City of Ukiah Storm Water Management Plan

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City of Ukiah
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In preparing the City of Ukiah documentation for compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II requirements, City representatives closely followed the format and types of information incorporated in the County of Mendocino Storm Water Management Plan and related documents.

Section 1
Introduction

Regulatory Background

Since the passage of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (also referred to as the Clean Water Act (CWA)), the quality of our Nation's waters has improved dramatically. Despite this progress, however, degraded waterbodies still exist. According to the 1996 National Water Quality Inventory (Inventory), a biennial summary of State surveys of water quality, approximately 40 percent of surveyed U.S. waterbodies are still impaired by pollution and do not meet water quality standards. A leading source of this impairment is polluted storm water runoff. In fact, according to the Inventory, 13 percent of impaired rivers, 21 percent of impaired lake acres, and 45 percent of impaired estuaries are affected by urban/suburban storm water runoff. Six percent of impaired rivers, 11 percent of impaired lake acres, and 11 percent of impaired estuaries are affected by construction site discharges.

In 1972, the CWA was amended to provide that the 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 §402(p), which established a framework for regulating storm water discharges under the NPDES Program.

Phase I of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) storm water program was promulgated in 1990 under the CWA. Phase I relies on NPDES permit coverage to address storm water runoff from: (1) "Medium" and "Large" Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) generally serving populations of 100,000 or greater, (2) construction activity disturbing 5 acres of land or greater, and (3) ten categories of industrial activity.

On December 8, 1999, EPA promulgated regulations known as the Storm Water Phase II Final Rule. The Phase II program expanded the Phase I program by requiring additional operators of MS4s in urbanized areas and operators of small construction sites through the use of NPDES permits, to implement programs and practices to control polluted storm water runoff.

On May 28, 2003 the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) sent a *Notification of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Requirements for the Discharge of Storm Water from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems* (Water Quality Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ) to the City of Ukiah Director of Public Works. In Attachment 2 of WQO 2003-0005-DWQ, the SWRCB designated the City of Ukiah as an Operator of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (a regulated "Small" MS4). The City of Ukiah is required to prepare a Storm Water Management Plan and implement programs and practices to control polluted storm water runoff.

Purpose of the Storm Water Management Plan

The purpose of the City of Ukiah Storm Water Management Plan (CUSWMP) is to implement and enforce a series of management practices, referred to herein as "Best Management Practices" (BMPs). These BMPs are designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from urban runoff or municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) to the "maximum extent practicable," to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act. The achievement of these objectives will be gauged using a series of Measurable Goals, which also are contained in the plan.

The BMPs are grouped under the following six "Minimum Control Measures" (MCMs), which are required under the Phase II regulations:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Involvement and Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management
6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Content of the City of Ukiah Storm Water Management Plan

The CUSWMP describes the organizational framework under which the objectives of NPDES Phase II will be accomplished. It contains a description of the plan, tables, and maps of the area to be covered by the NPDES permit for which the CUSWMP was prepared. The tables describe how and when the BMPs/MCMs and Measurable Goals will be applied and enforced within the jurisdictional boundaries of the City.

The heart of the CUSWMP is the listing of BMPs/MCMs and Measurable Goals in the Attachments. The list was developed using the comprehensive list of potential BMPs and Measurable Goals promulgated by the EPA.

Section 2

NPDES Phase II Program and Requirements

Description of the Phase II NPDES Program

The Phase II NPDES Program is intended to reduce adverse impacts to water quality and aquatic habitat by instituting the use of controls on the unregulated sources of storm water discharges that have the greatest likelihood of causing continued environmental degradation. The environmental problems associated with discharges from MS4s in urbanized areas and discharges resulting from construction activity are described below.

Storm water discharges from MS4s in urbanized areas are a concern because of the high concentration of pollutants found in these discharges. Concentrated development in urbanized areas substantially increases impervious surfaces, such as city streets, driveways, parking lots, and sidewalks, on which pollutants from concentrated human activities settle and remain until a storm event washes them into nearby storm drains.

The Russian River in the Ukiah area is listed for sedimentation and temperature on California's 2002 Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments. This list was approved by the US Environmental Protection Agency on July 25, 2003. Common pollutants of concern from storm water runoff can include pesticides, fertilizers, oils, litter and other debris, and sediment. Another concern is the possible illicit connections of sanitary sewers, which can result in fecal coliform bacteria entering the storm sewer system. Storm water runoff picks up and transports these and other harmful pollutants, then discharges them untreated to waterways through storm sewer systems. When left uncontrolled, these discharges can result in fish kills, the destruction of spawning and wildlife habitats, a loss in aesthetic value, and contamination of drinking water supplies and recreational waterways that can threaten public health.

Uncontrolled runoff from inadequately protected construction sites is a water quality concern because of the devastating effects that sedimentation can have on local waterbodies, particularly small streams. Numerous studies have shown that the amount of sediment transported by storm water runoff from construction sites with no controls is significantly greater than from sites with controls. In addition to sediment, construction activities yield pollutants such as pesticides, petroleum products, construction chemicals, solvents, asphalts, and acids that can contaminate storm water runoff. During storms, construction sites may be the source of sediment-laden runoff, which can overwhelm a small stream channel's capacity, resulting in streambed scour, stream bank erosion, and destruction of near-stream vegetative cover. Where left uncontrolled, sediment-laden runoff has been shown to result in the loss of in-stream habitats for fish and other aquatic species, an increased difficulty in filtering drinking water, and the loss of drinking water reservoir storage capacity.

The Phase II NPDES Program contains six program elements, termed “Minimum Control Measures,” and described as follows:

1. ***Public Education and Outreach***
   Distributing educational materials and performing outreach to inform citizens about the impacts polluted storm water runoff discharges can have on water quality.
2. ***Public Involvement and Participation***
   Providing opportunities for citizens to participate in program development and implementation, including effectively publicizing public hearings and/or encouraging citizen representatives to attend storm water management program meetings.
3. ***Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination***
   Developing and implementing a plan to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the storm sewer system. This could include developing a system map, informing the community about hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, and enforcement measures.
4. ***Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control***
   Developing, implementing, and enforcing an erosion and sediment control program for construction activities that disturb one or more acres of land (controls could include silt fences and temporary storm water detention ponds).
5. ***Post-Construction Storm Water Management***
   Developing, implementing, and enforcing a program to address discharges of post-construction storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment areas. Applicable controls could include preventative actions such as protecting sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands) or the use of structural BMPs such as grassed swales or porous pavement.
6. ***Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations***
   Developing and implementing a program with the goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. The program must include training of City staff on pollution prevention measures and techniques, which might include such things as regular street sweeping, reduction in the use of pesticides, or frequent cleaning of catch-basins.

State Phase II General Permit Requirements

The EPA delegated to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) the authority to administer and enforce the Phase II NPDES Program within the State of California. In 2003 the SWRCB adopted a General Permit for storm water discharges from regulated Small MS4s.

An “MS4” is defined as a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains): (i) designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (ii) which is not a combined sewer; and (iii) which is not part of a Publicly

Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §122.2. The definition of a Small MS4 provided in §122.26(b)(16) includes systems of storm water conveyances owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity. This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. This term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

A "Small MS4" is defined as an MS4 within a U.S. Census Bureau defined "urbanized area" that is not a permitted MS4 under the Phase I regulations. This definition of a Small MS4 applies to MS4s operated within cities and counties as well as governmental facilities that have a system of storm sewers.

Federal regulations allow two permitting options for storm water discharges (individual permits and general permits). The SWRCB elected to adopt a statewide general permit in order to efficiently regulate numerous storm water discharges under a single set of permit requirements. In certain situations a storm water discharge may be regulated by an individual permit, a region-specific general permit, or by inclusion in an existing Phase I permit. In these situations, the individual or regional permits will govern, rather than the General Permit.

Entities Subject to the General Permit

The General Permit regulates discharges of storm water from "regulated Small MS4s." A "regulated Small MS4" is defined as a Small MS4 that discharges to a water of the U.S. or other MS4 regulated by an NPDES permit and is designated in one of the following ways:

1. Automatically designated by U.S. EPA pursuant to 40 CFR §122.32(a)(1) because it is located within an urbanized area defined by the Bureau of the Census; or

2. Individually designated by the SWRCB or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) after consideration of the following factors:

a. *High population density* – High population density means an area with greater than 1,000 residents per square mile. Also to be considered in this definition is a high population density that is created by a non-residential population, such as tourists or commuters.

b. *High growth or growth potential* –If an area grew by more than 25% between 1990 and 2000, it is a high growth area. If an area anticipates a growth rate of more than 25% over a 10-year period ending prior to the end of the first permit term, it has high growth potential.

c. *Significant contributor of pollutants to an interconnected permitted MS4* – A small MS4 is interconnected with a separate permitted MS4, if storm water that has entered the Small MS4 is allowed to flow directly into a permitted MS4. In general, if the Small MS4 discharges more than 10% of its storm water to the permitted MS4, or its discharge makes up more than 10% of the other permitted MS4's total storm water volume, it is a significant contributor of pollutants to the permitted MS4. In specific cases, the MS4s involved, or third parties, may show that the 10% threshold is inappropriate for the MS4 in question.

d. *Discharge to sensitive waterbodies* – Sensitive waterbodies are receiving waters, including groundwater, which are a priority to protect. The Russian River is on the 303d list. Sensitive waterbodies include the following:

- Those listed as providing or known to provide habitat for threatened or endangered species;
- Those used for recreation that are subject to beach closings or health warnings; or
- Those listed as impaired pursuant to CWA §303(d) due to constituents of concern in urban runoff (these include BOD, sediment, pathogens, petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, floatables, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), trash, and other constituents that are found in the MS4 discharge). Additional criteria to qualify as a sensitive water body may exist and may be determined by the SWRCB or RWQCB on a case-by-case basis along with the MS4's designation justification.

e. *Significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the United States* –Specific conditions presented by the MS4 may lead to significant pollutant loading to waters of the U.S. that are otherwise unregulated or inadequately regulated. An example of such a condition may be the presence of a large transportation industry.

These factors are considered when the SWRCB evaluates whether a Small MS4 should be required to implement a storm water program that meets the provisions of the General Permit. An MS4 and the population that it serves need not meet all of the factors to be designated. These factors were chosen to target MS4s that in general have the potential to impact water quality due to conditions influencing discharges into their system or due to where they discharge.

The City of Ukiah has been designated a regulated small MS4 since its storm water runoff discharges into a sensitive water body (Russian River) and due the high population density of the city.

Notification Requirements

The City of Ukiah submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the terms of the General Permit, a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP), and a fee of $3,000 to the RWQCB on October 27, 2003.

Regulated Small MS4s that fail to obtain coverage under this General Permit will be in violation of the CWA and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

A regulated Small MS4 will be considered to be permitted once the NOI has been received by the RWQCB. The MS4 shall then begin implementing its Plan. However, the RWQCB Executive Officer may require the City to refine its SWMP if it appears to be an inadequate tool to achieve compliance with this General Permit. The City may also revise its own SWMP, but must propose such changes to the RWQCB.

Section 3

General Permit Organization

As mentioned in Section 2, the EPA has delegated authority to the SWRCB to administer and enforce the Phase II NPDES permit process within California. In turn the SWRCB has delegated permitting authority to the RWQCB to administer the NPDES permit process within the area identified for this plan.

By State Water Resources Control Board letter of May 28, 2003, the City was advised that it had been designated as a regulated Small MS4 and would be required to obtain an NPDES permit for the discharge of storm water.

City Resources

The negative aspect of the NPDES Phase II regulations is that it is an unfunded mandate. The City is required to implement new and costly programs on a reduced budget. The current estimated City cost per year for implementing the street sweeping program and the storm drain maintenance program is $112,500. Additional expenses for implementing the remaining BMPs and activities will be determined as they are completed.

Permit Boundaries

The City of Ukiah is located approximately 60 miles north of Santa Rosa, CA on the Highway 101 corridor with a full time population of 15,070 people. Figure 1 Appendix A, shows the geographic area covered by the CUSWMP.

Applicability of BMPs and Activities

The BMPs and Activities will be applied within the City limits as described above and as stated in the Implementation Schedule, Appendix B.

Section 4

Best Management Practices and Measurable Goals

Description of the Six Minimum Measures

This plan will allow for the implementation and enforcement of a program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the municipal separate storm sewer systems within the City of Ukiah, to the "maximum extent practicable" to protect water quality. As required under the Phase II NPDES General Permit, this plan addresses the six "Minimum Control Measures" that are described generally in Section 2, and described in more detail below.

BMPs and associated Measurable Goals will be implemented during the course of the permit term for each of these six Minimum Control Measures. It is through the implementation and evaluation of these BMPs and Measurable Goals that the City will ensure that the objectives of the Phase II NPDES Program will be met within the required timeframe and the permit boundaries.

1. Public Education and Outreach

What is Required?

To satisfy this minimum control measure, the operator of a regulated small MS4 must:

1. 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 local waterbodies and the steps that can be taken to reduce storm water pollution.
2. Determine the appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for this minimum control measure.

Why is it Necessary?

An informed and knowledgeable community is crucial to the success of a storm water management program since it helps to ensure the following:

1. Greater support for the program as the public gains a greater understanding of the reasons why it is necessary and important. Public support is particularly beneficial when operators of Small MS4s attempt to institute new funding initiatives for the program or seek volunteers to help implement the program.
2. Greater compliance with the program as the public becomes aware of the personal responsibilities expected of them and others in the community, including the individual actions they can take to protect or improve the quality of area waters.

City of Ukiah BMPs / Activities Already Implemented

The City of Ukiah has already begun implementation of various items regarding Public Education and Outreach. The following photographs are examples of BMPs/Activities already completed by the City.

Pet Waste Bags – Todd Grove Park

In addition, the City intends to work with the Mendocino County Water Agency to distribute an educational brochure on the importance of good storm water quality.

2. Public Involvement and Participation

What is Required?

To satisfy this minimum control measure, the operator of a regulated small MS4 must:

1. Comply with applicable public notice requirements; and
2. Determine the appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for this minimum control measure.

Why is it Necessary?

EPA believes that the public can provide valuable input and assistance to a regulated small MS4's municipal storm water management program and, therefore, suggests that the public be given opportunities to play an active role in both the development and implementation of the program. An active and involved community is crucial to the success of a storm water management program because it allows for:

1. Broader public support since citizens who participate in the development and decision making process are partially responsible for the program and, therefore, may be less likely to raise legal challenges to the program and more likely to take an active role in its implementation.
2. Shorter implementation schedules due to fewer obstacles in the form of public and legal challenges and increased resources in the form of citizen volunteers.
3. A broader base of expertise and economic benefits since the community can be a valuable, and free, intellectual resource.
4. A conduit to other programs as citizens involved in the storm water program development provide important networking and relationships with other community and government programs. This benefit is particularly valuable when trying to implement a storm water program on a watershed basis, as encouraged by EPA.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

What is Required?

Recognizing the adverse effects illicit discharges can have on receiving waters, the final rule requires an operator of a regulated small MS4 to develop, implement and enforce an illicit discharge detection and elimination program. This program must include the following:

1. 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.
2. Through an ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, a prohibition (to the extent allowable under law) on non-storm water discharges into the MS4, and appropriate enforcement procedures and actions.
3. A plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, into the MS4.
4. The education of public employees, businesses, and the general public about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.
5. The determination of appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and Measurable Goals for this minimum control measure.

Why is it Necessary?

Discharges from MS4s often include wastes and wastewater from non-storm water sources. Illicit discharges enter the system through either direct connections (e.g., wastewater piping either mistakenly or deliberately connected to the storm drains) or indirect connections (e.g., infiltration into the MS4 from cracked sanitary systems, spills collected by drain outlets, or paint or used oil dumped directly into a drain). The result is untreated discharges that contribute high levels of pollutants, including heavy metals, toxics, oil and grease, solvents, nutrients, viruses, and bacteria to receiving waterbodies. Pollutant levels from these illicit discharges have been shown in EPA studies to be high enough to significantly degrade receiving water quality and threaten aquatic, wildlife, and human health.

4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

What is Required?

The Phase II Final Rule requires an operator of a regulated small MS4 to develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff to their MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre.

The small MS4 operator is required to:

1. Have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requiring the implementation of proper erosion and sediment controls, and controls for other wastes, on applicable construction sites.
2. Have procedures for site plan review of construction plans that consider potential water quality impacts during and/or after construction.

3. Have procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures.
4. Have sanctions to ensure compliance (established in the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism).
5. Establish procedures for the receipt and consideration of information or complaints submitted by the public.
6. Determine the appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for this minimum control measure.

Why is it Necessary?

Polluted storm water runoff from construction sites often flows to MS4s and ultimately is discharged into local rivers and streams. Of the pollutants listed in the table below, sediment is usually the main pollutant of concern. 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 for the equivalent area of land disturbed.

Pollutants Commonly Discharged From Construction Sites

Sediment and Debris	Pesticides
Solid and sanitary wastes	Oil and grease
Phosphorous (fertilizer)	Concrete truck washout
Nitrogen (fertilizer)	

City of Ukiah BMPs / Activities Already Implemented

The City of Ukiah has already begun implementation of various items regarding Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control. The following photographs are examples of erosion control measures required by the City and installed by local contractors.

straw cover erosion control

protection of drop inlet with rock & silt fence

5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management

What is Required?

The Phase II Final Rule requires an operator of a regulated small MS4 to develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in post-construction storm

water runoff to their MS4 from new development and redevelopment projects that result in the land disturbance of greater than or equal to 1 acre. The small MS4 operator is required to:

1. Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural best management practices (BMPs).
2. Have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requiring the implementation of post-construction storm water runoff controls to the extent allowable under law.
3. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of controls.
4. Determine the appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for this minimum control measure.

Why is it Necessary?

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 waterbodies. Many studies indicate that prior 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 storm water 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 (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus). These pollutants often become suspended in runoff and are carried to receiving waters, such as lakes, ponds, and streams. Once deposited, these pollutants can enter the food chain through small aquatic life, eventually entering the tissues of fish and humans. The second kind of post-construction storm water runoff impact occurs by increasing the quantity of water delivered to the waterbody 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 often lead to a loss of aquatic life and damage to property.

6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

What is Required?

Recognizing the benefits of pollution prevention practices, the rule requires an operator of a regulated small MS4 to:

1. Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations into the storm sewer system.
2. Include employee training on how to incorporate pollution prevention/good housekeeping techniques into municipal operations such as park maintenance, fleet

and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance. To minimize duplication of effort and conserve resources, the MS4 operator can use training materials that are available from EPA, the State, or relevant organizations.

3. Determine the appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for this minimum control measure.

Why is it Necessary?

The Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations minimum control measure is a key element of the small MS4 storm water management program. This measure requires the small MS4 operator to examine and subsequently alter their own actions to help ensure a reduction in the amount and type of pollution that: (1) collects on streets, parking lots, open spaces, and storage and vehicle maintenance areas and is discharged into local waterways, and (2) results from actions such as environmentally damaging land development and flood management practices or poor maintenance of storm sewer systems. While this measure is meant primarily to improve or protect the quality of receiving waters by altering municipal or facility operations, it can also result in a cost savings for the small MS4 operator, since proper and timely maintenance of storm sewer systems can help avoid repair costs from damage caused by age and neglect.

City of Ukiah BMPs / Activities Already Implemented

The City of Ukiah has already begun implementation of various items regarding Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations. The City of Ukiah's Wastewater Treatment Plant staff currently operate the Industrial Pretreatment Program. This program focuses on efforts to reduce hazardous waste and interfering waste that enters into the sanitary sewer system. Through this program, businesses report on the disposal of their hazardous/interfering waste. The following photographs are examples of the street sweeping and erosion control efforts the City is already executing regarding this BMP / Activity.

City of Ukiah street sweeping

rocked road and wattle to reduce erosion at City Landfill

BMPs and Activities to be Completed by the City of Ukiah

Specific BMPs and Activities that will be completed as required under NPDES Phase II are identified, as shown in the tables of Appendix B entitled "City of Ukiah Implementation Schedule".

It is the intent of the City to achieve, within the initial five-year cycle of the NPDES Permit, all of the BMPs/Activities it has selected. The pace at which the City completes its selected BMPs/Activities will vary, depending on a number of factors. These factors include such things as financial and manpower resources to perform the BMPs/Activities.

For BMPs/Activities that the City does not believe it can reasonably expect to complete within the initial five year period, an explanation of the circumstances that will prevent completion from occurring is provided.

Each year of the permit, the City is required to submit an Annual Report to the RWQCB on activities conducted for NPDES Phase II storm water management requirements. The reports will document activities that took place between July 1 and June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

The City will determine if BMPs/Activities were completed and assess the success or failure of the selected BMPs and MCMs. If modifications need to be made, the City will propose changes to alter the CUSWMP to make it more successful.

The following is a summary of the City of Ukiah's specific plans under each minimum control measure.

Minimum Control Measure Number 1 – Public Education and Outreach

The City of Ukiah plans to complete six different BMPs/Activities that are designated for this Minimum Control Measure. BMP/Activity 1-A will develop and distribute a public informational brochure. The City intends to work closely with the Mendocino County Water Agency on this BMP/Activity. Staff plans to translate the brochure into Spanish to provide for better understanding by all residents. BMP/Activity 1-B will develop a storm water web page. The City of Ukiah currently hosts a web site at www.cityofukiah.com. An informative web page will be developed to reach an even greater audience. BMP/Activity 1-C involves designating a Storm Water Awareness Week. A resolution regarding storm water awareness will be prepared and submitted to the Ukiah City Council in a public meeting for adoption and discussion. BMP/Activity 1-D involves posting of pet waste signs with disposal bags at City parks and facilities. The City has already begun implementation of this BMP/Activity and it has been effective in educating

people to pick up pet waste and dispose properly. BMP/Activity 1-E is another area that has been previously implemented by the City. In the past, the City used paint and stencils to mark all of its storm drain inlets. However, this past year, the City worked with the Russian River Watershed Association to develop new storm drain labels which will be affixed with adhesive to the tops of curbs at storm drain inlets. The City intends to utilize its street maintenance crew to install the labels. BMP/Activity 1-F, creek cleanup program, is also currently being implemented. The Ukiah area is fortunate to have active volunteer groups which have been active in coordinating cleanup events for the Russian River and City creeks.

Minimum Control Measure Number 2 – Public Involvement and Participation

Three BMPs/Activities are planned for this minimum control measure. BMP/Activity 2-A is another area that has been previously implemented by the City. In the past, the City used paint and stencils to mark all of its storm drain inlets. However, this past year, the City worked with the Russian River Watershed Association to develop new storm drain labels which will be affixed with adhesive to the tops of curbs at storm drain inlets. The City intends to utilize its street maintenance crew to install the labels. BMP/Activity 2-B, creek cleanup program, is also currently being implemented. The Ukiah area is fortunate to have active volunteer groups which have been active in coordinating cleanup events for the Russian River and City creeks. BMP/Activity 2-C involves establishing a telephone hotline for reporting illegal dumping, illicit discharges, etc. This BMP/Activity will be coordinated with other BMPs/Activities such that the phone number will be identified in the public informational brochure and the storm water web page. As the public becomes more involved with storm water issues, the City expects that illegal dumping, illicit discharges, etc. will be more recognizable and therefore will be dealt with appropriately.

Minimum Control Measure Number 3 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Thirteen BMPs/Activities are planned for this minimum control measure. The City intends to work closely with the County of Mendocino Division of Environmental Health (DEH) on several of the BMPs/Activities under this Minimum Control Measure. BMP/Activity 3-A involves development of an illicit discharge ordinance. The City will research examples of similar ordinances which have already been adopted in other jurisdictions. The City will utilize the best information available to develop an appropriate ordinance for illicit discharge detection. BMP/Activity 3-B is an important activity which the City is currently implementing. The City is in the process of utilizing its GPS unit to collect storm drain inlet and outfall data to be incorporated into its Geographical Information System (GIS). The City has a high resolution digital orthophotograph of the entire City which serves as the basis for the GIS

system. Once the storm drain data is collected and integrated into the GIS, the City will have an exceptional map to show the locations of storm drain inlets and outfalls in relation to existing houses, businesses, etc. BMP/Activity 3-C involves the abatement of abandoned vehicles. The City Police Department has already implemented this BMP/Activity. A specific procedure for abatement of abandoned vehicles is identified in the City of Ukiah City Code. BMP/Activity 3-D involves development of a BMPs booklet to distribute to food service facilities. The County DEH currently inspects all food service facilities within the City limits. The booklet will be developed to assist food service personnel in the proper management and disposal of solid waste, grease, oils, and detergents. BMP/Activity 3-E involves distribution of the aforementioned BMPs booklet. The County DEH plans to distribute the booklets to all existing City of Ukiah food service facilities and all new food service facilities at the time of permitting. BMP/Activity 3-F involves developing a food service BMP training program and the training of County DEH inspection staff. The County DEH will take the lead on this BMP/Activity by developing a training program to assist inspectors in communicating the importance of proper management and disposal of solid waste, grease, oils, and detergents. BMP/Activity 3-G involves routine food service inspections performed by County DEH staff. During routine inspections, County DEH staff will look for illicit discharges. BMP/Activity 3-H involves development of a BMPs booklet to distribute to Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) facilities. The County DEH currently inspects all HMBP facilities within the City limits. The booklet will be developed to assist HMBP businesses in the proper management and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes. BMP/Activity 3-I involves distribution of the aforementioned BMPs booklet. The County DEH plans to distribute the booklets to all existing City of Ukiah HMBP facilities and all new HMBP facilities at the time of permitting. BMP/Activity 3-J involves developing an HMBP BMP training program and the training of County DEH inspection staff. The County DEH will take the lead on this BMP/Activity by developing a training program to assist inspectors in communicating the importance of proper management and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes. BMP/Activity 3-K involves routine HMBP inspections performed by County DEH staff. During routine inspections, County DEH staff will look for illicit discharges. BMP/Activity 3-L is spill response and prevention. The City of Ukiah Fire Department already has implemented this BMP/Activity. Depending on the nature and contents of the spill, the City Fire Department may contact the Redwood Empire Hazardous Incident Team (REHIT) for assistance with containment and removal of the spilled material. BMP/Activity 3-M involves a State recognized program, the HazMobile. The Mendocino Solid Waste Management Authority hosts the HazMobile with monthly collection events on the second Saturday of the month for residents to dispose of household hazardous waste (paint, cleaners, fluorescent light bulbs, etc.). In addition, the MSWMA HazMobile is available to residents every Tuesday for drop off disposal of household

hazardous waste. By providing this free service residents are able to easily conveniently, and properly dispose of household hazardous waste.

Minimum Control Measure Number 4 – Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

Four BMPs/Activities are planned for this minimum control measure. BMP/Activity 4-A involves development of an erosion control ordinance for projects subject to Phase II regulations with project size greater than or equal to one acre. The City will research examples of similar ordinances which have already been adopted in other jurisdictions. The City will utilize the best information available to develop an appropriate ordinance for construction site storm water runoff control measures. BMP/Activity 4-B involves modification of bid and contract documents for City projects. The City will include language in these documents to notify contractors of storm water runoff control requirements. BMP/Activity 4-C involves implementing procedures for receipt of and response to information requests submitted by the public regarding storm water runoff due to construction projects. This BMP/Activity will tie closely to BMP/Activity 2-C which establishes a telephone hotline for reporting of illicit discharges. This BMP/Activity will be coordinated with other efforts such that a phone number will be identified in the public informational brochure and the storm water web page. As the public becomes more involved with storm water issues, the City expects that construction site storm water runoff issues will be more recognizable and therefore will be dealt with appropriately. BMP/Activity 4-D involves requiring erosion and sediment control plans for construction projects. This BMP/Activity is already being implemented. As development projects are routed to the Department of Public Works, staff reviews the projects and requires erosion and sediment control plans if necessary for the proposed construction work. As required, erosion and sediment control measures must be in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board – San Francisco Bay Region.

Minimum Control Measure Number 5 – Post-Construction Site Storm Water Management

Four BMPs/Activities are planned for this minimum control measure. BMP/Activity 5-A involves development of an ordinance requiring post-construction BMP's for both new and redevelopment projects. The City will research examples of similar ordinances which have already been adopted in other jurisdictions. The City will utilize the best information available to develop an appropriate ordinance for post-construction site storm water management. BMP/Activity 5-B involves plan checking to determine sites which require post-construction storm water control measures. For each project requiring erosion and sediment control plans, the City will determine whether additional post-construction storm water management measures are

necessary. As a backup measure, BMP/Activity 5-C will involve actual inspection for post-construction storm water management. For each project requiring erosion and sediment control plans, the City will conduct follow-up inspections after construction is complete to determine if additional storm water control measures are required. BMP/Activity 5-D requires storm drain inlet filters where deemed necessary for construction of new development projects. This BMP/Activity is already being implemented. During the routine project review process, Department of Public Works staff makes a determination as to whether storm drain inlet filters are required for specific project locations.

Minimum Control Measure Number 6 – Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Eight BMPs/Activities are planned for this minimum control measure. BMP/Activity 6-A involves disposal of waste antifreeze. The City of Ukiah garage is already implementing this BMP/Activity. Waste antifreeze is collected at the City Garage and returned to a proper facility for recycling. BMP/Activity 6-B involves disposal of waste oil. The City of Ukiah garage is already implementing this BMP/Activity. Waste oil is collected at the City Garage and returned to a proper facility for recycling. BMP/Activity 6-C involves development of a training program for City of Ukiah field crews. The training program will be conducted by Department of Public Works staff and will involve discussion of policies and procedures to prevent pollutants associated with street maintenance projects, trenching projects, etc. from entering the storm drain system. BMP/Activity 6-D involves the Industrial Pretreatment Program. The City of Ukiah Wastewater Treatment Plant currently conducts this program. The program involves identifying types of waste materials generated by specific businesses and identifying proper disposal of these waste materials. For example, the Pretreatment Program identifies food service facilities which generate grease and addresses proper disposal of grease. BMP/Activity 6-E is the sanitary sewer line and manhole cleaning and flushing program. This BMP/Activity is currently being implemented by the City of Ukiah Sewer Maintenance Division. Every two years, the entire City sewer system is cleaned and flushed. BMP/Activity 6-F is the storm drain inlet cleaning program. The City of Ukiah Street Maintenance Division currently works with the City of Ukiah Sewer Maintenance Division to clean out storm drain inlets of debris, rock, silt, etc. The City currently utilizes a Vactor truck to clean and remove the debris. However, this summer the City will accept delivery of a new street sweeping vehicle which has the capability of cleaning storm drain inlets. BMP/Activity 6-G is the City's street sweeping program. This BMP/Activity is currently being implemented by the City of Ukiah Street Maintenance Division. This summer, the City will accept delivery of a new street sweeping vehicle which will make the street sweeping operation even more efficient. BMP/Activity 6-H involves posting of pet waste signs with disposal bags at City parks and facilities. The

City has already begun implementation of this BMP/Activity and it has been effective in educating people to pick up pet waste and dispose properly.

Section 5

Signatory Requirement

This Storm Water Management Plan must be signed and certified by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.

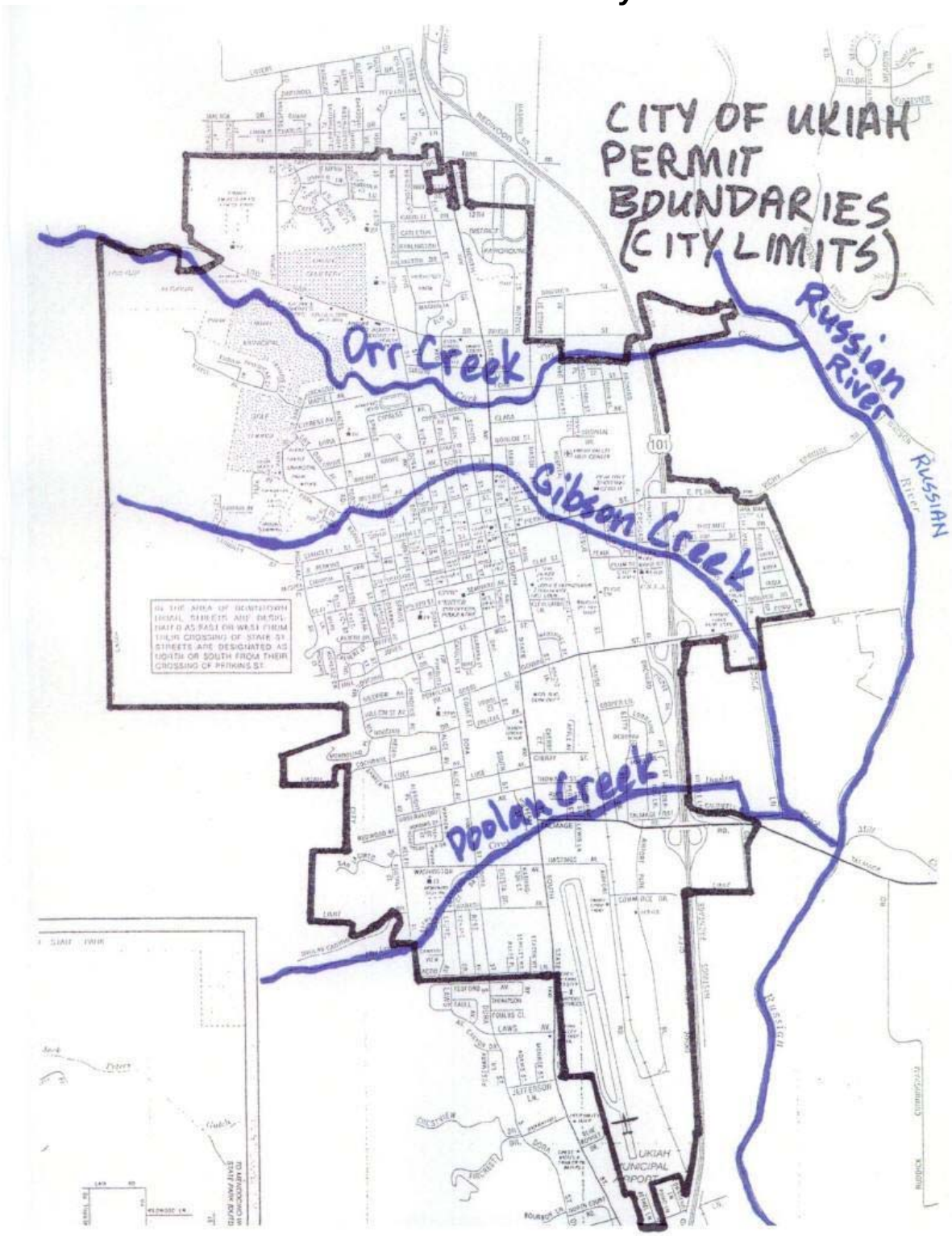
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the persons who manage the system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

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

Candace Horsley
City Manager

Appendix A

Permit Boundaries for the City of Ukiah



Appendix B

City of Ukiah Implementation Schedule

City of Ukiah Implementation Schedule

Minimum Control Measure No. 6 - Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

BMP / Activity Number	BMP / Activity	Measurable Goal	Quantifiable Target	Time Schedule					Implementation Plan	Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
				YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5				
6-A	disposal of waste antifreeze	number of gallons of waste antifreeze recycled	average volume of antifreeze recycled annually for the past 5 years	X	X	X	X	X	ALREADY IMPLEMENTED by City of Ukiah garage employees; policies and procedures established for the proper disposal of waste antifreeze	waste antifreeze	City garage employees	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
6-B	disposal of waste oil	number of gallons of waste oil recycled	average volume of waste oil recycled annually for the past 5 years	X	X	X	X	X	ALREADY IMPLEMENTED by City of Ukiah garage employees; policies and procedures established for the proper disposal of waste oil	waste oil	City garage employees	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
6-C	develop and implement training program, policies, and procedures to prevent pollutants from City Street maintenance activities (such as paving, painting and routine maintenance work) from entering storm drains	development of outline for training program	number of training sessions and number of employees trained	X	X	X	X	X	develop training program, define and prepare policies and procedures	pollution from street maintenance activities	City of Ukiah field crew (street maintenance, electric, water/sewer, parks)	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
6-D	Industrial Pretreatment Program	number of surveys returned	100% of surveys distributed each cycle	X	X	X	X	X	ALREADY IMPLEMENTED by City of Ukiah wastewater treatment plant personnel	hazardous and/or interfering wastes	Ukiah businesses	City of Ukiah Environmental Compliance Inspector
6-E	sanitary sewer line & manhole cleaning and flushing program	number of manholes cleaned; footage of sewer lines cleaned	clean 50% of sanitary sewer system each year	X	X	X	X	X	ALREADY IMPLEMENTED by City of Ukiah sewer maintenance personnel	potential sewage overflows	all homes / businesses with City of Ukiah sewer service connections	City of Ukiah Street Maintenance Division
6-F	storm drain inlet cleaning	number of storm drain drop inlets cleaned	clean 50 storm drain inlets per year	X	X	X	X	X	develop program to clean drop inlets on an annual basis	street waste, sediment, leaves, etc.	all City of Ukiah residents and visitors	City of Ukiah Street Maintenance Division
6-G	street sweeping	sweep all City streets (53 miles) twice monthly and track tonnage of street waste collected	annual tonnage of street waste collected	X	X	X	X	X	ALREADY IMPLEMENTED by City of Ukiah street maintenance personnel	street waste, sediment, leaves, etc.	all City of Ukiah residents and visitors	City of Ukiah Street Maintenance Division
6-H	pet waste signage	number of signs installed	install a minimum of one pet waste sign per City park/facility	X	X	X	X	X	CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED: place signage with disposal bags regarding proper disposal of pet waste at all City parks and facilities	pet waste	City parks visitors	City Community Services Department

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City of Ukiah Implementation Schedule

Minimum Control Measure No. 2 - Public Involvement and Participation

BMP / Activity Number	BMP / Activity Description	Measurable Goal	Quantifiable Target	Time Schedule					Implementation Plan	Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
				YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5				
2-A	storm drain labeling	number of storm drain labels installed at curb inlets	install storm drain labels on 1/5 of storm drain inlets per year	X	X	X	X	X	City of Ukiah Street Maintenance workers to install storm drain labels	all	general public	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
2-B	creek cleanup program	number of participating volunteers and volume of litter, debris, and other pollutants collected	average volume of litter, debris, etc. removed annually per creek for the past 2 years	X	X	X	X	X	coordinate with Russian River Unlimited, E-Center, and other community groups to assist in annual cleanup of Russian River and creeks; assist with media coverage to further increase awareness	litter, debris, and other pollutants	general public (users of parks)	local creek cleanup volunteers
2-C	establish telephone hotline for reporting illegal dumping, illicit discharges, and other threats to City storm water system	establish hotline; track number of phone calls	variable, dependent on actual number of calls received			X	X	X	publish hotline phone number in City utility bills and on City web page, establish procedure to track illegal dumping, illicit discharges, etc.	pollutants associated with storm water runoff	general public	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works

City of Ukiah Implementation Schedule

Minimum Control Measure No. 3 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP / Activity Number	BMP / Activity	Measurable Goal	Quantifiable Target	Time Schedule					Implementation Plan	Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
				YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5				
3-A	develop illicit discharge ordinance	develop ordinance in years 3 and 4; adopt ordinance in year 5	adoption of ordinance			X	X	X	develop and adopt an ordinance to prohibit non-storm water discharges and establish enforcement procedures and penalties	pollutants associated with storm water runoff	general public	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
3-B	develop storm sewer system map	number of storm drain drop inlets and outfalls plotted	100 storm drain drop inlets and outfalls plotted annually	X	X	X	X	X	CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED: utilize GPS receiver to locate drop inlets and outfalls; utilize GIS software to map locations of drop inlets and outfalls	storm water pollutants	general public	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
3-C	abatement of abandoned vehicles	number of vehicles abated annually	variable, dependent on actual number of vehicles abated	X	X	X	X	X	ALREADY IMPLEMENTED - program to remove abandoned vehicles	remove abandoned vehicles to reduce/eliminate vehicle waste from entering streams	general public	Ukiah Police Department
3-D	develop BMPs booklet for distribution to food service facilities	completion of BMPs booklet	actual number of BMPs booklets copied for distribution		X				Develop BMP booklets for food service facilities; distribute to food service facilities	clearly state the proper management and disposal of solid waste, grease, oils, and detergents	food service facilities	County of Mendocino Division of Environmental Health
3-E	distribute BMPs booklet to food service facilities	number of BMPs booklets distributed annually	distribute BMPs booklet to existing City of Ukiah food service facilities and to all new facilities at time of permitting			X			Distribute BMP booklets during routine food service facility inspections	Discuss the legal requirements and proper management and disposal of solid waste, grease, oils, and detergents	food service facilities	County of Mendocino Division of Environmental Health
3-F	develop a food service BMP training program and train inspection staff	development of outline for training program	list of staff trained with training date			X			Develop a program to train staff in the proper management of solid waste, grease, oils, and detergents and then train all current and new staff	Train all current food facility inspection staff (4) in the legal requirements and proper management and disposal of solid waste, grease, oils, and detergents and train all new staff when hired (within probationary period)	food service facility inspectors	County of Mendocino Division of Environmental Health

City of Ukiah Implementation Schedule

Minimum Control Measure No. 3 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP / Activity Number	BMP / Activity	Measurable Goal	Quantifiable Target	Time Schedule					Implementation Plan	Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
				YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5				
3-G	food service inspections	number of inspections	inspect 50% or more of food service facilities annually; currently there are 138 permitted facilities within the City limits				X	X	Look for illicit discharges during routine food service facility inspections	verify the proper handling of solid waste, grease, oils, and detergents	food service facilities	County of Mendocino Division of Environmental Health
3-H	develop BMPs booklet for distribution to Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) facilities	completion of BMPs booklet	actual number of BMPs booklets copied for distribution		X				develop BMP booklets for distribution to HMBP facilities	clearly state the proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes	HMBP facilities	County of Mendocino Division of Environmental Health
3-I	distribute BMPs booklet to HMBP facilities	number of BMPs booklets distributed annually	distribute BMPs booklet to existing City of Ukiah HMBP facilities and to all new facilities at time of permitting			X			distribute BMP booklets during routine HMBP facility inspections	Discuss the legal requirements and proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes	HMBP facilities	County of Mendocino Division of Environmental Health
3-J	develop a Hazardous Materials Business Plan BMPs training program and train inspection staff	development of outline for training program	list of staff trained with training date			X			Develop a program to train staff in the proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes and then train all current and new staff	Train all current hazardous materials staff (4) in the legal requirements and proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes and train all new staff when hired (within probationary period)	HMBP facility inspectors	County of Mendocino Division of Environmental Health
3-K	hazardous materials and hazardous waste inspections	number of HMBP sites inspected each year	inspect 50% or more of HMBP facilities annually; currently there are 153 permitted facilities within the City limits				X	X	look for illicit discharges during routine HMBP facility inspections	Enforce the proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes. Authority - H&SC Chapter 6.95 and DTSC regulations.	HMBP facilities	County of Mendocino Division of Environmental Health

City of Ukiah Implementation Schedule

Minimum Control Measure No. 3 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP / Activity Number	BMP / Activity	Measurable Goal	Quantifiable Target	Time Schedule					Implementation Plan	Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
				YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5				
3-L	spill response and prevention	number of incidents responded to annually	variable, dependent on actual number of spills	X	X	X	X	X	ALREADY IMPLEMENTED - when a spill occurs, reporting agency contacts Ukiah Fire Department. Redwood Empire Hazardous Incident Team (REHIT) is contacted, as needed, for cleanup oversight	any spilled hazardous or potentially hazardous substance	businesses, transportation sector, and residences	Ukiah Fire Department and / or REHIT
3-M	HazMobile	volume of household hazardous waste (HHW) collected	average volume of HHW collected annually for the past 5 years	X	X	X	X	X	ALREADY IMPLEMENTED - regularly scheduled events are held in Ukiah to collect and properly dispose of household hazardous waste	household hazardous waste	general public	Mendocino Solid Waste Management Authority

City of Ukiah Implementation Schedule

Minimum Control Measure No. 4 - Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

BMP / Activity Number	BMP / Activity	Measurable Goal	Quantifiable Target	Time Schedule					Implementation Plan	Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
				YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5				
4-A	develop erosion control ordinance for projects subject to Phase II regulations >=1 acre	completion of ordinance	adoption of ordinance / number of projects >= 1 acre		X				draft and submit erosion control ordinance to City Council for approval, requiring erosion control plans, use of BMP's, inspecting for BMP implementation and development of process to educate and disseminate information	reduction of erosion and runoff from construction sites	landowners, developers, engineers and contractors	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
4-B	modification of bid/contract documents for City projects	number of bid documents / contracts modified	estimated 6 bid documents per year		X	X	X	X	include in City bid/contract documents notification of applicable storm water runoff permit requirements	dust, litter, construction debris, rinsate	contractors	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
4-C	implement procedures for receipt of and response to information requests submitted by the public regarding storm water runoff impacts due to construction projects	procedures developed by June 30 of indicated year	respond to an estimated 30 requests for information per year regarding storm water runoff impacts due to construction projects	X	X	X	X	X	define and prepare procedures	pollution from construction site runoff	contractors	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
4-D	require erosion and sediment control plans for construction projects in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board - San Francisco Bay Region	number of erosion and sediment control plans submitted	estimated 15 erosion and sediment control plans per year	X	X	X	X	X	ALREADY IMPLEMENTED by City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works	pollution from construction site runoff	contractors and developers	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works

City of Ukiah Implementation Schedule

Minimum Control Measure No. 5 - Post-Construction Storm Water Management

BMP / Activity Number	BMP / Activity	Measurable Goal	Quantifiable Target	Time Schedule					Implementation Plan	Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
				YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5				
5-A	develop an ordinance requiring post-construction BMP's for both new and redevelopment projects	develop ordinance	adoption of ordinance				X		draft and submit ordinance to City Council for approval	sediment, oil and grease	developers / owners	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
5-B	plan check	develop procedures which require adequate post-construction controls in design of project	an estimated 15 plan checks per year for projects which require post-construction controls					X	draft procedure	sediment, oil and grease	developers / owners	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
5-C	inspection	develop procedures for inspection of post-construction controls	inspect an estimated 15 projects per year which require post-construction controls					X	draft procedure	sediment, oil and grease	developers / owners	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
5-D	require storm drain inlet filters for construction of new development projects	number of filters installed	estimated 8 storm drain inlet filters per year	X	X	X	X	X	ALREADY IMPLEMENTED by City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works	sediment, oil and grease	developers / owners	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works

City of Ukiah Implementation Schedule

Minimum Control Measure No. 1 - Public Education and Outreach

BMP / Activity Number	BMP / Activity Description	Measurable Goal	Quantifiable Target	Time Schedule					Implementation Plan	Pollutants Addressed	Target Audience	Implementer
				YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5				
1-A	develop and distribute a public informational brochure	number of brochures distributed	target distribution to 1/4 of City utility customers (1,800) per year; target dependent on actual number of brochures distributed		X	X	X	X	collaborate with Mendocino County Water Agency to produce and distribute an informational brochure in English and Spanish; post brochure on City of Ukiah storm water web page	storm water pollutants	the general public and Spanish-speaking residents	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works in coordination with the Mendocino County Water Agency
1-B	develop storm water web page	number of website contacts	estimated 100 website contacts per year (revise target based on actual number)		X	X	X	X	gather useful resource materials for City website; inform the public of website resources regarding storm water issues	paint, motor oil, antifreeze, garden pesticides / herbicides and alternatives to use and disposal	home and business owners with Internet access	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
1-C	designate Storm Water Awareness Week / public meeting	preparation of City Council resolution	adoption of City Council resolution		X	X	X	X	raise public awareness of storm water pollution by requesting that the City Council designate a "Storm Water Awareness Week"; present storm water information and foster awareness via public meeting	paint, motor oil, antifreeze, garden pesticides / herbicides and alternatives to use, etc.	general public	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
1-D	pet waste signage	number of signs installed	install a minimum of one pet waste sign per City park/facility	X	X	X	X	X	CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED. place signage with disposal bags regarding proper disposal of pet waste at all City parks and facilities	pet waste	City parks visitors	City Community Services Department
1-E	storm drain labeling	number of storm drain labels installed at curb inlets	install storm drain labels on 100 storm drain inlets per year	X	X	X	X	X	City of Ukiah Street Maintenance workers to install storm drain labels	all	general public	City of Ukiah Dept. of Public Works
1-F	creek cleanup program	number of participating volunteers and volume of litter, debris, and other pollutants collected	average volume of litter, debris, etc. removed annually per creek for the past 2 years	X	X	X	X	X	coordinate with Russian River Unlimited, E-Center, and other community groups to assist in annual cleanup of Russian River and creeks; assist with media coverage to further increase awareness	litter, debris, and other pollutants	general public (users of parks)	local creek cleanup volunteers

Appendix C

City of Ukiah Notice of Intent

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

I. NOI Status

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

II. Agency Information

A. Agency: City of Ukiah			
B. Contact Person: Diana Steele	C. Title: Director of Public Works/City Engineer		
D. Mailing Address: 300 Seminary Avenue	E. Address (Line 2):		
F. City: Ukiah	State: CA	G. Zip: 95482	H. County: Mendocino
I. Phone: 707-463-6280	J. FAX: 707-463-6204	K. Email Address: dianas@cityofukiah.com	

L. Operator Type (check one)
1. [X] City 2. [ ] County 3. [ ] State 4. [ ] Federal 5. [ ] Special District 6. [ ] Government Combination

III. Permit Area

City of Ukiah

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

Established city boundaries for the City of Ukiah.

Please refer to the attached site map for the location of the boundaries for the City of Ukiah.

V. Billing Information

A. Agency: City of Ukiah			
B. Contact Person: Diana Steele	C. Title: Director of Public Works/City Engineer		
D. Mailing Address: 300 Seminary Avenue	E. Address (Line 2):		
F. City: Ukiah	State: CA	G. Zip: 95482	H. County: Mendocino
I. Phone: 707-463-6280	J. FAX: 707-463-6204	K. Email Address: dianas@cityofukiah.com	

Fees are based on the daily population served by the Small MS4. To determine your fee, consult the current fee schedule (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9 Article 1), which can be viewed at www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/municipal.html.

L. Population 15,497

Fee $3,000

Check(s) should be made payable to the SWRCB and submitted to the appropriate RWQCB.

SWRCB Tax ID is: 68-0281986

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

1. [X] Applying for Individual General Permit Coverage

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

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

Lead Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature
Agency	Signature

3. [ ] Separate Implementing Entity (SIE)

A. Agency			
B. Contact Person		C. Title	
D. Mailing Address		E. Address (Line 2)	
F. City	State: CA	G. Zip	H. County
I. Phone	J. FAX	K. Email Address	

H. Operator Type (check one)

1. [ ] City 2. [ ] County 3. [ ] State 4. [ ] Federal 5. [ ] Special District 6. [ ] Government Combination

Minimum Control Measures being implemented by the SIE (check all that apply)

[ ] Public Education [ ] Public Involvement [ ] Illicit Discharge/Elimination
[ ] Construction [ ] Post Construction [ ] Good Housekeeping

"I agree to coordinate with the agency identified in Section III of this form and comply with its qualifying storm water program. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. Additionally, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Management Program, will be complied with."

N. Signature of Official _____ Date _____

VII. Storm Water Management Plan (check box)

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

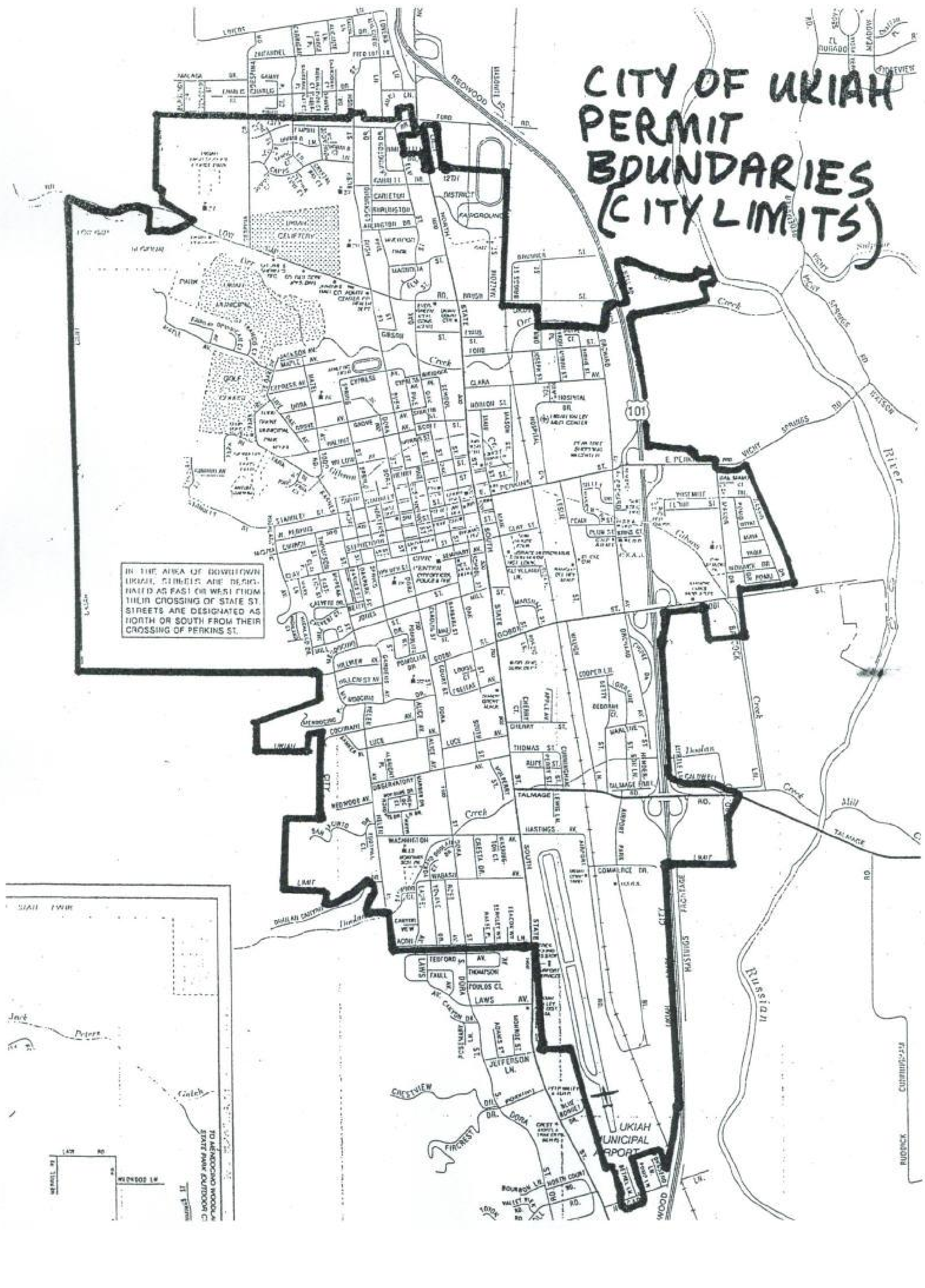
VIII. Certification

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. Additionally, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Management Program, will be complied with."

A. Printed Name: Candace Horsley

B. Title: City Manager

C. Signature: _____ D. Date: 10-21-03


CITY OF UKIAH
PERMIT
BOUNDARIES
(CITY LIMITS)
IN THE AREA OF DOWNTOWN UKIAH, STREETS ARE DESIGNATED AS EAST OR WEST FROM THEIR CROSSING OF STATE ST. STREETS ARE DESIGNATED AS NORTH OR SOUTH FROM THEIR CROSSING OF PERKINS ST.

Appendix D

State Water Resources Control Board
Water Quality Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
General Permit No. CAS000004

Waste Discharge Requirements
For
Storm Water Discharges from
Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (General Permit)

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB)
WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2003 – 0005 – DWQ

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS000004

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIRMENTS (WDRS)
FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM
SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (GENERAL PERMIT)

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Appendix E

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of "waters of the United States." BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Clean Water Act (CWA) - In 1972, the U.S. Congress adopted the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, which created a comprehensive set of regulations for the protection of water quality throughout the United States. This legislation, which has been amended several times, has become more commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act. It is under this legislation that the EPA has put into place the Phase I and Phase II storm water NPDES programs.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) – The codified compilation of Federal Regulations covering a wide range of issues. The Phase I and Phase II storm water regulations are contained within the CFRs.

Department of Public Works (DPW) – The City of Ukiah Department of Public Works.

Environmental Health (EH) – The Mendocino County Division of Environmental Health.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – The U.S. government agency responsible for protection of the environment, and which develops and administers the storm water program regulations.

General Permit – The State's NPDES permit that regulates storm water discharges from Small MS4s. The General Permit requires regulated Small MS4s (Permittees) to develop and implement a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) and to protect water quality. The main goal of the General Permit is to require the development and implementation of a program that takes an interdisciplinary approach to storm water. The intent is that through such an approach, storm water quality impacts will be considered in all aspects of a municipality's activities and that multiple departments within the municipality will work together to implement storm water BMPs.

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) - MEP is the acronym for Maximum Extent Practicable. MEP is the technology-based standard established by Congress in CWA section 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) that must be met by municipal dischargers of storm water. Technology-based standards establish the level of pollutant reductions that dischargers must achieve. MEP is generally a result of emphasizing pollution prevention and source control best management practices (BMPs) primarily (as the first line of defense), in combination with treatment methods serving as a backup

(additional line of defense). The MEP approach is an ever evolving, flexible and advancing concept, which considers technical and economic feasibility. As knowledge about controlling urban runoff continues to evolve, so does that which constitutes MEP. The way in which MEP is met varies between communities. The individual and collective activities elucidated in their Storm Water Management Program becomes their proposal for reducing or eliminating pollutants in storm water to the MEP.

Measurable Goal - Definable task or accomplishment that is associated with implementing a best management practice.

Minimum Control Measure (MCM) - A storm water program area that must be addressed (best management practices implemented to accomplish the program goal) by all regulated Small MS4s. The following six minimum control measures are required to be addressed by the regulated Small MS4s: Public Education and Outreach, Public Involvement and Participation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control, Post-Construction Storm Water Management, and Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.

MS4- Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. A system of pipes, drain inlets, culverts, drainage channels, etc., to collect and transport storm water runoff.

NPDES- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. Under this program the EPA issues permits under Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act. The Regional Water Quality Control Boards in California have been delegated the authority to issue and administer the Phase I and Phase II storm water NPDES permits.

New Development - Land disturbing activities; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or structure, creation of impervious surfaces; and land subdivision.

Offsite Facility – A geographically non-adjacent or discontinuous site that serves, or is secondary to, the primary facility and has the same owner as the primary facility. An offsite facility must be permitted for storm water discharges if it meets the definition of a regulated Small MS4 itself. The offsite facility may satisfy this permitting requirement if the SWMP of the primary facility addresses the offsite facility, such that the permitted area of the primary facility includes the offsite area.

Outfall - A point source at the location where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States. (40 CFR §122.26(b)(9))

Phase I and Phase II NPDES Programs – The two phases of EPA's storm water

regulations. The Phase I regulations apply to municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) generally serving populations of 100,000 or greater, construction activity disturbing five acres of land or greater, and ten categories of industrial activity. The Phase II regulations apply to MS4s serving smaller populations within "urbanized areas" as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, and construction activity disturbing one acre of land or greater.

Point Source - Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff. (40 CFR §122.2)

Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act – The legislation in California which established the State Water Resources Control Board and which addresses water quality within the State.

POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) – The division of the SWRCB that administers and enforces water quality regulations within its region of the state. There are nine RWQCBs in California. The City of Ukiah is within Region 1, which is called the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. The RWQCBs and their staff will oversee the State General Permit for the Phase II regulations. As appropriate, they will review SWMPs and reports, require modification to SWMPs and other submissions, impose region-specific monitoring requirements, conduct inspections, and take enforcement actions against violators of the General Permit. The City of Ukiah will submit its Notice of Intent and annual reports for NPDES Phase II compliance.

Regulated Small MS4 - A regulated Small MS4 is a Small MS4 that is required to be permitted for discharging storm water through its MS4 to waters of the U.S., and is designated either automatically by the U.S. EPA because it is located within an urbanized area, or designated by the SWRCB or RWQCB in accordance with the designation criteria listed at Finding 11 of the General Permit.

Separate Implementing Entity (SIE) - An entity, such as a municipality, agency, or special district, other than the entity in question, that implements parts or all of a storm water program for a Permittee. The SIE may also be permitted under 40 CFR Part 122. Arrangements of one entity implementing a program for another entity are subject to approval by the Regional Water Quality Control Board Executive Officer.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Small MS4) - A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that are: (i) Owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, boroughs, county,

parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States. (ii) Not defined as “large” or “medium” municipal separate storm sewer systems (iii) This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings. (40 CFR §122.26(b)(16))

Source Control BMP - Any schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, managerial practices or operational practices that aim to prevent storm water pollution by reducing the potential for contamination at the source of pollution.

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) – The branch of State government responsible for protection of water quality, and which develops and implements policies for this purpose. The SWRCB developed the General Permit for use by entities that must be permitted under the Phase II storm water regulations.

Storm Water - Precipitation that does not infiltrate into the soil including material dissolved or suspended in it.

Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) – A plan that meets all the requirements of Section D of the State’s General Permit (contained in Appendix B). The SWMP shall reduce the discharge of pollutants from the regulated Small MS4 to the MEP and shall protect water quality. The SWMP shall serve as the framework for identification, assignment, and implementation of control measures/BMPs. The SWMP shall be revised to incorporate any new or modified BMPs or measurable goals developed through the Permittee’s annual reporting process. The SWMP must describe the BMPs, and associated measurable goals that will fulfill the requirements of the six Minimum Control Measures described in the City of Ukiah Implementation Schedule of the CUSWMP. The SWMP must identify the measurable goals for each of the BMPs, including, as appropriate, the months and years for scheduled actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action.

Structural BMP - Any structural facility designed and constructed to mitigate the adverse impacts of storm water and urban runoff pollution (e.g. canopy, structural enclosure). The category may include both Treatment Control BMPs and Source Control BMPs.

Treatment - The application of engineered systems that use physical, chemical, or biological processes to remove pollutants. Such processes include, but are not limited to, filtration, gravity settling, media adsorption, biodegradation, biological uptake, chemical oxidation and UV radiation.

Treatment Control BMP - Any engineered system designed to remove pollutants by simple gravity settling of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological uptake, media adsorption or any other physical, biological, or chemical process.

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