaping irrigation and storm water runoff.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Perform annual inspections of County park irrigation systems. Keep records and make irrigation system adjustments as necessary. (Years 1-5)
2. Investigate providing pet waste bags at County Parks. (Year 2)
3. Provide “Protect Your Water” pamphlets at parks with manned kiosks for distribution (Years 1-5).
4. Keep track of pamphlets supplied and distributed. (Years 1-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)

4.5 BMP 1-5, Participation Booth Local Events

Implementation Details

In coordination with TCAG, the County will work with other local agencies to provide a booth at local and regional events to educate the public regarding the local storm drain systems and the impacts of pollutants. The booth will provide information on local storm water programs, provide educational materials regarding storm water protection, and include public survey/evaluation forms to gather and access public comment.

Locations and frequency of participation in local events is being determined through BMP 1-1. The County Fair and local earth day celebrations are prime candidates. The educational pamphlets are covered through BMP 1-2.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Participate, at minimal annually, in a public events with an informational booth in conjunction with efforts made in BMP 1-1. (Years 1-5)
2. Distribute storm water informational brochures in conjunction with efforts made in BMP 1-2. (Years 1-5)
3. Provide public survey/evaluation forms at booth events that will help evaluate effectiveness of the storm water education program. (Years 1-5)
4. Keep track of events attended, amount of flyers distributed, and number of people visiting booth. (Years 1-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)

Table 4-1
MCM-1, Public Education and Outreach

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./ Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
1-1	Coordinate Media and Outreach Efforts	The County shall coordinate with other local agencies and stakeholders to enhance the effectiveness of the storm water program. The City shall work with the Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG) in the publication of educational storm water spots on radio, television, internet, and print media. Coordination efforts will also be made for joint public presentations and booth representation at local community events.	1. Establish a written agreement through TCAG with local agencies for a public storm water education and outreach program that will have a set up the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">o A set number of joint spots in radio, TV, and print per year.o A linked internet resource between agencies on various local storm water programs.o A set number of events for joint booth representation per year.o A set number of joint public presentations per year. This BMP focuses on the establishment of the joint agreements for items listed above. The specific numbers of items, such as advertisements made or events held, will be determined through the joint effort of the local agencies.	RMA FC&SW Div. / James May, 733-6291	X				
1-2	Brochure Education Program	In coordination with TCAG and other local agencies, the County will produce and distribute five different brochures. One brochure will be "Protect Your Water", general storm water information, and will be intended for public distribution. The other brochures will target more specific activities known to contribute storm water pollutants and be distributed to the appropriate user groups.	1. Design and produce the five brochures for public distribution. 2. Provide the "Protect Your Water" to government offices and make available at front desks for public distribution. 3. Distribute the "Protect Your Water" on an ongoing basis at appropriate public events and upon request. 4. Distribute the "Protect Your Water" to County parks for posting or distribution. 5. Distribute the "Home Owners Guide" brochures to 100% of the County residences; mail with water utility bills. 6. Distribute the "Home Owners Guide" brochures on an ongoing basis as individuals request utility service connection and as a response to telephone and email inquiries. 7. Distribute the "Restaurant/Commercial Guide" and "Automotive Guide" brochures to 100% of inspected facilities via applicable business inspections. 8.	RMA FC&SW Div. / James May, 733-6291 & TCAG /Marvin Demers, 733-6653 x.4886	X	X	X	X	X

Table 4-1
MCM-1, Public Education and Outreach

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
1-2			<p>9. Distribute the "Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Guide" brochures to 100% of contractors requesting construction permits from the County.</p> <p>10. Working with local retailers, such as auto supply and general merchandise stores, for counter displays for general storm water flyers.</p> <p>11. Keep track of the number of brochures distributed each year and to which group, i.e. restaurants, residences. ♦</p> <p>12. Keep track of the amount of collected material at each of the recycling facilities in the County to determine the effect of the Public Outreach and Education Program. ♦</p>		X		X	X	X
1-3	Storm Water Website	The County will create a website with storm water outreach materials for the public. The website will include details of the County's storm water management program and other local storm water resources available. All public documents relating to storm water will also be made available on the site, such as the Storm Water Management Plan, Annual Reports, and Water Board Comments.	<p>1. Update current County website with essential storm water information. This includes the Storm Water hotline number, appropriate storm water management contact information, and Water Board approved Tulare County SWMP.</p> <p>2. Utilize the "stat counter" function to track visitor use of the website and to indirectly measure annual effectiveness of storm water public education efforts through the web.</p> <p>3. Track the number of public comments received and document all County responses.</p> <p>4. Create new County website specifically geared towards providing storm water information to the general public. It will include storm water program information, contact information, reference documents and hyperlinks to local resources, and the ability to obtain public comments and opinions.</p> <p>5. Publish the County Website on all storm water program materials.</p> <p>6. Incorporate storm water polling questions and a hyperlink to a public comment form into the homepage of the website to better assess the public's opinion of storm water management with the County.</p>	RMA IT dept./ Mike Anderson, 733-6291 & RMA Surveyors/ Rick Peets, (559) 733-6291	X		X	X	X

Table 4-1
MCM-1, Public Education and Outreach

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./ Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
1-3			7. Update the website as needed. Review content for accuracy and applicability.				X	X	X
1-4	Community Parks within the County	The County will utilize the County park system as a venue for public outreach by being an example of proper storm water management.	1. Perform annual inspections of County park irrigation systems. Keep records and make irrigation system adjustments as necessary. 2. Investigate providing pet waste bags at County Parks 3. Provide "Protect Your Water" pamphlets at parks with manned kiosks for distribution. ♦ 4. Keep track of pamphlets supplied and distributed. ♦	RMA Parks Div./ Neal Pilegard, 733-6291 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X					
1-5	Participation Booth Local Events	In coordination with TCAG, the County will work with other local agencies to provide a booth at local and regional events to educate the public regarding the local storm drain systems and the impacts of pollutants. The booth will provide information on local storm water programs, provide educational materials regarding storm water protection, and include public survey/evaluation forms to gather and access public comment.	1. Participate, at minimal annually, in a public event with an informational booth in conjunction with efforts made in BMP 1-1. 2. Distribute storm water informational brochures in conjunction with efforts made in BMP 1-2. 3. Provide public survey/evaluation forms at booth events that will help evaluate effectiveness of the storm water education program. 4. Keep track of events attended, amount of flyers distributed, and number of people visiting booth. ♦	RMA FC&SW Div. / James May, 733-6291 & TCAG/Marvin Demers, 733-6653 x.4886 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X					

♦ Denotes item to be tracked in County tracking system as described in BMP 3-7.
 RMA = Resource Management Agency
 FC&SW = Flood Control and Storm Water
 All phone numbers are Area Code (559) unless otherwise specified.

GIS = Graphic Information Systems
 TCAG = Tulare County Association of Governments
 HR = Human Resources

5.0

MCM-2: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT & PARTICIPATION

PART 5 MCM-2, PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

Summary of Regulatory Requirements:

The County must, at a minimum, comply with state, and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/ participation program.

The goal of the Public Involvement and Participation program control measure is to raise public awareness about storm water pollution and protection. Ultimately, this should lead to the reduction of discharge of pollutants in the storm water system. The County plans to accomplish this through public involvement in the development meetings, review, and implementation activities of the Storm Water Management Program.

The County believes active and involved community is crucial to the success of a Storm Water Management Program because it encourages the following:

- Broader public support. Citizens who participate in the development and decision-making process feel partially responsible for the program and are less likely to raise legal challenges and more likely to take an active role in program implementation;
- Shorter implementation schedules due to fewer obstacles in the form of public and legal challenges and increased sources in the form of citizen volunteers,
- A broader base of expertise and economic benefits since the community can be a valuable, and free, intellectual resource; and
- A conduit to other programs, as citizens involved in the storm water program process provides important cross-connections and relationships with other community and government programs.

5.1 BMP 2-1, Public Development Process

Implementation Details

The development and implementation of the SWMP shall be an open process available for public review and comment. The County shall follow all state and local requirements regarding public notices, public meetings and the availability of all documents of public record.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. The County shall post public meeting notices prior to public meetings in compliance to current local and state regulations. This includes notifying a list of interested stakeholders developed by participating members of the public. (Years 1-5)
2. The County shall make available all storm water documents for comment and review. This includes, but is not limited to, agendas, minutes, and the Storm Water Management Plan. (Years 1-5)

5.2 BMP 2-2, Public Stakeholders Meeting

Implementation Details

In order to allow public participation in the development and refinement of the County's SWMP, the County will work with interested stakeholders, local agencies, and TCAG to provide public forums for discussion.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. The County shall have a public meeting allowing for public comment and participation on the SWMP. An annual stakeholders meeting shall be held during the first two years focusing on development and refinement of the SWMP. Every other year thereafter, review meetings shall be held to evaluate effectiveness of the programs in place. (Years 1, 2, 4)
2. Develop a list of interested parties based on the attendance of these meetings and from individual inquiries. This list will be used to keep those interested updated on SWMP developments and activities. (Years 1-5)
3. Keep track of meeting attendance to help gauge public interest and effectiveness of this BMP. (Years 1-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)
4. Keep track of all public meetings and comments to aid in the development and refinement of the SWMP. (Years 1-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)

5.3 BMP 2-3, Coordinate Development and Implementation Programs

Implementation Details

The County shall work with the TCAG to coordinate joint meetings with other local agencies and stakeholders to discuss development and implementation methods of the SWMP. The goal is that through discussion more effective and consistent programs can be developed between the various governing agencies. This will not only ease enforcement of the SWMP goals, it will also ease compliance by those working across jurisdictional lines. Especially since the County remains responsible for compliance with the General Permit even if the separate implementing entities within the county fail to implement control measures.

Coordination of outreach efforts is currently underway between local agencies, stakeholders, and TCAG.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. The County shall meet with local agencies and TCAG twice during the first year to focus on development and refinement of the SWMP. (Year 1)
2. The County shall meet with TCAG and other local agencies to evaluate and revise, as necessary, the joint efforts placed towards a public storm water education and outreach program. (Years 2 and 4)

3. Keep track of meeting attendance to help gauge outside agency participation and effectiveness of this BMP. (Years 1-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)
4. Keep records of all meetings and comments to aid in the development and refinement of the SWMP. (Years 1-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)

5.4 BMP 2-4, Storm Drain Stenciling

Implementation Details

The goal of the Storm drain stenciling program is to remind the general passer-by public that the storm drains connect to local water bodies and that dumping pollutes those waters. Storm drain stenciling involves labeling storm drain inlets with placards or painted messages warning citizens not to dump pollutants into the drains. Commonly stenciled messages include: “No Dumping. Drains to named water source,” “Drains to River,” “You Dump It, You Drink It,” and “No Waste Here.” County’s storm drains are not presently stenciled.

The County will organize stenciling of all existing storm drain inlets through collaboration with either County staff or volunteer groups in cooperation with staff. The County will work towards requiring stenciling of newly constructed storm drains within the County.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Identify and prioritize the storm drain inlets within the County to be stenciled that will have the most impact on the local communities. Develop a stenciling schedule and plan to address 100% of the storm drain inlets within the County over the next 10 years. (Year 1)
2. Implement stenciling program including the participation of the public and local service organizations. Include an educational presentation on the importance of protecting our groundwater. (Years 2-5)
3. Keep track of meeting attendance to help gauge public participation and effectiveness of this BMP. (Years 2-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)
4. Keep track of the storm drain inlets stenciled and update the schedule and plan as needed. (Years 2-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)
5. Develop ordinance to require the developer will stencil drain inlets as part of any new county approved project. This would serve as an education tool for the developers and their staff. (Years 1-5)

5.5 BMP 2-5, Creek Clean-up Program

Implementation Details

The County shall work with local service organizations to implement a County public creek clean-up program. The goal of the program is to minimize the amount of trash and materials collected in the County’s creek systems. Consequently, this action provides three benefits:

- Minimizes the amount of hazardous materials and possible pollutants that can enter the ground water system.

- Avoids reduction of creek capacity and flow that can cause flooding and thereby increase pollutant runoff.
- Increases public ownership in County creeks through participation.

The County will also study the feasibility of widening existing creeks to their historical width to aid in flood and maintenance concerns.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Identify creeks within the County that are at risk or most need of clean-up. Develop a clean-up schedule and plan to address 100% of the creeks within the County. (Year 1)
2. Implement creek clean-ups days including the participation of the public and local service organizations. Include an educational presentation on the importance of protecting our groundwater. (Years 2-5)
3. Keep track of meeting attendance to help gauge public participation and effectiveness of this BMP. (Years 2-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)
4. Keep track of the amount and type of trash collected to help identify common pollutants and in the future minimize them. (Years 2-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)
5. Conduct a feasibility study on the possibility of future creek widening efforts. (Year 3)

Table 5-1

MCM-2, Public Involvement and Participation

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
2-1	Public Development Process	The development and implementation of the SWMP shall be an open process available for public review and comment. The County shall follow all state and local requirements regarding public notices, public meetings and the availability of all documents of public record.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The County shall post public meeting notices prior to public meetings in compliance to current local and state regulations. This includes notifying a list of interested stakeholders developed by participating members of the public. The County shall make available all storm water documents for comment and review. This includes, but is not limited to, agendas, minutes, and the Storm Water Management Plan. 	RMA FC&SW Div. / James May, 733-6291	X	X	X	X	X
					X	X	X	X	X
2-2	Public Stakeholders Meeting	In order to allow public participation in the development and refinement of the County's SWMP, the County will work with interested stakeholders, local agencies, and TCAG to provide public forums for discussion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The County shall have a public meeting allowing for public comment and participation on the SWMP. An annual stakeholders meeting shall be held during the first two years focusing on development and refinement of the SWMP. Every other year thereafter, review meetings shall be held to evaluate effectiveness of the programs in place. Develop a list of interested parties based on the attendance of these meetings and from individual inquiries. This list will be used to keep those interested updated on SWMP developments and activities. Keep track of meeting attendance to help gauge public interest and effectiveness of this BMP. ♦ Keep records of all public meetings and comments to aid in the development and refinement of the SWMP. ♦ 	RMA FC&SW Div. / James May, 733-6291	X	X	X	X	X
					X	X	X	X	X
2-3	Coordinate & Implementation Programs	The County shall work with the TCAG to coordinate joint meetings with other local agencies and stakeholders to discuss development and implementation methods of the SWMP. The goal is that through discussion more effective and consistent programs can be developed between the various governing agencies.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The County shall meet with local agencies and TCAG twice during the first year to focus on development and refinement of the SWMP. The County shall meet with TCAG and other local agencies to evaluate and revise, as necessary, the joint efforts placed towards a public storm water education and outreach program. 	RMA FC&SW Div. / James May, 733-6291	X				
					X	X	X	X	X

Table 5-1

MCM-2, Public Involvement and Participation

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./ Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
2-3			<p>3. Keep track of meeting attendance to help gage outside agency participation and effectiveness of this BMP. ♦</p> <p>4. Keep track of all meetings and comments to aid in the development and refinement of the SWMP. ♦</p>		X	X	X	X	X
2-4	Storm Drain Stenciling	The goal of the Storm drain stenciling program is remind the general public passing by that the storm drains connect to local water bodies and that dumping pollutes those waters.	<p>1. Identify and prioritize the storm drain inlets within the County to be stenciled that will have the most impact on the local communities. Develop a stenciling schedule and plan to address 100% of the storm drain inlets within the County over the next 10 years.</p> <p>2. Implement stenciling program including the participation of the public and local service organizations. Include an educational presentation on the importance of protecting our groundwater.</p> <p>3. Keep track of meeting attendance to help gage public participation and effectiveness of this BMP. ♦</p> <p>4. Keep track of the storm drain inlets stenciled and update the schedule and plan as needed. ♦</p> <p>5. Develop ordinance to require the developer will stencil drain inlets as part of any new county approved project. This would serve as an education tool for the developers and their staff.</p>	RMA FC&SW Div. / Craig Anderson, 733-6291	X				
						X	X	X	X
							X	X	X
						X	X	X	X
							X	X	X
						X	X	X	X
2-5	Creek Clean-up Program	The County shall work with local service organizations to implement a County public creek clean-up program. The goal of the program is to minimize the amount of trash and materials collected in the County's creek systems.	<p>1. Identify creeks within the County that are at risk or most need of clean-up. Develop a clean-up schedule and plan to address 100% of the creeks within the County.</p> <p>2. Implement creek clean-ups days including the participation of the public and local service organizations. Include an educational presentation on the importance of protecting our groundwater.</p> <p>3. Keep track of meeting attendance to help gage public participation and effectiveness of this BMP. ♦</p> <p>4. Keep track of the amount and type of trash collected to help identify common pollutants and in the future minimize them. ♦</p>	RMA FC&SW Div. / James May, 733-6291	X				
							X	X	X
							X	X	X
							X	X	X

Table 5-1

MCM-2, Public Involvement and Participation

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./ Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
2-5			5. Conduct a feasibility study on the possibility of future creek widening efforts.						X

◆ Denotes item to be tracked in County tracking system as described in BMP 3-7.

RMA = Resource Management Agency

CD = Community Development

FC&SW = Flood Control and Storm Water

Div. = Division

All phone numbers are Area Code (559) unless otherwise specified.

GIS = Graphic Information Systems

TCHHSA = Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency

HR = Human Resources

6.0

**MCM-3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE
DETECTION & ELIMINATION**

PART 6 MCM-3, ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

Summary of Regulatory Requirements:

The County must:

- *Develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the County's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4);*
- *Develop, if not already completed, a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls;*
- *To the extent allowable under State or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into the County's MS4 and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;*
- *Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to the County's MS4;*
- *Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; and*
- *Address the following categories of non-storm water discharges or flows (i.e., illicit discharges) only if the County identifies them as significant contributors of pollutants to the County's MS4:*

water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration, uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water (discharges or flows from fire fighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibition against non-storm water and need only be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the United States).

An illicit discharge is defined as any discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer system that is not composed entirely of storm water, except for discharges allowed under an NPDES permit or waters used for firefighting operations. These non-storm water discharges can occur due to illegal connections to the storm drain system from both residential and commercial establishments. As a result of these illicit connections, contaminated wastewater enters into storm drains without receiving treatment from a wastewater treatment plant.

This illicit discharge detection and elimination program is designed to prevent contamination of ground and surface water by identifying and eliminating these illegal non-storm water

discharges. The County has undergone a preliminary evaluation of non-storm water discharges or flows to determine the significant contributors. Continued monitoring and evaluation of non-storm water dischargers will be conducted by the County during the implementation period of the SWMP.

EPA recommends that the plan to detect and address illicit discharges include the following four components:

- Procedures for locating priority areas likely to have illicit discharges;
- Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge;
- Procedures for removing the source of the discharge; and
- Procedures for program evaluation and assessment.

Illicit discharge education actions include storm drain stenciling, programs to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of illicit connections or discharges, and distribution of outreach materials. These educational items are being addressed in conjunction with other BMPs listed.

6.1 BMP 3-1, County Storm Drainage System Mapping

Implementation Details

The County will develop a storm sewer system map utilizing their GIS system to assist in the monitoring, evaluation, and maintenance of the storm water within the County. The most effective way to develop the maps would be in two phases. This ensures the essential information is collected first and is therefore making the maps usable sooner. Phase 1 of the map development will include the location of all outfalls, identify existing storm water infrastructure, and provide the names and locations of all water of the US that receive these discharges. Phase 2 of the storm sewer system mapping program will include details such as roadside ditches, culverts, and irrigation canals, so that proper maintenance activities can be planned.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Research and collect existing storm water records from existing agencies within the County. (Year 1)
2. Prepare phase 1 County storm drainage maps for the areas of Goshen and Strathmore. (Year 1)
3. Prepare phase 1 County storm drainage maps for the areas surrounding Visalia and Porterville. (Year 2)
4. Prepare phase 1 County storm drainage maps for the areas surrounding Tulare, Exeter, and Farmersville. (Year 3)
5. Prepare phase 2 mapping of all County areas. (Years 4-5)
6. Survey the storm drain system to identify and map outfalls. This new information collected will be incorporated into the GIS database, and updated annually as a minimum. (Years 1-5)

7. Conduct an annual inspection of identified outfalls during extended dry periods to identify non-storm water discharges and their source. (Years 1-5)

6.2 BMP 3-2, County Storm Drainage System Maintenance Program

Implementation Details

The County intends to implement an MS4 maintenance program with the goal of regular inspection, cleaning, and report of the MS4. Through the MS4 Maintenance Program, the County will investigate, identify, and abate illicit discharges and connections. Records will be kept on any infractions found, noting the site, the infraction, and the upstream source of any pollutant.

Results of this exercise will assist City staff to identify priority watersheds within the County. Priority of watersheds shall be established based on a rating system that considers adjacent urban density, adjacent number of potential pollutant sources, and the number of recent violations found in that area.

Most important will be future prevention of illicit discharges through a combination of education and enforcement to promote better pollution prevention practices. The County plans to implement this program by establishing local legal authority through adoption of a Storm Water Ordinance (see BMP 3-3). To assure efficient use of future County resources, the Utilities Department will assess illicit discharge potentials based on current water quality data and known challenges; historical and current discharge concerns; results of the Business and Industry Inspection Program (see BMP 3-4); and analysis of the data collected for the Storm Drainage Maps (see BMP 3-1).

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Conduct site assessments of MS4 system with the intent to identify maintenance needs, inspect for illicit discharges, and assist with prioritization and allocation of County resources. This includes drainage facility walks along open drainage facilities starting with areas deemed to have the greatest risk of failure or illicit connections. (Years 1-5)
2. Conduct follow-up inspections within one week of reported violations to evaluate discharge abatement efforts; other follow-up inspections will be performed if determined to be necessary by a designated inspector. (Years 1-5)
3. Assess and identify priority watersheds/areas for illicit discharge potential based on latest information from storm water mapping (see BMP 3-1) and data collected through inspections and investigations conducted in Goal 1 of this BMP. Assessments will include feedback from County staff directly responsible for the day-to-day operation of the storm system, storm water monitoring results, and public comments. (Years 1-5)
4. Develop a series of illicit discharge/connection investigation and abatement goals and implementation strategies for use during the first permit cycle. (Year 2)
5. Track the number of illicit discharges and connections detected and their associated corrective actions. (Years 1-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)

6.3 BMP 3-3, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance

Implementation Details

The County shall develop a storm water ordinance with the goal of protecting the County's MS4 from contaminants and the potential thereof by granting access for inspection and establishing enforcement action for non-compliance.

The storm water ordinance is intended to address multiple storm water quality and pollution prevention concerns. The details are further outlined through BMP 4-1.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Draft a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance which effectively prohibits non-storm water discharges in the County's MS4 and grants the County legal authority to fully implement this SWMP including provisions for a tiered level of enforcement of this program. This is to be done in conjunction with BMP 4-1. (Year 1)

6.4 BMP 3-4, Inspection Procedures

Implementation Details

The County shall prepare inspection procedures focusing on the protection and maintenance of the County's MS4. These procedures shall include a storm water checklist to be developed or incorporated with existing inspection procedures. The information gathered from the checklist information will be used to evaluate and prioritize sites for remediation, maintenance, and/or enforcement action.

The County has identified the following as opportunity areas to implement the storm water inspections:

- Inspection of storm water facilities
- Inspection of irrigation canals
- Inspection of creeks
- Inspection of restaurant facilities
- Inspection of construction sites (See BMP 4-2)

Implementation of this BMP requires coordination with the local irrigation districts, County inspectors and County Health Department.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Develop inspection procedures and checklists to be used during inspection of storm water facilities, irrigation canals, and creeks. (Year 1)
2. In coordination with the Health Department, amend current inspection procedures to include items relating to the protection of storm water. (Year 2)

3. Train staff on the use and implementation of storm water procedures for all inspections. (Year 2)
4. Fully incorporate new storm water procedures with all inspections. (Years 3-5)
5. Record all information from inspections within County database for review and evaluation. (Years 3-5) ♦ (see BMP 3-7)

6.5 BMP 3-5, Illicit Discharge Source Removal

Implementation Details

The County shall prepare illicit discharge source removal procedures focusing on the protection and maintenance of the County's MS4. Once an illicit discharge source is identified, the County intends to notify the responsible party and conduct any applicable enforcement actions. If a situation presents a direct hazard to human health and safety, the County plans to immediately initiate remedial actions to contain the source of illicit discharge at the cost of the responsible party.

The County has identified the following as expected typical sources of illicit discharge:

- Commercial/industrial facility discharges
- Illegal Dumping of Solid Waste (Garbage, furniture, etc.)
- Illegal Dumping of Water Contaminants (Oils, paints, grease, fertilizer, etc.)

Specific source removal procedures will be developed for these areas. A general procedure will also be outlined to cover the sources not mentioned above. All incidents will be tracked on the County database (see BMP 3-7). Additional specific procedures will be produced if records show a warranted need.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Prepare a response plan procedure for illicit discharge from commercial/ industrial facility operations. (Year 1)
2. Prepare a response plan procedure for illegal dumping of solid waste within the County MS4. (Year 1)
3. Prepare a response plan procedure for illegal dumping of water contaminants within the County MS4. (Year 1)
4. Track all incidents of illicit discharge within the County database system (see BMP 3-7) and enforce required remedial actions. (Years 2-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)

6.6 BMP 3-6, Storm Water Hotline

Implementation Details

The County will establish a storm water hotline. The goal of this BMP is provide a streamlined means for concerned citizens and agencies to contact the appropriate authority when they see water quality issues. By involving the public in the protection of the storm water, this can aid in

the monitoring of the multiple water bodies in the community and be an inexpensive way to catch illegal polluters or to stop accidental spills that might otherwise go unnoticed.

All calls will be logged into a database. If the issues can not be resolved over the phone, a local representative will follow-up with a site visit. If a problem exists and the responsible party can be identified, they are informed of the problem, instructed as to how to resolve the immediate issue, and given alternative for future disposal options. If the issue is not resolved by the responsible party (or the party cannot be identified), action is taken by the proper authority to remediate the situation and prevent future violations.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Establish a storm water hotline number. (Year 1)
2. Publish hotline number in storm water brochures, website, and County directory. (Years 1-5)
3. Track the amount and type phone calls made to help identify common storm water issues and in the future minimize them. (Years 2-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)

6.7 BMP 3-7, Storm Water Tracking System

Implementation Details

The County shall develop a tracking system for inspections, violations, remediation actions taken, and public comments. A database or other tracking method provides accountability and a system to track data to measure the effects of the program and display the details related to the elimination of discharge. This tracking system will help establish priority areas of concern based on past compliance of sites, proximity to water sites, topography, public comments, and staff evaluations.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Establish a storm water tracking system or database. (Year 1)
2. Establish a priority ranking system on all the items being monitoring in the County's tracking system. (Year 1)
3. Establish procedures to respond to public comments and complaints. (Year 1)
4. Conduct an annual review of the information collected as part of the assessment to be conducted in BMP 3-2. (Years 2-5)
5. Determine priority areas of concern based on annual review information. (Years 2-5)

6.8 BMP 3-8, County Employee Training Program

Implementation Details

The County shall train the appropriate staff on the proper implementation of the County's Storm Water Management Plan. Training will focus on the overall goals of the program and the specific procedures relating to inspection, detection, remediation, and evaluation. Encouragement of employee recommendations and comments will be made to ensure that the practices implemented are effective in achieving the programs overall goal. The County's pollution prevention program cannot be successful without the support and involvement of the front-line employees and a strong commitment from senior management personnel.

The employee training program will be designed to:

- Instill personnel with an understanding of their role in pollution prevention and the practices and procedures for preventing discharges,
- Ensure strong commitment and periodic input from senior management,
- Communicate timely information to ensure adequate understanding and reinforcement of goals and objectives,
- Utilize the experiences from past spills to prevent future spills,
- Inform employees of BMP monitoring and spill reporting procedures, and
- Develop operating manuals and standard procedures.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Develop a training program to educate employees about storm water management, potential sources of contaminants, and Best Management Practices (BMPs). Essential tasks associated with the implementation of County's Storm Water Management Plan. (Year 1)
2. Conduct bi-annual training of employees on the procedures associated with the SWMP such as inspection, data entry, and response to public complaints. (Years 2 & 4)
3. Evaluate the effectiveness of the training program through employee interviews and review of storm water logs created in BMP 3-7. (Year 5)

Table 6-1

MCM-3, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
3-1	County Storm Drain System Mapping	The County will develop a storm sewer system map utilizing their GIS system to assist in the monitoring, evaluation, and maintenance of the storm water within the County. The most effective way to develop the maps would be in two phases: Phase 1 – Map Development & Phase 2 – Storm Sewer System Mapping.	1. Research and collect existing storm water records from existing agencies within the County.	RMA	X				
			2. Prepare phase 1 County storm drainage maps for the areas of Goshen and Strathmore.	FC&SW Div./ James May, 733-6291 &	X				
			3. Prepare phase 1 County storm drainage maps for the areas surrounding Visalia and Porterville.	RMA GIS		X			
			4. Prepare phase 1 County storm drainage maps for the areas surrounding Tulare, Exeter, and Farmersville.	Div./ Mark Clark 733-6291			X		
			5. Prepare phase 2 mapping of all County areas.					X	X
			6. A survey of the storm drain system will be made to identify and map outfalls. This new information collected will be incorporated into the GIS database, and updated annually as a minimum.		X	X	X	X	X
			7. An annual inspection of identified outfalls will be conducted during extended dry periods to identify non-storm water discharges and their source.		X	X	X	X	X
3-2	County Storm Drainage System Maintenance Program	The County intends to implement an MS4 maintenance program with the goal of regular inspection, cleaning, and report of the MS4. Through the MS4 Maintenance Program, the County will investigate, identify, and abate illicit discharges and connections. Records will be kept on any infractions found, noting the site, the infraction, and the upstream source of any pollutant.	1. Conduct site assessments of MS4 system with the intent to identify maintenance needs, inspect for illicit discharges, and assist with prioritization and allocation of County resources. This includes drainage facility walks along open drainage facilities starting with areas deemed to have the greatest risk of failure or illicit connections. (Years 1-5)	RMA	X	X	X	X	X
			2. Conduct follow-up inspections within one week of reported violations to evaluate discharge abatement efforts; other follow-up inspections will be performed if determined to be necessary by a designated inspector.	FC&SW Div./ James May, 733-6291 & RMA CD Div. / Nealy Miller	X	X	X	X	X
			3. Assess and identify priority watersheds/areas for illicit discharge potential based on latest information from storm water mapping (see BMP 3-1) and data collected through inspections and investigations conducted in Goal 1 of this BMP. Assessments will include feedback from County staff directly responsible for the day-to-day operation of the storm system, storm water monitoring results, and public comments.	733-6291 & Roads Div./ Johnny Wong	X	X	X	X	X

Table 6-1

MCM-3, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
3-2			<p>4. Develop a series of illicit discharge/connection investigation and abatement goals and implementation strategies for use during the first permit cycle.</p> <p>5. Track the number of illicit discharges and connections detected and their associated corrective actions. ♦</p>			X			
3-3	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance	The County shall develop a storm water ordinance with the goal of protecting the County's MS4 from contaminants and the potential thereof by granting access for inspection and establishing enforcement action for non-compliance.	<p>1. Draft a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance which effectively prohibits non-storm water discharges in the County's MS4 and grants the County legal authority to fully implement this SWMP including provisions for a tiered level of enforcement of this program. This is to be done in conjunction with BMP 4-1.</p>	RMA FC&SW Div./ James May, 733-6291	X				
3-4	Inspection Procedures	The County shall prepare inspection procedures focusing on the protection and maintenance of the County's MS4.	<p>1. Develop inspection procedures and checklists to be used during inspection of storm water facilities, irrigation canals, and creeks.</p> <p>2. In coordination with the Health Department, amend current inspection procedures to include items relating to the protection of storm water.</p> <p>3. Train staff on the use and implementation of storm water procedures for all inspections.</p> <p>4. Fully incorporate new storm water procedures with all inspections.</p> <p>5. Record all information from inspections within County database (see BMP 3-7) for review and evaluation.</p>	RMA FC&SW Div./ James May, 733-6291 & RMA CD Div. / Nealy Miller 733-6291 & TCHHSA / Charles Hemans 737-4686	X		X		
3-5	Illicit Discharge Source Removal	The County shall prepare illicit discharge source removal procedures focusing on the protection and maintenance of the County's MS4.	<p>1. Prepare a response plan procedure for illicit discharge from commercial/ industrial facility operations.</p> <p>2. Prepare a response plan procedure for illegal dumping of solid waste within the County MS4.</p> <p>3. Prepare a response plan procedure for illegal dumping of water contaminants within the County MS4.</p>	RMA FC&SW Div./ James May, 733-6291 & TCHHSA / Charles Hemans 737-4686	X				

Table 6-1

MCM-3, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
3-5			4. Track all incidents of illicit discharge within the County database system (see BMP 3-7) and enforce required remedial actions. ♦			X	X	X	X
3-6	Storm Water Hotline	The County will establish a storm water hotline. The goal of this BMP is provide a streamlined means for concerned citizens and agencies to contact the appropriate authority when they see water quality issues	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a storm water hotline number. 2. Publish hotline number in storm water brochures, website, and County directory. 3. Track the amount and type phone calls made to help identify common storm water issues and in the future minimize them. ♦ 	RMA FC&SW Div./ James May, 733-6291	X		X	X	X
3-7	Storm Water Tracking System	The County shall develop a tracking system for inspections, violations, remediation actions taken, and public comments.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a storm water tracking system or database. 2. Conduct an annual review of the information collected as part of the assessment to be conducted in BMP 3-2. 	RMA FC&SW Div./ James May, 733-6291	X		X	X	X
3-8	County Employee Training Program	The County shall train the appropriate staff on the proper implementation of the County's Storm Water Management Plan. Training will focus on the overall goals of the program and the specific procedures relating to inspection, detection, remediation, and evaluation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a training program on the tasks associated with the implementation of County's Storm Water Management Plan. 2. Conduct bi-annual training of employees on the procedures associated with the SWMP such as inspection, data entry, and response to public complaints. 3. Evaluate the effectiveness of the training program through employee interviews and review of storm water logs created in BMP 3-7. 	RMA Fiscal Div./ Mike Anderson, 733-6291 & Surveyors/ Rick Peets 733-6291	X		X		X

♦ Denotes item to be tracked in County tracking system as described in BMP 3-7.

RMA = Resource Management Agency

CD = Community Development

FC&SW = Flood Control and Storm Water

Div. = Division

All phone numbers are Area Code (559) unless otherwise specified.

GIS = Graphic Information Systems

TCHSA = Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency

HR = Human Resources

7.0

MCM-4: CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROLS

PART 7 MCM-4, CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROLS

Summary of Regulatory Requirements:

The County must develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to your small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of storm water discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in your program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more.

The program must include the development and implementation of, at a minimum:

- *An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under State, or local law;*
- *Requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs;*
- *Requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality;*
- *Procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;*
- *Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and*
- *Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures.*

Sediment runoff rates from construction sites are typically 10 to 20 times greater than those of agricultural lands, and 1,000 to 2,000 times greater than those of forest lands. Polluted storm water runoff from construction sites often flows to MS4s and is ultimately discharged into local rivers and streams. Sediment is usually the main pollutant of concern. During a short period of time, construction sites can contribute more sediment to streams than can be deposited naturally during several decades, resulting in physical, chemical, and biological harm to our nation's waters.

It is the County's goal, through this Minimum Control measure, to establish ordinances specific to construction storm water runoff to compliment storm water regulations currently in place. A few measures are in place to minimize storm water pollution from construction activities, but these are found imbedded with current regulations. One of the more established measures currently in place is the County's Construction and Demolition (C&D) Ordinance. In compliance with State Law (AB 939), the County's C&D Ordinance (No. 3321) aims to reduce construction waste in landfills and in turn reduces the large amount of potential contaminants to storm water.

7.1 BMP 4-1, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance

Implementation Details

The County RMA Department, with assistance from the County Attorney's Office, will draft an ordinance that prohibits non-storm water discharges into the County's MS4, with the exception of those authorized in the General Permit. This ordinance will become a tool for the County to meet the storm water management requirements of the NPDES regulations and safeguard persons, protect property, and prevent damage to the environment in the County. It will be written with the intent to: promote the health, safety, and public welfare of the County residents by guiding, regulating, and controlling the quality of storm water runoff; protect the County's publicly owned storm water collection facilities from degradation or disrepair caused by illegal and harmful discharges to the storm drain system; protect the County's parks and recreational fields from contamination caused by polluted storm water discharges; protect the publicly owned wastewater collection and treatment facilities from reduced water quality and siltation caused by erosion by wind and water; protect and enhance the quality of the region's groundwater in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the federal CWA by reducing pollutants in urban storm water discharges to the MEP and by effectively prohibiting non-storm water discharges to the storm drain system. This ordinance shall have a tiered level of enforcement, which will be used as a mechanism to deter violations. This may include requirements to implement improved BMPs, bonding requirements, fines, work stoppages and/or permit denials.

An essential element of any SWMP is an ordinance granting the authority to inspect properties suspected of releasing contaminated discharges into storm drain systems. Guaranteed "right of entry" to private property is critical to allowing inspectors to identify and take corrective actions on individual sources of illicit discharges. Another important factor is the establishment of enforcement actions for those properties found to be in noncompliance or that refuse to allow access to their facilities.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance will have a tiered level enforcement of its regulations. The enforcement actions associated with this ordinance include the following: Notice of Non-Compliance; Notice of Violation; cease and desist orders, suspension of water or sewer service, and criminal and civil penalties including charging the owner of the property for the cost of abatement. Methods for appeal are often included in these enforcement measures that provide owners with avenues for compliance with the ordinance.

This ordinance will specifically address construction site run-off controls by requiring erosion, sediment, and non-storm water discharge control on all applicable construction sites. The County will review the CASQA BMP handbooks and adopt BMP standards from this source or other equivalent. The approved construction standards will be made available to all developers, and approached in the Site Plan Review process (see BMP 4-3). Complementing these measures, an NPDES compliance assurance deposit will be established (see BMP 4-4).

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Continue to enforce existing ordinances, including the issuance of fines that protect against storm water runoff pollution; track all storm water runoff pollution prevention enforcement actions taken by the Code Compliance Division. (Years 1–5)
2. Develop and revise development standards requiring BMPs for erosion, sediment control and waste/material management. (Year 1)
3. Draft a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance which effectively prohibits non-storm water discharges in the County's MS4 and grants the County legal authority to fully implement this SWMP including provisions for a tiered level of enforcement of this program. This is to be done in conjunction with BMP 4-1. (Year 1)
4. Develop a plan and procedures for enforcement of violations in line with Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance. (Year 2)
5. Adopt a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance which effectively prohibits non-storm water discharges in the County's MS4. (Year 2)
6. Fully Implement and Enforce the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance adopted in Year 1 through the combined efforts of the Code Compliance Officers and Regulatory Compliance Staff. (Years 2–5)

7.2 BMP 4-2, Construction Site Inspections

Implementation Details

Construction site inspections shall be routinely performed by authorized representatives of the Tulare County to ensure compliance with of the Phase II Municipal permit and County storm water standards. Such inspections shall be performed randomly and concurrently with other standard building inspections. More specifically, inspections shall focus on ensuring that necessary BMPs are being properly implemented and maintained and to ensure that there is no polluted runoff leaving the site and entering the storm sewer system.

The implementation of this BMP will be done in conjunction with a few other BMPs. The inspection procedures to be used are outlined in BMP 3-4 and the tracking system to be utilized is outlined in BMP 3-7. The training of County staff on these procedures will be covered in BMP 3-8.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Determine a schedule or timetable of when it would be best for inspections to occur. (Year 1)
2. Develop inspection procedures and checklists to use in evaluating construction projects as outlined in BMP 3-4. (Year 1)
3. Provide staff with training time on the inspection process and on how to evaluate construction projects as outlined in BMP 3-8. (Years 2 & 4)
4. Conduct site inspections and evaluations. (Years 2-5)
5. Enter inspection data into the County tracking system. (Years 2-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)
6. Conduct an annual review of the information collected as part of the assessment to be conducted in BMP 3-7. From this review, priority sites can be determined. (Years 2-5)

7.3 BMP 4-3, Site Plan Review

Implementation Details

The County shall review site plans during the Grading Permit approval process to ensure implementation of appropriate erosion and sediment control measures and to review other on-site storm water runoff controls. The County will utilize the following procedures for site plan review:

- Step 1: Site plan review shall begin with a project proponent submitting a Grading Permit Application and if applicable, a Construction Storm Water General Permit Notice of Intent (NOI) package. The Engineering Division will also collect a NPDES Compliance Assurance Deposit (see BMP 4-4) for projects requiring a Construction Storm Water General Permit and exhibiting a strong potential to discharge pollutants off-site.
- Step 2: The Engineering Division will evaluate site plans for appropriate erosion and sediment controls. The Engineering Division also reviews the Construction Storm Water General Permit NOI package for completeness (i.e. signed NOI and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan). All deficiencies of the site plans, NOI package, and proposed erosion and sediment control BMPs will be formally documented and provided to the project proponent with a request for plans to be revised and resubmitted. An approved Grading Permit will include the appropriate conditions for protecting storm water quality.
- Step 3: Upon Grading Permit approval, the Engineering Division shall conduct field inspections of grading activities to assure compliance with Grading Permit conditions including the proper implementation of erosion and sediment control measures. Field inspection reports are utilized for instances of non-compliance and are filed with the County Code Compliance Division. The Code Compliance Division enforces the storm water protection Ordinances set up by the County.

Through the site plan review process, the County intends to work with the developer during the early stages of the project to ensure the protection of storm water quality before, during, and after the construction process is completed. In an effort to promote continued storm water quality in the future, developers will also be provided with examples of County approved alternative construction design details that promote long-term post-construction storm water quality and water conservancy as well.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Develop a catalog of County approved alternative construction design details that promote long-term post-construction storm water quality and water conservancy. (Year 1)
2. Meet with Site Plan Review staff to inform them of these new conditions set for Site Plan Reviews and the importance they have towards ensuring long term storm water quality and meeting State Phase II requirements. (Year 1)
3. Document and track the number of Grading Permit applications, which adequately satisfy the initial site plan review and those that do not. (Years 1–5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)
4. Track the means and methods used to assist and enhance the education of those applicants that do not satisfy the initial site plan review. (Years 1–5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)

7.4 BMP 4-4, NPDES Compliance Assurance Deposit

Implementation Details

The County shall require developers, who are subject to follow the NPDES permit, to submit a deposit up to \$10,000 with issuance of the Grading Permit toward NPDES compliance in accordance with their approved SWPPP. The County, or its designee, maintains a stock of materials for storm water BMP materials and will be prepared for their emergency installation in the event there is a breach to the MS4 from a construction site. The County will recover costs incurred from the emergency installation from the developer's deposit. If the County does not access these funds during the length of the project, the funds are returned to the developer at Certificate of Occupancy issuance.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Develop, as part of the Storm Water Ordinance (see BMP 4-1), an Ordinance requiring the developers to submit an assurance deposit prior to issuance of a grading permit. (Year 1)
2. Document the number of projects requiring NPDES Compliance Assurance Deposits, emergency BMPs installed by the City, and the costs incurred from emergency installations debited from a developer's NPDES Compliance Assurance Deposit. (Years 1–5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)
3. Document and report all enforcement actions taken upon a project developer and/or contractor. (Years 1–5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)

7.5 BMP 4-5, Construction and Demolition Program

Implementation Details

The County shall continue implementation of the Construction and Demolition (C&D) Program already in place. The C&D Debris Ordinance (Chap. 3 Part IV, Art. 10, Sec. 7-15-1036) went into effect on March 1st, 2006, and established regulations for recycling and diversion of C&D debris. The ordinance established the following:

- Project that are covered
- Diversion requirements
- Projects exempt from ordinance
- Required contents of a C&D Debris Recycling and Reuse Plan
- Evidence of compliance with C&D Debris Recycling and Reuse Plan
- Provisions for an exemption from the ordinance
- Required on-site practices
- Reporting and enforcement requirements
- Penalties for violations of the ordinance
- Appeal process

Prior to the issuance of a permit, every applicant for building or demolition permits involving any covered project shall complete and submit a properly completed C&D Debris Recycling Plan to the Building Official, unless a C&D Debris Recycling and Reuse Plan for the project is already on file with the Resource Management Agency (RMA) and within 30 days of project completion.

As part of this program, flyers were created for distribution to contractors both in English and Spanish. An ordinance overview was prepared for the general public to compliment the newly drafted C&D Debris Ordinance. Also, a listing of all local recycling locations was created for the benefit of the contractors. These and other documents relating to the C&D Debris Ordinance are included in Appendix F & G.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Continue implementation of County C & D program. (Years 1-5)
2. Record the amount of waste diverted each year using the County tracking system. (Years 1-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)

Table 7-1 summarizes the BMPs the Tulare County will use to conduct the Construction Site Runoff Control element of the program. Also included are the goals, milestone dates and assessment methods for each BMP as well as the person (or position) responsible for implementation. Assessment information will be used to plan and schedule the resources necessary to conduct the program and to gauge the program's effectiveness.

Table 7-1

MCM-4, CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROLS

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
4-1	Storm Water Ordinance	The County RMA Department, with assistance from the County Attorney's Office, will draft an ordinance that prohibits non-storm water discharges into the County's MS4, with the exception of those authorized in the General Permit.	1. Continue to enforce existing ordinances, including the issuance of fines that protect against storm water runoff pollution; track all storm water runoff pollution prevention enforcement actions taken by the Code Compliance Division.	RMA CE Div. / Bruce Kendall, 733-6291 & RMA PR	X	X	X	X	X
			2. Develop and revise development standards requiring BMPs for erosion, sediment control and waste/material management.	Div. / Beverly Cates, 733-6291 & RMA	X				
			3. Draft a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance which effectively prohibits non-storm water discharges in the County's MS4 and grants the County legal authority to fully implement this SWMP including provisions for a tiered level of enforcement of this program. This is to be done in conjunction with BMP 4-1.	FC&SW Div. / James May, 733-6291					
			4. Develop a plan and procedures for enforcement of violations in line with Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance.		X				
			5. Adopt a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance which effectively prohibits non-storm water discharges in the County's MS4.		X				
			6. Fully Implement and Enforce the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Ordinance adopted in Year 1 through the combined efforts of the Code Compliance Officers and Regulatory Compliance Staff.		X	X	X	X	X
4-2	Construction Site Inspections	Construction site inspections shall be routinely performed by authorized representatives of the Tulare County to ensure compliance with of the Phase II Municipal permit and County storm water standards. Inspections shall focus on ensuring that necessary BMPs are being properly implemented and maintained and to ensure that there is no polluted runoff leaving the site and entering the storm sewer system.	1. Determine a schedule or timetable of when it would be best for inspections to occur.	RMA Permits Div. / Nealy	X				
			2. Develop inspection procedures and checklists to use in evaluating construction projects as outlined in BMP 3-4.	Miller 733-6291 & RMA		X			
			3. Provide staff with training time on the inspection process and on how to evaluate construction projects as outlined in BMP 3-8.	FC&SW Div. / James May, 733-6291			X	X	X
			4. Conduct site inspections and evaluations.			X	X	X	X
			5. Enter inspection data into the County tracking system. ♦			X	X	X	X

**Table 7-1
MCM-4, CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROLS**

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
4-2			6. Conduct an annual review of the information collected as part of the assessment to be conducted in BMP 3-7. From this review, priority sites can be determined.		X		X	X	X
4-3	Site Plan Review	The County shall review site plans during the Grading Permit approval process to ensure implementation of appropriate erosion and sediment control measures and to review other on-site storm water runoff controls.	<p>1. Develop a catalog of County approved alternative construction design details that promote long-term post-construction storm water quality and water conservancy.</p> <p>2. Meet with Site Plan Review staff to inform them of these new conditions set for Site Plan Reviews and the importance they have towards ensuring long term storm water quality and meeting State Phase II requirements.</p> <p>3. Document and track the number of Grading Permit applications, which adequately satisfy the initial site plan review and those that do not.</p> <p>4. Track the means and methods used to assist and enhance the education of those applicants that do not satisfy the initial site plan review.</p>	<p>RMA Permits Div. / Nealy Miller 733-6291 & X</p> <p>RMA FC&SW Div./ James May, 733-6291 & X</p> <p>RMA PR Div. / Beverly Cates, 733-6291 X</p>					
4-4	NPDES Compliance Assurance Deposit	The County shall require developers, who are subject to follow the NPDES permit, to submit a deposit up to \$10,000 with issuance of the Grading Permit toward NPDES compliance in accordance with their approved SWPPP.	<p>1. Develop, as part of the Storm Water Ordinance (see BMP 4-1), an Ordinance requiring the developers to submit an assurance deposit prior to issuance of a grading permit.</p> <p>2. Document the number of projects requiring NPDES Compliance Assurance Deposits, emergency BMPs installed by the City, and the costs incurred from emergency installations debited from a developer's NPDES Compliance Assurance Deposit.</p> <p>3. Document and report all enforcement actions taken upon a project developer and/or contractor.</p>	<p>OTCC / Julia Roberts, 733-6263 & X</p> <p>RMA FC&SW Div./ James May, 733-6291 & X</p> <p>RMA PR Div. / Beverly Cates, 733-6291 X</p>					

4-5	Construction and Demolition Program	The County shall continue implementation of the Construction and Demolition (C&D) Program already in place	1. Continue implementation of County C & D program.	RMA Permits Div. / Nealy Miller 733-6291 & RMA CE Div. / Bruce Kendall, 733-6291	X	X	X	X	X	X
			2. Record the amount of waste diverted each year using the County tracking system (see BMP 3-7).		X <td>X<td>X<td>X<td>X<td>X</td></td></td></td></td>	X <td>X<td>X<td>X<td>X</td></td></td></td>	X <td>X<td>X<td>X</td></td></td>	X <td>X<td>X</td></td>	X <td>X</td>	X

◆ Denotes item to be tracked in County tracking system as described in BMP 3-7.

RMA = Resource Management Agency

Div. = Division

FC&SW = Flood Control and Storm Water

CD = Community Development

CE = Code Enforcement

PR = Project Review

All phone numbers are Area Code (559) unless otherwise specified.

GIS = Graphic Information Systems

TCHHSA = Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency

OTCC = Office of Tulare County Council

HR = Human Resources

8.0

**MCM-5: POST CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CONTROLS
(SITE PLANNING)**

PART 8 MCM-5, POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CONTROLS

Summary of Regulatory Requirements:

The County must:

- *Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into the County MS4 by ensuring that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts.*
- *Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural best management practices (BMPs) appropriate for your community;*
- *Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State or local law;*
- *Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.*

Post-construction storm water management in areas undergoing new development or redevelopment is necessary because runoff from these areas has been shown to significantly affect receiving water bodies. Planning and design for the minimization of pollutants in post-construction storm water discharges is the most cost-effective approach to storm water quality management.

There are generally two forms of substantial impacts of post-construction runoff. The first is caused by an increase in the type and quantity of pollutants in storm water runoff. As runoff flows over areas altered by development, it picks up harmful sediment and chemicals such as oil and grease, pesticides, heavy metals, and nutrients. These pollutants often become suspended in runoff and are carried to receiving waters, such as lakes, ponds, and streams.

The second kind of post-construction runoff impact occurs by increasing the quantity of water delivered to the water body during storms. Increased impervious surfaces interrupt the natural cycle of gradual percolation of water through vegetation and soil. Instead, water is collected from surfaces such as asphalt and concrete and routed to drainage systems where large volumes of runoff quickly flow to the nearest receiving water. The effects of this process include stream bank scouring and downstream flooding, which can lead to property damage.

8.1 BMP 5-1, Green Design Standards Task Force

Implementation Details

The County shall establish a Task Force to determine a set of green development design standards for approval. These standards will specifically address post-construction storm water elements, low impact design considerations, water use efficiency, and green design elements. The Task Force will also determine the best method for evaluating the selected standards during the Site Plan review process.

A suggested method of achieving this is to establish a Green Development Standards Ratings System for the County. The system will determine a point value to each project based on the amount and type of green design standards used. The task force will also determine what minimum value must be met to meet County standards. This system may mimic the standards set by LEED program.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Establish a task force to evaluate and select a set of green development standards to be approved and utilized by the County. (Year 1)
2. Develop a maintenance procedures for each green development standard in order to ensure its long term effectiveness. (Year 1)
3. Obtain an approved set of green development standards that are adopted by the County. (Year 2)
4. Create a Green Development Standards Ratings System for the County. (Year 2)
5. Review and evaluate the set of green development standards to ensure their effectiveness and applicability. (Year 4)

8.2 BMP 5-2, Guidance Planning and Site Plan Review

Implementation Details

Through the site plan review process, the County intends to work with the developer during the early stages of the project to ensure the protection of storm water quality before, during, and after the construction process is completed. The county will have educational materials and staff available to answer questions regarding the new development standards. The County will also develop guidance documents for planning and public works staff with regards to the newly established green development standards.

To better ensure that water quality impacts are considered from the beginning stages of new development and redevelopment projects, the Site Plan Review process will include a project assessment based on the Green Development Standards Rating System (see BMP 5-1). Each project must be assessed and meet guidelines set by the County prior to Site Plan approval. In addition to establishing green development standards, the County also will ensure the long term effectiveness of the post-construction runoff controls implemented through maintenance agreements with the developer. Prior to Site Plan approval, the developer must enter a maintenance agreement with the County.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. The County will develop guidance documents on the planning process to incorporate new criteria, standards, and BMPs which will minimize, to the highest extent practical, the water quality impact for post-construction for new development and redevelopment. (Year 1)
2. Once the green development standards have been approved, include project evaluations based on the Green Development Standards Rating System in the Site Plan review process. (Years 2-5)

3. As part of the Site Plan process, a maintenance agreement must be formed to ensure longevity of post-construction runoff controls. (Years 2-5)
4. Track the amount of projects approved each year and the number of submittals for each project using the County tracking system (see BMP 3-7). (Years 1-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)
5. Annually evaluate the number of approved projects comparing year one, no green development standards, to the sub sequential years with the green development standards in place. (Years 2-5)

8.3 BMP 5-3, Education, Training, Inspection, and Enforcement

Implementation Details

The County shall provide education, training, inspection, and enforcement toward Post-Construction Controls in order to ensure the effectiveness of this MCM. The developers involved will be provided with the education information specific to their projects (see BMP 1-2). Staff who review site plans or inspect construction will be provided training on the newly developed standards associated with this SWMP (see BMP 3-8). Post construction controls shall be enforced utilize the guidelines set in the Site Plan Review process (see BMP 5-2). All efforts will be documented utilizing the county tracking systems in order to evaluate the quality, quantity, and effectiveness of the programs used.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Educate developers on the new development practices of the County and the reason why they have been established (see BMP 1-2). (Year 1)
2. Provide biannual training to staff on the newly developed Site Plan requirements and maintenance agreements (see BMP 3-8). (Years 2 and 4)
3. Conduct regular inspections of projects to ensure compliance with the approved site plan. (Years 2-5)
4. County will incorporate post-construction control measures in the storm water ordinance (see BMP 4-1) for enforcement of this MCM. (Years 2-5)
5. Track the amount of projects approved each year and the number of submittals for each project using the County tracking system (see BMP 3-7). (Years 1-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)

Table 7.1 summarizes the BMPs Tulare County will use to conduct the Post Construction Runoff element of the program. Also included are the goals, milestone dates and assessment methods for each BMP as well as the person (or position) responsible for implementation. Assessment information will be used to plan and schedule the resources necessary to conduct the Program and to gauge the program's effectiveness.

Table 8-1

MCM-5, POST – CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CONTROLS (SITE PLANNING)

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
5-1	Green Design Standards Task Force	The County shall establish a Task Force to determine a set of green development design standards for approval. These standards will specifically address post-construction storm water elements, low impact design considerations, water use efficiency, and green design elements.	1. Establish a task force to evaluate and select a set of green development standards to be approved and utilized by the County.	RMA CD	X				
			2. Develop a maintenance procedure for each green development standard in order to ensure its long term effectiveness.	Div. / Scott Cochran, 733-6291 & RMA		X			
			3. Obtain an approved set of green development standards that are adopted by the County.	FC&SW			X		
			4. Create a Green Development Standards Ratings System for the County.	Div./ James May, 733-6291				X	
			5. Review and evaluate the set of green development standards to ensure their effectiveness and applicability.						X
5-2	Guidance Planning and Site Plan Review	Through the site plan review process, the County intends to work with the developer during the early stages of the project to ensure the protection of storm water quality before, during, and after the construction process is completed. The county will have educational materials and staff available to answer questions regarding the new development standards. The County will also develop guidance documents for planning and public works staff with regards to the newly established green development standards.	1. The County will develop guidance documents on the planning process to incorporate new criteria, standards, and BMPs which will minimize, to the highest extent practical, the water quality impact for post-construction for new development and redevelopment.	RMA	X				
			2. Once the green development standards have been approved, include project evaluations based on the Green Development Standards Rating System in the Site Plan review process.	FC&SW Div./ James May, 733-6291 & RMA PR		X	X	X	X
			3. As part of the Site Plan process, a maintenance agreement must be formed to ensure longevity of post-construction runoff controls.	Div. / Beverly Cates, 733-6291			X	X	X
			4. Track the amount of projects approved each year and the number of submittals for each project using the County tracking system (see BMP 3-7). ♦			X	X	X	X
			5. Annually evaluate the number of approved projects comparing year one, no green development standards, to the sub sequential years with the green development standards in place.				X	X	X

Table 8-1

MCM-5, POST – CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CONTROLS (SITE PLANNING)

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
5-3	Education, Training, Inspection, and Enforcement	The County shall provide education, training, inspection, and enforcement toward Post-Construction Controls in order to ensure the effectiveness of this MCM.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Educate developers on the new development practices of the County and the reason why they have been established (see BMP 1-2). Provide biannual training to staff on the newly developed Site Plan requirements and maintenance agreements (see BMP 3-8). Conduct regular inspections of projects to ensure compliance with the approved site plan. County will incorporate post-construction control measures in the storm water ordinance (see BMP 4-1) for enforcement of this MCM. Track the amount of projects approved each year and the number of submittals for each project using the County tracking system (see BMP 3-7). ♦ 	RMA FC&SW Div./ James May, 733- 6291 & RMA PR Div./ Beverly Cates, 733- 6291 & RMA HR Div./ Luis Huerta 733- 6291	X		X	X	X

♦ Denotes item to be tracked in County tracking system as described in BMP 3-7.

RMA = Resource Management Agency

Div. = Division

FC&SW = Flood Control and Storm Water

CD = Community Development

PR = Project Review

All phone numbers are Area Code (559) unless otherwise specified.

GIS = Graphic Information Systems

TCHSA = Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency

OTCC = Office of Tulare County Council

HR = Human Resources

9.0
MCM-6: POLLUTION PREVENTION &
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

PART 9 MCM-6, POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Summary of Regulatory Requirements:

The County must:

- *Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations.*
- *Using training materials that are available from U.S. EPA, the State, or other organizations, your program must include employee training to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.*

EPA recommends that, at a minimum, the following be considered when developing the Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping section of the SWMP:

- Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures for structural and nonstructural storm water controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants discharged from your separate storm sewers;
- Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, and waste transfer stations;
- Procedures for properly disposing of waste removed from the separate storm sewers and areas listed above (such as dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris); and
- Ways to ensure that new flood management projects assess the impacts on water quality and examine existing projects for incorporating additional water quality protection devices or practices.

The County conducts numerous municipal operational and maintenance activities, some of which have the potential to result in discharges of pollutants in runoff or be sources of non-storm water discharges. It is important that the County evaluate these activities to identify those that could be significant sources of pollutants in runoff, develop appropriate measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants from these sources to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), and identify and control discharges of non-storm water from facilities owned or operated by Tulare County.

Properly developed and implemented operation and maintenance programs reduce the risk of water quality problems. Operation and maintenance of the storm system should be an integral component of this storm water management program.

9.1 BMP 6-1, Pollution Prevention Survey and Assessment

Implementation Details

The County shall conduct survey of its departments and facilities for activities that may contribute pollutants to the storm water system. The facilities will include, but are not limited to, the Public Works Yard, Facility Maintenance Shops, County storm drain basin facilities, storm drain systems, and transportation facilities. The activities being evaluated include, but are not limited to, road maintenance operations, vehicle cleaning and fueling operations, and landscaping activities.

Visual inspection is a Best Management Practice (BMP) in which members of a storm water pollution prevention team visually examine material storage and outdoor processing areas, the storm water discharges from such areas, and the environment in the vicinity of the discharges, to identify contaminated runoff and its possible sources. The EPA has recognized visual inspection as a baseline BMP for over 10 years.

In a visual inspection, storm water runoff may be examined for the presence of floating and suspended materials, oil and grease, discoloration, turbidity, odor, or foam, and storage areas may be inspected for leaks from containers, discolorations on the storage area floor, or other indications of a potential for pollutants to contaminate storm water runoff. Visual inspections may indicate the need to modify a facility to reduce the risk of contaminating runoff.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Conduct survey of County maintenance and operational staff to identify areas of to improve storm water quality protection. Of the identified areas, select at least three areas to focus on. (Year 1)
2. Conduct Survey facilities for activities that may contribute pollutants to the storm water system. Of the identified activities, select at least three activities to focus on. (Year 1)
3. Track the areas noted for needed improvement, progress on improvement amount of staff trained, the material used for training, and any internal and public comment based on the activities associated with the BMP using the County tracking system. (Years 1-5) ♦
(See BMP 3-7)

9.2 BMP 6-2, Facility and Operation Pollution Prevention Plan

Implementation Details

The County shall develop a Pollution Prevention Plan for all its facilities and operations. The plan will identify specific BMPs to be put into place based on the information received from the survey conducted (see BMP 6-1). Staff from each department will be involved in the preparation of the plans to ensure the practicality and effectiveness of the BMPs selected. As part of the plan, implementation procedures will also be developed as a guide for County staff involved with carrying through the plan prepared. Based on the information gathered from the survey, the County will establish the measurable goals to address storm water controls. At minimum these goals will address improvements for two current maintenance activities, the number of basins

cleaned per year, the number of inlets cleaned per year, and the number of personnel trained per year.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Prepare a Pollution Prevention Plan for all its facilities operations that identifies specific BMPs to be used and outlines procedures on how to implement them. (Year 2)
2. Prepare a Pollution Prevention Plan for all its maintenance operations that identifies specific BMPs to be used and outlines procedures on how to implement them. (Year 2)
3. Train staff on the implementation and reasoning behind the County Facility and Operations Pollution Prevention Plan (see BMP 3-8). (Year 3)
4. Implement the County Facility and Operations Pollution Prevention Plan. (Year 3-5)
5. Conduct routine storm water inspections of municipal facilities for compliance with County Facility and Operations Pollution Prevention Plan and any opportunities for improvements (see BMP 3-4). Inspections shall be at minimum twice per year, one during the rainy and dry seasons. (Year 3-5)
6. Track the activity information associated with this BMP, amount of staff trained, and any internal and public comment based on the activities associated with the BMP using the County tracking system. (Years 1-5) ♦ (See BMP 3-7)

9.3 BMP 6-3, Employee Training and Assessments

Implementation Details

The County shall set up a training program to educate employees about storm water management, potential sources of contaminants, and Best Management Practices (BMPs). The County's pollution prevention program cannot be successful without the support and involvement of the front-line employees and a strong commitment from senior management personnel.

Implementation Schedule and Measurable Goals

1. Prepare a training program will be established to educate employees about storm water management, potential sources of contaminants, and Best Management Practices (See BMP 3-8). (Year 2)
2. Implement SWMP/BMPs into regularly scheduled staff meetings. Open forum for issues, improvements, maintenance, and training. (Year 2-5)

Table 8.1 summarizes the BMPs Tulare County will use to conduct the Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping element of the program. Also included are the goals, milestone dates and assessment methods for each BMP as well as the person (or position) responsible for implementation. Assessment information will be used to plan and schedule the resources necessary to conduct the program and to gauge the program's effectiveness.

Table 9-1

MCM-6, POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
6-1	Pollution Prevention Survey and Assessment	The County shall conduct survey of its departments and facilities for activities that may contribute pollutants to the storm water system. The facilities will include, but are not limited to, the Public Works Yard, Facility Maintenance Shops, County storm drain basin facilities, storm drain systems, and transportation facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct survey of County maintenance and operational staff to identify areas of to improve storm water quality protection. Of the identified areas, select at least three areas to focus on. 2. Conduct Survey of facilities for activities that may contribute pollutants to the storm water system. Of the identified activities, select at least three activities to focus on. 3. Track the areas noted for needed improvement, progress on improvement amount of staff trained, the material used for training, and any internal and public comment based on the activities associated with the BMP using the County tracking system. ♦ 	RMA Roads Div. / Johnny Wong, 733-6291	X				
					X	X	X	X	X
6-2	Facility and Operation Pollution Prevention Plan	The County shall develop a Pollution Prevention Plan for all its facilities and operations. The plan will identify specific BMPs to be put into place based on the information received from the survey conducted (see BMP 6-1).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a Pollution Prevention Plan for all its facilities operations that identifies specific BMPs to be used and outlines procedures on how to implement them. 2. Prepare a Pollution Prevention Plan for all its maintenance operations that identifies specific BMPs to be used and outlines procedures on how to implement them. 3. Train staff on the implementation and reasoning behind the County Facility and Operations Pollution Prevention Plan (see BMP 3-8). 4. Implement the County Facility and Operations Pollution Prevention Plan. 5. Conduct routine storm water inspections of municipal facilities for compliance with County Facility and Operations Pollution Prevention Plan and any opportunities for improvements (see BMP 3-4). Inspections shall be at minimum twice per year, one during the rainy and dry seasons. 	RMA Design Div. / Phil Slitor, 733-6291 & RMA HR Div. / Luis Huerta, 733-6291		X			
							X		
							X	X	X
							X	X	X

Table 9-1

MCM-6, POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

No.	BMP	Description	Measurable Goals	Dept./Contact	Year				
					1	2	3	4	5
6-2			6. Track the activity information associated with this BMP, amount of staff trained, and any internal and public comment based on the activities associated with the BMP using the County tracking system. ♦		X	X	X	X	X
6-3	Employee Training and Assessments	The County shall set up a training program to educate employees about storm water management, potential sources of contaminants, and Best Management Practices (BMPs).	1. Prepare a training program will be established to educate employees about storm water management, potential sources of contaminants, and Best Management Practices (See BMP 3-8). 2. Implement SWMP/BMPs into regularly scheduled staff meetings. Open forum for issues, improvements, maintenance, and training.	RMA FC&SW Div. / James May, 733-6291 & RMA HR Div. / Luis Huerta, 733-6291		X			

♦ Denotes item to be tracked in County tracking system as described in BMP 3-7.

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10.0

ABBREVIATIONS

PART 10 ABBREVIATIONS

As used in this report, the following abbreviations have the specified meaning.

BMP	Best Management Practice
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FOG	Fat, Oil and Grease
GIS	Geographic Information System
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
MCM	Minimum Control Measure
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI	Notice Of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SDMP	Storm Drain Management Plan
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWMP	Storm Water Management Program
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resource Control Board