Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP)
City of Phenix City MS4
Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama
S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055



Prepared for:
The City of Phenix City
1206 7th Avenue
Phenix City, Alabama 36868

Prepared by: S&ME, Inc. 360D Quality Circle NW, Ste 450 Huntsville, AL 35806

January 1, 2017



January 1, 2017

City of Phenix City 1206 7th Avenue Phenix City, Alabama 36868

Attention:

Ms. Angel Moore, P.E.

Reference:

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP)

City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama

S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Dear Ms. Moore:

S&ME, Inc. has prepared the attached Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) for the City of Phenix City (City) Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) in accordance with S&ME Proposal No. 44-16000420 REV 2, dated October 18, 2016 and authorized by Mr. Eddie N. Lowe, Mayor of the City of Phenix City, Alabama and Mr. Wallace B. Hunter, City Manager of the City of Phenix City, Alabama on November 1, 2016.

S&ME, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to provide our services to the City of Phenix City. If you should have questions concerning this report, or if additional information is required, please contact us.

S&ME, Inc.

Christa C. Lyons Project Scientist

Church C. Lyons

Charles Oligee, P.E. Principal Engineer

Chamber T. Oley



STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

JANUARY 1, 2017

City of Phenix City
ALR040019
Phase II Small MS4 NPDES General Permit

Prepared By:



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Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Table of Contents

1.0	Introduct	ion	1
1.1	9	Permit History	1
1.2	,	Storm Sewer System	1
1.3	}	Site Description	2
1.4		Hydrologic Units in the Urbanized Area	2
1.5		Water Quality Concerns	2
1.	.5.1	Mill Creek	3
1.6		Responsible Party	3
1.7		Annual Review	4
1.8	261	Updates to the SWMPP	4
1.9	Š	SWMPP Components	4
2.0	MONITO	DRING	1
2.1		Rationale Statement	
2.2		Monitoring Parameters	
2.3		Field Documentation	
2.4		Sampling Procedures	
2.5		Monitoring Locations	
2.6		Quality Assurance / Quality Control	
2.		Sample Containers and Preservation	
2.	.6.2	Quality Assurance	3
2.	.6.3	Equipment Decontamination	4
2.	.6.4	Sample Identification	4
2.	.6.5	Chain of Custody	4
2.	.6.6	Sample Shipment	. 4
2.7		Analytical Results and Reporting	. 4
2.8		Evaluation of Results	.5
3.0	REPORT	ING AND RECORD-KEEPING	1
3.1		Annual Reports	
3.2		Record keeping	
0.4		Treestance Park	



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

4.0	CITY OF	PHENIX CITY CONTROL MEASURES	1
4.	1	Public Education and Public Involvement on Storm Water Impacts	1
	4.1.1	Rationale Statement	1
	4.1.2	Target Audiences	1
	4.1.3	Planned Activities	2
	4.1.4	Responsible Party	5
4.2	2	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	6
	4.2.1	Rationale Statement	6
	4.2.2	Target Audiences	6
	4.2.3	Outreach Strategies	6
	4.2.4	Responsible Party	13
4.3	3	Construction Site Storm Water Runoff	13
	4.3.1	Rationale Statement	13
	4.3.2	Target Audiences	13
	4.3.3	Outreach Strategies	13
	4.3.4	Responsible Party	16
4.4 R€	1 edevelopment	Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and 17	
	4.4.1	Rationale Statement	17
	4.4.2	Target Audiences	17
	4.4.3	Outreach Strategies	17
	4.4.4	Responsible Party	20
4.5	5	Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations	20
	4.5.1	Rationale Statement	20
	4.5.2	Target Audiences	20
	4.5.3	Outreach Strategies	20
	4.5.4	Responsible Party	22
5.0	Agency (Certification	1
Lis	t of Tables	5	
Т	able 1-1: Hyd	rologic Hierarchy	2
Т	Table 1-2: Wate	ersheds in the Phenix City MS4	2
Γ	Table 1-3: Impa	aired Waterbody Segments in the Urbanized Area	3



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Table 1-4: City Departments and Responsible Individuals	4
Table 2-1: Parameters for each Sampling Point	.1
Table 2-2: Monitoring Point Coordinates	3
Table 2-3 Sample Containers and Preservation	3

Appendices

Appendix I -Figures

Appendix II – NPDES Permit ALR40019

Appendix III - Tables

Appendix IV – IDDE Program

Appendix V – Ordinances

Appendix VI – Construction Forms

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

1.0 Introduction

S&ME, Inc. has prepared this Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) for the City of Phenix City (City) Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System in accordance with S&ME Proposal No. 44-16000420 REV 2, dated October 18, 2016 and authorized by Mr. Eddie N. Lowe, Mayor of the City of Phenix City, Alabama and Mr. Wallace B. Hunter, City Manager of the City of Phenix City, Alabama on November 1, 2016.

The SWMPP is required by Part III of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit ALR040000 for discharges from regulated small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) with an effective date of October 1, 2016. The City of Phenix City is permitted under ALR040019.

1.1 Permit History

The Storm Water Phase II Final Rule issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in 1999 requires nationwide coverage of all operators of small MS4s located within the boundaries of an "urbanized area" as defined by the latest decennial Census. Based on the results of the 2010 census, the Bureau of the Census designated the *Columbus, Alabama - Georgia Urbanized Area* to include the City of Columbus, Phenix City, Community of Ladonia, and City of Smiths Station. A map outlining the approximate boundary of the *Columbus, Alabama - Georgia Urbanized Area* as well as the City limits for the City of Phenix City is included in **Appendix I, Figure 1**.

The urbanized area initially applied for and received a NPDES MS4 Phase II General Permit from the ADEM in 2003. The five-year permit expired on March 9, 2008. A Notice of Intent for renewal of the permit was submitted 180 days prior to expiration and permit coverage was extended through re-issuance of the MS4 Phase II General Permit ALR0400019 with an effective date of February 1, 2011. This permit expired on February 1, 2016 and was administratively discontinued. A Notice of Intent for renewal of the permit was submitted by the City 180 days prior to expiration; therefore the permit coverage was extended until the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) issued a separate permit for the City with an effective date of October 1, 2016.

A copy of the NPDES General Permit is included in Appendix II.

1.2 Storm Sewer System

A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System is defined by 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(8) to be 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 is:

(i) Owned or operated by 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, or an Indian tribe or an

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;

- (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
- (iii) Not a combined sewer; and,
- (iv) Not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

1.3 Site Description

The City of Phenix City is located in southeast Alabama within the *Columbus, Georgia - Alabama Urbanized Area*. The Phenix City MS4 comprises approximately 18.63 square miles (11,921 acres). The City limits encompasses an area of approximately 27.96 square miles (17,894 acres). According to the 2010 census, the current population of the City of Phenix City is approximately 43,357 with a population density of 1,550 people per square mile.

1.4 Hydrologic Units in the Urbanized Area

The Chattahoochee River is the primary receiving water for the Phenix City MS4. hydrologic hierarchy, watersheds, and subwatersheds are provided in the tables below.

REGION 03 South Atlantic-Gulf **SUBREGION** 03 South Atlantic-Gulf Apalachicola: The coastal drainage and associated waters from the Ochlockonee River Basin boundary **BASIN** 031300 to and including the Apalachicola River Basin and the drainage into Apalachicola Bay Middle Chattahoochee-Walter F. **SUBBASIN** 03130003 George

Table 1-1: Hydrologic Hierarchy

Table 1-2: Watersheds in the Phenix City MS4

		TOTAL AREA		
Watershed	HUC	(Acres)		
Mill - Holland Creek	03130003-0101	15,872		

1.5 Water Quality Concerns

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, and EPA's Water Quality Planning and Management Regulations (40CFR130) require states to identify waterbodies not in compliance with the water quality standards applicable to their designated use classifications. The identified waters are prioritized based on severity of the pollution. Section 303(d) then requires that Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) be determined for all pollutants causing violation of applicable water quality standards in each identified segment. The TMDL process establishes the allowable loading of

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

pollutants, or other quantifiable parameters for a waterbody, based on the relationship between pollution sources and in-stream water quality conditions.

As mentioned in Section 1.3, the Chattahoochee River is the primary receiving water for the Phenix City MS4. ADEM has identified an impaired stream within the City. The following table summarizes the impairments for Mill Creek.

Table 1-3: Impaired Waterbody Segments in the Urbanized Area

ASSESSMENT UNIT ID	WATERBODY NAME	USES	CAUSES	SOURCES
AL03130003-0101-100	Mill Creek	Fish & Wildlife	Organic Enrichment (CBOD, NBOD)	Urban development

1.5.1 Mill Creek

According to ADEM's 2016 303(d) list, Mill Creek was identified as being impaired in 2006. Mill Creek originates in Smiths Station and flows in a southeast direction towards Phenix City. The creek discharges into Holland Creek which flows through the City and discharges into the Chattahoochee River. The confluence is near the Phenix City Riverwalk directly below the Chattahoochee River Whitewater Park. Mill Creek is approximately 9.93 miles long and the impairment is listed for the entire length of the creek.

The Mill Creek watershed is approximately 15,872 acres in size and is highly urbanized with many subdivisions and ongoing construction activities.

Sources of organic enrichment from potential sources within the Mill Creek watershed include:

- Failing septic systems
- Municipal storm water runoff
- Fecal matter from pets and wildlife
- Fertilizer application / yard waste.

Part IV.D of the NPDES General Permit requires that the SWMPP include BMPs and control measures specifically targeted to control discharges of pollutants associated with the impairment. The SWMPP must also include a monitoring program for parameters attributed to the 303(d) listed impairment.

1.6 Responsible Party

The City of Phenix City Engineering Department, Mayor's office, and City Manager's office are collectively responsible for the coordination and implementation of the City's SWMPP. The individuals responsible for the coordination and implementation of the SWMPP are provided in the table below. Coordination between City Departments may be specified in each section of the SWMPP.



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Table 1-4: City Departments and Responsible Individuals

Department	CONTACT	PHONE NO.	EMAIL
Mayor's Office	Mayor Eddie N. Lowe	334-448-2701	elowe@phenixcityal.us
City Manager's Office	Wallace B. Hunter	334-448-2701	whunter@phenixcityal.us
Engineering Department	Angel Moore, City Engineer	334-448-2760	amoore@phenixcityal.us
Engineering Department	Michael Pattillo, Engineering Division Chief	334-448-2760	mpattillo@phenixcityal.us

1.7 Annual Review

The SWMPP will be reviewed annually by the City in preparation for the annual report required by Part V of the NPDES General Permit. The City will review the monitoring plan annually.

An annual report will be prepared by the City for submittal to ADEM.

1.8 Updates to the SWMPP

The SWMPP may be updated following the procedures laid out in Part IV.B.2 of the NPDES General Permit. Changes to the SWMPP adding components, controls, or requirements may be made at any time, provided the ADEM is notified in writing. The changes must also be documented in the annual report.

Permission to make changes to the SWMPP to remove or replace components, controls, or requirements must be requested from the ADEM a minimum of 60 days prior to making the change. If the request is denied, the ADEM will provide a written response giving the reason for the decision.

1.9 SWMPP Components

Part III.B of the NPDES General Permit requires that the Permittee develop and implement a storm water management program that includes the following five minimum control measures:

- 1. Public Education and Public Involvement on Storm Water Impacts
- 2. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
- 3. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
- 4. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment
- 5. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

2.0 MONITORING

2.1 Rationale Statement

As discussed in Section 1.4, the Phenix City MS4 currently discharges to an impaired waterbody, Mill Creek. Part IV.D.1(c) of the NPDES General Permit requires that the SWMPP include a monitoring plan to assess the effectiveness of the control measures and BMPs in reducing impacts from organic enrichment in Mill Creek.

The intent of the proposed monitoring program is to provide sufficient data for evaluation as to whether or not the quality of the receiving waters are sustaining or improving as a result of the control measures and BMPs. Where deviations are documented and/or expected, the collected monitoring data will be used to determine the extent and cause of the pollutant of concern.

2.2 Monitoring Parameters

To evaluate the effectiveness of the City's BMPs in achieving a reduction of organic enrichment in Mill Creek, the City will conduct monitoring at selected locations on Mill Creek, contributing streams to Mill Creek, and receiving waters (Holland Creek and Chattahoochee Creek). The monitoring protocol will include grab sampling and manual field and laboratory analyses.

Monitoring will be conducted **quarterly** following a qualified rain event of 0.1 inches or greater at the designated locations identified in Section 2.5. Samples will be collected for laboratory analysis and using an Alabama Water Watch (AWW) chemistry kit (LaMotte Company #9844-02) at the time of sample collection. The following table indicates analytical parameters and methods used for each sampling point.

Table 2-1: Parameters for each Sampling Point

PARAMETER	METHOD (laboratory or field)		
рН			
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)			
Temperature	Alabama Water Watch		
Total hardness	Field Method		
Total alkalinity			
Total Phosphorous			
Orthophosphate			
Nitrate-Nitrite	Laboratory		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	Laboratory		
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD) ¹			



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

¹ Monitoring for CBOD will be conducted at three locations generally corresponding to the point where Mill Creek enters the Phenix City MS4 (Monitoring Point 3), the point that it discharges to Holland Creek (Monitoring Point 4), and the point that it discharges into the Chattahoochee River (Monitoring Point 2). The purpose of this portion of the overall monitoring program is to evaluate change in CBOD in Mill Creek through the Phenix City watershed. These parameters will be analyzed in a laboratory on a quarterly basis

2.3 Field Documentation

for at least one reporting period.

The following observations will be documented in the field at each monitoring location:

- Monitoring point ID
- Date and time
- Person conducting the sampling
- Equipment used
- Depth of sample collection
- Weather conditions
- Waterbody conditions
- AWW Field parameters (turbidity, pH, DO, temperature)

2.4 Sampling Procedures

Samples collected for laboratory analysis will be obtained using a stainless steel 1-quart bucket. Samples collected in the bucket will be poured into the appropriate sample containers. The stainless steel bucket will be decontaminated prior to use and between samples.

AWW Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) provides a protocol for sample collection and analysis including specific instructions and test procedures for each parameter. The City will follow the protocol set forth in the AWW QAP.

2.5 Monitoring Locations

The primary monitoring locations selected for determining compliance of the Phenix City MS4 are identified on the map in **Appendix I, Figure 2**. Coordinates for each location are listed in the table below. Secondary monitoring locations will be selected in the event monitoring of the primary points indicates a need for further assessment.

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Table 2-2: Monitoring Point Coordinates

Monitoring Location ID	STREAM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	LOCATION
1	Holland Creek	32.496992°	-85.033989°	Downstream of bridge at Lakewood Drive
2	Holland "Mill" Creek	32.467588°	-85.002205°	Behind Public Works Shop off Broad Street
3	Mill Creek	32.488050°	-85.060822°	In close proximity to where Mill Creek enters the Phenix City MS4
4	Mill Creek	32.488556°	-85.030772°	In close proximity to the point that Mill Creek discharges to Holland Creek

2.6 Quality Assurance / Quality Control

Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC) activities are designed to achieve the specific data quality goals associated with the sampling program and will follow EPA and ADEM guidance.

2.6.1 Sample Containers and Preservation

All samples will be collected in new laboratory-provided containers containing analyte-appropriate preservatives as listed below:

Table 2-3 Sample Containers and Preservation

PARAMETER	CONTAINER	PRESERVATIVE	HOLD TIME
Total Phosphorous	HDPE - 250 mL	H ₂ SO ₄	48 hours
Orthophosphate	HDPE - 250 mL	NONE	48 hours
Nitrate-Nitrite	HDPE - 250 mL	H ₂ SO ₄	28 days
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	HDPE - 250 mL	H ₂ SO ₄	28 days
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD)	HDPE – 500 mL	NONE	48 hours

2.6.2 Quality Assurance

A minimum of one duplicate for each sampling event will be submitted to the laboratory.



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

2.6.3 Equipment Decontamination

All reusable sampling equipment will be decontaminated prior to use and in between samples using the following procedure:

- Rinse with tap water.
- Wash with non-phosphatic detergent solution.
- Rinse with deionized water.
- Allow equipment to air dry.

2.6.4 Sample Identification

Sample containers will be labeled with the following information in waterproof ink:

- Project number
- Sample location
- · Collection date and time
- Preservative
- Analysis to be performed

2.6.5 Chain of Custody

Chain of custody documents will originate in the field and will accompany the samples to the laboratory. Copies of the chain of custody documents will be included with the laboratory reports in the annual report.

2.6.6 Sample Shipment

Samples for laboratory analysis will be delivered or shipped overnight to the laboratory in sealed coolers containing ice.

2.7 Analytical Results and Reporting

Field observations and analytical results will be recorded at the time of sampling. The resulting field notes and laboratory analytical reports will be retained by the City for a minimum of 3 years.

A report consolidating the results from each quarterly monitoring event will be prepared and incorporated into the Annual Update of the Storm Water Management Plan. Monitoring reports will be retained by the City for a minimum of 3 years.

The reports should include the following:

- Date, latitude/longitude of location, and time of sampling
- Name(s) of individual(s) who performed the sampling
- Date(s) analysis were performed
- Name(s) of individual(s) who performed the analysis
- Analytical techniques or methods
- Results of analysis



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

2.8 Evaluation of Results

Results from each sampling event will be evaluated annually.

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

3.0 REPORTING AND RECORD-KEEPING

Part V.A of NPDES General Permit ALR040019 issued to the City of Phenix City outlines the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

3.1 Annual Reports

Annual reports are due to the ADEM by May 31 of each year. The annual report will cover the period from April 1 through March 31 of the year prior to the submittal date and will include:

- 1. List of contacts/responsible parties for the preparation of the Annual Report
- 2. Evaluation of SWMPP development and progress for the following:
 - a. Major accomplishments
 - b. Overall program strengths/weaknesses
 - c. Future direction of the program
 - d. Overall determination of the effectiveness of the SWMPP to water quality/watershed improvements
 - e. Measureable goals that were not performed and reasons why
 - f. Evaluation of monitoring data
- 3. Measurable goals for each of the five minimum control measures
- 4. Proposed changes to the SWMPP, including changes to BMPs or measurable goals
- 5. An assessment of whether or not the existing BMPs are appropriate
- 6. Summary of storm water activities planned for the upcoming year
- 7. Progress toward reducing the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable

3.2 Recordkeeping

The following records must be maintained by the City and will be made available for examination. Records will be retained for a minimum period of three (3) years from the data of the sample, measurement, report, application, or for the term of the NPDES General Permit, whichever is longer.

The following is a list of records to be retained:

- Copies of all reports required by the permit
- Copies of monitoring reports
- Copy of the NPDES General Permit
- Copy of the Notice of Intent

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

4.0 CITY OF PHENIX CITY CONTROL MEASURES

The following sections detail the rationale statement, targeted audiences, planned activities, evaluation criteria, and the responsible party regarding the referenced control measure.

4.1 Public Education and Public Involvement on Storm Water Impacts

4.1.1 Rationale Statement

The City's goal is to have a comprehensive and effective public education and public involvement program, the intent of which is to:

- Generate awareness of storm water pollution prevention through educating people about the storm water system and its relationship to the health of local waterways;
- 2. Modify behavior patterns through education and encouragement of active participation in water pollution prevention;
- 3. Educate the public of steps they can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and
- 4. Involve the general public by providing activities and opportunities for the public to participate in as part of the storm water management program.

4.1.2 Target Audiences

The primary target audiences within the City are as follows:

- General Public (homeowners and citizens)
 - Potential contributors of storm water pollution through litter, yard waste, vehicle washing, illicit discharges on and off impervious surfaces, and the application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.

Local Businesses

 Potential contributors of storm water pollution through illicit discharges, litter, and waste handling procedures.

Landscape Companies

 Potential contributors of storm water pollution through the application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers and illicit discharges on impervious surfaces.

Engineers, Developers, and Contractors

 Potential contributors of storm water pollution through off-site sedimentation from development, construction, and industrial activities.

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

4.1.3 Planned Activities

The City plans to implement the following activities as part of their Public Education and Public Involvement Program during each reporting period. To evaluate the success of the program and aid in preparing the required Annual Report, evaluation criteria have been established for each strategy.

A table identifying each Public Education and Public Involvement activity planned for each reporting period is provided in **Appendix III**. This table may aide in completion of the annual report.

Activity 1. Maintain the Storm Water Webpage

The City has developed a webpage within the City of Phenix City website to provide information on the City's MS4 Program and permit. The City will maintain the storm water webpage associated with the City's website. Participation will be tracked though the number of "hits" on the webpage. The webpage will be updated periodically to:

- Include general information on the MS4 permit and SWMPP;
- Discuss the storm water cycle and how common contaminants enter the storm water system;
- Provide educational materials about proper and improper use, storage, and disposal of common household chemicals;
- Provide educational materials on storm water impacts specifically related to litter, floatables, and debris
- Provide links to related storm water resources:
- Provide information on how to identify and report illicit discharges; and,
- Provide a calendar of upcoming community events for citizen participation related to storm water outreach.

The webpage can be viewed at the link provided below:

https://phenixcityal.us/engineering-public-works/engineering/storm-water-management/

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report what information was added to the webpage and the number of "hits" on the webpage. This information will indicate the number of people who view the webpage and the associated educational materials.

Activity 2. Annual Report and SWMPP Availability

The City will make the SWMPP and the current Annual Report available for public viewing by posting on the City's website.

The webpage can be viewed at the link provided below:

https://phenixcityal.us/engineering-public-works/engineering/storm-water-management/

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report number of "hits" on the webpage. This information will indicate the number of people who view the webpage and the associated SWMPP and Annual Report.

Activity 3. Distribute Storm Water Educational Material

The City will use available resources obtained through networking or online resources such as those provided by EPA to prepare storm water education material to educate the public on storm water topics. The City will distribute these materials to citizens and business owners by placing materials at the City Hall, the Public Library, the Chamber of Commerce, Golf Course, Police Department, Engineering Department, and Utilities. Topics might include the following:

- Introduce the MS4 to the general public and discuss the storm water cycle and how common contaminants enter the storm water system.
- Discuss storm water impacts specifically related to litter, floatables, and debris
- Provide information on how to identify and report illicit discharges.
- Educate households and businesses about proper and improper use, storage, and disposal of common household chemicals such as herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers.
- Make the public aware of how the improper use of these chemicals can impact storm water quality.
- Discuss how the cumulative effect of these contaminants impact Mill Creek and what individual households and businesses can to do to reduce storm water pollutants.
- Provide information on additional resources pertaining to storm water, storm water pollution, and Mill Creek.
- Provide information on storm water contacts within Phenix City and information on reporting potential storm water violations.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of materials placed at the various City locations and how often the materials were replaced during the reporting period. This information will indicate the number of people who received educational materials.

Activity 4. Promote and Participate in Help the Hooch

Help the Hooch is an annual river cleanup for the Chattahoochee River in the Columbus, Fort Benning, and Phenix City areas. The City will promote and participate in the annual cleanup through City resources (i.e. transportation of collected garbage to the local landfill by public works). Promotion methods may include co-sponsoring radio, television, and/or print advertisement with co-permittees and other stakeholders. City personnel will participate in the event.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report number of City volunteers at the event and the ways in which the City promoted and/or advertised the event. This information will



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

indicate the City's participation and will help measure the public awareness of the event and degree of public and City participation.

Activity 5. Riverwalk Cleanup

Phenix City Riverwalk is a 1.1-mile structure on the western bank of the Chattahoochee River, situated just across from Columbus, Georgia. The City maintains this Riverwalk for the enjoyment of their citizens. The Public Works department remove debris from the banks of the river while Parks and Recreation remove and dispose of trash and garbage collected.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report hours served by City employees and the amount of material (in total tons) collected during the cleanups held during the reporting period. This information will indicate the City's participation and will help measure the amount of materials collected from the watershed.

Activity 6. Partnerships in Educational and Public Involvement Events

The City will partner with surrounding communities, Auburn University, EPA and ADEM to improve Mill Creek and distribute educational materials on storm water impacts specifically related to litter, floatables, and debris. Mill Creek is an impaired stream that flows through Phenix City and into the Chattahoochee River. These partnerships provide opportunities to receive grants to improve Mill Creek through cleanups and stream restoration. When these opportunities are available, the City will participate through inkind services. These events will be advertised and promoted by the City. Event details may be posted at the Golf Course, Chamber of Commerce, City Hall, Public Library, City departments, and other businesses. City personnel will participate in the events.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report number of participants who received educational materials during the events and the ways in which the City promoted and/or advertised the events. The City will report the number of City employees/representatives that participated in the event and the number of grant or in-kind exchange opportunities the City participated in. This information will indicate the number of people who received educational materials, measure the public awareness of the events and degree of public participation, and measure the amount of City participation.

Activity 7. Recycling Program

The City manages a voluntary recycling program and offers two drop-off locations within the City. This program is advertised on the City website. The materials accepted as part of this program is provided on the City website as well.

The webpage can be viewed at the link provided below:

https://phenixcityal.us/engineering-public-works/public-works-division/recycling-centers/

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Drop-off Locations:

- 1100 Airport Road Beside Roy Martin Center
- 709 12th Street Beside school bus lot

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the amount of materials (in total tons) collected from the drop-off locations. This information will help measure the public awareness of the events and degree of public participation.

Activity 8. Public Reporting and Tracking System

The City will provide a contact number on the City's Storm Water Management webpage for the public to provide input on the development, revision, and implementation of the SWMPP. Additionally the public can report non-compliant construction sites, illicit discharges (including spills or illegal dumping), impaired waterways, and violations of ordinances relating to storm water pollution. The public may contact the City's Engineering Department to make reports or use the electronic Storm Water Complaint Form on the website. The City utilizes a form to track the reports and follow-up with investigations where necessary.

Records of public complaints will include:

- Date, time, and description of the complaint
- Location of subject compliant or construction sites
- Identification of any actions taken (inspections, enforcement, corrections, etc.)
 that are sufficient to cross-reference inspection and enforcement records

The City publicizes the reporting methods on provided educational materials and the storm water webpage. The City will evaluate the current public reporting and tracking methods annually.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the total number of inquiries received, the number of complaints addressed, and the number of complaints resolved during the annual reporting period. The City will also report whether or not the received reports contain the required information to find and address the suspected problem. The City will provide a summary of at least one complaint received during the reporting period. This information will help evaluate the effectiveness of the tracking and reporting system, as well as the public awareness and concern of storm water issues.

4.1.4 Responsible Party

The City of Phenix City Mayor's Office, City Manager's Office, and Engineering Department are responsible for overseeing, developing, and coordinating the Public Education and Public Involvement efforts.



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

4.2 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

4.2.1 Rationale Statement

The City of Phenix City Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program is designed to locate, identify, and correct illicit discharges to the MS4. Program emphasis will be placed on identifying and correcting pollutant discharges which could contribute to the documented impacts to Mill Creek and the Chattahoochee River.

4.2.2 Target Audiences

The primary target audiences within the City for the IDDE program are:

Municipal Employees

- o Primarily responsible for identifying and reporting illicit discharges
- General Public (homeowners and citizens)
 - Potential contributors of illicit discharges from activities such as dumping paint, motor oil, or other chemicals into a storm drain.

Local Businesses

 Potential contributors of illicit discharges through inadequate management practices and/or unpermitted facilities.

4.2.3 Outreach Strategies

The City developed an IDDE Program in January 2017, a copy of which is provided in **Appendix IV**. The City will continue to review and modify the program as necessary.

The City plans to implement the activities described in their IDDE Program during each reporting period. The IDDE Program has been simplified for the purposes of this section of the SWMPP to describe required activities. To evaluate the success of the program and aid in preparing the required Annual Report, evaluation criteria have been established for each strategy.

A map depicting all known outfalls, waters of the State that receive discharges from these outfalls, and structural BMPS owned, operated or maintained by the City is located in **Appendix I, Figure 3**. A table that provides latitude/longitude as well as other details of each re-evaluated outfall is provided in **Appendix III**.

A table identifying each Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination activity planned for each reporting period is provided in **Appendix III**. This table may aide in completion of the annual report.

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Identifying Priority Areas

The City has delineated 14 drainage basins within the urbanized area (see Appendix I, Figure 4).

Activity 1. Identify Priority Areas

The City has delineated drainage basins within the urbanized area. Priority Areas will be identified for each reporting period using the illicit discharge potential (IDP) calculation procedures detailed in Section 3 of the IDDE Program. The City will maintain records of the IDP calculations for each drainage basin.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the total IDP score for each drainage basin and will provide an updated map showing the identified Priority Areas. The City will report drainage basins that are newly listed or de-listed from the previous reporting year's calculations.

Field Assessment Activities

The City has identified approximately 300 outfalls within the MS4 Boundary. The City is re-evaluating their outfall inventory by updating the outfall criteria and observation methods. As of December 2016, 70 outfalls have been re-evaluated and inspected which are shown on **Figure 5** in **Appendix II**.

Activity 2. Outfall Identification

The City has implemented a stream-walking program designed to identify previously unknown outfalls to the MS4 as well as verify and re-evaluate known outfalls. Based on the stream lengths obtained from the national hydrography dataset, the City has 40.80 miles of stream length (inventory) to walk. The City plans to complete an average of four to five miles of stream inventory each reporting period. Based on the total stream lengths presented in Section 4.2.3.1, the anticipated date of completion for the current permit cycle is **March 31, 2021**.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will maintain records of field observations. The City will report the number of outfalls identified and the stream length walked during the reporting period. The City will provide updated tables and maps that include the outfalls identified by the stream-walking program.

Activity 3. Probable Outfall Verification

Probable outfalls may be identified during field and/or mapping activities, during review of proposed development plans, or through illicit discharge reports. When a probable outfall is identified, it will be added to the Storm Sewer System Map and labeled as unverified.



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

The City will verify probable outfalls through field observation within 18 months of their addition to the Storm Sewer System Map. The implementation process is detailed in Section 4 of the IDDE Program.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of probable outfalls that were identified and the number of outfalls that were verified during the reporting period. The City will provide updated tables and maps that include the verified outfalls, as well as probable outfalls that are planned to be verified in the following reporting period. The City will maintain records of field observations.

Activity 4. Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory (ORI) Dry Weather

As required by the permit, 15% of all known outfalls will be inspected during each reporting period and all outfalls will be inspected in the 5 year permit cycle. Additionally, the City or subcontracted crews will conduct dry weather monitoring of major outfalls in Priority Areas at a frequency of 20% each reporting period. The implementation process is detailed in Section 7 of the IDDE Program. Dry weather monitoring activities may be combined with outfall verification as described in Activity 3.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will maintain records of field observations. The City will report the number of outfalls inspected during the reporting period. The City will also provide a summary of the results of outfall reconnaissance inventory activities conducted during the reporting period that will include a list of outfalls observed during each reporting period.

Activity 5. Suspect Discharge Sampling

If a dry weather flow has a severity index of 3 on one or more indicators in Section 4 of the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet, or if field screening indicates a suspect discharge, field crews will collect samples for further analysis. The implementation process is detailed in Section 7 of the IDDE Program.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of identified dry weather flows, suspect discharges, and samples collected during the reporting period. The City will report the analysis results for the collected samples. The City will report if the suspect discharge was confirmed to be an illicit discharge and, if known, the type of illicit discharge.

IDDE Investigation

Activity 6. Outfall Ranking

During field activities, data from each Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet will be analyzed to characterize the observed outfall as having obvious, suspect, possible, or unlikely discharge potential. This characterization will prioritize the outfall investigation

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

during field activities as well as reported discharges. The implementation process is detailed in Section 7 of the IDDE Program.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the ranking of each outfall inspected during the reporting period. The City will report the number of outfalls that required further investigation.

Activity 7. Discharge Investigation

Illicit discharge investigations will be performed to determine the source of a discharge problem and the responsible party. When the source is not known for an obvious illicit discharges, an investigation will be performed to determine the source within 10 days. When a suspect illicit discharges, an investigation will be performed to determine the source within 14 days. Potential illicit discharges will be investigated within 30 days. Within 10 days of the identification of the source of a discharge and responsible party, the discharge shall be eliminated. Where this is not possible, the discharge shall be minimized until it can be eliminated. The implementation process is detailed in Section 7, 8, and 9 of the IDDE Program.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of illicit discharge investigations performed during the reporting period. The City will also report the number of confirmed illicit discharges, if a source was determined, and if the discharge was eliminated.

Corrective Action Record Keeping

Activity 8. Corrective Action Record Keeping

When a suspect illicit discharge or illicit connection is identified, a case log detailing pertinent information will be created. Throughout the problem investigation and corrective action activities, all information related to the incident or property in question will be documented in the case log.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will maintain records of the corrective actions. The City will report the number of confirmed illicit discharges and the number of illicit discharges corrected or eliminated during the reporting period. The City will also report the number of confirmed illicit discharges where corrective action is pending.

Storm Water System Mapping

Activity 9. Update Storm Water System Map – Existing Features

The City has created a Storm Water System Map to include:

- The location of all known outfalls (to include latitude and longitude);
- The names and location of all waters of the State that receive discharges from known outfalls;
- Structural BMPs owned, operated, and maintained by the City;



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

The City will update the Map as new outfalls are located, new structural BMPs are added.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will state whether updates were made and, if needed, provide an updated Storm Water System Map showing the features added during the reporting period.

Activity 10. Update Storm Water System Map – Future Additions

Proposed additions within the City, including new storm sewer and drainage ditches, will be mapped based on the civil plans provided to the City by developers. Outfalls from proposed development will be verified after construction is complete, as part of Activity 3. The implementation process is further discussed in Section 5 of the IDDE Program.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of civil plans provided to the City and the number of verified new features or outfalls during the reporting period. The City will provide an updated Storm Water System Map showing the features added during the reporting period.

Illicit Discharge Ordinance

Activity 11. Evaluate IDDE Ordinance

Proposed Ordinance Chapter 10 ½ Storm Water Management will be approved by March 31, 2017 and included in the 2016-2017 Annual Report. This ordinance defines illicit discharges and responsibility of the public as well as procedures for escalating enforcement and removal actions. This is also further discussed in Section 6 of the IDDE Program. The City will evaluate the effectiveness of the ordinance each reporting period. If updates are required, the City will amend the existing ordinance or prepare a new ordinance. The proposed ordinance is included in **Appendix V**.

Evaluation Criteria: The ordinance will be evaluated on its effectiveness in addressing identified illicit discharges and preventing repeat offenders. The City will report the number of complaints received, number of illicit discharges identified during the reporting period, the number of resolved violations, the number of repeat offenders, and the number of enforcement actions taken.

IDDE Public Education

Activity 12. Distribute Storm Water Educational Material

Distribute educational materials highlighting identification and reporting of potential illicit discharges during community events and through mass media advertising in conjunction with similar efforts of other co-permittees and stakeholders. The educational materials will be placed at City Hall, the Public Library, the Building Department and/or the City's webpage.

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of materials placed at the City Hall and the Public Library and how often the materials were replaced during the reporting period. This information will indicate the number of people who received educational materials.

Activity 13. Public Reporting and Tracking System

The City provides a contact number on the City's Storm Water Management webpage for the public to report non-compliant construction sites, illicit discharges (including spills or illegal dumping), impaired waterways, and violations of ordinances relating to storm water pollution. The public may contact the City's Engineering Department to make reports or use the electronic Storm Water Complaint Form on the website. The City utilizes a form to track the reports and follow-up with investigations where necessary.

Records of public complaints will include:

- Date, time, and description of the complaint
- Location of subject construction sites
- Identification of any actions taken (inspections, enforcement, corrections, etc.) that are sufficient to cross-reference inspection and enforcement records

The City publicizes the reporting methods on provided educational materials and the storm water webpage. The City will evaluate the current public reporting and tracking methods annually.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will track the total number of reports received, the number of complaints addressed, and the number of complaints resolved during the reporting period. The City will also report whether or not the received reports contain the required information to find and address the suspected problem. The City will provide a summary of at least one complaint received during the reporting period. This information will help evaluate the effectiveness of the tracking and reporting system, as well as the public awareness and concern of storm water issues.

Activity 14. Municipal Training

Municipal workers will be trained in the identification of illicit discharges as well as the prevention of storm water pollution at municipal facilities or related to municipal activities. Specific municipal operations such as fueling, vehicle maintenance, vehicle washing, paint and paint waste storage and disposal, and used oil disposal may be addressed. The training session will be conducted annually during each reporting period.

Municipal workers will be notified of the procedures for reporting suspected illicit discharges to the City Engineer and/or the City IDDE Program Manager, including the preferred method of contact (email) and the information to be included in the report (e.g., location, date, time, observations).



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide details on the training topics presented to the municipal workers. The City will maintain attendance records and report the number of municipal workers trained during the reporting period. This information will help measure the municipal workers awareness of illicit discharges and storm water issues.

Storm Water Monitoring

Activity 15. Storm Water Monitoring Locations

Storm water monitoring locations were identified in Table 2.1, Section 2.5. The City will update the existing Storm Water System Map to include these locations.

If additional storm water monitoring points are recommended as a result of the analysis of the monitoring data, the City will update the map with the revised or additional locations.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide an updated Storm Water System Map showing the features added during the reporting period.

Activity 16. Evaluation of Monitoring Data

In conjunction with the monitoring provisions of Section 2.2 of the SWMPP, the City will evaluate the collected monitoring data for indicators of potential illicit discharges within the City and to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report which monitoring points appear to have relatively higher pollutant loads. The City may add and/or modify monitoring points to better characterize discharges from the MS4.

NPDES Industrial Permitting

Activity 17. As authorized by the Clean Water Act, the NPDES Permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States. Title 40, Part 122 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40CFR122) specifies that discharges associated with certain industrial activities must obtain an NPDES permit. The ADEM currently provides for individual and general NPDES permitting.

Information pertaining to permitted facilities will be obtained from available public sources such as MYWATERS Mapping, EPA ECHO Database, and ADEM E-file and incorporated into the Storm Water System Map. This information will be used in conjunction with the storm water system mapping and monitoring data to evaluate potential sources of storm water pollution and to identify unpermitted facilities.

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Unpermitted facilities that require an NPDES permit will be reported to the Industrial Section of the ADEM in Montgomery, Alabama by phone and/or email. The City of Phenix City continues to rely on the ADEM for industrial NPDES permitting and enforcement.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide the number of unpermitted facilities reported to ADEM during the reporting period, if any. Communication records will be maintained. This information will help measure the effectiveness of the reporting and identification of unpermitted facilities.

4.2.4 Responsible Party

The City of Phenix City Mayor's office and Engineering Department are responsible for overseeing, developing, and coordinating the IDDE program in the Phenix City MS4 area.

4.3 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff

4.3.1 Rationale Statement

The City of Phenix City construction site storm water runoff control program is primarily designed to address storm water pollution due to off-site sedimentation from qualifying construction sites to the maximum extent practicable.

4.3.2 Target Audiences

The primary target audiences within the City are:

Developers, Contractors, and Homebuilders

 Potential contributors of storm water pollution through development and construction activities.

Engineers

 Responsible for designing effective best management practices to minimize off-site sedimentation from construction activities.

4.3.3 Outreach Strategies

The City plans to implement the following activities as part of their Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Program during each reporting period. To evaluate the success of the program and aid in preparing the required Annual Report, evaluation criteria have been established for each strategy.

A table identifying each Construction Site Storm Water Runoff strategy planned for each reporting period is provided in **Appendix III**. This table may aide in completion of the annual report.

Activity 1. Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance

The City's Erosion and Sediment Control Policy (Policy) dated August 16, 2005 gives legal authority for the City to implement its Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Program. Amendments to the Policy were adopted in Ordinance 2007-07 dated February 21, 2007.

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Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

each priority construction site as defined by the ADEM based on the most recent 303(d) list. The Building Department Inspectors and Engineering Department personnel work together to perform the necessary inspections and implement work orders for subsequent inspections and potential enforcement when sites are non-compliant.

The City will maintain inspection documentation for review upon request. Records will include at a minimum:

- Facility type
- Inspection date
- Name and signature of inspector
- Location of construction project
- Owner/operator information (name, address, phone number, email)
- Description of storm water BMP condition
- Photographic documentation of storm water BMP components (at the discretion of the Permittee)

The City will evaluate the effectiveness of the construction site inspection program during each reporting period.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of inspections completed, the number of non-compliant construction sites identified by the City, the number of enforcement actions taken, the number of non-compliant sites reported to the ADEM, and whether the individuals or business responsible for identified non-compliant construction sites are repeat offenders. The City will also provide a summary of at least one inspection conducted during the reporting period that resulted in enforcement actions.

Activity 4. BMP Training Program

City personnel tasked with plan review and/or conducting BMP inspections will undergo annual training on proper design, installation, inspection, and maintenance of on-site control measures and on new technology and practices. All inspectors will complete initial storm water awareness training and attend annual refreshers provided in-house by the City or by an outside company. Currently the City has three trained employees, should additional plan reviewers or inspectors be needed, they will be trained accordingly.

Paul Chastain (QCI #T0716), Rebecca Woods (QCI #T4814), and Richard Carlson (QCI #63899) were certified as Qualified Credentialed Inspectors (QCIs). QCI certification will be maintained through the approved annual refresher courses.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide a copy of the QCI certificates or initial training certificates and records of awareness training received during the reporting period.

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Activity 5. Public Reporting and Tracking System

The City provides a contact number on the City's Storm Water Management webpage for the public to report non-compliant construction sites, illicit discharges (including spills or illegal dumping), impaired waterways, and violations of ordinances relating to storm water pollution. The public may contact the City's Engineering Department to make reports or use the electronic Storm Water Complaint Form on the website. The City utilizes a form to track the reports and follow-up with investigations where necessary.

Records of public complaints will include:

- Date, time, and description of the complaint
- Location of subject construction sites
- Identification of any actions taken (inspections, enforcement, corrections, etc.)
 that are sufficient to cross-reference inspection and enforcement records

The City publicizes the reporting methods on provided educational materials and the storm water webpage. The City will evaluate the current public reporting and tracking methods annually.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the total number of inquiries received, the number of complaints addressed, and the number of complaints resolved during the reporting period. The City will also report whether or not the received reports contain the required information to find and address the suspected problem. The City will provide a summary of at least one complaint received during the reporting period. This information will help evaluate the effectiveness of the tracking and reporting system, as well as the public awareness and concern of storm water issues.

Activity 6. Enforcement of Non-Compliant Sites

The City is relying on ADEM to establish the standards for appropriate erosion and sediment controls for qualifying construction sites. The City will notify the ADEM of any construction sites where a possible violation of the Clean Water Act has occurred such as lack of NPDES permit or ineffective BMPs following an inspection by the City.

When a deficiency is noted at a construction site, the City will contact the owner/responsible party with the noted violations. When deemed necessary and appropriate by the City Engineer, a written notice of violation will be delivered to developer or subsequent land owner noting deficiencies and specifying a time frame in which the deficiencies are to be corrected. This notice of violation and the actions following (including stop-work orders and citations) are further described in Sections VIII and XI of the Policy.

Phenix City will rely on the ADEM for construction NPDES enforcement when a permit is required but has not been obtained or of situations where the City's enforcement actions have not resulted in compliance. These non-compliant sites will be reported to the

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Construction Section of the Stormwater Management Division of ADEM in Montgomery, Alabama by phone and/or email.

The City will maintain records of non-compliant sites that will include:

- Name of the owner/operator
- Location of construction project
- Description of violation
- Required schedule for returning to compliance
- Description of enforcement response used, including escalated responses if repeat violations occur
- Accompanying documentation of enforcement responses (notices of noncompliance, notices of violations, etc.)

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the total number of non-compliant construction sites reported to ADEM during the reporting period.

4.3.4 Responsible Party

The City of Phenix City Mayor's office, City Manager's office, and Engineering Department are responsible for implementing and tracking the construction site storm water provisions of the ordinance as well as other Construction Site Storm Water Runoff strategies.

4.4 Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

4.4.1 Rationale Statement

Post-construction runoff can significantly impact a water body by increasing the type and quantity of pollutants in storm water runoff and by increasing the volume of water delivered to the water body during storms. As runoff flows over areas altered by development, it collects sediment and chemicals such as oil, grease, pesticides, heavy metals, and nutrients. Instead of infiltrating, water is collected from surfaces such as asphalt and concrete and routed to drainage systems where large volumes of runoff are delivered to the nearest receiving water. Both impacts can be mitigated by proper post-construction planning.

4.4.2 Target Audiences

The primary target audiences within the City are:

Developers, Contractors, and Homebuilders

 Responsible for development and construction activities that can impact postconstruction storm water management.

Engineers

Responsible for designing post-construction storm water management plans

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

4.4.3 Outreach Strategies

The City plans to implement the following activities as part of their Post-Construction Storm Water Management Program during each reporting period. To evaluate the success of the program and aid in preparing the required Annual Report, evaluation criteria have been established for each strategy.

A table identifying each Post-Construction Storm Water Management strategy planned for each reporting period is provided in **Appendix III**. This table may aide in completion of the annual report.

Activity 1. Post-Construction Storm Water Management Policy

The City's *Erosion and Sediment Control Policy* (Policy) allows the City to enforce the design and implementation of post construction storm water management BMPs. Section VII (I) requires that the rate of storm water runoff from any development shall not exceed the predevelopment storm water runoff rate for an equivalent event.

Structural controls are required to control the increased volume and rate of surface runoff caused by man-made changes to the land and reduce or eliminate pollutants that might otherwise be carried by surface runoff.

Section IX of the Policy provides the procedure for enforcement action should permittee violate the ordinance provisions and requirements.

The City's Erosion and Sediment Control Policy is included in Appendix V.

The Policy will be evaluated each reporting period. If changes are warranted, a new or revised ordinance will be approved and implemented.

Evaluation Criteria: The Policy will be evaluated on its effectiveness in reducing runoff and pollutants from new development or redevelopment. The City will report the number of submitted plans that include measures to reduce runoff volume and the number of enforcement actions taken. The evaluation may also examine which control measures are typically utilized and if examples of appropriate control measures should be added to the ordinance.

Activity 2. Long-Term Maintenance of Storm Water Controls

The Policy allows the City to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of post construction storm water management BMPs. Section VI requires that provisions for the maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures are included in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Regular inspections of all control measures must be conducted as outline in the submitted erosion and sediment control plan.

The Policy will be evaluated each reporting period. If changes are warranted, a new or revised ordinance will be approved and implemented.

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Evaluation Criteria: The Policy will be evaluated on its effectiveness in addressing long-term maintenance of storm water controls. The City will report the number of submitted plans that include detailed maintenance procedures, the number of maintenance agreements reviewed, the number of maintenance provisions approved or denied, and the number of enforcement actions taken.

Activity 3. Evaluate Obstacles to Low Impact/Green Development

The City will review and evaluate policies and ordinances related to building codes, or other local regulations, with a goal of identifying regulatory and policy impediments to the installation of green infrastructure and low-impact development techniques.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report if obstacles are identified and provide a brief summary on how the conflicts will be resolved.

Activity 4. Plan Review

The City will review sediment and erosion control plans and storm water management plans for all new construction, prior to the approval or denial of a land disturbance permit application. If changes to post-construction controls are required, the City requires the plans to be resubmitted and the changes approved. The plans must provide a means of documenting that post-construction storm water measures meet the criteria of Policy. The Policy also provides the plan review process and requirements.

Plan review will ensure proposed projects adequately address the City's erosion, sediment, and pollution control requirements. Plan review will also take into consideration what potential impacts to water quality the project may have.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the total number of plans reviewed, the number of plans approved or rejected during the reporting period, and the number of post-construction designs approved or rejected.

Activity 5. Post Construction Site Inspection Program

Designated City personnel will perform post-construction inspections for all post-construction controls following written notice from the developer that stabilization is complete. The intent of these inspections will be to confirm that post-construction storm water measures/structures have been installed according to the submitted plan. At a minimum an inspection will be conducted annually for each site to confirm post-construction BMPs are functioning as designed.

The City will maintain inspection documentation for review upon request. Records will include at a minimum:

- Facility type
- Inspection date

Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

- Name and signature of inspector
- Location of construction project
- Owner/operator information (name, address, phone number, email)
- Description of storm water BMP condition
- Photographic documentation of storm water BMP components (if needed)

The City will evaluate the effectiveness of the construction site inspection program during each reporting period.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of inspections completed and the number of projects that were completed as per the submitted plans, the number of projects that were not constructed in accordance to the plans, and the resolution of those projects that were not. The City will also provide a summary of at least one inspection conducted during the reporting period that resulted in enforcement actions.

Activity 6. Post-construction Structural Controls Inventory

The City will compile an inventory of post-construction structural controls including those owned by the City. The list will be updated annually.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will maintain an inventory of the post-construction structural controls with the owner/operator identified. The City will identify the newly added controls during the reporting period.

4.4.4 Responsible Party

The City of Phenix City Mayor's office, City Manager's office, and Engineering Department are responsible for implementing the provisions of the ordinance pertaining to post construction storm water management as well as other Post - Construction Site Storm Water Runoff strategies.

4.5 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

4.5.1 Rationale Statement

The City of Phenix City will develop and utilize BMPs designed to minimize pollution related to municipal operations and maintenance. These BMPs are intended to address storm water pollution from nutrients, sediments, petroleum products, and other common pollutants.

4.5.2 Target Audiences

The primary target audiences within the City are:

Municipal Employees

- Primarily responsible for identifying and reporting illicit discharges
- Potential contributors to storm water impacts through municipal operations

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Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

4.5.3 Outreach Strategies

The City will implement the following activities as part of their Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations Program during each reporting period. To evaluate the success of the program and aid in preparing the required Annual Report, evaluation criteria have been established for each strategy.

A table identifying each Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations strategy planned for each reporting period is provided in **Appendix III**. This table may aide in completion of the annual report.

Activity 1. Municipal Facilities

The City has 10 municipal facilities that have the potential to discharge pollutants through storm water runoff. A list of facilities and addresses are provided in **Appendix III**.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) will be established detailing good housekeeping practices to be employed at each facility, where appropriate. SOPs will be developed by **May 31, 2017** and provided in the 2016-2017 Annual Report.

The City will inspect each facility for good housekeeping practices on a quarterly basis. A checklist will be established by **May 31, 2017** (and provided in the 2016-2017 Annual Report) to be used during inspections and to track noted deficiencies.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide a list of municipal facilities, the number of inspections performed at each facility, and the number of noted deficiencies. This information will help measure the municipal workers awareness of storm water issues.

Activity 2. Employee Training

The City has a training program for municipal employees that focuses on pollution prevention, good housekeeping measures, identification and reporting of potential illicit discharges, and other potential threats to storm water quality. A training session will be conducted each reporting period.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide details on the training topics presented to municipal workers during the reporting period. The City will keep attendance records and report the number of municipal workers trained during the reporting period. This information will help measure the municipal workers awareness of storm water issues.

Activity 3. Vehicle Maintenance Program

The City owns and operates a variety of vehicles and equipment used in municipal operations and maintenance. These vehicles include passenger cars, trucks, vans, and equipment. The City will continue to conduct routine maintenance of owned vehicles and will inspect vehicles for the presence of fluid leaks during routine maintenance using the vehicle inspection log. The City will promptly repair vehicles determined to have leaks. The City will log all repairs with an inspection checklist.



Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the amount of materials (in total tons) collected from the drop-off locations. This information will help measure the public awareness of the events and degree of public participation.

4.5.4 Responsible Party

The City of Phenix City Mayor's office, City Manager's office, and Engineering Department are responsible for implementing and tracking Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping strategies within municipal operations.



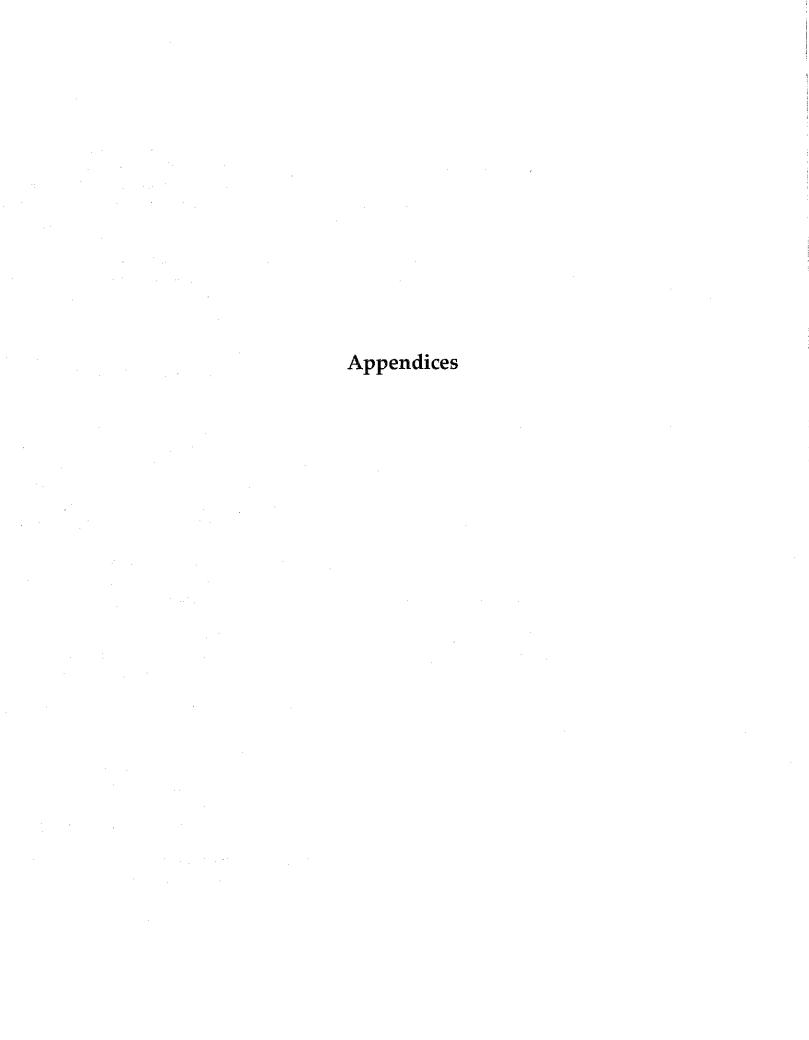
Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

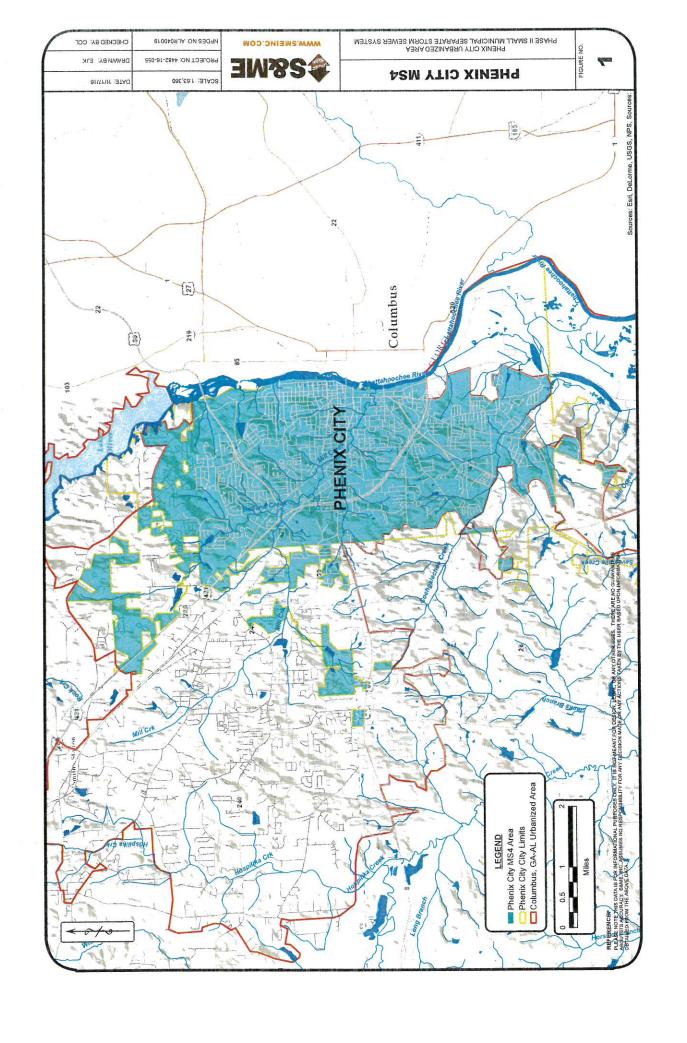
5.0 Agency Certification

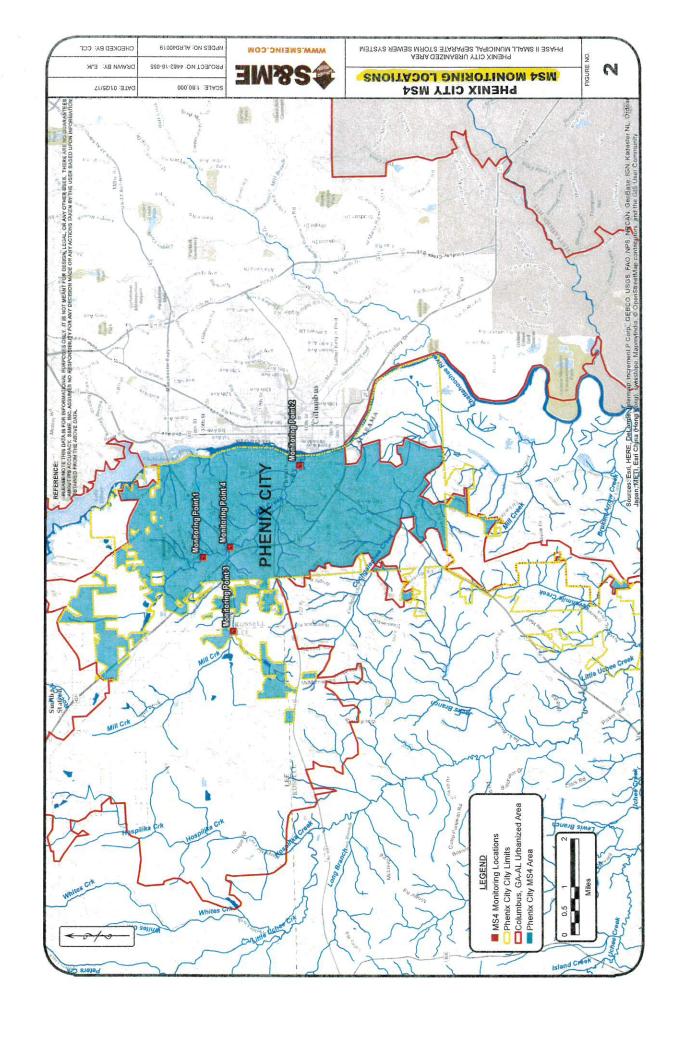
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments pertaining to the City of Phenix City were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

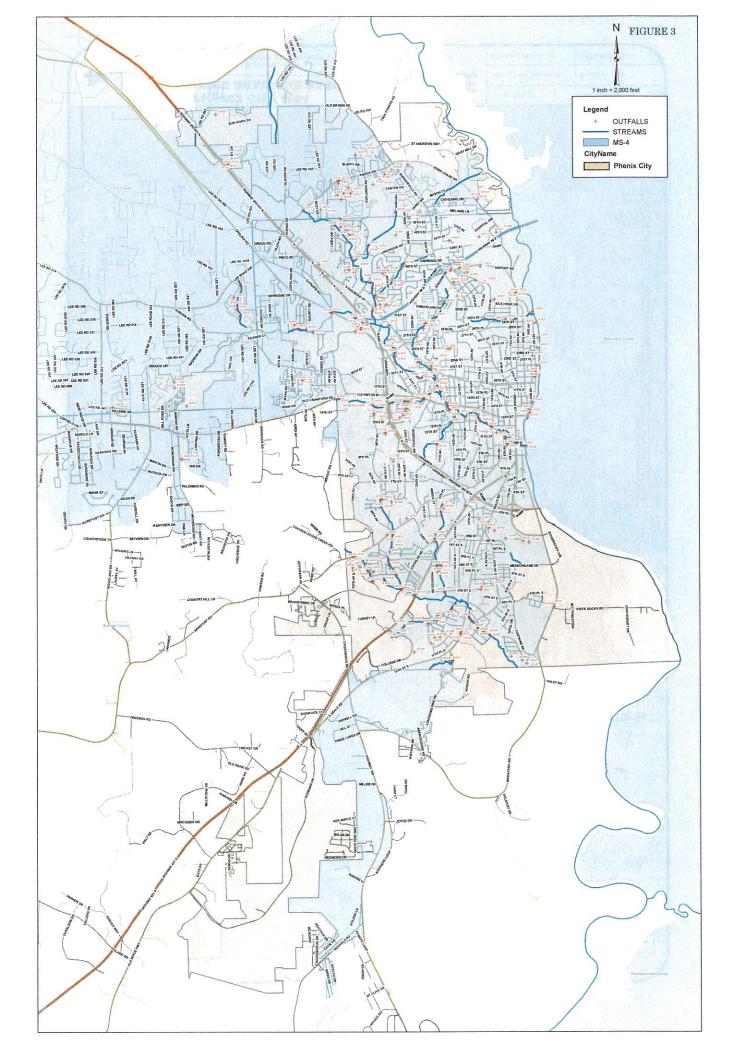
ATTEST:		Eddie N. Lowe, Mayor City of Phenix City, Alabama	Date
Charlotte Goodrich, City Clerk City of Phenix City, Alabama	Date	Wallace B. Hunter, City Manager City of Phenix City, Alabama	Date

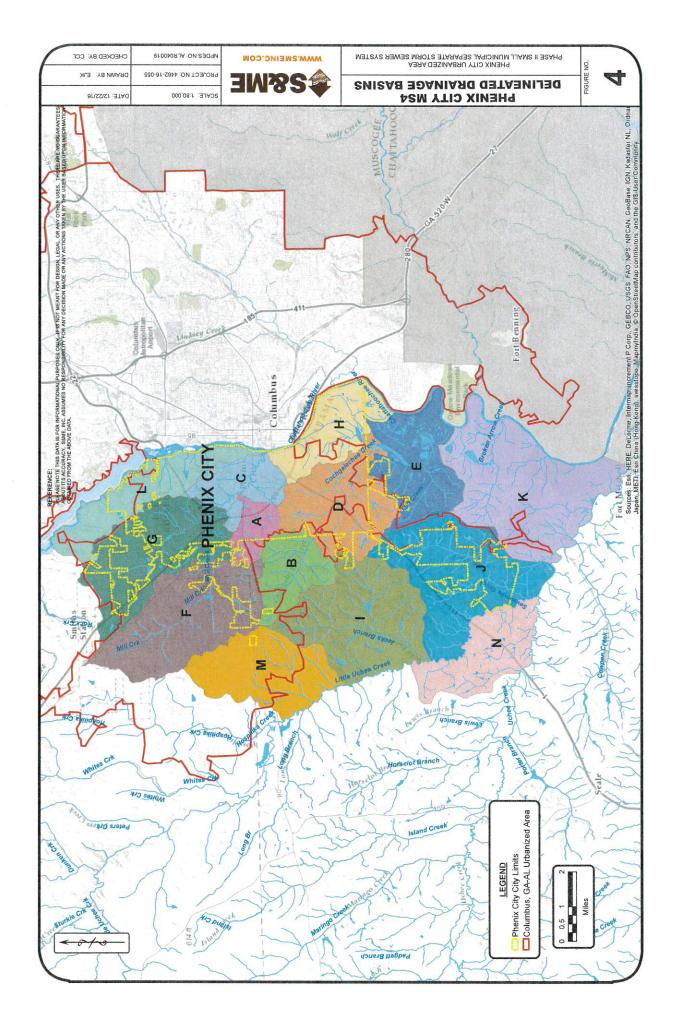


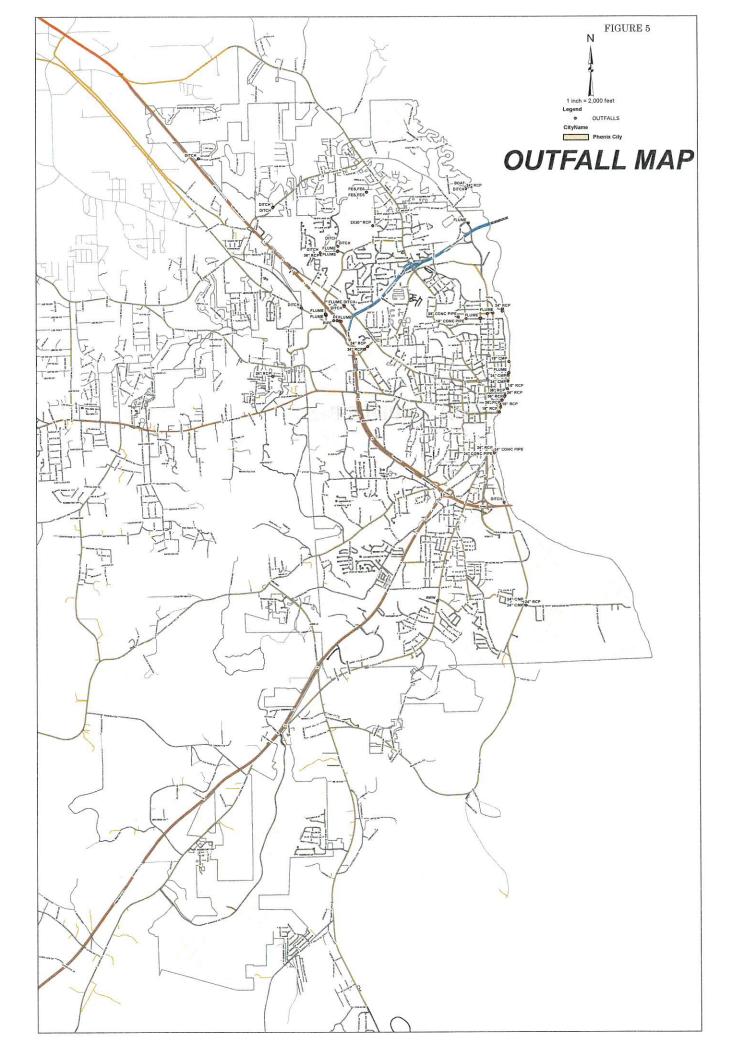












Appendix II – NPDES Permit ALR40019



Alabama Department of Environmental Management adem.alabama.gov

1400 Coliseum Blvd. 36110-2400 ■ Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463
(334) 271-7700 ■ FAX (334) 271-7950

September 12, 2016

Honorable Eddie Lowe Mayor, City of Phenix City 601 12th Street Phenix City, Alabama 36867

Re:

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Phase II General Permit

NPDES Permit No. ALR040019

Russell County (113)

Dear Mayor Lowe:

The Department has made a final determination to reissue General NPDES Permit No. ALR040000 for discharges from regulated small municipal separate storm sewer systems. The reissued permit will become effective on October 1, 2016 and will expire on September 30, 2021.

The Department notified the public of its tentative determination to reissue General NPDES Permit No. ALR040000 on November 18, 2015. Interested persons were provided the opportunity to submit comments on the Department's tentative decision through December 18, 2015. In accordance with ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-6-.21(7), a response to all comments received during the public comment period will be available on the Department's efile system.

Based on your request, as evidenced by the submittal of a Notice of Intent, coverage under the General NPDES Permit No. ALR040019 is granted. The effective date of issuance coverage is October 1, 2016.

Coverage under this permit does not authorize the discharge of pollutant or non-stormwater that is not specifically identified in the permit and by the Notice of Intent which resulted in granting this coverage.

You are responsible for compliance with all provisions of the permit, including, but not limited to, the performance of any monitoring (if applicable), the submittal of any reports, and the preparation and implementation of any plans required by the permit. Part II.A.4. of the re-issued permit requires the submittal of an updated Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMPP) within three months of the issuance date of this permit (January 1, 2017).

If you have any additional questions or concerns, please contact Marla Smith by email at mssmith@adem.state.al.us or by phone at 334-270-5616.

Sincerely,

Jeffery W. Kitchens, Chief

Stormwater Management Branch

Water Division

JWK/mss

File: FPER/9597

Enclosure:

Final Permit ALR040019

Cc:

Ms. Kacy Sable, EPA (via email)

Mr. Mike Pattilo, City of Phenix City (via email)

ROBERT J. BENTLEY

GOVERNOR





NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

DISCHARGE AUTHORIZED:

STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM REGULATED

SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER

SYSTEMS

AREA OF COVERAGE:

THE STATE OF ALABAMA

PERMIT NUMBER:

ALR040019

RECEIVING WATERS:

ALL WATERS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA

In accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. §§1251-1378 (the "FWPCA"), the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, §§ 22-22-1 to 22-22-14 (the "AWPCA"), the Alabama Environmental Management Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, §§22-22A-1 to 22-22A-15, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and subject further to the terms and conditions set forth in this permit, the Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge into the above-named receiving waters.

ISSUANCE DATE:

SEPTEMBER 6, 2016

EFFECTIVE DATE:

OCTOBER 1, 2016

EXPIRATION DATE:

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

GIENDA L. NOAN

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

Table of Contents

Part I. Coverage Under This Permit	4
A. Permit Coverage	4
B. Authorized Discharges	4
C. Prohibited Discharges.	5
D. Obtaining Authorization	.6
E. Implementation	.6
Part II. Notice of Intent (NOI) Requirements	
A. Deadline of Applications	7
B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit	.7
C. Contents of the Notice of Intent (NOI)	8
D. Where to Submit MS4 Documents	.8
Part III. Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Management Program for Small MS4s	9
A. Storm Water Management Program (SWMP)	9
B. Minimum Storm Water Control Measures	10
1. Public Education and Public Involvement on Storm Water Impacts	
2. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program	12
3. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control	14
4. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and	
ReDevelopment	17
5. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations	18
Part IV. Special Conditions	
A. Responsibilities of the Permittee	20
B. SWMPP Plan Review and Modification	20
C. Discharge Compliance with Water Quality Standards	20
D. Impaired Waters and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)	21
E. Requiring an Individual Permit	22
Part V. Monitoring and Reporting	22
Part VI. Annual Reporting Requirements	. 23
Part VII. Standard and General Permit Conditions	24
A. Duty to Comply	24
B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit	24

Table of Contents (continued)

C. Need to Halt or Reduce an Activity Not a Defense	24
D. Duty to Mitigate	24
E. Duty to Provide Information	24
F. Other Information	25
G. Signatory Requirements	25
H. Property Rights	25
I. Proper Operation and Maintenance	25
J. Inspection and Entry	26
K. Permit Actions	26
L. Permit Transfers	26
M. Anticipated Noncompliance	26
N. Compliance with Statutes and Rules.	26
O. Severability	26
P. Bypass Prohibition	26
Q. Upset Conditions.	27
R. Procedures for Modification or Revocation	27
S. Re-opener Clause	27
T. Retention of Records	
U. Monitoring Methods	28
V. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee	28
W. Definitions	28

PART I Coverage Under This General Permit

A. Permit Coverage

This permit covers the urbanized areas designated as a Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) within the State of Alabama.

B. Authorized Discharges

- 1. This permit authorizes discharges of storm water from small MS4s, as defined in 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(16). An entity may discharge under the terms and conditions of this general permit if the entity:
 - a. Owns or operates a small MS4 within the permit area described in Section A;
 - b. Is not a "large" or "medium" MS4 as described in 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(4) or (7);
 - c. Submits a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part II of this general permit; and
 - d. Either:
 - i. Is located fully or partially within an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census, or
 - ii. Is designated for permit authorization by the Department pursuant to 40 CFR Part 122.32(a)(2).
- 2. This permit authorizes the following non-storm water discharges provided that they do not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards and that they have been determined not to be substantial contributors of pollutants to a particular small MS4 applying for coverage under this permit and that is implementing the storm water management program (SWMP) set forth in this permit:
 - a. Water line flushing
 - b. Landscape irrigation
 - c. Diverted stream flows
 - d. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration
 - e. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater
 - f. Discharges from potable water sources
 - g. Foundation drains
 - h. Air conditioning condensate
 - i. Irrigation water (not consisting of treated, or untreated, wastewater)
 - i. Rising ground water
 - k. Springs
 - 1. Water from crawl space pumps
 - m. Footing drains
 - n. Lawn watering runoff
 - Individual residential car washing, to include charitable carwashes

- p. Residual street wash water
- q. Discharge or flows from firefighting activities (including fire hydrant flushing)
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
- s. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and
- t. Discharges authorized and in compliance with a separate NPDES permit.

C. Prohibited Discharges

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

- Discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water unless such non-storm water discharges are:
 - a. In compliance with a separate NPDES permit; or
 - Determined by the Department not to be a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the State;
- 2. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi);
- 3. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity as defined in 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(14)(x) or 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15) and subject to Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Code r. 335-6-12;
- 4. Storm water discharges currently covered under another NPDES permit;
- 5. Discharges to territorial seas, contiguous zone, and the oceans unless such discharges are in compliance with the ocean discharge criteria of 40 CFR Part 125, Subpart M;
- 6. Discharges that would cause or contribute to instream exceedances of water quality standards; Your storm water management program plan (SWMPP) must include a description of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that you will be using to ensure that this will not occur. The Department may require corrective action or an application for an individual permit if an MS4 is determined to cause an instream exceedance of water quality standards;
- 7. Discharges of any pollutant into any water for which a total maximum daily load (TMDL) has been approved or developed by EPA unless your discharge is consistent with the TMDL; This eligibility condition applies at the time you submit a NOI for coverage. If conditions change after you have permit coverage, you may remain covered by the permit provided you comply with the applicable requirements of Part V. You must incorporate any limitations, conditions and requirements applicable to your discharges, including monitoring frequency and reporting required, into your SWMPP in order to be eligible for permit coverage. For discharges not eligible for coverage under this permit, you must apply for and receive an individual or other applicable general NPDES permit prior to discharging;
- 8. This permit does not relieve entities that cause illicit discharges, including spills, of oils or hazardous substances, from responsibilities and liabilities under State and Federal law and regulations pertaining to those discharges.

D. Obtaining Authorization

- 1. To be authorized to discharge storm water from small MS4s, you must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) and a description of your storm water management program (SWMP) in accordance with the deadlines presented in Part II of this permit.
- You must submit the information required in Part II on the latest version of the NOI form (or photocopy thereof). Your NOI must be signed and dated in accordance with Part VII of this permit.
- 3. No discharge under the general permit may commence until the discharger receives the Department's acknowledgement of the NOI and approval of the coverage of the discharge by the general permit. The Department may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual NPDES permit based on a review of the NOI.
- 4. Where the operator changes, or where a new operator is added after submittal of an NOI under Part II, a new NOI must be submitted in accordance with Part II within thirty (30) days of the change or addition.
- 5. For areas extended within your MS4 by the latest census or annexed into your MS4 area after you received coverage under this general permit, the first annual report submitted after the annexation must include the updates to your SWMP, as appropriate.

<u>Note:</u> If the Department notifies the dischargers (directly, by the public notice, or by making information available on the Internet) of other NOI form options that become available at a later date (e.g., electronic submission of forms), you may take advantage of those options to satisfy the NOI use and submittal requirements in Part II.

E. Implementation

- This permit requires implementation of the MS4 Program under the State and Federal NPDES Regulations. MS4s shall modify their programs if and when water quality considerations warrant greater attention or prescriptiveness in specific components of the municipal program.
- 2. If a small MS4 operator implements the minimum control measures in 40 CFR 122.34(b) and the discharges are determined to cause or contribute to non-attainment of an applicable water quality standard as evidenced by the State of Alabama's 303(d) list or an EPA-approved or developed Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), the operator must tailor its BMPs within the scope of the six minimum control measures to address the pollutants of concern and implement permit requirements outlined in Part IV.D. and Part V of this permit.
- 3. Existing MS4s, unless otherwise stated within this permit, shall implement each of the minimum control measures outlined in Part III.B. of this permit immediately upon the effective date of coverage. Newly designated MS4s, unless otherwise stated in this permit, shall implement the minimum control measures outlined in Part III.B. of this permit within

365 days of the effective date of coverage. However, for newly designated MS4s, where new or revised ordinances are required to implement any of the minimum control measures, such ordinances shall be enacted within 730 days from the effective date of coverage.

PART II Notice of Intent (NOI) Requirements

A. Deadlines of Applications

- 1. If you are automatically designated under 40 CFR Part 122.32(a)(1) or designated by the Department, then to request recoverage, you are required to submit an NOI or an application for an individual permit and a description of your SWMP at least 90 days before the expiration of this permit.
- 2. If you are designated by the Department after the date of permit issuance, then you are required to submit an NOI or an application for an individual permit and a description of your SWMP within 180 days upon notification. Within six months of initial issuance, the operator of the regulated small MS4 shall submit a storm water management program plan (SWMPP) to the Department for review. A SWMPP can be submitted electronically in a .PDF format, or in another prescribed manner acceptable to the Department that contains all necessary components
- 3. You are not prohibited from submitting an NOI after the dates provided in Part II.A.1-2. If a NOI is submitted after the dates provided in Part II.A.1-2., your authorization is only for discharges that occur after permit coverage is granted. The Department reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement actions for any unpermitted discharges.
- 4. Within three months of the date of re-issuance of coverage under this permit, all operators of regulated small MS4s shall submit a revised storm water management program plan (SWMPP) to the Department for review.
- 5. On or after December 21, 2020, all NOIs shall be made electronically in a prescribed manner acceptable to the Department.

B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the ADEM Code r. 335-6-6 and remain in force and effect if the Permittee re-applies for coverage as required under Part II of this Permit. Any Permittee who was granted permit coverage prior to the expiration date will automatically remain covered by the continued permit until the earlier of:

- 1. Reissuance or replacement of this permit, at which time you must comply with the Notice of Intent conditions of the new permit to maintain authorization to discharge; or
- 2. Issuance of an individual permit for your discharges; or
- 3. A formal permit decision by the Department not to reissue this general permit, at which time you must seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit.

C. Contents of the Notice of Intent (NOI)

The Notice of Intent must be signed in accordance with Part VII.G of this permit and must include the following information:

1. Information on the Permittee:

- a. The name of the regulated entity, specifying the contact person and responsible official, mailing address, telephone number and email address; and
- b. An indication of whether you are a Federal, State, County, Municipal or other public entity.

2. Information on the MS4:

- a. the name of your organization, county, city, or town and the latitude/longitude of the center or the MS4 location;
- b. The name of the major receiving water(s) and an indication of whether any of your receiving waters are included on the latest 303(d) list, included in an EPA-approved and/or EPA developed total maximum daily load (TMDL) or otherwise designated by the Department as being impaired. If you have discharges to 303(d) or TMDL waters, a certification that your SWMPP complies with the requirements of Part V;
- c. If you are relying on another governmental entity, regulated under the storm water regulations (40 CFR Part 122.26 & 122.32) to satisfy one or more of your permit obligations (see Part III), the identity of that entity(ies) and the elements(s) they will be implementing. The Permittee remains responsible for compliance if the other entity fails to fully perform the permit obligation, and may be subject to enforcement action if neither the Permittee nor the other entity fully performs the permit obligation; and
- d. Must include if you are relying on the Department for enforcement of erosion and sediment controls on qualifying construction sites in accordance with Part III.B.3.b.
- 3. Include a brief summary of the best management practices (BMPs) for the minimum control measures in Part III of this permit (i.e. a brief summary of the MS4's SWMPP), your timeframe for implementing each of the BMPs, and the person or persons responsible for implementing or coordinating your SWMPP.

D. Where to Submit MS4 Documents

You are to submit your NOI or individual application, and a description of your SWMP as allowed under Part II.A., signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of Section VII of this permit, to the Department at the following address:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Water Division
Storm Water Management Branch
Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

Certified and Registered Mail shall be addressed to:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management Water Division Storm Water Management Branch 1400 Coliseum Boulevard Montgomery, Alabama 36110-2059

On or after December 21, 2020, all NOIs shall be made electronically in a prescribed manner acceptable to the Department.

PART III Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Management Program for Small MS4s

A. Storm Water Management Program (SWMP)

- 1. The Permittee is required to develop, revise, implement, maintain and enforce a storm water management program (SWMP) which shall include controls necessary to reduce the discharge of pollutants from its MS4 consistent with Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR Parts 122.30-122.37. These requirements shall be met by the development and implementation of a storm water management program plan (SWMPP) which addresses the best management practices (BMPs), control techniques and systems, design and engineering methods, public participation and education, monitoring, and other appropriate provisions designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP).
- The Permittee shall provide and maintain adequate finance, staff, equipment, and support capabilities necessary to implement the SWMPP and comply with the requirements of this permit.
- 3. The SWMPP must address the minimum storm water control measures referenced in Part III.B. to include the following:
 - a. A map of the Permittee's MS4 urbanized areas;
 - b. The BMPs that will be implemented for each control measure. Low impact development/green infrastructure shall be considered where feasible. Information on LID/Green Infrastructure is available on the following websites: http://www.adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/waterforms/LIDHandbook.pdf and http://epa.gov/polwaste/green/index.cfm.
 - c. The measureable goals for each of the minimum controls outlined in Part III.B.;
 - d. The proposed schedule—including interim milestones, as appropriate, inspections, and the frequency of actions needed to fully implement each minimum control; and
 - e. The person and/or persons responsible for implementing or coordination the BMPs for each separate minimum control measure.

- Once the initial SWMPP is acknowledged by ADEM, activities and associated schedules
 outlined by the SWMPP or updates to the SWMPP are conditions of the permit.
- 5. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall be in compliance with the conditions of this permit by the effective date of coverage.

B. Minimum Storm Water Control Measures

1. Public Education and Public Involvement on Storm Water Impacts

- a. The Permittee must develop and implement a public education and outreach program to inform the community 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 to the MEP. The Permittee shall continuously implement this program in the areas served by the MS4. The Permittee shall also comply, at a minimum, with applicable State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.
- b. The Permittee shall include within the SWMPP the methods for how it will:
 - i. Seek and consider public input in the development, revision, and implementation of the SWMPP;
 - ii. Identify targeted pollutant sources the Permittee's public education program is intended to address;
 - iii. Specifically address the reduction of litter, floatables and debris from entering the MS4, that may include, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Establishing a program to support volunteer groups for labeling storm drain inlets and catch basins with "no dumping" message; and
 - Posting signs referencing local codes that prohibit littering and illegal dumping at selected designated public access points to open channels, creeks, and other relevant waterbodies;
 - iv. Inform and involve individuals and households about the steps they can take to reduce storm water pollution; and
 - v. Inform and involve individuals and groups on how to participate in the storm water program (with activities that may include, but not limited to, local stream and lake restoration activities, storm water stenciling, advisory councils, watershed associations, committees, participation on rate structures, stewardship programs and environmental related activities). The target audiences and subject areas for the education program that are likely to have significant storm water impacts should include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. General Public
 - General impacts litter has on water bodies, how trash is delivered to streams via the MS4 and ways to reduce the litter;

- b. General impacts of storm water flows into surface water from impervious surface; and
- c. Source control BMPs in areas of pet waste, vehicle maintenance, landscaping and rain water reuse.
- General Public, Businesses, Including Home-Based and Mobile Businesses
 - a. BMPs for use and storage of automotive chemicals, hazardous cleaning supplies, carwash soaps and other hazardous materials; and
 - b. Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them.
- 3. Homeowners, Landscapers, and Property Managers
 - a. Yard care techniques that protect water quality;
 - b. BMPs for use and storage of pesticides and fertilizers;
 - c. BMPs for carpet cleaning and auto repair and maintenance;
 - d. Runoff reduction techniques, which may include but not limited to site design, pervious paving, retention of forests, and mature trees; and
 - e. Storm water pond maintenance.
- 4. Engineers, Contractors, Developers, Review Staff and Land Use Planners
 - a. Technical standards for construction site sediment and erosion control;
 - b. Storm water treatment and flow control BMPs;
 - c. Impacts of increased storm water flows into receiving water bodies; and
 - d. Run-off reduction techniques and low impact development (LID)/green infrastructure (GI) practices that may include, but not limited to, site design, pervious pavement, alternative parking lot design, retention of forests and mature trees to assist in storm water treatment and flow control BMPS.
- vi. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the public education and public involvement program.
- c. The Permittee shall report each year in the annual report the following information:
 - i. A description of the activities used to involve groups and/or individuals in the development and implementation of the SWMPP;
 - ii. A description of the individuals and groups targeted and how many groups and/or individuals participated in the programs;
 - iii. A description of the activities used to address the reduction of litter, floatables and debris from entering the MS4 as required in Part III.B.1.b.iii.;

- iv. A description of the communication mechanisms or advertisements used to inform the public and the quantity that were distributed (i.e. number of printed brochures, copies of newspapers, workshops, public service announcements, etc); and
- v. Results of the evaluation of the public education and public involvement program as required in Part III.B.1.b.vi.
- d. The Permittee shall make their SWMPP and their annual reports required under this permit available to the public when requested. The current SWMPP and the latest annual report should be posted on the Permittee's website, if available.

2. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

- a. The Permittee shall implement an ongoing program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4, to the maximum extent practicable. The program shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - i. An initial map shall be provided in the SWMPP with updates, if any, provided each year in the annual report. The map shall include, at a minimum:
 - I. The latitude/longitude of all known outfalls;
 - 2. The names of all waters of the State that receive discharges from these outfalls; and,
 - 3. Structural BMPs owned, operated, or maintained by the Permittee.
 - ii. To the extent allowable under State law, an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that effectively prohibits non-storm water discharges to the MS4. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall be reviewed annually and updated as necessary and shall:
 - 1. Include escalating enforcement procedures and actions; and
 - 2. Require the removal of illicit discharges and the immediate cessation of improper disposal practices upon identification of responsible parties. Where the removal of illicit discharge within ten (10) working days is not possible, the ordinance shall require an expeditious schedule for removal of the discharge. In the interim, the ordinance shall require the operator of the illicit discharge to take all reasonable and prudent measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.
 - iii. A dry weather screening program designed to detect and address nonstorm water discharges to the MS4. This program must address, at a minimum, dry weather screening of fifteen percent (15%) of the outfalls once per year with all (100 percent) screened at least once per five years. Priority areas, as described by the Permittee in the SWMPP, will be dry weather screened on a more frequent schedule as outlined in the SWMPP. If any indication of a suspected illicit discharge, from an unidentified

- source, is observed during the dry weather screening, then the Permittee shall follow the screening protocol as outlined in the SWMPP.
- iv. Procedures for tracing the source of a suspect illicit discharge as outlined in the SWMPP. At a minimum, these procedures will be followed to investigate portions of the MS4 that, based on the results of the field screening or other appropriate information, indicate a reasonable potential of containing illicit discharges or other sources of non-storm water.
- v. Procedures for eliminating an illicit discharge as outlined in the SWMPP;
- vi. Procedures to notify ADEM of a suspect illicit discharge entering the Permittee's MS4 from an adjacent MS4 as outlined in the SWMPP;
- vii. A mechanism for the public to report illicit discharges discovered within the Permittee's MS4 and procedures for appropriate investigation of such reports;
- viii. A training program for appropriate personnel on identification, reporting, and corrective action of illicit discharges;
- ix. Address the following categories of non-storm discharges or flows (i.e., illicit discharges) only if the Permittee or the Department identifies them as significant contributors of pollutants to your small MS4: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (infiltration is defined as water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system, including foundation drains, from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow), 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 run-off, individual residential car washing. flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, discharge or flows from firefighting activities (to include fire hydrant flushing); dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and residual street wash water, discharge authorized by and in compliance with a separate NPDES permit; and
- x. The Permittee may also develop a list of other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges (e.g. non-commercial or charity car washes, etc.) that will not be addressed as illicit discharges. These non-storm water discharges must not be reasonably expected (based on information available to the Permittees) to be significant sources of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system, because of either the nature of the discharges or conditions you have established for allowing these discharges to your MS4 (e.g., a charity car wash with appropriate controls on frequency, proximity to impaired waterbodies, BMPs on the wash water, etc.). You must document in your SWMPP any local controls or conditions placed on the discharges. The Permittee must include a provision prohibiting any individual non-storm water discharge that is

determined to be contributing significant amounts of pollutants to your MS4.

- b. The Permittee shall report each year in the annual report the following information:
 - i. List of outfails observed during the dry weather screening;
 - Updated MS4 map(s) unless there are no changes to the map that was previously submitted. When there are no changes to the map, the annual report must state this;
 - iii. Copies of, or a link to, the IDDE ordinance or other regulatory mechanism; and
 - iv. The number of illicit discharges investigated, the screening results, and the summary of corrective actions taken to include dates and timeframe of response.

3. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

- a. The Permittee must develop/revise, implement and enforce an ongoing program to reduce, to the maximum extent practicable, the pollutants in any storm water runoff to the MS4 from qualifying construction sites. The program shall include the following at a minimum:
 - Specific procedures for construction site plan (including erosion prevention and sediment controls) review and approval: The MS4 procedures must include an evaluation of plan completeness and overall BMP effectiveness:
 - ii. To the extent allowable under State law, an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, sanctions to ensure compliance, and to provide all other authorities needed to implement the requirements of Part III.B.3 of this permit;
 - iii. A training program for MS4 site inspection staff in the identification of appropriate construction best management practices (example: QCI training in accordance with ADEM Admin Code. R. 335-6-12 or the Alabama Construction Site General Permit);
 - iv. Procedures for the periodic inspection of qualifying construction sites to verify the use of appropriate erosion and sediment control practices that are consistent with the <u>Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control</u>, <u>Sediment Control</u>, <u>And Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas published by the Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee (hereinafter the "Alabama Handbook"). The frequency and prioritization of inspection activities shall be documented in the SWMPP and must include a minimum inspection frequency of once each month for priority construction sites;</u>
 - v. Procedures, as outlined in the SWMPP, to notify ADEM of construction sites that do not have a NPDES permit or ineffective BMPs that are discovered during the periodic inspections. The notification must provide,

- at a minimum, the specific location of the construction project, the name and contact information from the owner or operator, and a summary of the site deficiencies; and
- vi. A mechanism for the public to report complaints regarding discharges from qualifying construction sites.
- b. ADEM implements a State-wide NPDES construction storm water regulatory program. As provided by 40 CFR Part 122.35(b), the Permittee may rely on ADEM for the setting of standards for appropriate erosion controls and sediment controls for qualifying construction sites and for enforcement of such controls, and must document this in its SWMPP. If the Permittee elects not to rely on ADEM's program, then the Permittee must include the following, at a minimum, in its SWMPP:
 - i. Requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs consistent with the Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control, And Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas published by the Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee (hereinafter the "Alabama Handbook"):
 - 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;
 - iii. Development and implementation of an enforcement strategy that includes escalating enforcement remedies to respond to issues of non-compliance;
 - iv. An enforcement tracking system designed to record instances of noncompliance and the MS4's responding actions. The enforcement case documentation should include:
 - 1. Name of owner/operator
 - 2. Location of construction project or industrial facility
 - 3. Description of violations
 - 4. Required schedule for returning to compliance
 - Description of enforcement response used, including escalated responses if repeat violation occur or violations are not resolved in a timely manner;
 - 6. Accompanying documentation of enforcement response (e.g., notices of noncompliance, notices of violation, etc);
 - 7. Any referrals to different departments or agencies; and
 - 8. Date violation was resolved
 - v. The Permittee must keep records of all inspections (i.e. inspection reports) and employee training required by Part III.3.a.
- c. The Permittee shall include within the SWMPP the following information:
 - i. Procedures for site plan reviews as required by Part III.B.3.a.i;
 - ii. A copy or link of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism required by Part III.B.3.a.ii.;

- iii. Plans for the training of MS4 site inspection staff as required by Part III.B.3.a.iii; and
- iv. A site inspection plan meeting the requirements of Part III.B.3.a.iv; and
- d. The Permittee shall maintain the following information and make it available upon request:
 - i. Documentation of all inspections conducted of qualifying construction sites as required by Part III.B.3.a.iv. The inspection documentation shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1. Facility type;
 - 2. Inspection date;
 - 3. Name and signature of inspector;
 - 4. Location of construction project;
 - 5. Owner/operator information (name, address, phone number, email);
 - 6. Description of the storm water BMP condition that may include, but not limited to, the quality of vegetation and soils, inlet and outlet channels and structures, embankments, slopes and safety benches, spillways, weirs, and other control structures; and sediment and debris accumulation in storage and forebay areas as well as in and around inlet and outlet structures; and
 - 7. Photographic documentation of any issues and/or concerns.
 - ii. Documentation of referrals of noncompliant construction sites and/or enforcement actions taken at construction sites to include, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1. Name of owner/operator
 - 2. Location of construction project;
 - 3. Description of violation;
 - 4. Required schedule for returning to compliance;
 - 5. Description of enforcement response used, including escalated responses if repeat violations occur; and
 - Accompanying documentation of enforcement responses (e.g. notices of non-compliance, notices of violations, etc).
 - iii. Records of public complaints including:
 - 1. Date, time and description of the complaint;
 - 2. Location of subject construction sites; and
 - Identification of any actions taken (e.g. inspections, enforcement, corrections). Identifying information must be sufficient to crossreference inspection and enforcement records.
- e. The Permittee shall report each year in the annual report the following information:
 - i. A description of any completed or planned revisions to the ordinance or regulatory mechanism required by Part III.B.3.a.i and the most recent copy, or a link to the ordinance; and
 - ii. List of all active construction sites within the MS4 to include the following summary:

- 1. Number of construction site inspections;
- Number of non-compliant construction site referrals and/or enforcement actions and description of violations;
- 3. Number of construction site runoff complaints received; and
- 4. Number of MS4 staff/inspectors trained.

4. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

- a. Post-construction storm water management refers to the activities that take place after construction occurs, and includes structural and non-structural controls including lowimpact development and green infrastructure practices to obtain permanent storm water management over the life of the property's use. These post construction controls should be considered during the initial site development planning phase.
 - i. The Permittee must develop/revise, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from qualifying new development and redevelopment projects, to the maximum extent practicable. This program shall ensure that controls are in place to prevent or minimize water quality impacts. Specifically, the Permittee shall:
 - Develop/revise and outline in the SWMPP procedures for the siteplan review and approval process and a required re-approval process when changes to post-construction controls are required; and
 - Develop/revise and outline in the SWMPP procedures for a postconstruction process to demonstrate and document that postconstruction storm water measures have been installed per design specifications, which includes enforceable procedures for bringing noncompliant projects into compliance.
 - ii. The Permittee must develop and implement strategies which may include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs designed to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the volume and velocity of pre-construction stormwater runoff is not significantly exceeded. A design rainfall event with an intensity up to that of a 2yr-24hr storm event shall be the basis for the design and implementation of post- construction BMPs.
 - iii. To the extent allowable under State law, the Permittee must develop and institute the use of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from qualifying new development and redevelopment projects.
 - iv. The Permittee must require adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs. One or more of the following as applicable:

- The developer's signed statement accepting responsibility for maintenance until the maintenance responsibility is legally transferred to another party; and/or
- 2. Written conditions in the sales or lease agreement that require the recipient to assume responsibility for maintenance; and/or
- 3. Written conditions in project conditions, covenants and restrictions for residential properties assigning maintenance responsibilities to a home owner's association, or other appropriate group, for maintenance of structural and treatment control management practices; and/or
- 4. Any other legally enforceable agreement that assigns permanent responsibility for maintenance of structural or treatment control management practices.
- v. The Permittee shall perform or require the performance of post-construction inspections, at a minimum of once per year, to confirm that post-construction BMP's are functioning as designed. The Permittee shall include an inspection schedule, to include inspection frequency, within the SWMPP.
- vi. The Permittee shall maintain or require the developer/owner/operator to keep records of post-construction inspections, maintenance activities and make them available to the Department upon request and require corrective actions to poorly functioning or inadequately maintained post-construction BMP's.
- vii. The Permittee shall review and evaluate policies and ordinances related to building codes, or other local regulations, with a goal of identifying regulatory and policy impediments to the installation of green infrastructure and low-impact development techniques.
- b. The Permittee shall report each year in the annual report the following information:
 - i. Copies of, or link to, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism required by Part III.B.4.a.iii;
 - ii. A list of the post-construction structural controls installed and inspected during the permit year;
 - iii. Updated inventory of post-construction structural controls including those owned by the Permittee;
 - Number of inspections performed on post-construction structural controls;
 and,
 - v. Summary of enforcement actions.

5. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

a. The Permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a program that will prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants in storm water run-off from municipal operations to the maximum extent practicable. The program elements shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- i. An inventory of all municipal facilities, including municipal facilities that have the potential to discharge pollutants via storm water runoff;
- ii. Strategies for the implementation of BMPs to reduce litter, floatables and debris from entering the MS4 and evaluate those BMPs annually to determine their effectiveness. If a BMP is determined to be ineffective or infeasible, then the BMP must be modified. The Permittee shall also develop a plan to remove litter, floatable and debris material from the MS4, including proper disposal of waste removed from the system;
- iii. A Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) detailing good housekeeping practices to be employed at appropriate municipal facilities and during municipal operations that may include, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Equipment washing;
 - 2. Street sweeping;
 - Maintenance of municipal roads including public streets, roads, and highways, including but not limited to unpaved roads, owned, operated, or under the responsibility of the Permittee;
 - 4. Storage and disposal of chemicals, Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizers (PHFs) and waste materials;
 - 5. Vegetation control, cutting, removal, and disposal of the cuttings;
 - 6. Vehicle fleets/equipment maintenance and repair;
 - 7. External Building maintenance; and
 - 8. Materials storage facilities and storage yards.
- iv. A program for inspecting municipal facilities for good housekeeping practices, including BMPs. The program shall include checklists and procedures for correcting noted deficiencies;
- A training program for municipal facility staff in good housekeeping practices as outlined in the SOP developed pursuant to Part III.B.5.a.iii;
 and
- b. The Permittee shall include within the SWMPP the following information:
 - i. The inventory of municipal facilities required by Part III.B.5.a.i;
 - ii. Schedule for developing the SOP of good housekeeping practices required by Part III.B.5.a.iii;
 - iii. An inspection plan and schedule, including checklists and any other materials needed to comply with Part III.B.5.a.iv; and
 - iv. A description of the training program and training schedule required by Part III.B.5.a.v.
- c. The Permittee shall report each year in the annual report the following information:
 - i. Any updates to the municipal facility inventory;
 - ii. An estimated amount of floatable material collected from the MS4 as required by Part III.B.5.a.ii;
 - iii. Any updates to the inspection plan
 - iv. The number of inspections conducted; and
 - v. Any updates to the SOP of good housekeeping practices.

- d. The Permittee shall maintain the following information and make it available upon request:
 - i. Records of inspections and corrective actions, if any; and
 - ii. Training records including the dates of each training activities and names of personnel in attendance.

PART IV Special Conditions

A. Responsibilities of the Permittee

- 1. If the Permittee is relying on another entity to satisfy one or more requirements of this permit, then the Permittee must note that fact in the SWMPP. The Permittee remains responsible for compliance with all requirements of this permit, except as provided by Part III.B.3.b and reliance on another entity will not be a defense or justification for non-compliance if the entity fails to implement the permit requirements.
- 2. If the Permittee is relying on the Department for the enforcement of erosion and sediment controls on qualifying construction sites and has included that information in the SWMPP as required by Part III.A.3.e., the Permittee is not responsible for implementing the requirements of Part III.B.3.b of this permit as long as the Department receives notification of non-compliant qualifying constructions sites from the Permittee as required by Part III.B.3.a.v.

B. SWMPP Plan Review and Modification

- 1. The Permittee shall submit a SWMPP and/or revised SWMPP to the Department as required by Part II.A of the permit. The Permittee shall implement plans to seek and consider public input in the development, revision and implementation of this SWMPP, as required by Part III.B.1.b.i. Thereafter, the Permittee shall perform an annual review of the current SWMPP and must revise the SWMPP, as necessary, to maintain compliance with the permit. Any revisions to the SWMPP shall be submitted to the Department at the time a revision is made for the Department review. Revisions made to the SWMPP may include, but are not limited to, the replacement of ineffective or infeasible BMPs or the addition of components, controls and requirements; and
- 2. The Permittee shall implement the SWMPP on all new areas added to their municipal separate storm sewer system (or for which they become responsible for implementation of storm water quality controls) as soon as practicable, but not later than one (1) year from addition of the new areas. Implementation of the program in any new area shall consider the plans of the SWMPP of the previous MS4 ownership, if any.

C. Discharge Compliance with Water Quality Standards

This general permit requires, at a minimum, that the Permittee develop, implement and enforce a storm water management program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the

maximum extent practicable. Full implementation of BMPs, using all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment to prevent and control storm water pollution from entering waters of the State of Alabama is considered an acceptable effort to reduce pollutants from the municipal storm drain system to be the maximum extent practicable.

D. Impaired Waters and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

- 1. The Permittee must determine whether the discharge from any part of the MS4 contributes directly or indirectly to a waterbody that is included on the latest §303(d) list or designated by the Department as impaired;
- 2. If the Permittee's MS4 discharges to a waterbody included on the latest §303(d) or designated by the Department as impaired, it must demonstrate the discharges, as controlled by the Permittee, do not cause or contribute to the impairment. The SWMPP must detail the BMPs that are being utilized to control discharges of pollutants associated with the impairment. If existing BMPs are not sufficient to achieve this demonstration, the Permittee must, within six (6) months following the publication of the latest final §303(d) list, Department designation, or the effective date of this permit, submit a revised SWMPP detailing new or modified BMPs. The SWMPP must be revised as directed by the Department and the new or modified BMPs must be implemented within one year from the publication of the latest final §303(d) list or Department designation.
- Permittees discharging from MS4s into waters with EPA-Approved TMDLs and/or EPA-Established TMDLs
 - a. The Permittee must determine whether its MS4 discharges to a waterbody for which a total maximum daily load (TMDL) has been established or approved by EPA. If an MS4 discharges into a water body with an EPA approved or established TMDL, then the SWMPP must include BMPs targeted to meet the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL. If additional BMPs will be necessary to meet the requirements of the TMDL, the SWMPP must include a schedule for installation and/or implementation of such BMPs. A monitoring component to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs in achieving the TMDL requirements must also be included in the SWMPP. Monitoring can entail a number of activities including, but not limited to: outfall monitoring, in-stream monitoring, and/or modeling. Monitoring data, along with an analysis of this data, shall be included in the Annual Report.
 - b. If, during this permit cycle, a TMDL is approved by EPA or a TMDL is established by EPA for any waterbody into which an MS4 discharges, the Permittee must review the applicable TMDL to see if it includes requirements for control of storm water discharges from the MS4.
 - 1. If it is found that the Permittee must implement specific allocations of the TMDL, it must assess whether the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL are being met through implementation of existing BMPs or if additional BMPs are necessary. The SWMPP must include BMPs targeted to meet the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL. If existing BMPs are not sufficient, the Permittee must, within six (6)

months following the approval or establishment of the TMDL by EPA, submit a revised SWMPP detailing new or modified BMPs to be utilized along with a schedule of installation and/or implementation of such BMPs. Any new or modified BMPs must be implemented within one year, unless an alternate date is approved by the Department, from the establishment or approval of the TMDL by EPA. A monitoring component to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs in achieving the TMDL requirements must also be included in the SWMPP. Monitoring can entail a number of activities including, but not limited to: outfall monitoring, in-stream monitoring, and/or modeling. Monitoring data, along with an analysis of this data, shall be included in the Annual Report.

E. Requiring an Individual Permit

The Department may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain an individual NPDES permit. When the Department requires application for an individual NPDES permit, the Department will notify the Permittee in writing that a permit application is required. This notification shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application from and a statement setting a deadline for the Permittee to file the application.

PART V Monitoring and Reporting

- If there are no 303(d) listed or TMDL waters located within the Permittee's MS4 area, no monitoring shall be required. The SWMPP shall include a determination stating if monitoring is required.
- 2. If a waterbody within the MS4 jurisdiction is listed on the latest final §303(d) list, or otherwise designated impaired by the Department, or for which a TMDL is approved or established by EPA, during this permit cycle, then the Permittee must implement a monitoring program, within 6 months, to include monitoring that addresses the impairment or TMDL. A monitoring plan shall be included in the SWMPP and any revisions to the monitoring program shall be documented in the SWMPP and Annual Report.
- 3. Proposed monitoring locations, and monitoring frequency shall be described in the monitoring plan with actual locations described in the annual report;
- The Permittee must include in the monitoring program any parameters attributed with the latest final §303(d) list or otherwise designated by the Department as impaired or are included in an EPA-approved or EPA-established TMDL;
- Analysis and collection of samples shall be done in accordance with the methods specified at 40 CFR Part 136. Where an approved 40 CFR Part 136 does not exist, then a Department approved alternative method may be used;
- 6. If the Permittee is unable to collect samples due to adverse conditions, the Permittee must submit a description of why samples could not be collected, including available documentation of the event. An adverse climatic condition which may prohibit the collection of samples includes weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.)

- or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.);
- 7. Monitoring results must be reported with the subsequent Annual Report and shall include the following monitoring information:
 - a. The date, latitude/longitude of location, and time of sampling;
 - b. The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling;
 - c. The date(s) analysis were performed;
 - d. The name(s) of individuals who performed the analysis;
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - f. The results of such analysis.

PART VI Annual Reporting Requirements

- The Permittee shall submit to the Department an annual report (1 hardcopy and 1 electronic copy) no later than May 31st of each year. The annual report shall cover the previous April 1 to March 31. If an entity comes under coverage for the first time after the issuance of this permit, then the first annual report should cover the time coverage begins until March 31st of subsequent year.
- 2. On or after December 21, 2020, all annual reports shall be submitted to the Department electronically in a prescribed manner acceptable to the Department.
- 3. The Permittee shall sign and certify the annual report in accordance with Part VII.G.
- 4. The annual report shall include the following information, at a minimum, and in addition to those requirements referenced in Part III-V:
 - a. A list of contacts and responsible parties (e.g.: agency, name, phone number, address, & email address) who had input to and are responsible for the preparation of the annual report;
 - b. Overall evaluation of the storm water management program developments and progress for the following:
 - i. Major accomplishments;
 - ii. Overall program strengths/weaknesses;
 - iii. Future direction of the program;
 - iv. Overall determination of the effectiveness of the SWMPP taking into account water quality/watershed improvements;
 - v. Measureable goals that were not performed and reasons why the goals were not accomplished; and
 - vi. If monitoring is required, evaluation of the monitoring data.
 - c. Narrative report of all minimum storm water control measures referenced in Part III.B of this permit. The activities shall be discussed as follows:
 - i. Minimum control measures completed and in progress;
 - ii. Assessment of the controls; and
 - iii. Discussion of proposed BMP revisions or any identified measureable goals that apply to the minimum storm water control measures.

- d. Summary table of the storm water controls that are planned/scheduled for the next reporting cycle;
- e. Results of information collected and analyzed, if any, during the reporting period, including any monitoring data used to assess the success of the program at reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP.
- f. Notice of reliance on another entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations; and
- g. If monitoring is required, all monitoring results collected during the previous year in accordance with Part V, if applicable. The monitoring results shall be submitted in a format acceptable to the Department.

PART VII Standard and General Permit Conditions

A. Duty to Comply

You must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of CWA and is ground for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the ADEM Code r. 335-6-6 and remain in force and effect if the Permittee re-applies for coverage as required under Part II of this Permit. Any Permittee who was granted permit coverage prior to the expiration date will automatically remain covered by the continued permit until the earlier of:

- 1. Reissuance or replacement of this permit, at which time you must comply with the Notice of Intent conditions of the new permit to maintain authorization to discharge; or
- 2. Issuance of an individual permit for your discharges; or
- 3. A formal permit decision by the Department not to reissue this general permit, at which time you must seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit.

C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for you in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

D. Duty to Mitigate

You must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

E. Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, suspending, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Director upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

F. Other Information

If you become aware that you have failed to submit any relevant facts in your Notice of Intent or submitted incorrect information in the Notice of Intent or in any other report to the Department, you must promptly submit such facts or information.

G. Signatory Requirements

All Notices of Intent, reports, certifications, or information submitted to the Department, or that this permit requires be maintained by you shall be signed and certified as follows:

- 1. Notice of Intent. All Notices of Intent shall be signed by a responsible official as set forth in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.09.
- 2. Reports and other information. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Department or authorized representative of the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. Signed authorization. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Department.
 - b. Authorization with specified responsibility. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility for environmental matters for the regulated entity.
- 3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization is no longer accurate because a different operator has the responsibility for the overall operation of the MS4, a new authorization satisfying the requirement of Part VII.G.2.b. above must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports or information, and to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 4. Certification. Any person signing documents under Part VII.G.1-2. above shall make the following certification:

"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 gathered and evaluated 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 submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

H. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege, nor it does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

I. Proper Operation and Maintenance

You must at all time properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by you to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the conditions of your SWMPP. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary

facilities or similar systems, installed by you only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

J. Inspection and Entry

- 1. You must allow the Department or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to do any of the following:
 - a. Enter your premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment) practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA, any substances or parameters at any location.

K. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Your filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

L. Permit Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Department. The Department may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Act.

M. Anticipated Noncompliance

You must give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted small MS4 or activity which may result in noncompliance with this permit.

N. Compliance with Statutes and Rules

- 1. The permit is issued under ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6. All provisions of this chapter that are applicable to this permit are hereby made a part of this permit.
- 2. This permit does not authorize the noncompliance with or violation of any laws of the State of Alabama or the United States of America or any regulations or rules implementing such laws.

O. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall be affected thereby.

P. Bypass Prohibition

Bypass (see 40 CFR 122.41(m)) is prohibited and enforcement action may be taken against a regulated entity for a bypass; unless:

1. The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

- 2. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during the normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if the regulated entity should, in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment, have installed adequate backup equipment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance.
- 3. The Permittee submits a written request for authorization to bypass to the Director at least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated bypass (if possible), the Permittee is granted such authorization, and the Permittee complies with any conditions imposed by the Director to minimize any adverse impact on human health or the environment resulting from the bypass.

The Permittee has the burden of establishing that each of the conditions of Part VII.P. have been met to qualify for an exception to the general prohibition against bypassing and an exemption, where applicable, from the discharge specified in this permit.

Q. Upset Conditions

An upset (see 40 CFR 122.41(n)) constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit limitations if a regulated entity shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, that:

- 1. An upset occurred and the Permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;
- 2. The Permittee's facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset; and
- 3. The Permittee promptly took all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact on human health or the environment resulting from the upset.

The Permittee has the burden of establishing that each of the conditions of Part VII.Q. of this permit have been met to qualify for an exemption from the discharge specified in this permit.

R. Procedures for Modification or Revocation

Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-17.

S. Re-opener Clause

If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to storm water discharge covered by this permit, the regulated entity may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.

T. Retention of Records

- 1. The Permittee shall retain the storm water quality management program developed in accordance with Part III-V of this permit until at least five years after coverage under this permit terminates.
- 2. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- 3. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to

complete the application of this permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended at the request of the Director at any time.

U. Monitoring Methods

Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

V. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the monitoring report. Such increased monitoring frequency shall also be indicated on the monitoring report.

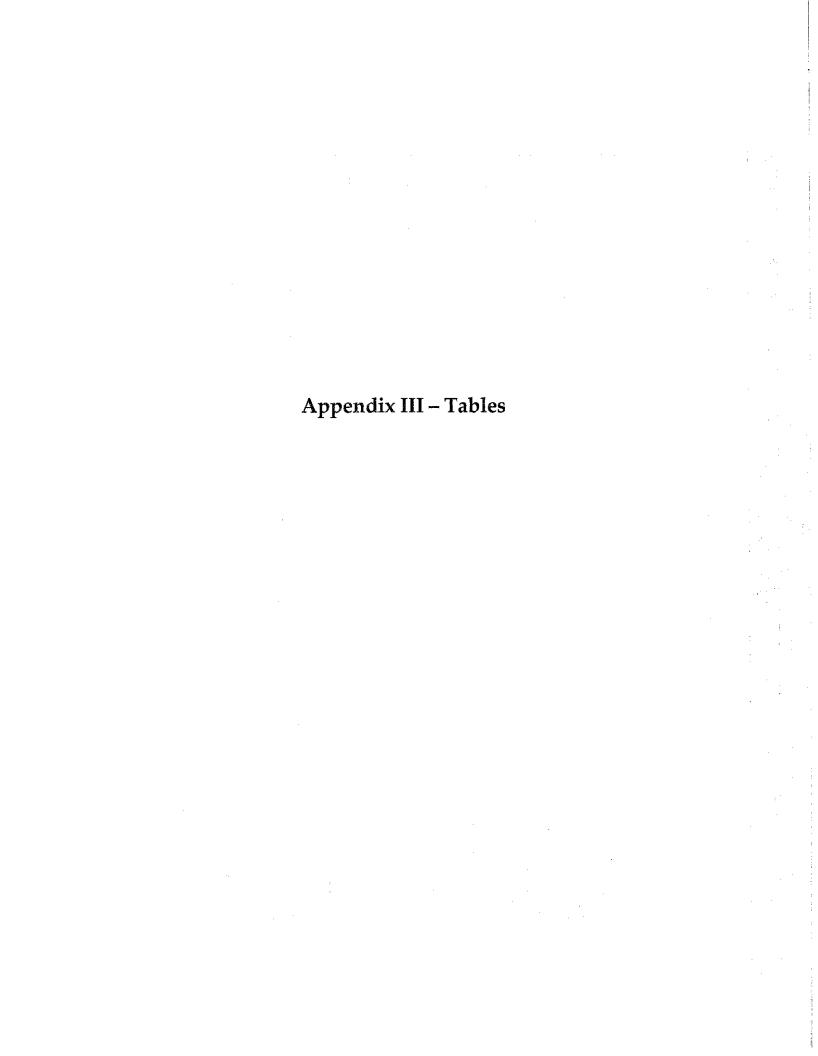
W. Definitions

- Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
- 2. <u>Control Measure</u> as used in this permit, refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State.
- CWA or The Act means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972)
 Pub.L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et.seq.
- 4. <u>Department</u> means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management or an authorized representative.
- 5. <u>Discharge</u>, when used without a qualifier, refers to "discharge of a pollutant" as defined as ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.02(m).
- 6. Green Infrastructure refers to systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes to infiltrate, evapotranspirate (the return of water to the atmosphere either through evaporation or by plants), or reuse storm water or runoff on the site where it is generated.
- 7. <u>Illicit Connection</u> means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to municipal separate storm sewer.
- 8. <u>Illicit Discharge</u> is defined at 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(2) and refers to any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not entirely composed of storm water, except discharges authorized under an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the MS4) and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.
- 9. Indian Country, as defined in 18 USC 1151, means (a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation; (b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a State, and (c) all Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have

- not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same. This definition includes all land held in trust for an Indian tribe.
- 10. <u>Infiltration</u> means water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system, including foundation drains, from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow.
- 11. <u>Landfill</u> means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile.
- 12. <u>Large municipal separate storm sewer system</u> means all municipal separate storm sewers that are either: (i) located in an incorporated place (city) with a population of 250,000 or more as determined by the latest decennial census.
- 13. <u>Low Impact Development</u> (LID) is an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to manage storm water as close to its source as possible. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat storm water as a resource rather than a waste product.
- 14. <u>Medium municipal separate storm sewer system</u> means all municipal separate storm sewers that are either: (i) located in an incorporated place (city) with a population of 100,000 or more but less than 250,000 as determined by the latest decennial census.
- 15. MEP is an acronym for "Maximum Extent Practicable," the technology-based discharge standard for municipal separate storm sewer systems to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges that was established by CWA Section 402(p). A discussion of MEP as it applies to small MS4s is found at 40 CFR Part 122.34.
- 16. MS4 is an acronym for "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" and is used to refer to either a large, medium, or small municipal separate storm sewer system. The term is used to refer to either the system operated by a single entity or a group of systems within an area that are operated by multiple entities.
- Municipal Separate Storm System is defined at 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(8) and means 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) Owned or operated by 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, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States; (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (iii) Which is not a combined sewer; and (iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-0.02(nn).
- 18. NOI is an acronym for "Notice of Intent" to be covered by this permit and is the mechanism used to "register" for coverage under a general permit.
- 19. <u>Permittee</u> means each individual co-applicant for an NPDES permit who is only responsible for permit conditions relating to the discharge that they own or operate.
- 20. <u>Point Source</u> means 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.
- 21. Priority construction site means any qualifying construction site in an area where the MS4 discharges to a waterbody which is listed on the most recently approved 303(d) list of impaired waters for turbidity, siltation, or sedimentation, any waterbody for which a TMDL has been finalized or approved by EPA for turbidity, siltation, or sedimentation, and any waterbody assigned specific water quality criteria, such as Outstanding Alabama Water use classification, in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-10-.09 and any waterbody assigned a special designation in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-10-.10.
- 22. Qualifying Construction Site means any construction activity that results in a total land disturbance of one or more acres and activities that disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one or more acres. Qualifying construction sites do not include land disturbance conducted by entities under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Alabama Public Service Commission.
- 23. Qualifying New Development and Redevelopment means any site that results from the disturbance of one acre or more of land or the disturbance of less than one acre of land if part of a larger common plan of development or sale that is greater than one acre. Qualifying new development and redevelopment does not include land disturbances conducted by entities under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Alabama Public Service Commission.
- 24. Small municipal separate storm sewer system is defined at 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(16) and refers to all separate storm sewers that are 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, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to water of the United States, but is not defined as "large" or "medium" municipal separate storm sewer system. 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.
- 25. Storm water is defined at 40 CFR Part 122.26(b) (13) and means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
- 26. <u>Storm Water Management Program</u> (SWMP) refers to a comprehensive program to manage the quality of storm water discharged from the municipal separate storm sewer system.
- 27. SWMP is an acronym for "Storm Water Management Program."
- 28. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) means the calculated maximum permissible pollutant loading to a waterbody at which water quality standards can be maintained. The sum of wasteload allocations (WLAs) and load allocations (LAs) for any given pollutant.

29. You and Your as used in this permit is intended to refer to the Permittee, the operator, or the discharger as the context indicates and that party's responsibilities (e.g., the city, the country, the flood control district, the U.S. Air Force, etc.).



PROPOSED CHANGES https://phenixcityal.us/engineering-public-works/engineering/storm-waterhttps://phenixcityal.us/engineering-publichttps://phenixcityal.us/engineering-publicworks/public-works-division/recyclingworks/engineering/storm-water-COMMENTS management/ management/ CONTROL MEASURE 1 - PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT centers/ SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION THE CITY OF PHENIX CITY IMPLEMENTATION STATUS FOR PROPOSED EFFORTS FOR NEXT See Section 4.1 of the SWMP REPORTING PERIOD REPORTING PERIOD Partnerships in Educational and Public Involvement Events:
Partner with Auburn University, EPA, and ADEM to improve Mill Creek, distribute educational materials and promote events Storm Water Educational Material: Develop and distribute educational materials to citizens and business owners Riverwalk Cleanup: Cleanup and maintenance of the 1.1-mile Manage drop-off facilities at 1100 Airport Road and 709 12th Street Provide the SWMPP and current Annual Report for public viewing on the City's Storm Water Web Page: Maintain the Storm Water web page on the City of Phenix City website Provide a contact number on the City's Storm Water Management webpage for the public to provide input on the Help the Hooch: Promote and participate in the annual cleanup for the Chattahoochee River Public Reporting and Tracking development, revision, and implementation of the SWMPP by placement at City locations Annual Report and SWMPP STRATEGIES Riverwalk structure Recycling Center: Availability: ACTIVITY NO. 7 n 4 2 9 7 œ

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		STRATEGIES	Identify Priority Areas: Evaluate the drainage basins and determine the Priority Areas for the reporting period	Outfall Identification: Implement a stream-walking program to identify outfalls and reevaluate known outfalls	Probable Outfall Verification: Add probable outfalls to the Storm Sewer System Map and label as unverified. Verify outfalls within 18 months	Outfall Reconnalssance Inventory: Conduct dry weather monitoring of 15% of major outfalls in Priority Areas	Suspect Discharge Sampling: Field crews will collect samples of suspected illicit discharges for laboratory analysis	Outrall Ranking: Designate the inspected outfalls as having obvious, suspect, possible, or unlikely discharge potential based on data from each ORI Field Sheet	Discharge Investigation: Illioir discharge Investigations will be performed to defermine the source of a discharge problem	Corrective Action Record Keeping: Create a case log detailing pertinent information for each identified suspect illicit discharge or illicit connection
		Σ.	Identity Priority Evaluate the dra determine the Price Prioring period	Outfall for Implement identify o outfalls	Probabl Add prok System I Verify ou	Outfall & Conduct of major	Suspect Field cre suspecte analysis	Outfall I Designal having o unlikely o	Dischar Riicit disc performe discharg	Correcti Create a informati
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STRATEGIES IMPLEMENTATIONISTATUS FOR PROPOSED EFFORTS FOR NEXT SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION COMMENTS CHANGES CHANGES CONTROL MEASURE 2 - ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION THE CITY OF PHENIX CITY See Section 4.2 of the SWMP Distribute Storm Water Educational
Material:
Distribute educational materials to public
highlighting identification and reporting of
potential illicit discharges including new storm sewer and drainage ditches, will be mapped based on the civil Proposed Ordinance Chapter 10 1/2 Storm of illicit discharges, procedures for reporting illicit discharges, and prevention of storm water pollution at facilities Update the existing Storm Water System Map as new outfalls are identified and Provides a phone number and electronic form on websile for public to report non-compliant construction sites, illicit discharges, impaired waters, and Train City personnel on the identification Water Management will be approved by Evaluation of Monitoring Data: Evaluate the collected monitoring data Storm Water Monitoring Locations: Update existing Storm Water System Map with storm water monitoring Update Storm Wafer System Map -Update Storm Water System Map -Proposed additions to the City MS4, and make recommendations to add March 31, 2017 and will define Illicit Evaluate the effectiveness of the Public Reporting and Tracking: Ordinance each reporting period and/or modify monitering points discharge and responsibility Evaluate IDDE Ordinance: plans provided to the City ordinance violations Municipal Training: Existing Features: Future Additions: BMPs are added ACTIVITY NO 5 7 12 <u>რ</u> 5 đ 4 9

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	1	Control Sedimentation Tority for City to on Site Sform	ss of the Policy	Control Plan rosion Control cations	ection Program tualifying 80 days of Initial during ng stabilization	: for City s	racking: er and electronic to to report non- fres, illicit ters, and	ompliant Sites: I of any a possible arier Act has
	STRATEGIES	Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance: The City's Erosion and Sedimentation Control Policy gives authority for City to implement its Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Program	Evaluate the effectiveness of the Policy each reporting period	Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Revlew: Review Sediment and Erosion Cortrol Plans for all permit applications	Construction Site Inspection Program: Conduct inspections of qualifying construction sites within 60 days of initial disturbance, periodically during construction, and following stabilization	BMP Training Program: Conduct annual training for City inspectors and reviewers	Public Reporting and Tracking: Provides a phone number and electronic form on website for public to report non-compliant construction sites, illicit discharges, impaired waters, and ordinance violations	Notify ADEM of Non-Compliant Sites: The City will notify ADEM of any construction sites where a possible violation of the Clean Water Act has occurred
	, A	Erosion and Ordinance: The City's EControl Politic implement if Water Runo	Evaluate each rep	Sedimer Review: Review S Plans for	Censtru Conduct construc disturbar construc	BMP Tr. Conduct inspecto	Public F Provides form on compliar discharg ordinano	Notify Al The City construct violation occurred
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	STRATEGIES	Management Policy: City's Erosion and Sediment Control Policy all the City to enforce the design and implementation of post construction storm water management BMPs Evaluate the effectiveness of the Policy each reporting period	Long-Term Maintenance for Storm Water Controls: Erosion and Sediment Control Policy allows City to ensure long-term operation and maintenance of storm water management BMPs Evaluate the effectiveness of the Policy each reporting period	Evaluate Obstacles to Low Impact/Green bevelopment: Review and evaluate policies and ordinances to identify regulatory and policy impediments to the installation of green infrastructure and low-impact development techniques	Plan Review: Review sediment and erosion control plans and siorn water management plans for all new construction prior to approval or denial of permit application	Post Construction Site inspection Program: Inspect post-construction controls after stabilization is complete to confirm post- construction storm water measures/structures have been installed according to the submitted plan Annualy inspect each site to confirm post- construction BMPs are functioning as designed Evaluate the effectiveness of the inspection program
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	MANAGEMENT		ENTATION COMMENTS CHANGES		_
THE CITY OF PHENIX CITY	- POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEN	See Section 4.4 of the SWMP	PROPOSED EFFORTS FOR NEXT SUPPORTING DOCU		
	CONTROL MEASURE 4 - P		IMPLEMENTATION STATUS FOR REPORTING PERIOD		•
	<u>ြ</u>		STRATEGIES	Post-Construction Structural Controls Inventory: Update an inventory of post-construction: structural controls including those owned by the City	
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ITY JUSEKEEPING FOR MU	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION							
ON PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS	PROPOSED EFFORTS FOR NEXT							
51	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS FOR PROPOSED EFFORTS FOR NEXT SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION REPORTING PERIOD		s:					
CONTROL MEASURE 5 - POI	STRATEGIES	Municipal Facilities: Maintain a list of municipal facilities that have the potential to discharge pollutants through storm water runoff	Inspect facilities for good housekeeping practices	Employee Training: Training program for municipal employees that focuses on pollution prevention, good housekeeping, illicit discharge identification, and other threats to storm water quality	Vehicle Maintenance Program: Conduct routine inspections of municipal vehicles and equipment	Litter and Debris Pickup Policy: City Ordinance Section 12-5 provides curbside collection of limbs and debris on a weekly basis	Large item Pickup Policy: City Ordinance Section 12-5 provides curbside collection of miscellaneous metals, appliances, furniture, and yard waste on a weekly basis	Litter, Floatables, and Debris - Recycling Program: Manage drop-off facilities at 1100 Airport Road and 709 12th Street
	ACTIVITY NO.	.		8	ю	4	Ŋ	ω

Outfall Number	Lat / Long	Description	Stream
Outfall 1	Lat: 32.520469 Long: -85.066078	DITCH	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 2	Lat: 32.510986 Long: -85.049103	DITCH	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 3	Lat: 32.510853 Long: -85.049214	рітсн	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 4	Lat: 32.501694 Long: -85.038222	36" RCP	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 5	Lat: 32.501858 Long: -85.038172	18" RCP	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 6	Lat: 32,502128 Long: -85,038389	DITCH	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 7	Lat: 32,490183 Long: -84,998906	24" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 8	Lat: 32.490228 Long: -84.998919	FLUME	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 9	Lat: 32.490203 Long: -84.998822	FLUME	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 10	Lat: 32,490983 Long: -84,996614	24" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 11	Lat: 32,490522 Long: -84,996544	18" CONCRETE PIPE	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 12	Lat: 32.490036 Long: -85.000164	18" CMP	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 1.3	Lat: 32,489203 Long: -85,001819	18" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 14	Lat: 32.489189 Long: -85.001806	FLUME	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 15	Lat: 32,489142 Long: -85.001819	18" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 16	Lat: 32.489181 Long: -85.001625	18" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 17	Lat: 32.489244 Long: -85.001658	18" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 18	Lat: 32.489158 Long: -85.005019	18" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 19	Lat: 32,489472 Long: -85.006853	36" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 20	Lat: 32,490567 Long: -85.026297	(2) 30" RCP	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 21	Lat: 32.513681 Long: -85.027664	42" CMP	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 22	Lat: 32.513683 Long: -85.027600	DITCH	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 23	Lat: 32.503319 Long: -85.034314	DITCH	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 24	Lat: 32.504250 Long: -85.034106	DITCH	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 25	Lat: 32,502442 Long: -85.034425	FLUME	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfali 26	Lat: 32,502306 Long: -85.034417	FLUME	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 27	Lat: 32.478350 Long: -85.049522	24" RCP	MILL CREEK
Outfall 28	Lat: 32.491567 Long: -85.042697	DITCH	MILL CREEK
Outfall 29	Lat: 32.490244 Long: -85.037231	DITCH	MILL CREEK
Outfall 30	Lat: 32.490050 Long: -85.037203	FLUME	MILL CREEK
Outfall 31	Lat: 32,490150 Long: -85,037392	FLUME	MILL CREEK
Outfall 32	Lat: 32.490358 Long: -85.037378	FLUME	MILL CREEK
Outfall 33	Lat: 32.491778 Long: -85.033092	DITCH	HOLLAND CREEK

Outfall 34	121. 27 /01030 22. 05 02220		
Ourfall 35		FLUME	HOLLAND CREEK
Outlall 35	Lat: 32.491981 Long: -85.033083	DITCH	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 36	Lat: 32.491917 Long: -85.033017	DITCH	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 37	Lat: 32.483475 Long: -85,028461	24" RCP	I OLLAND CREEN
Outfall 38	Lat: 32.483978 Long: -85.027750	24" RCP	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 39	Lat: 32.514572 Long: -85.003631	24" RCP	CHATALOOCUET BUSTS
Outfall 40	Lat: 32.514514 Long: -85.004131	24" RCP	CHATALIOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 41	Lat: 32.514181 Long: -85,004756	24" RCP	CHATABOOCHEE KIVER
Outfall 42	Lat: 32,514525 Long: -85,004619	DITCH	CHATALOOCHEE KIVER
Outfall 43	Lat: 32.514597 Long: -85.004547	BOAT RAMP	CHATAGOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 44	Lat: 32,434822 Long: -85.012436	AWW TEST SITE / DITCH	COCHOALECUES COSTS
Outfall 45	Lat: 32.488878 Long: -85.033781	FLUME	MIII CREEK
Outfall 46	Lat: 32.489225 Long: -85.034119	FLUME	MII CREEK
Outfall 47	Lat: 32.489100 Long: -85.034406	CURB INLET	MIL CREEK
Outfall 48	Lat: 32.489000 Long: -85.034725	FLUME	MILCREEK
Outfall 49	Lat: 32.489031 Long: -85.035522	24" CONCRETE PIPE	MIII CREEK
Outfall 50	Lat: 32.507547 Long: -85.004239	FLUME	CHATAHOOCHEE BIVED
Outfall 51	Lat: 32.463653 Long: -84.998917	24" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE NIVEN
Outfall 52	Lat: 32.463278 Long: -84.998956	24" CONCRETE PIPE	CHATAHOOCHEE BIVEB
Outfall 53	Lat: 32.463228 Long: -84.998956	24" CONCRETE PIPE	CHATAHOOCHEE BIVED
Outfall 54	Lat: 32.453925 Long: -84.996019	DITCH	CHATAHOOCHEE BIVED
Outfall 55	Lat: 32.433819 Long: -84.992158	30" CONCRETE PIPE	COCHEC NOTES
Outfall 56	Lat: 32,433825 Long: -84,992125	24" RCP	
Outfall 57	Lat: 32,434311 Long: -84,992367	24" CMP	COCHOALECHEE CREEK
Outfall 58	Lat: 32.434333 Long: -84.992350	24" CMP	COCHONIECTER CREEK
Outfall 59	Lat: 32.471136 Long: -84.997647	18" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE BIVEB
Outfall 60	Lat: 32.472006 Long: -84.997347	15" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE BIVER
Outfall 61	Lat: 32.472525 Long: -84.997186	12" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE NIVER
Outfall 62	Lat: 32.473381 Long: -84,996956	36" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE BIVEB
Outfall 63	Lat: 32.474194 Long: -84,996297	24" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE NIVER
Outfall 64	Lat: 32.474103 Long: -84.996383	36" RCP	CHATAHOOCHER BIVED
Outfall 65	Lat: 32.474642 Long: -84.995864	36" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE BIVED
Outfall 66	Lat: 32.475569 Long: -84.995711	18" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE BIVED
Outfall 67	Lat: 32.477058 Long: -84.995553	24" CMP	CHATAHOOCHEF RIVER

			CLATALOOCHEE DIVED
Outfall 68	Lat: 32.478169 Long: -84.995558	24" CMP	CHAI AHOOCHEE NIVEN
Outfall 69	Lat: 32.478622 Long:- 84.995336	Flume	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 70	Lat: 32.480781 Long: -84.995283	18" CMP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 71	Lat: 32.506703 Long: -85.003631	48" RCP	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 72	Lat: 32.506625 Long: -85.003536	12' CULVERT	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 73	Lat: 32.497017 Long: -85.034225	MONITORING LOCATION 1	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 74	Lat: 32.468581 Long: -85.006019	18" RCP	HOLLAND "MILL" CREEK
Outfall 75	Lat: 32.468711 Long: -85.006247	18" RCP	HOLLAND "MILL" CREEK
Outfall 76	Lat: 32.471231 Long: -85.009125	18" RCP	HOLLAND "MILL" CREEK
Outfall 77	Lat: 32.471453 Long: -85.009214	24" CLAY PIPE	HOLLAND "MILL" CREEK
Outfall 78	Lat: 32.471256 Long: -85.009506	24" RCP	HOLLAND "MILL" CREEK
Outfall 79	Lat: 32.488050 Long: -85.060822	MONITORING LOCATION 3	MILL CREEK
Outfall 80	Lat: 32.488556 Long: -85.030772	MONITORING LOCATION 4	HOLLAND/MILL CREEK
Outfall 81	Lat: 32.467072 Long: -85.001814	MONITORING LOCATION 2	HOLLAND "MILL" CREEK
CONTRACTOR	CHARLES PRESSIONANTE PASSAGE TO A MANAGEMENT OF THE PASSAGE PA	ALCONOLOGICAL SECRETARIA CONTROLOGICA MANDELLA CONTROLOGICA DE LA CONTROLOGICA DEL CONTROLOGICA DE LA CONTRO	

List of Municipal Facilities

Cemetery – 1206 7th Avenue

Fire Station No. 1 – 1910 Crawford Road

Fire Station No. 3 – 510 South Seale Road

Fire Station No. 4 – 1300 Airport Road

Lakewood Golf Course – 2800 Lakewood Drive

Parks and Recreation Maintenance Shop – 1150 Airport Road

Public Safety Building – 1111 Broad Street

Public Works – 1111 Broad Street, Building B

Water Filtration Plant – 1100 32nd Street

Waste Water Treatment Plant - 1600 East State Docks Road

Appendix IV – IDDE Program

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (IDDE) City of Phenix City MS4 Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055



Prepared for:
The City of Phenix City
1206 7th Avenue
Phenix City, Alabama 36868

Prepared by: S&ME, Inc. 360D Quality Circle NW, Ste 450 Huntsville, AL 35806

January 1, 2017



January 1, 2017

City of Phenix City 1206 7th Avenue Phenix City, Alabama 36868

Attention:

Ms. Angel Moore, P.E.

Reference:

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama

S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Dear Ms. Moore:

S&ME, Inc. has prepared the attached Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (IDDE) for the City of Phenix City (City) Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) in accordance with S&ME Proposal No. 44-16000420 REV 2, dated October 18, 2016 and authorized by Mr. Eddie N. Lowe, Mayor of the City of Phenix City, Alabama and Mr. Wallace B. Hunter, City Manager of the City of Phenix City, Alabama on November 1, 2016.

S&ME, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to provide our services to the City of Phenix City. If you should have questions concerning this report, or if additional information is required, please contact us.

Sincerely,

S&ME, Inc.

Christa C. Lyons

Church C. Lyons

Project Manager

Charles Oligee, P.E. Senior Engineer



ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM

JANUARY 1, 2017

City of Phenix City
ALR040019
Phase II Small MS4 NPDES General Permit

Prepared By:



S&ME, Inc. 360D Quality Circle NW, Suite 450 Huntsville, Alabama 35806 Phone (256) 837-8882 Fax (256) 837-6931

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Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Urbanized Area Designation	1
1.2	Phenix City MS4 Area	1
1.3	Storm Sewer System	1
1.4	Hydrologic Units in the MS4 Area	2
1.5	Water Quality Concerns	3
1.	.5.1 Mill Creek	3
1.6	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program Requirements	4
2.0	Non-Storm Water Discharges	5
2.1	Rationale Statement	5
2.2	Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges	5
2.3	Illicit Discharges	5
3.0	Identifying Priority Areas	6
3.1	Rationale Statement	6
3.2	Subwatersheds	6
3.3	Age of Infrastructure	7
3.4	Land Use and Industrial Density	7
3.5	Septic Field Density	8
3.6	Number of Past Reports or Complaints	8
3.7	Outfall Inspection Results	8
3.8	IDP Assessment	9
4.0	Field Assessment Activities	10
4.1	Rationale Statement	10
4.2	Outfall Verification	10
4.3	Outfall Identification	10
4.4	Dry Weather Monitoring	11
5.0	Storm Water Mapping	11
5.1	Rationale Statement	11



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

5.2	Current Mapping Status	11
5.3	Existing Features	12
5.4	Future Additions	12
6.0	IDDE Ordinance	12
6.1	Rationale Statement	12
6.2	Prohibit Illicit Discharges	12
6.3	Enforcement	12
6.4	Evaluation	13
7.0	Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory	13
7.1	Rationale Statement	13
7.2	Prioritization Schedule	13
7.3	Responsibility	14
7.4	Inspection Conditions	14
7.5	Equipment	14
7.6	Safety Considerations	15
7.7	Inspection Procedure	15
7.8	Visual Inspection	16
7.9	Field Screening	16
7.10	Discharge Sampling	17
7.11	Inspection Reporting	18
7.12	Outfall Designation	18
8.0	IDDE Investigation	18
8.1	Storm Drain Network Investigations	19
8.2	Drainage Area Investigations	19
8.3	On-site Investigations	19
8.4	Septic System Investigations	19
9.0	Illicit Discharge Elimination	20
9.1	Rationale Statement	20
9.2	Voluntary Compliance	20
9.3	Enforcement Actions	20
9.4	Corrective Action Record Keeping	21



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

10.0 Publ	ic Education	21
10.1	Outreach Strategies	21
10.1.1	NPDES Industrial Permitting	21
10.1.2	Illicit Discharge reporting to ADEM	22
10.1.3	Distribute Storm Water Educational Material	22
10.1.4	Public Reporting and Tracking System	22
10.1.5	Municipal Training	22
11.0 Resp	onsible Parties	23
11.1	Coordination Between Entities	23
12.0 Prog	ram Evaluation	23
12.1	Rationale Statement	
12.2	IDDE Tracking System	
12.3	Priority Areas	
12.4	Field Screening	
13.0 Ager	ncy Certification	24
List of Ta	ibles	
Table 1-1	: Hydrologic Hierarchy	2
Table 1-2	: Watersheds in the Phenix City MS4	2
Table 1-3	: Impaired Waterbody Segments in the Urbanized Area	3
Table 3-1	: Average Age of Development	7
Table 3-2	: Potential Generating Sites	8
Table 3-3	: Septic Field Density	8
Table 3-4	: Past Illicit Discharge Reports	8
Table 3-5	: ORI Results from the Previous Reporting Period	9
Table 3-6	: IDP Calculation – Example 1	9
Table 3-7	: IDP Calculation – Example 2	9
Table 8-1	: Field Screening Values	16
	: Illicit Discharge Indicators	
Table 8-3	: Laboratory Analysis	17
Table 8-4	: Outfall Ranking	18
Table 11-	1: Contacts for IDDE Program Implementation	23



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Appendices

Appendix I - Figures

Appendix II - Forms

Appendix III – Tables

Appendix IV – Proposed IDDE Ordinance

Appendix V – Flow Charts

January 1, 2017

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

1.0 Introduction

S&ME, Inc. has prepared this Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program for the City of Phenix City Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System in accordance with S&ME Proposal No. 44-16000420 REV 2, dated October 18, 2016 and authorized by Mr. Eddie N. Lowe, Mayor of the City of Phenix City, Alabama and Mr. Wallace B. Hunter, City Manager of the City of Phenix City, Alabama on November 1, 2016.

The IDDE Program is required by Part III.B.2 of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit ALR040019 for discharges from regulated small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), issued to the *Columbus, Georgia - Alabama Urbanized Area* by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM). The urbanized area consists of the following entities: City of Phenix City, City of Columbus, Community of Ladonia, and City of Smiths Station.

1.1 Urbanized Area Designation

The Storm Water Phase II Final Rule issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in 1999 requires nationwide coverage of all operators of small MS4s located within the boundaries of an "urbanized area" as defined by the latest decennial Census. Based on the results of the 2010 census, the Bureau of the Census has designated the entities listed in Section 1 as the *Columbus, Georgia - Alabama Urbanized Area*. The urbanized area incorporates approximately 87 square miles. A map outlining the approximate boundary of the *Columbus, Georgia - Alabama Urbanized Area* is included in **Appendix I** as **Figure 1**.

1.2 Phenix City MS4 Area

The Phenix City Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Phenix City MS4) is defined as the area within both the Phenix City city limits and the urbanized area boundary. The Phenix City MS4 comprises approximately 18.63 square miles (11,921 acres) of the *Columbus, Georgia - Alabama Urbanized Area*. A map outlining the approximate boundary of the Phenix City MS4 is included in **Appendix I** as **Figure 1**.

1.3 Storm Sewer System

A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) is defined by 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(8) to be 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 is:

- (i) Owned or operated by 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, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;
- (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
- (iii) Not a combined sewer; and,



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

(iv) Not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

A major outfall is defined by 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(8) to be a municipal separate storm sewer outfall that discharges from:

- (i) A single pipe with an inside diameter of 36 inches or more;
- (ii) A single conveyance other than circular pipe which is associated with a drainage area of more than 50 acres;
- (iii) A single pipe with an inside diameter of 12 inches or more that receives storm water from lands zoned for industrial activity; or,
- (iv) A single conveyance other than a circular pipe associated with a drainage area of 2 acres or more that receives storm water from lands zoned for industrial activity.

Minor outfalls are smaller than these thresholds. Both major and minor outfalls can be a source of illicit discharges.

1.4 Hydrologic Units in the MS4 Area

The Chattahoochee River is the primary receiving water for the Phenix City MS4. The City's storm sewer system discharges into streams located in three primary watersheds: Mill Creek, Holland Creek, and Cochgaleechee Creek watersheds. Hydrologic Hierarchy, Watersheds, and Subwatersheds are provided in the tables below.

Table 1-1: Hydrologic Hierarchy

REGION	03	South Atlantic-Gulf South Atlantic-Gulf Apalachicola: The coastal drainage and associated waters from the Ochlockonee River Basin boundary to and including the Apalachicola River Basin and the drainage into Apalachicola Bay	
SUBREGION	03		
BASIN	031300		
SUBBASIN	03130003	Middle Chattahoochee-Walter F. George	

Table 1-2: Watersheds in the Phenix City MS4

		TOTAL AREA	
Watershed	HUC	(Acres)	
Mill - Holland Creek	03130003-0101	15,872	

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

1.5 Water Quality Concerns

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, and EPA's Water Quality Planning and Management Regulations (40CFR130) require states to identify waterbodies not in compliance with the water quality standards applicable to their designated use classifications. The identified waters are prioritized based on severity of the pollution. Section 303(d) then requires that total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) be determined for all pollutants causing violation of applicable water quality standards in each identified segment. The TMDL process establishes the allowable loading of pollutants, or other quantifiable parameters for a waterbody, based on the relationship between pollution sources and in-stream water quality conditions.

As mentioned in Section 1.3, the Chattahoochee River is the primary receiving water for the Phenix City MS4. ADEM has identified one impaired stream within the City. The following table summarizes the impairments for Mill Creek.

Table 1-3: Impaired Waterbody Segments in the Urbanized Area

ASSESSMENT UNIT ID	WATERBODY NAME	USES	CAUSES	SOURCES
AL03130003-0101-100	Mill Creek	Fish & Wildlife	Organic Enrichment (CBOD, NBOD)	Urban development

1.5.1 Mill Creek

According to ADEM's 2016 303(d) list, Mill Creek was identified as being impaired in 2006. Mill Creek originates in Smiths Station and flows in a southeast direction towards Phenix City. The creek discharges into Holland Creek which flows through the City and discharges into the Chattahoochee River. Mill Creek is approximately 9.93 miles long and the impairment is listed for the entire length of the creek.

The Mill Creek watershed is approximately 15,872 acres in size and is highly urbanized with many subdivisions and ongoing construction activities.

Sources of organic enrichment from potential sources within the Mill Creek watershed include:

- Failing septic systems
- Municipal storm water runoff
- Fecal matter from pets and wildlife
- Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs)
- Fertilizer application / yard waste.

Part IV.D of the NPDES General Permit requires that the SWMP include BMPs and control measures specifically targeted to control discharges of pollutants associated with the impairment. The SWMP must also include a monitoring program for parameters attributed to the 303(d) listed impairment.

♦S&ME

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

1.6 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program Requirements

Part III.B.2 of the NPDES General Permit requires that the Permittee develop and implement an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program that includes the following:

- Procedures to update a storm water map showing the location of all outfalls, to include the latitude and longitude, the names and location of all receiving waters, and structural BMPs owned, operated, or maintained by the Permittee.
- 2) A description of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism used to effectively prohibit nonstorm water / illicit discharges into the MS4. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism should be reviewed annually and updated when necessary and should include:
 - escalating enforcement procedures and actions
 - the removal of illicit discharges and the immediate cessation of improper disposal practices upon identification of responsible parties
 - the operator of the illicit discharge to take all reasonable and prudent measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4
- 3) Field assessment activities, including visual inspections of priority outfalls, during dry weather and for the purpose of verifying the outfall locations, identifying previously unknown outfalls, and detecting illicit discharges. The description must address the following, at a minimum:
 - A dry weather screening program designed to detect and address non-storm water discharges to the MS4.
 - Procedures for locating priority areas which include areas with higher likelihood of illicit connections (e.g., areas with older sanitary sewer lines, for example) or ambient sampling to locate impacted reaches.
 - Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge, including the specific techniques used to detect the location of the source.
 - Procedures for removing the source of the illicit discharge.
- 4) Procedures to notify ADEM of a suspect illicit discharge entering the MS4 from an adjacent MS4.
- 5) Provide a mechanism for the public to report illicit discharges discovered within the MS4 and procedures for appropriate investigation of such reports.
- 6) Provide a training program for appropriate personnel on identification, reporting, and corrective action of illicit discharges.
- 7) The individual responsible for overall management and implementation of the illicit discharge detection and elimination program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) identified in the program.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

8) Procedures for evaluating the success of the IDDE program.

2.0 Non-Storm Water Discharges

2.1 Rationale Statement

Section 402(p)(3)(B)(ii) of the Clean Water Act of 1987 requires that permits for municipal separate storm sewers include a requirement to effectively prohibit non-storm water discharges into the storm sewer system. The Alabama General NPDES Permit authorizes specific non-storm water discharges, provided they do not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards and they have been determined not to be substantial contributors of pollutants.

2.2 Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges

NPDES Permit ALR040019 authorizes the following non-storm water discharges:

- 1. Water line flushing
- 2. Landscape irrigation
- 3. Diverted stream flows
- 4. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration
- 5. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater
- 6. Discharges from potable water sources
- 7. Foundation drains
- 8. Air conditioning condensate
- 9. Irrigation water (not consisting of treated or untreated wastewater)
- 10. Rising ground water
- 11. Springs
- 12. Water from crawl space pumps
- 13. Footing drains
- 14. Lawn watering runoff
- 15. Individual residential car washing
- 16. Residual street wash water
- 17. Discharge or flows from firefighting activities (including fire hydrant flushing)
- 18. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
- 19. De-chlorinated swimming pool discharges, and
- 20. Discharge authorized by and in compliance with a separate NPDES permit

2.3 Illicit Discharges

As defined by the Permit, an illicit discharge is any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the stormwater system, except as permitted or exempted by the Alabama General NPDES Permit

Ordinance Chapter 10 ½ Storm Water Management of the City of Phenix City Municipal Code is proposed to be adopted by March 31, 2017. The Ordinance states that the commencement, conduct, or

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

continuance of any Illicit Discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited, with the exception of the following discharges:

- 1. Water line flushing or other potable water sources; landscape irrigation or lawn watering (not consisting of treated or untreated wastewater unless authorized by the Agent); diverted stream flows; rising ground water; uncontaminated ground water infiltration to storm drains; uncontaminated pumped ground water; foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems); crawl space pumps; air conditioning condensation; springs; individual residential car washing, to include charitable car washes; natural riparian habitat or wetland flows; swimming pools (if dechlorinated, typically less than one (1) PPM chlorine); saltwater swimming pool discharges; discharge or flows from firefighting activities (including fire hydrant flushing); residual street wash water; and any other water source not containing Pollutants.
- 2. Discharges specified in writing by the Agent as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
- 3. Dye testing, provided verbal notification has been given to the Agent prior to the time of the test.
- 4. Any Non-Stormwater Discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the EPA, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.
- 5. Any Non-Stormwater Discharge excluded by the Clean Water Act.

The Ordinance also states: "The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of Illicit Connections to the storm drain system is prohibited. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, Illicit Connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection. A person is considered to be in violation of this article if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue."

3.0 Identifying Priority Areas

3.1 Rationale Statement

Priority areas within an MS4 are those areas more likely to have illicit discharges. Typically, illicit discharges are not uniformly distributed across a community. Instead, illicit discharges are generally clustered within areas defined by characteristics such as land use or infrastructure age.

3.2 Subwatersheds

The city limits of Phenix City encompasses approximately 27.96 square miles and the Phenix City MS4 is comprised of approximately 18.63 square miles. To assist with data collection and evaluation, fourteen subwatersheds for the waterbodies within the City limits (including several small unnamed tributaries) were delineated using the USGS topographic map. For those subwatersheds which extend beyond the

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

jurisdictional boundaries of the City, the entire subwatershed will be evaluated to ensure that potential sources of illicit discharges are identified.

A map showing the delineated subwatersheds to which the City discharges is included in **Appendix I** as **Figure 2**.

The City will determine Priority Areas by assigning each subwatershed an Illicit Discharge Potential (IDP) score. The IDP score will be determined by evaluating each subwatershed based on the following characteristics:

- Age of Infrastructure
- Land Use and Industry Density
- Septic System Density
- Number of Past Reports or Complaints
- Outfall Inspection Results

3.3 Age of Infrastructure

Phenix City was initially settled in 1897. The first sanitary sewers were installed at least as early as the 1910s. Areas where the average age of development is over 100 years were constructed before Phenix City established sanitary sewer service and would have been added to the sewer system when it was first constructed. Areas of the Phenix City MS4 where the sanitary sewers are over 50 years old will be considered to have high illicit discharge potential due to the possibility of leaking pipes, improper connections, or modified connections.

Using data provided by the Phenix City Utilities Department, the City will evaluate the delineated subwatersheds and assign an IDP score based on the following criteria.

Table 3-1: Average Age of Development

AVERAGE AGE OF DEVELOPMENT (YEARS)	IDP SCORE	
<10	1	
25-50	2	
>50	3	

3.4 Land Use and Industrial Density

Commercial sites are frequently a source of illicit discharges, often due to activities such as outdoor washing, vehicle fueling, vehicle repair, or poor dumpster management.

Potential illicit discharge generating sites include permitted commercial sites, as well as those that are exempt from regulatory oversight. For the purpose of assigning an IDP score, the City will determine the number of registered sites within each watershed using data obtained from available public sources such

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

as MYWATERS Mapping, EPA ECHO Database, and ADEM E-file. An IDP score will be assigned for each watershed based on the following criteria.

Table 3-2: Potential Generating Sites

POTENTIAL SITES PER SQUARE MILE	IDP SCORE
<3	1
3-10	2
>10	3

3.5 Septic Field Density

While the majority of the City is currently on sewer service, some areas or individual lots remain on septic systems. Septic systems are known potential sources of illicit discharges.

The City will evaluate the delineated subwatersheds and assign an IDP score based on the following criteria.

Table 3-3: Septic Field Density

NUMBER OF SEPTICE FIELDS PER SQUARE MILE	IDP SCORE
<10	1
20-100	2
>100	3

3.6 Number of Past Reports or Complaints

Any area with a history of past illicit discharge reports or complaints will be considered to have illicit discharge potential. The City will evaluate the delineated subwatersheds and assign an IDP score based on the following criteria.

Table 3-4: Past Illicit Discharge Reports

NUMBER OF REPORTS / COMPLAINTS IN PAST 2 YEARS	IDP SCORE
<5	1
5-25	2
>25	3

3.7 Outfall Inspection Results

Data from the outfall inspections conducted during the previous reporting period will be analyzed to designate each subwatershed as having obvious, suspect, possible, or unlikely discharge potential. Subwatersheds containing outfalls with obvious or suspect illicit discharges will be prioritized.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Table 3-5: ORI Results from the Previous Reporting Period

OUTFALL RANKING	IDP SCORE	
UNLIKELY	1	
POTENTIAL	2	
SUSPECT	3	
OBVIOUS	4	

3.8 IDP Assessment

The delineated subwatersheds will be analyzed each year to determine the priority areas for the upcoming year's screening. Examples of how IDP is assessed are shown in Tables 9 and 10. A worksheet for subwatershed scoring is included in **Appendix II**.

Table 3-6: IDP Calculation - Example 1

SUBWATERSHED CRITERION	RESULTS	IDP SCORE	
Average Age of Development	75 years	3	
Number of Potential Generating Sites	3 sites	2	
Number of Septic Fields Per Square Mile	1 septic field per square mile	1	
Number of IDDE Reports in Past 2 Years	8 (2012) + 21 (2013) = 29	3	
ORI Results	1 obvious discharge	4	
TOTAL IDP SCORE – EXAMPLE 1		13	

Table 3-7: IDP Calculation – Example 2

SUBWATERSHED CRITERION	RESULTS	IDP SCORE	
Average Age of Development	9 years	1	
Number of Potential Generating Sites	0 sites	1	
Number of Septic Fields Per Square Mile	37 septic field per square mile	2	
Number of IDDE Reports in Past 2 Years	5 (2012) + 12 (2013) = 17	2	
ORI Results	All outfalls labeled "unlikely"	1	
TOTAL IDP SCORE – EXAMPLE 2		7	

Based on the five criteria, the lowest possible IDP score is a 5. The highest possible IDP score is a 16. **Priority watersheds are defined as those having an IDP score between 10 and 16.** Therefore, the subwatershed in Example 1 would be designated a Priority Area. The subwatershed in Example 2 would not.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

4.0 Field Assessment Activities

4.1 Rationale Statement

The City will conduct field assessment activities for the purpose of verifying outfall locations, identifying previously unknown outfalls, and locating, identifying, and correcting illicit discharges to the MS4.

4.2 Outfall Verification

Probable outfalls may be identified during mapping activities, during review of proposed development plans, or through illicit discharge reports. When a probable outfall is identified, it will be added to the storm water system map and labeled as unverified.

The City will verify probable outfalls through field observation. Probable outfalls will be verified **within 12 months** of being added to the storm water system map.

Field observation to verify mapping data includes collection and confirmation of the following information:

- 1. Outfall coordinates
- 2. Conveyance type (ditch, culvert, pipe, etc.)
- 3. Conveyance shape
- 4. Conveyance size (pipe diameter, ditch width and depth, box culvert dimensions, etc.)
- 5. Conveyance material (RCP, PVC, CMP, etc.)
- 6. Outfall condition
- 7. Outfall elevation
- 8. Pictures of the outfall, with outfall identification shown in the picture

The outfall verification data may be recorded on the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet (located in **Appendix II**) or on a separate form. Outfall verification may be conducted in conjunction with dryweather monitoring activities discussed in Section 7.

4.3 Outfall Identification

The City of Phenix City Engineering Department has previously identified approximately 300 outfalls within the City Limits of Phenix City that are depicted on **Figure 3** in **Appendix I**. The City is re-evaluating their outfall inventory by updating the outfall criteria and observation methods. As of December 2016, 70 outfalls that were easily assessable have been re-evaluated and inspected. The 70 outfalls are provided in in **Appendix III**. The current storm sewer map is included in **Appendix I** as **Figure 4**.

The remaining outfalls will be verified by March 31, 2021.

The City has implemented a stream-walking program designed to identify previously unknown outfalls and evaluate previously identified outfalls to the MS4. There approximately 40.80 miles of total stream length (inventory) within the MS4 area. Starting at the locations where each waterbody exits the MS4

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

boundary, City personnel will move upstream to identify points where storm water discharged within the City limits enters the stream.

Field observation to identify outfalls includes collection of the following data:

- 1. Outfall coordinates
- 2. Conveyance type (ditch, culvert, pipe, etc.)
- 3. Conveyance shape
- 4. Conveyance size (pipe diameter, ditch width and depth, box culvert dimensions, etc.)
- 5. Conveyance material (RCP, PVC, CMP, etc.)
- 6. Outfall condition
- 7. Outfall elevation
- 8. Surrounding land use
- 9. Pictures of the outfall, with outfall identification shown in the picture

The outfall identification data may be recorded on the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet (located in **Appendix II**) or on a separate form. Outfall identification may be conducted in conjunction with dry-weather monitoring activities discussed in Section 7.

The City plans to complete an average of six to eight miles of stream inventory per reporting period. Based on the stream lengths, the anticipated date of completion for the current permit cycle is **March 31**, **2021**.

The City will continue to update the Storm Sewer GIS Map as additional outfalls are identified.

4.4 Dry Weather Monitoring

The City will perform dry weather monitoring of known outfalls as detailed in Section 7.

5.0 Storm Water Mapping

5.1 Rationale Statement

Accurate and up-to-date maps of the storm sewer system are critical to the implementation of the IDDE program. Maps are used to direct field crews, locate outfalls, assess illicit discharge potential, track reports, and track corrective actions.

5.2 Current Mapping Status

The City has completed the storm water system map to include waters of the State, known outfalls, and the existing storm sewer system. As previously discussed, the City is evaluating the identified outfalls. As the outfalls are evaluated they will be added to the storm water system map.

The City will continue to update the existing map as storm drain features are identified.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

5.3 Existing Features

Existing storm drain features such as ditches or swales were mapped using both aerial photography and field observations. Natural drainage features that are mapped using aerial photography will be verified by City personnel or contracted crews in conjunction with the stream-walking program.

As a component of the stream-walking program discussed in Section 4.3, City personnel or contracted crews will also collect GPS data to map natural drainage features not included in the aerial mapping. This data will be collected as needed.

5.4 Future Additions

Proposed additions to the Phenix City MS4, including new storm sewers and drainage ditches associated with new development, will be mapped based on the civil plans provided to the City. Plans will be provided by developers (preferably in electronic format) and added to the GIS database.

Outfalls from proposed development will be verified after construction is complete using the procedure outlined in Section 4.2.

6.0 IDDE Ordinance

Part III.B.2.(a)(ii) of NPDES Permit ALR040004 requires the City of Phenix City to effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into the storm sewer system that are not listed in Part I.B. of the Permit, and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions.

Ordinance Chapter $10 \frac{1}{2}$ Storm Water Management of the City of Phenix City Municipal Code is proposed to be adopted by March 31, 2017. A copy of the full IDDE ordinance, including definitions and a listing of discharges specifically or conditionally allowed, is included in **Appendix IV**.

6.1 Rationale Statement

The purpose of the illicit discharge ordinance is to provide legal authority to the City to prohibit illicit discharges, investigate suspected illicit discharges, require elimination of illicit discharges, and carry out enforcement actions.

6.2 Prohibit Illicit Discharges

Section 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6(a) of the IDDE ordinance prohibits non-storm water discharges into the storm sewer system, with the exception of those non-storm discharges explicitly allowed by NPDES Permit ALR040019. Section 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6(b) of the IDDE ordinance prohibits illicit connections.

6.3 Enforcement

Section 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 of the IDDE ordinance states, "The City shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this article through the Agent."

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Section 10 ½-9 and Section 10 ½-13 provides the City with the ability to perform inspections at construction sites and industrial facilities, trace suspected illicit discharges, require elimination of confirmed illicit discharges, and compel compliance with the ordinance.

Section $10 \frac{1}{2}$ -13 grants the City the ability to issue a Notice of Violation (NOV) to an individual or business who has "violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this article." This written NOV may order compliance to the individual or business. This section describes the enforcement actions available to the City. Enforcement actions include:

- 1. performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting
- 2. elimination of illicit connections or illicit discharges
- 3. abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property
- 4. payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs
- 5. implementation of source control or treatment BMPs

Section $10 \frac{1}{2}$ -15 authorizes the City to enter private property and to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation. Section $10 \frac{1}{2}$ -18 and $10 \frac{1}{2}$ -19 authorize the City to declare violations as a public nuisance and/or criminal prosecution.

6.4 Evaluation

Ordinance Chapter $10 \frac{1}{2}$ Storm Water Management will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated regularly. The ordinance will be evaluated on its effectiveness in addressing identified illicit discharges and preventing repeat offenders.

7.0 Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory

The City will conduct an Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory (ORI) to visually inspect each known outfall from the City's storm water drainage system to identify areas of pollution or non-storm water discharges.

7.1 Rationale Statement

Visual inspection of outfalls can identify problem areas without the need for in-depth laboratory analysis. Indicators of potential illicit discharges include outfalls that are flowing during dry weather, indicating a potential illicit connection, or outfalls that have high turbidity, strong odors, or unusual colors.

7.2 Prioritization Schedule

The City or trained subcontractors will conduct visual inspections of all identified outfalls within the City at least once during each five-year permit cycle.

Outfalls in priority areas that have been identified based on the criteria discussed in Section 3 of this plan will be visually inspected once per year.

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Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

7.3 Responsibility

ORI inspections are the responsibility of the **City Engineer**. Inspections may be performed by City staff or by subcontracted crews. All field reports will be reviewed by the **City Engineer**.

7.4 Inspection Conditions

ORI inspections should be conducted when the outfall is accessible, unobstructed, and when there will be no storm water flows.

The preferred conditions for outfall inspections include:

- Dry season (e.g., summer or early fall)
- No rainfall over 0.1 inch in the previous 48 hours
- Recently mowed, low vegetation, or leaf-off conditions

Field crews should allow three to four days of an antecedent dry period before starting or resuming inspections after long periods of heavy rain.

7.5 Equipment

Prior to conducting field work, crews should assemble all required equipment listed below and review records from prior inspections in the same area to become familiar with the outfall locations and any potential inspection challenges. Field crews should prepare for consecutive days of field work when possible.

- 1. Minimum 2 person crew when unsafe conditions exist
- 2. Safety gear (e.g., vest, hard hat, cones)
- 3. City identification
- 4. Field notebook and pencils
- 5. Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet
- 6. Map or aerial photo of inspection area
- 7. GPS unit with charged battery
- 8. Cell phone with charged battery
- 9. Digital camera with charged battery
- 10. Compass
- 11. Machete or clippers
- 12. Flash light or headlamp with charged battery
- 13. Tape measure
- 14. Dry erase board and marker (to identify outfall in photos)
- 15. First aid kit
- 16. Stopwatch or watch with second hand
- 17. Clear 1-liter sample bottle to evaluate field parameters
- 18. Sampling kits (see Section 7.9)
- 19. Cooler with ice

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Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

- 20. Permanent marker
- 21. Thermometer
- 22. pH probe
- 23. Ammonia test strips
- 24. Nitrile or latex gloves
- 25. Wide-mouth container
- 26. Hand sanitizer

7.6 Safety Considerations

Health and safety considerations for outfall inspection and sampling include, but are not limited to, the potential for contact with:

- Contaminated water
- Sharp debris and objects
- Wild animals
- Landowners
- Confined spaces

Field crews should be comprised of at least two individuals, each equipped with proper footwear (e.g., sturdy waterproof boots or waders) and gloves (e.g., neoprene, latex, or rubber).

Private properties should not be accessed unless proper notification has been provided, preferably in advance. Field crews should carry identification or wear clothing that identifies them as municipal workers or subcontractors.

It is recommended that field crews be vaccinated against Hepatitis B, particularly if the crews will be accessing waters known to be contaminated with illicit sewage discharges.

A confined space refers to a space that has limited openings for entry and exit, unfavorable natural ventilation that could contain or produce hazardous atmospheres, and is not intended for continuous employee occupancy. Examples of confined spaces field crews might encounter are manholes or tunnels. In the event a confined space is encountered during an IDDE investigation, the space will be investigated using cameras. **Under no circumstances should inspection personnel enter a confined space.**

If confined space entry is necessary to complete the IDDE investigation, the **City Engineer** may coordinate with the Utilities Department to locate City personnel with the appropriate confined space entry training and equipment. Under no circumstances should any person enter a confined space until all required safeguards have been accomplished.

7.7 Inspection Procedure

The ORI inspection procedure includes the following activities:

Visually inspect the outfall and the immediate surrounding area

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4



Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

- 2. Photograph the current conditions (using the whiteboard to identify the outfall in the photos)
- 3. Complete the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet

If flow is observed continue with steps 4 and 5.

- 4. Measure observed flow by timing how long it takes to fill a wide-mouth container of known volume
- 5. Perform field screening of observed flow

Potential illicit discharges are indicated by outfalls that have flow in dry weather and/or foul odors or discolored water in or around the outfall pipe. During field inspections, crews should also note whether outfalls have maintenance issues, such as damaged infrastructure or trash accumulation.

When a potential illicit discharge is identified, field crews will photograph the discharge and outfall, then conduct a brief visual inspection of the surrounding area to identify possible sources of the discharge.

A flow chart outlining the screening and sampling procedure is included in **Appendix V**.

7.8 Visual Inspection

Visual observations are used to document conditions at the outfall and complete the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet (see **Appendix II**). Sections 1, 2, and 5 of the Field Sheet require information on outfall location, surroundings, condition, and type. Sections 3 and 4 of the Field Sheet are used to record the following dry-weather flow observations:

- Flow rate
- Color of discharge
- Odor
- Turbidity
- Floatables

7.9 Field Screening

Where dry weather flows are noted, but no <u>obvious</u> illicit discharge is identified, field crews will screen the discharge for indicators of illicit discharges. Field screening will include testing for temperature, pH, and ammonia.

Table 8-1: Field Screening Values

PARAMETER	UNLIKELY	SUSPECT
Temperature	<85°F	>85°F
рН	5.5 to 9.0	<5.5 or >9.0
Ammonia	<1 mg/L	>1 mg/L

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Sanitary wastewater and certain industrial discharges can substantially increase outfall discharge temperatures. Elevated discharge temperatures may indicate a sanitary or industrial illicit discharge. Discharge temperatures over 90 °F indicate an obvious illicit discharge, likely due to an industrial source such as cooling water or boiler blowdown.

Extreme pH levels can indicate the presence of an industrial illicit discharge.

Ammonia concentrations in groundwater or tap water are typically low. High ammonia concentrations in dry-weather flows may indicate the discharge of sanitary wastewater or liquid wastes from some industrial sites.

7.10 Discharge Sampling

If a discharge has a severity index of 3 on one or more indicators in Section 4 of the ORI Field Sheet, or if field screening results indicate a suspect discharge, field crews will collect samples to be analyzed for the following parameters:

Table 8-2: Illicit Discharge Indicators

PARAMETER	INDICATOR
Surfactants	> 0.25 mg/L indicates discharge is contaminated by sewage or wash water
Fluoride	> 0.13 and < 0.6 mg/L indicate tap water source > 0.6 mg/L indicates industrial source
Ammonia (NH₃)	A/P ratio > 1 indicates sewage; A/P ratio < 1 indicates wash water ≥50 mg/L indicates industrial discharge
Potassium	A/P ratio > 1 indicates sewage; A/P ratio < 1 indicates wash water ≥20 mg/L indicates industrial discharge
Total Phosphorous	> 0.4 mg/L indicates contamination from lawn practices, agriculture, sewage, or wash water

The table below provides the preferred laboratory method, sampling container, required preservative, and analysis hold time for each parameter. The City will use this as a guideline for sampling protocols.

Table 8-3: Laboratory Analysis

PARAMETER	EPA METHOD	CONTAINER	PRESERVATIVE	HOLD TIME
MBAS (Surfactants)	5540 C-2011	HDPE – 1 L	None	48 hours
Ammonia Nitrogen	350.1	HDPE – 500 mL	Na2S2O3 + H2SO4	28 days
Fluoride	300.0	HDPE – 125 mL	None	28 days
Total Phosphorus	365.2	HDPE – 250 mL	H2SO4	28 days
Potassium	200.7	HDPE – 500 mL	HNO3	180 days

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

7.11 Inspection Reporting

Completed ORI Field Sheets, photos, and additional information collected during the ORI inspection will be submitted to the **City Engineer** within 48 hours of completion of the inspection.

If the inspection crew encounters a transitory discharge, such as a liquid or oil spill, during inspection activities, the observed spill or environmental hazard will be immediately reported to the **City Engineer**.

7.12 Outfall Designation

Data from each ORI Field Sheet will be analyzed to designate the observed outfall as having obvious, suspect, possible, or unlikely discharge potential. This characterization will prioritize the outfall investigation during field activities as well as reported discharges.

Discharges with an "obvious" ranking will be investigated within 10 days of determination, assuming the source was not identified at the time the discharge was observed. Discharges with a "suspect" ranking will be investigated within 14 days. Discharges that have a "potential" ranking will be investigated within 30 days. Discharges with an "unlikely" ranking will be noted for comparison during future inspections. Investigations will generally follow the procedures outlined in Section 8.

Table 8-4: Outfall Ranking

RESPONSE TIME	RANKING	CHARACTERISTICS
10 days	Obvious	Outfalls where there is an illicit discharge that doesn't require sample collection for confirmation
14 days	Suspect	Flowing outfalls with high severity (ranking of 3) on one or more physical indicators
30 days	Potential	Flowing or non-flowing outfalls with presence of two or more physical indicators
-	Unlikely	Non-flowing outfalls with no physical indicators of an illicit discharge

8.0 IDDE Investigation

Once an illicit discharge is suspected or detected at an outfall or in a stream, one of four types of illicit discharge investigations is triggered to track down the source:

- Storm drain network investigations
- Drainage area investigations
- On-site investigations
- · Septic system investigations

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Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

8.1 Storm Drain Network Investigations

Storm sewer investigations use field crews to trace the source of a discharge problem to a single segment of a storm sewer. The investigation starts at the outfall and works progressively up the trunk from the outfall. Common investigative methods include:

- Visual inspection at manholes
- Sandbagging or damming the trunk
- Dye testing
- Smoke testing
- Video assessment

8.2 Drainage Area Investigations

Drainage area investigations are initially conducted in the office, and involve a parcel by parcel analysis of potential generating sites within the drainage area of the suspect outfall. Drainage area investigations are appropriate when the flow type in the discharge appears to be specific to a certain type of land use or generating site.

These investigations may include the following techniques:

- Analysis of land use
- Obtaining permit information from the ADEM
- Review of as-built drawings
- Aerial photography analysis
- Infrared aerial photography analysis

8.3 On-site Investigations

On-site investigations are typically performed by dye testing the plumbing systems of households and buildings. Where septic systems are prevalent, inspections of tanks and drain fields may be needed.

8.4 Septic System Investigations

If a septic system is suspected as the source of an illicit discharge, the City will notify the Russell County or Lee County Health Department, Environmental Services Division. Once a complaint is received, the Health Department should visit the property to inspect and verify the complaint. If problems are observed with the septic system, the Health Department will issue a Notice to the property owner requiring corrective actions within a certain timeframe, typically 30 days.

The **City Engineer** will be responsible for coordinating with the Russell County Health Department, Lee County Health Department, and the Phenix City Utilities Board to confirm that the required corrective actions have been completed.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

9.0 Illicit Discharge Elimination

9.1 Rationale Statement

Following the identification of an illicit discharge or connection, the City will first attempt to secure voluntary compliance through education. If corrective actions are not taken, the City will respond to identified illicit discharges, illicit connections, or illegal dumping activities using the enforcement actions defined in Ordinance Chapter $10 \frac{1}{2}$ Storm Water Management.

Under the provisions of the IDDE ordinance discussed in Section 6 of this plan, the City may issue a Notice of Violation.

9.2 Voluntary Compliance

When an illicit discharge or illicit connection is identified, the City will first pursue voluntary compliance through responsible party education. Business operators and property owners may not be aware of illicit connections or illegal discharge activities on their property, or the illicit discharge/connection may have been legal at one time. In these cases, the non-compliance may be adequately addressed by providing information about the connection or operation, the environmental consequences of the illicit discharge, and suggestions on how to remedy the problem.

Property owners and/or operators will be notified that the identified illicit discharge or illicit connection must be corrected in a timely manner and that the City will conduct a follow-up site visit to verify compliance. Field staff should also provide the property operator with an educational brochure targeting illicit discharge violations and a copy of the IDDE ordinance.

9.3 Enforcement Actions

When voluntary compliance does not produce the desired result, the City is required to pursue follow-up enforcement action.

Section $10\frac{1}{2}$ -13 grants the City the ability to issue a Notice of Violation (NOV) to an individual or business who has "violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this article." This written NOV may order compliance to the individual or business. This section describes the enforcement actions available to the City. Enforcement actions include:

- 1. performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting
- 2. elimination of illicit connections or illicit discharges
- abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property
- 4. payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs
- implementation of source control or treatment BMPs

Section $10\frac{1}{2}$ -15 authorizes the City to enter private property and to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation. Section $10\frac{1}{2}$ -18 and $10\frac{1}{2}$ -19 authorize the City to declare violations as a public nuisance and/or criminal prosecution. All enforcement actions will be the responsibility of the **City Engineer**.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

9.4 Corrective Action Record Keeping

When a suspect illicit discharge or illicit connection is identified, the **City Engineer** will open a case log detailing:

- Type of suspected discharge
- Location of suspected discharge
- Copy of the ORI or citizen report
- IDDE investigation activities and dates
- IDDE investigation results
- Responsible party information
- All communications with the responsible party
- Proof of corrective actions

Throughout the problem investigation and corrective action activities, all information related to the incident or property in question should be documented in the case log.

10.0 Public Education

Part III.B.2 of NPDES permit ALR040019 requires that the City address the following:

- 1) Procedures to notify ADEM of a suspect illicit discharge entering the MS4 from an adjacent MS4.
- 2) Provide a mechanism for the public to report illicit discharges discovered within the MS4 and procedures for appropriate investigation of such reports.
- 3) Provide a training program for appropriate personnel on identification, reporting, and corrective action of illicit discharges.

The City has selected outreach activities that educate the public and businesses on how they as individuals or how their business activities can impact water quality and how water quality impacts effect each individual and business. This measure is intended to reduce pollutants at the source by helping dischargers understand the potential negative consequences of their activities.

10.1 Outreach Strategies

10.1.1 NPDES Industrial Permitting

As authorized by the Clean Water Act, the NPDES Permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States. Title 40, Part 122 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40CFR122) specifies that discharges associated with certain industrial activities must obtain an NPDES permit. The ADEM currently provides for individual and general NPDES permitting.

Information pertaining to permitted facilities will be obtained from available public sources such as MYWATERS Mapping, EPA ECHO Database, and ADEM E-file and incorporated into the Storm Water

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Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

System Map. This information will be used in conjunction with the storm water system mapping and monitoring data to evaluate potential sources of storm water pollution and to identify unpermitted facilities.

Unpermitted facilities that require an NPDES permit will be reported to the Industrial Section of the ADEM. The City of Phenix City will rely on the ADEM for industrial NPDES permitting and enforcement.

10.1.2 Illicit Discharge reporting to ADEM

If the City identifies a suspect illicit discharges entering the MS4 from an adjacent MS4, the City will contact the adjacent MS4 with the pertinent details. The City will notify ADEM if the adjacent MS4 does not respond and eliminate the discharge. The City will rely on the ADEM for enforcement.

10.1.3 Distribute Storm Water Educational Material

The City will prepare and distribute educational materials highlighting identification and reporting of potential illicit discharges at selected public locations and events. The educational materials may include information on proper disposal of hazardous household wastes, pesticide or fertilizer use, vehicle washing, septic tank maintenance, or runoff management.

10.1.4 Public Reporting and Tracking System

The City will create a reporting and tracking system for illicit discharges (including spills or illegal dumping), impaired waterways, and violations of ordinances relating to storm water pollution. The selected system will provide for anonymous reporting. The City will publicize the selected illicit discharge reporting method on the storm water webpage on the City website.

Records of public complaints will include:

- Date, time, and description of the complaint
- Location of subject construction sites
- Identification of any actions taken (inspections, enforcement, corrections, etc.) that are sufficient to cross-reference inspection and enforcement records

The City publicizes the reporting methods on provided educational materials and the storm water webpage. The City will evaluate the current public reporting and tracking methods annually.

10.1.5 Municipal Training

City employees will participate in annual training regarding the prevention of storm water pollution at municipal facilities or related to municipal activities. This training will focus on identification of illicit discharges as well as the prevention of storm water pollution at municipal facilities or related to municipal activities. Municipal workers will be trained in the Specific municipal operations such as fueling, vehicle maintenance, vehicle washing, paint and paint waste storage and disposal, and used oil disposal may be addressed. The training session will be conducted annually during each reporting period.



Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Municipal workers will be notified of the procedures for reporting suspected illicit discharges to the City Engineer, including the preferred method of contact (email) and the information to be included in the report (e.g., location, date, time, observations).

11.0 Responsible Parties

The City Engineer is responsible for the coordination and implementation of the IDDE Program.

11.1 Coordination Between Entities

Coordination between departments and individuals within Phenix City is critical to effective implementation of the IDDE Program. The **City Engineer** is responsible for overseeing the IDDE Program and coordinating with other municipal or county departments to ensure that outfalls are identified, inspections are conducted, reports are received, data is mapped, and enforcement actions are taken.

Departments involved in executing the components of the IDDE program are:

Table 11-1: Contacts for IDDE Program Implementation

DEPARTMENT	CONTACT	PHONE
Phenix City Public Works Department	Division Chief	334-448-2760
Phenix City Building Department	Chief Building Inspector	334-448-2740
Phenix City Utilities Department	Utilities Engineer	334-448-2880
Russell County Health Department	Environmental Services	334-297-0251
Lee County Health Department	Environmental Services	334-745-5765

12.0 Program Evaluation

12.1 Rationale Statement

The IDDE program is currently based on assumptions of illicit discharge types and potential. As the program moves forward and more data become available, the IDDE plan will be adapted to reflect the actual scope and nature of illicit discharges within the Phenix City MS4.

12.2 IDDE Tracking System

Suspected illicit discharges will be logged in a case file and identified on the storm water system map. The data collected in the tracking system will be reviewed annually to help identify common illicit discharge types and locations.

As specific illicit discharges are identified, the monitoring results may be used to compile benchmarks for common illicit discharge types. The indicators listed in Section 7.10 may require adjustment for conditions specific to Phenix City, Alabama.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program City of Phenix City MS4

Phenix City, Russell and Lee Counties, Alabama S&ME Project No. 4482-16-055

Results of the tracking system evaluation and/or indicator benchmark assessment will be discussed in the Annual Report.

12.3 Priority Areas

Currently, priority subwatersheds are identified based on age of infrastructure, land use and industrial density, septic field density, number of past illicit discharge reports or complaints, and the outfall inspection results. Illicit discharge potential scores are calculated using the methods described in Section 3 of this plan.

The purpose of designating priority areas is to pin-point areas where program funds and efforts can be targeted to the most effect. Too few or too many priority areas are not beneficial to the implementation of the IDDE program; therefore, the methods for determining priority areas will be evaluated annually to ensure that the criteria are not too inclusive or exclusive.

Additional criteria may be removed or added as necessary. The rationale for eliminating or adding criteria will be discussed in the Annual Report.

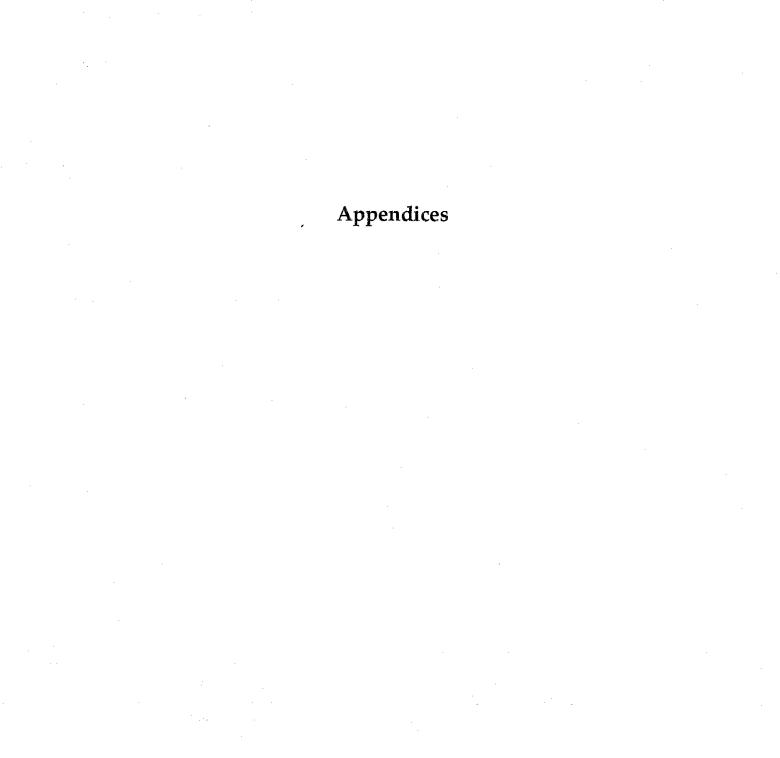
12.4 Field Screening

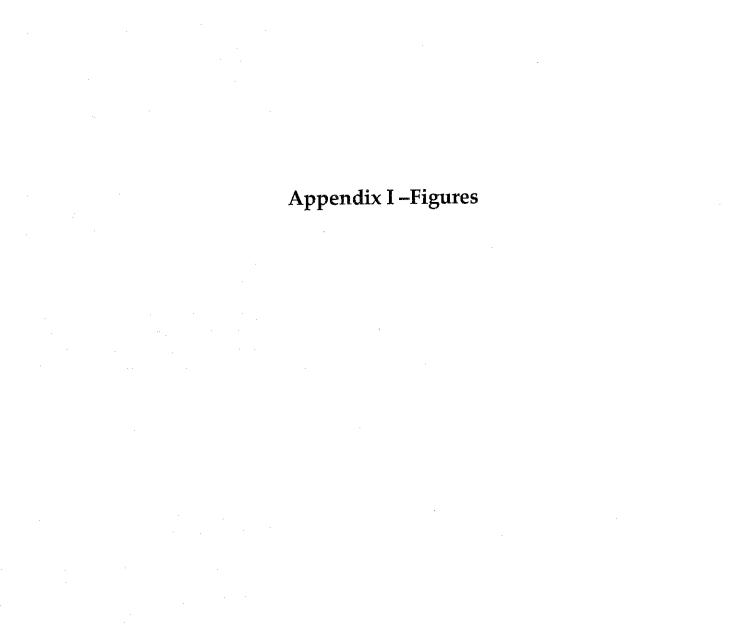
The field screening values identified in Section 7.9 of this plan are currently based on values obtained by other municipalities in other areas of the state. Once enough data has been collected, the City will review the results from both unlikely and suspect flows and determine if the screening values should adjusted.

13.0 Agency Certification

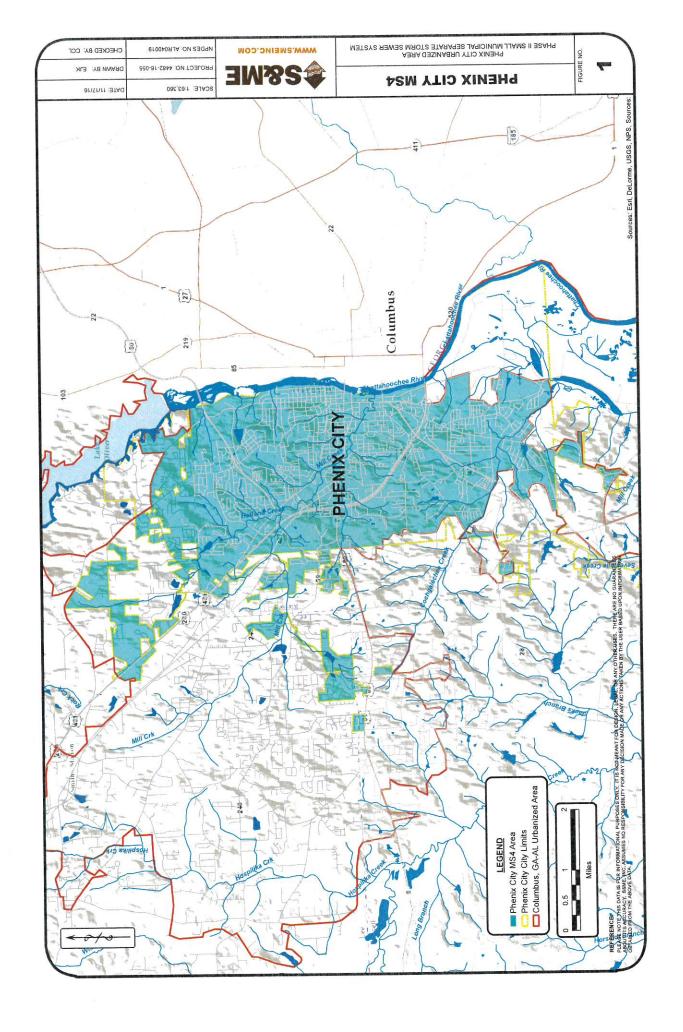
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments pertaining to the City of Phenix City Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System were prepared under my directions or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

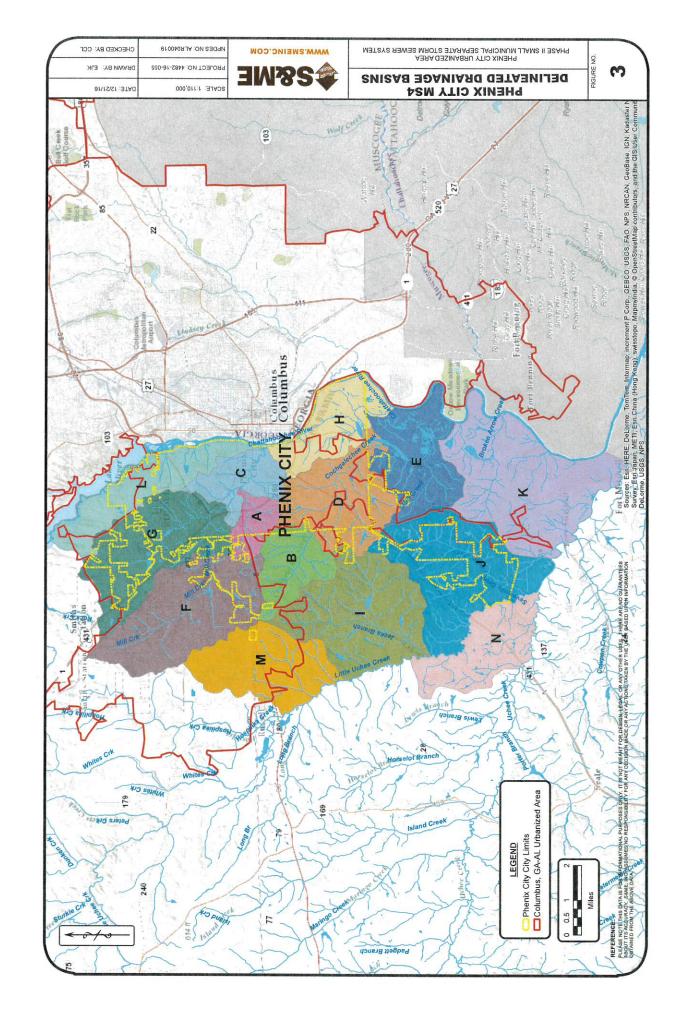
ATTEST:	Eddie N. Lowe, Mayor City of Phenix City, Alabama	Date
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Charlotte Goodrich, City Clerk Date City of Phenix City, Alabama	Wallace B. Hunter, City Manager City of Phenix City, Alabama	Date

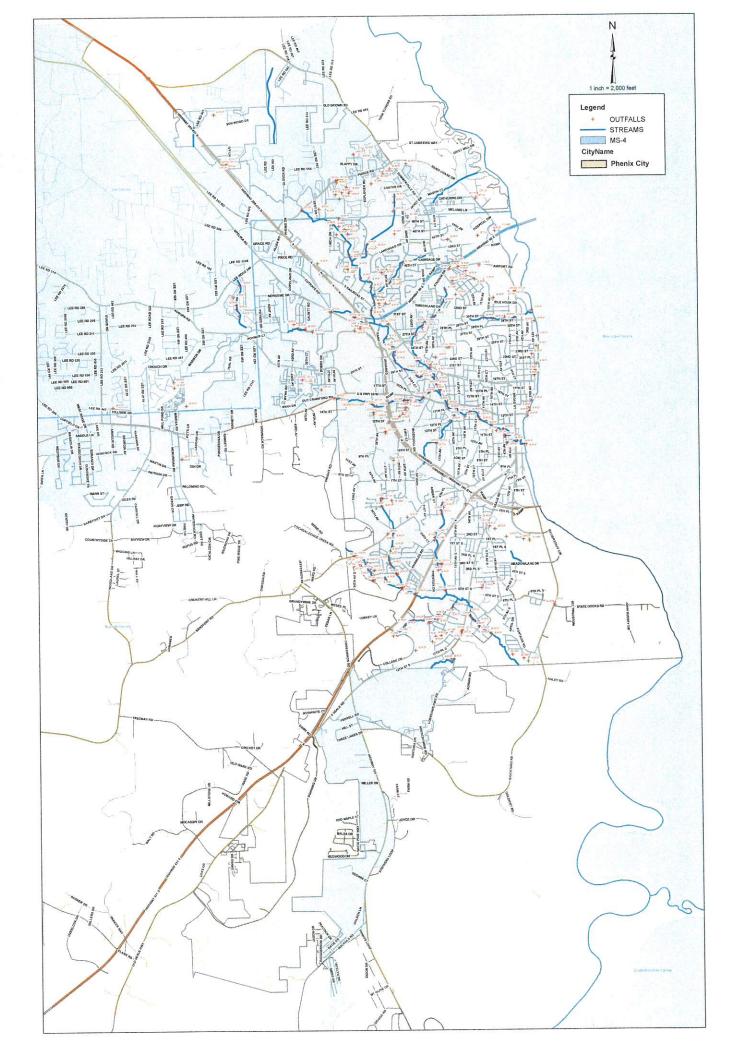




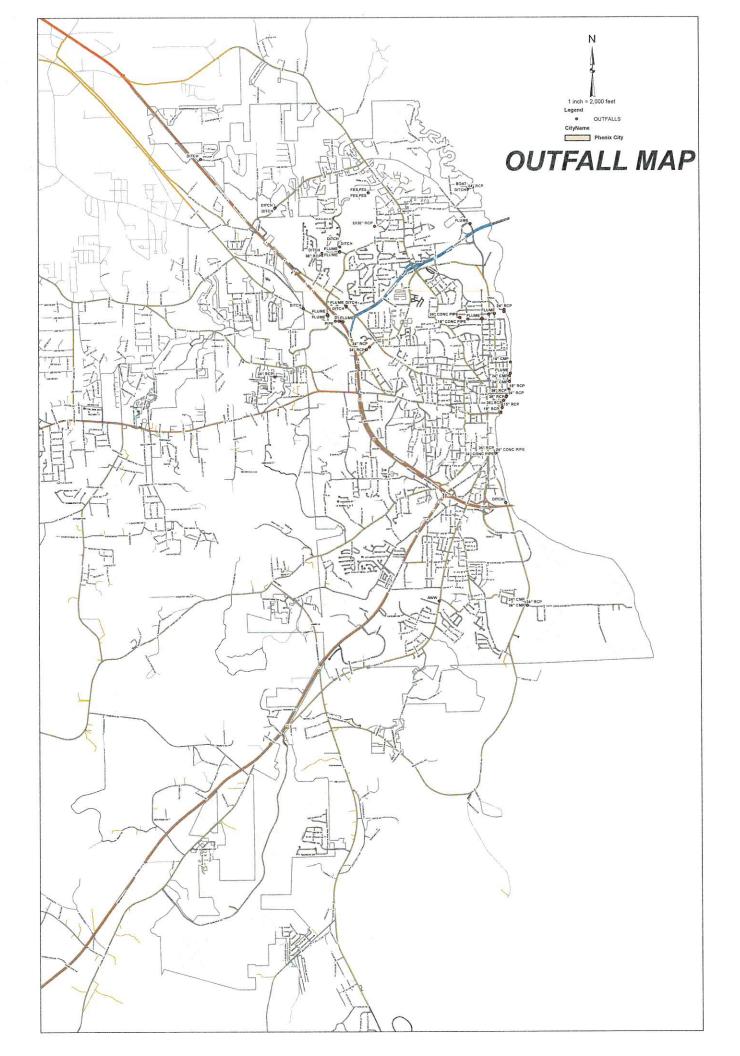
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Appendix II – Forms

ILLICIT DISCHARGE POTENTIAL WORKSHEET

DATE OF EVALUATION:	
SUBWATERSHED:	COMMENTS:

	IDP SCORE						
						Obvious	TOTAL IDP
JDP RANKING VALUES	9	> 50 years	> 10 sites	> 100 fields / mi²	> 25 reports	Suspect	
IDP RANKI		25-50 years	3-10 sites	20-100 fields / mi²	5 - 25 reports	Potential	
		< 10 years	< 3 sites	< 10 fields / mi ²	< 5 reports	Unlikely	
	RESULT						
	CRITERION	AVERAGE AGE OF DEVELOPMENT	# OF POTENTIAL GENERATING SITES	SEPTIC FIELD DENSITY (# septic fields / subwatershed area)	# OF ILLICIT DISCHARGE REPORTS IN PAST 2 YEARS	ORI RESULTS	
		-	2	ෆ	4	5	

TOTAL IDP > 10 = PRIORITY AREA

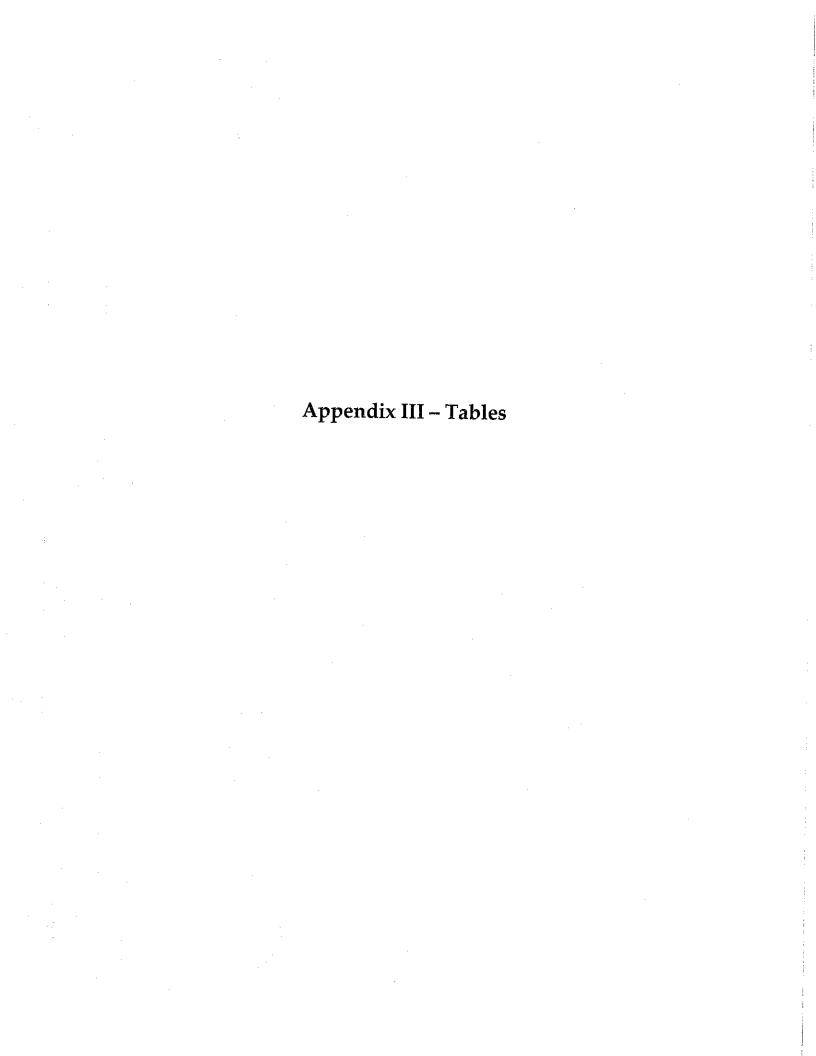
OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Back	(grou	ınd Data							
Subwatershed:					Outfall ID:				
Today's date:					Time (Milita	ry):			
Investigators:					Form comp	leted by:			
Temperature (°F):			Rainfa	ll (in.): Last 24 hou	urs:	Last 48	hours:		
Latitude:		. !	Longitude:		GPS Unit:	·wr		GPS LMK #:	
Camera:					Photo #s:				
Land Use in Drain	age Ar	rea (Check all t	hat apply):						
☐ Industrial		•	÷		☐ Open S	pace			
Urban Residen	ntial				☐ Institutio	onal			
Suburban Resi	identia	I			Other:				
Commercial					Known Inde	ustries: _			
Notes (e.g, origin	n of out	tfall, if known):							
		•			•				
Section 2: Out				e ee ee ee ee	<u> </u>	iji Swell	DIMENCI	ONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
LOCATION		MATE	RIAL		APE	e rightini			3,200
		RCP	□СМР	Circular	Single		Diameter/Dime	ensions:	In Water:
		☐ PVC	HDPE	☐ Elliptical	☐ Double				☐ Partially ☐ Fully
☐ Closed Pipe		Steel		□Box	Triple				With Sediment:
		Other:		☐ Other:	Other:				☐ No ☐ Partially
	.		•						Fully
***		☐ Concrete					Depth:		
		☐ Earthen		Trapezoid			1		
☐ Open drainag	e ·	☐ Rip-rap	•	☐ Parabolic			Top Width:		
		·		Other:			Bottom Width:		A CONTRACT OF THE STATE OF THE
□ In Chron		Other:	when collect	ng samples)		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
☐ In-Stream		Yes	□ No		kip to Section	5			
		res	<u> </u>						
Flow Description (If present)	' 	Trickle	☐ Modera	te 🗌 Substantial					
Section 3: Qua		stiva Chara	ctorizatio	3					
Section 3: Qui	anuic	ative Chara	Clenzano	FIELD DATA FOR F	FLOWING OU	TFALLS			
PA	RAME	TER		RESULT			UNIT	E	QUIPMENT
		Volume			N 4 4 2 5 2 4 1 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		Liter		Bottle
□Flow #1		Time to fill				Se	econds		Stop watch
		Flow depth				1:	nches	Ti	ape measure
		Flow width		1 21			Ft, In	Т	ape measure
□Flow #2	N	leasured lengt	h	, "		,,	Ft, In	Т	ape measure
		Time of travel	-+			S	econds		Stop watch
T	emper						۰F	1	hermometer
	рН					pH Sta	andard Units	Те	st strip / probe
	Ammo		-				mg/L		Test strip

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY FIELD SHEET (CONTINUED)

Section 4: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Onl Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow?	I Indicators for ators Present in the	Flowing Or	ıtfalls Only Yes □	nly □ No (1f i	(If No, Skip to Section 5)	(
INDICATOR	CHECK If Present			DESCRIPTION		4	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)	(?-)
Odor		Sewage Sulfide	☐ Rancid/s· ☐ Other:	/sour 🔲 Petr	☐ Petroleum/gas	1 - Faint	2 - Easily detected	☐ 3 – Noticeable from a distance
Color		☐ Clear ☐ Green	☐ Brown ☐ Orange	☐ Gray ☐ Red	☐ Yellow ☐Other:	☐ 1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	☐ 3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow
Turbidity				See severity		☐ 1 – Slight cloudiness	2 – Cloudy	☐ 3 – Opaque
Floatables -Does Not Include Trashil		Sewage (toilet paper,	□ Sewage (toilet paper, etc.)□ Petroleum (oil sheen)	c.) 🗌 Suds	.19	1 – Few/slight; Origin not obvious	☐ 2 — Some: Indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	3 - Some; Origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)
Section 5: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Indicators for ors that are not n	Both Flow il elated to flov	ng and Nor w present?	-Flowing O	_	(If No, Skip to Section 6)		
INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	resent			RIPTIC		COMMENTS	
Outfall Damage			Spalling, C	Spalling, Cracking or Chipping Corrosion		Peeling Paint		
Deposits/Stains			IIO 🗆	☐ Flow Line	☐ Paint ☐] Other:		
Abnormal Vegetation			☐ Excessive	☐ Inhibited				
Poor pool quality		<u>-</u>	☐ Odors ☐ Suds	☐ Colors ☐ Excessive Algae	☐ Floatables Algae ☐ Other:	☐ Oil Sheen		
Pipe benthic growth			☐ Brown	☐ Orange	☐ Green	□ Other:		
Section 6: Overall Outfall Characterization	Jutfall Characte	erization						
☐ Unlikely	Potential (presence of two or more	sence of two		indicators)	Suspect (one	Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3)		Obvious
Section 7: Data Collection	lection							
1. Sample for the lab?		Sey □	'es	ON 🗌	If Yes, what time	If Yes, what time was the sample collected?		
2. If yes, collected from:		□ Flow	low	□ Pool				
3. Intermittent flow trap set?	set?	□ Yes	es	on [If Yes, type: □	☐ OBM ☐ Caulk dam		

Section 8: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?



Outfall Number	Lat / Long	Description	Stream
Outfall 1	Lat: 32.520469 Long: -85.066078	рітсн	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 2	Lat: 32.510986 Long: -85.049103	DITCH	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 3	Lat: 32.510853 Long: -85.049214	DITCH	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 4	Lat: 32.501694 Long: -85.038222	36" RCP	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 5	Lat: 32.501858 Long: -85.038172	18" RCP	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 6	Lat: 32.502128 Long: -85.038389	DITCH	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 7	Lat: 32,490183 Long: -84,998906	24" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 8	Lat: 32,490228 Long: -84,998919	FLUME	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 9	Lat: 32.490203 Long: -84.998822	FLUME	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 10	Lat: 32,490983 Long: -84.996614	24" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 11	Lat: 32.490522 Long: -84.996544	18" CONCRETE PIPE	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfail 12	Lat: 32.490036 Long: -85.000164	18" CMP	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 13	Lat: 32.489203 Long: -85.001819	18" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 14	Lat: 32.489189 Long: -85.001806	FLUME	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 15	Lat: 32.489142 Long: -85.001819	18" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 16	Lat: 32.489181 Long: -85.001625	18" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 17	Lat: 32.489244 Long: -85.001658	18" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 18	Lat: 32.489158 Long: -85.005019	18" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 19	Lat: 32.489472 Long: -85.006853	36" CONCRETE PIPE	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 20	Lat: 32,490567 Long: -85,026297	(2) 30" RCP	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 21	Lat; 32.513681 Long: -85.027664	42" CMP	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 22	Lat: 32,513683 Long: -85,027600	DITCH	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 23	Lat: 32.503319 Long: -85.034314	DITCH	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 24	Lat: 32,504250 Long: -85,034106	DITCH	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 25	Lat: 32.502442 Long: -85.034425	FLUME	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 26	Lat: 32.502306 Long: -85.034417	FLUME	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
Outfall 27	Lat: 32,478350 Long: -85,049522	24" RCP	MILL CREEK
Outfall 28	Lat: 32,491567 Long: -85,042697	DITCH	MILL CREEK
Outfall 29	Lat: 32,490244 Long: -85,037231	DITCH	MILL CREEK
Outfall 30	Lat: 32,490050 Long: -85,037203	FLUME	MILL CREEK
Outfall 31	Lat: 32,490150 Long: -85.037392	FLUME	MILL CREEK
Outfall 32	Lat: 32,490358 Long: -85,037378	FLUME	MILL CREEK
Outfall 33	Lat: 32.491778 Long: -85.033092	рітсн	HOLLAND CREEK

Outfall 34	Lat: 32.491928 Long: -85.033239	FLUME	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 35	Lat: 32.491981 Long: -85.033083	DITCH	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 36	Lat: 32.491917 Long: -85.033017	DITCH	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 37	Lat: 32.483475 Long: -85.028461	24" RCP	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 38	Lat: 32.483978 Long: -85.027750	24" RCP	HOLLAND CREEK
Outfall 39	Lat: 32.514572 Long: -85.003631	24" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 40	Lat: 32.514514 Long: -85.004131	24" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 41	Lat: 32.514181 Long: -85.004756	24" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 42	Lat: 32.514525 Long: -85.004619	DITCH	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 43	Lat: 32.514597 Long: -85.004547	BOAT RAMP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 44	Lat: 32.434822 Long: -85.012436	AWW TEST SITE / DITCH	COCHGALECHEE CREEK
Outfall 45	Lat: 32.488878 Long: -85.033781	FLUME	MILL CREEK
Outfall 46	Lat: 32,489225 Long: -85.034119	FLUME	MILL CREEK
Outfall 47	Lat: 32.489100 Long: -85.034406	CURB INLET	MILL CREEK
Outfall 48	Lat: 32.489000 Long: -85.034725	FLUME	MILL CREEK
Outfall 49	Lat: 32.489031 Long: -85.035522	24" CONCRETE PIPE	MILL CREEK
Outfall 50	Lat: 32.507547 Long: -85.004239	FLUME	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 51	Lat: 32.463653 Long: -84.998917	24" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 52	Lat: 32.463278 Long: -84.998956	24" CONCRETE PIPE	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 53	Lat: 32.463228 Long: -84.998956	24" CONCRETE PIPE	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 54	Lat: 32.453925 Long: -84.996019	DITCH	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 55	Lat: 32,433819 Long: -84.992158	30" CONCRETE PIPE	COCHGALECHEE CREEK
Outfall 56	Lat: 32.433825 Long: -84.992125	24" RCP	COCHGALECHEE CREEK
Outfall 57	Lat: 32,434311 Long: -84,992367	24" CMP	COCHGALECHEE CREEK
Outfall 58	Lat: 32,434333 Long: -84.992350	24" CMP	COCHGALECHEE CREEK
Outfall 59	Lat: 32.471136 Long: -84.997647	18" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 60	Lat: 32,472006 Long: -84.997347	15" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 61	Lat: 32.472525 Long: -84.997186	12" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 62	Lat: 32,473381 Long: -84.996956	36" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 63	Lat: 32,474194 Long: -84,996297	24" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 64	Lat: 32.474103 Long: -84.996383	36" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 65	Lat: 32,474642 Long: -84,995864	36" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 66	.475569 Long:	18" RCP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER
Outfall 67	Lat: 32,477058 Long: -84,995553	24" CMP	CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER

HOLLAND "MILL" CREEK	MONITORING LOCATION 2	Lat: 32.467072 Long: -85.001814	Outfall 81
HOLLAND/MILL CREEK	MONITORING LOCATION 4	Lat: 32.488556 Long: -85.030772	Outfall 80
MILL CREEK	MONITORING LOCATION 3	Lat: 32.488050 Long: -85.060822	Outfall 79
HOLLAND "MILL" CREEK	24" RCP	Lat: 32.471256 Long: -85.009506	Outfall 78
HOLLAND "MILL" CREEK	24" CLAY PIPE	Lat: 32.471453 Long: -85.009214	Outfall 77
HOLLAND "MILL" CREEK	18" RCP	Lat: 32.471231 Long: -85.009125	Outfall 76
HOLLAND "MILL" CREEK	18" RCP	Lat: 32.468711 Long: -85.006247	Outfall 75
HOLLAND "MILL" CREEK	18" RCP	Lat: 32.468581 Long: -85.006019	Outfall 74
HOLLAND CREEK	MONITORING LOCATION 1	Lat: 32.497017 Long: -85.034225	Outfall 73
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY	12' CULVERT	Lat: 32.506625 Long: -85.003536	Outfall 72
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY	48" RCP	Lat: 32.506703 Long: -85.003631	Outfall 71
CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER	18" CMP	Lat: 32.480781 Long: -84.995283	Outfall 70
CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER	Flume	Lat: 32.478622 Long:- 84.995336	Outfall 69
CHATAHOOCHEE RIVER	24" CMP	Lat: 32.478169 Long: -84.995558	Outfall 68

Appendix IV – Proposed IDDE Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. 2016-

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, OF THE CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA, ADDING CHAPTER 10 ½ STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, TO REGULATE DISCHARGES AND CONNECTIONS TO STORM SEWER SYSTEM WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF PHENIX CITY

WHEREAS, the City of Phenix City, Alabama, is required under Federal and State regulations to implement a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) to address Pollutants which may be discharged from the public Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4); and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this Ordinance is for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the City of Phenix City through the regulation of Non-Stormwater Discharges to the Storm Drainage System to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of Pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process; and

WHEREAS, the objectives of this Ordinance are:

- 1) To regulate the contribution of Pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges by any user;
- 2) To prohibit Illicit Connections and Discharges to the MS4; and
- 3) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this Ordinance;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Phenix City, Alabama, that the *Code of Ordinances, City of Phenix City, Alabama*, is hereby amended by the creation and inclusion of the following chapter:

CHAPTER 10 1/2 - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

ARTICLE I. GENERAL

Sec. 10 1/2-1. Purpose.

It is the purpose of this chapter to:

- (a) Protect, maintain and enhance the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens and environment of the City of Phenix City, Alabama through the regulation of Non-Stormwater Discharges to the Storm Drainage System to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law; and
- **(b)** Implement a Stormwater Management Plan to address pollutants which may be discharged from the public Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4); and
- (c) To regulate the contribution of Pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges by any user;



- (d) To prohibit Illicit Connections and Discharges to the MS4; and
- (e) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this Ordinance.

ARTICLE II. MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

Sec. 10 ½ - 1. Definitions.

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) means the state agency which administers all major federal environmental laws, including the Clean Air, Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water Acts and federal solid and hazardous waste laws.

Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control, and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas (Handbook) means the published document which provides guidance for preventing or minimizing the related problems of erosion, sediment, and stormwater on construction sites and eroding urban areas. The Handbook provides a basis for developing sound plans and implementing appropriate measures, commonly referred to as Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Authorized Enforcement Agent (Agent) means an agent, whether corporate or individual, which has been designated by the City Manager as being responsible for enforcement of this article.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices implemented to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment systems, operating procedures, and practices to control facility runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

City means the City of Phenix City, Alabama, a municipal corporation.

City Engineer means the director of the City of Phenix City Engineering Department or his/her designee.

Clean Water Act means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251, et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Construction Activity means construction projects resulting in land disturbance of one (1) acre or more. Such activities include, but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

Hazardous Waste means a solid waste, or combination of solid wastes, which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may:

a. Cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness; or

b. Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise managed.



Illicit Connection means any man-made conveyance connecting a non-stormwater discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer system.

Illicit Discharge means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater, except discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit.

Industrial Activity means any activity subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, § 122.26 (b)(14).

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) means 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) owned or operated by 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, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Clean Water Act that discharges to waters of the United States; (ii) designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; (iii) which is not a combined sewer; and (iv) which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in ADEM Administrative Code 355-6-6.02(pp). See 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(8).

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Discharge Permit means a permit issued by the EPA (or by a state under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC Section 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of Pollutants to Waters of the United States and Waters of the State, whether the permit is applicable to an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Non-Stormwater Discharge means any discharge to the City's MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

Person means any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner of the premises or as the owner's agent.

Pollutant means the pollutants specified in Ala. Code § 22-22-1(b)(3) (1975) and any other effluent characteristics specified in a permit, including anything which causes or contributes to pollution. A pollutant includes but is not limited to dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water. Pollutant does not mean (a) sewage from vessels; or (b) water, gas, or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil or gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes is approved by authority of the state, and if the commission determines that such injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.

Premises means any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land, whether improved or unimproved, including facilities, adjacent sidewalks, and parking strips located thereon and includes all land uses.

Storm Drainage System means publicly and/or privately owned facilities by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including, but not limited to, any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and hand-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.



Stormwater means any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation. Stormwater is that portion of the rainfall and resulting surface flow that is in excess of which can be absorbed through the infiltration capacity of the surface of the basin.

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) means a program developed by the City that covers the duration of the NPDES Permit and that addresses the BMPs, control techniques and systems, design and engineering methods, public participation and education, monitoring, and other appropriate provisions designed to reduce the discharge of Pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable. The SWMP includes controls necessary to reduce the discharge of Pollutants from its MS4 consistent with § 402(p)(3)(B) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR Part 122.26.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) means the agency of the United States Federal Government whose mission is to protect human and environmental health.

Wastewater means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

Waters of the State means the waters of any river, stream, watercourse, pond, lake, coastal, ground or surface water, wholly or partially within the state, natural or artificial. This does not include waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single individual, partnership, or corporation unless such waters are used in interstate commerce as defined in Ala. Code § 22-22-1(b)(2) (1975).

Waters of the United States means surface watercourses and water bodies as defined in 40 CFR.

Sec. 10 1/2 - 2. Applicability.

This article shall apply to all water entering the municipal separate storm sewer system generated on any developed and undeveloped lands, unless explicitly exempted by the Agent.

Sec. 10 ½ - 3. Responsibility for administration.

The City shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this article through the Agent.

Sec. 10 1/2 -4. Severability.

The provisions of the ordinance enacting this article are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of said ordinance, or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances, shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this article.

Sec. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5. Ultimate responsibility.

The standards set forth in this article and promulgated thereby are minimum standards; therefore this article does not intend or imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, or unauthorized discharge of Pollutants.

Sec. 10 1/2 -6. Discharge prohibitions.

- (a) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the MS4 or watercourses any materials, including, but not limited to, Pollutants or waters containing any Pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than stormwater. The commencement, conduct, or continuance of any Illicit Discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited, with the exception of the following discharges:
 - (1) Water line flushing or other potable water sources; landscape irrigation or lawn watering (not consisting of treated or untreated wastewater unless authorized by the Agent); diverted stream flows; rising ground water; uncontaminated ground water infiltration to storm drains; uncontaminated pumped ground water; foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems); crawl space pumps; air conditioning condensation; springs; individual residential car washing, to include charitable car washes; natural riparian habitat or wet-land flows; swimming pools (if dechlorinated, typically less than one (1) PPM chlorine); saltwater swimming pool discharges; discharge or flows from firefighting activities (including fire hydrant flushing); residual street wash water; and any other water source not containing Pollutants.
 - (2) Discharges specified in writing by the Agent as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
 - (3) Dye testing, provided verbal notification has been given to the Agent prior to the time of the test.
 - (4) Any Non-Stormwater Discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the EPA, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.
 - (5) Any Non-Stormwater Discharge excluded by the Clean Water Act.
- (b) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of Illicit Connections to the storm drain system is prohibited. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, Illicit Connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection. A person is considered to be in violation of this article if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.

Sec. 10 ½-7. Suspension of MS4 access.

- (a) In the event of an emergency, the City may suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment; the health or welfare of persons; the MS4, Waters of the State or Waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the Agent may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4, Waters of the State or Waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.
- (b) Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this article may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce the Illicit Discharge. The Agent will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the Agent for reconsideration. If the violator and the Agent do not agree on such matters the violator may petition ADEM for final ruling.



(c) A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this section, without the prior written approval of the Agent.

Sec. 10 1/2-8. Industrial or construction activity discharges.

Any person subject to an NPDES Industrial Permit or an NPDES Construction General Permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Agent prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

Sec. 10 1/2-9. Monitoring of discharges.

- (a) This section applies to all facilities that have stormwater discharges associated with Industrial Activity, including Construction Activity.
- (b) The Agent shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this article as often as may be necessary to determine compliance. If a facility has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the facility operator shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to the Agent.
- (c) Facility operators shall allow the Agent ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination, and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by State and Federal law.
- (d) The Agent shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the Agent to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's stormwater discharge.
- (e) The Agent has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.
- (f) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the Agent and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.
- (g) Unreasonable delays in allowing the Agent access to a permitted facility is a violation of a stormwater discharge permit and of this article. A person who is the operator of a facility with an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater associated with Industrial Activity commits an offense if the person denies the Agent reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this article.
- (h) If the Agent has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this article, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this article or any order issued, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the Agent may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction in Russell County or Lee County, Alabama.



Sec. 10 1/2-10. Requirement to prevent, control, and reduce stormwater pollutants by use of BMPs.

BMPs for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the storm drain system, Waters of the State, or Waters of the United States, shall meet the design criteria set forth in the most recent edition of the *Handbook* and defined in the City's SWMP, as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at its own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the MS4 through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an Illicit Discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs, designed by a certified professional licensed in the State of Alabama, such as Professional Engineers, Landscape Architects, or Certified Erosion Control Specialist and approved by the Agent, to prevent the further discharge of Pollutants to the MS4. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with Industrial Activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliant with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 10 1/2-11. Watercourse protection.

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes shall keep that part of the watercourse within said property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles originating from that property which would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner shall maintain existing privately-owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

Sec. 10 1/2-12. Notification of spills.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation, has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in Illicit Discharges or Pollutants discharging into the MS4, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of Hazardous Waste, said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence by means of emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the Agent in person or by phone or email no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the Agent within three (3) business days of the notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years.

Sec. 10 1/2-13. Notice of violation (NOV).

Whenever the Agent finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this article, the Agent may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may include, but not be limited to:

- (1) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
- (2) The elimination of Illicit Connections or Illicit Discharges;
- (3) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;



- (4) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; per § Sec. 10 1/2-10.
- (5) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
- (6) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline for completion of the remediation or restoration, as determined by the Agent. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to either (i) remediate or restore within the established deadline or (ii) petition for reconsideration in accordance with \S 10 ½ -14, the work will be done by the City or its designee at the expense of the violator.

Sec. 10 1/2-14. Reconsideration after notice of violation.

- (a) Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may petition the Agent for reconsideration by submitting to the City Engineer a written request for the same within fifteen (15) days of the date of the Notice of Violation. A hearing for reconsideration shall take place within fifteen (15) days of the date of the City Engineer's receipt of the written request.
- (b) Upon conclusion of the hearing, the Agent will advise the violator of his/her approval or disapproval of the violator's submittal for reconsideration.
 - (1) If the Agent approves the resubmittal, he/she shall set forth in writing the terms and conditions of his/her approval, including deadlines for compliance. If the violator fails to remediate or restore according to the terms of the approved resubmittal, the work will be done by the City or its designee at the expense of the violator.
 - (2) If the Agent does not approve the resubmittal, then, within thirty (30) days of the Agent's decision, the violator must either correct the violations or appeal the Agent's decision to ADEM for a final determination.
 - a. Should the violator choose to correct the violations, he must timely remediate or restore as directed in the original Notice of Violation. If he fails to do so, the work will be done by the City or its designee at the expense of the violator.
 - Should the violator choose to appeal, all directives of the Agent will be stayed until a decision is rendered by ADEM.
 - If the appeal is successful, the violator shall then be responsible for compliance with any orders issued by ADEM and no further action will be taken by the Agent on that particular Notice of Violation.
 - c. If the appeal is unsuccessful, the violator must correct all violations pursuant to the requirements set forth in the original Notice of Violation and do so within thirty (30) days of the issuance of ADEM's ruling. If he/she fails to do so, the work will be done by the City or its designee at the expense of the violator.

Sec. 10 1/2-15. Enforcement.

If any violation is not corrected in accordance with the applicable requirements and time standards as set forth by § 10 1/2-14, then the Agent is hereby authorized to enter upon the subject private property and to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation. It shall be unlawful



for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the Agent to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

Sec. 10 1/2-16. Cost of City's abatement of violation.

(a) Should the City undertake abatement of a violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the documented costs, including any applicable administrative costs, within thirty (30) days of completion. Upon receipt of the notification of costs from the City, if the owner does not pay the amount due within thirty (30) days, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment. The lien shall remain in place until paid in full.

Sec. 10 1/2-17. Injunctive relief.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this article. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this article, the Agent may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

Sec. 10 1/2-18. Violations deemed a public nuisance.

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided in this article, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this article is declared a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is hereby deemed a public nuisance which may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense. At the City's discretion, a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

Sec. 10 1/2-19. Criminal prosecution.

Any person who violates this article or provisions of a BMP plan issued under this article shall be reported to ADEM, for prosecution to the fullest extent of the law.

Sec. 10 1/2-20. Remedies not exclusive.

The remedies listed in this article are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state, or local law and it is within the discretion of the Agent to seek cumulative remedies.

Sec. 10 1/2-21. Repeal of conflicting provisions.

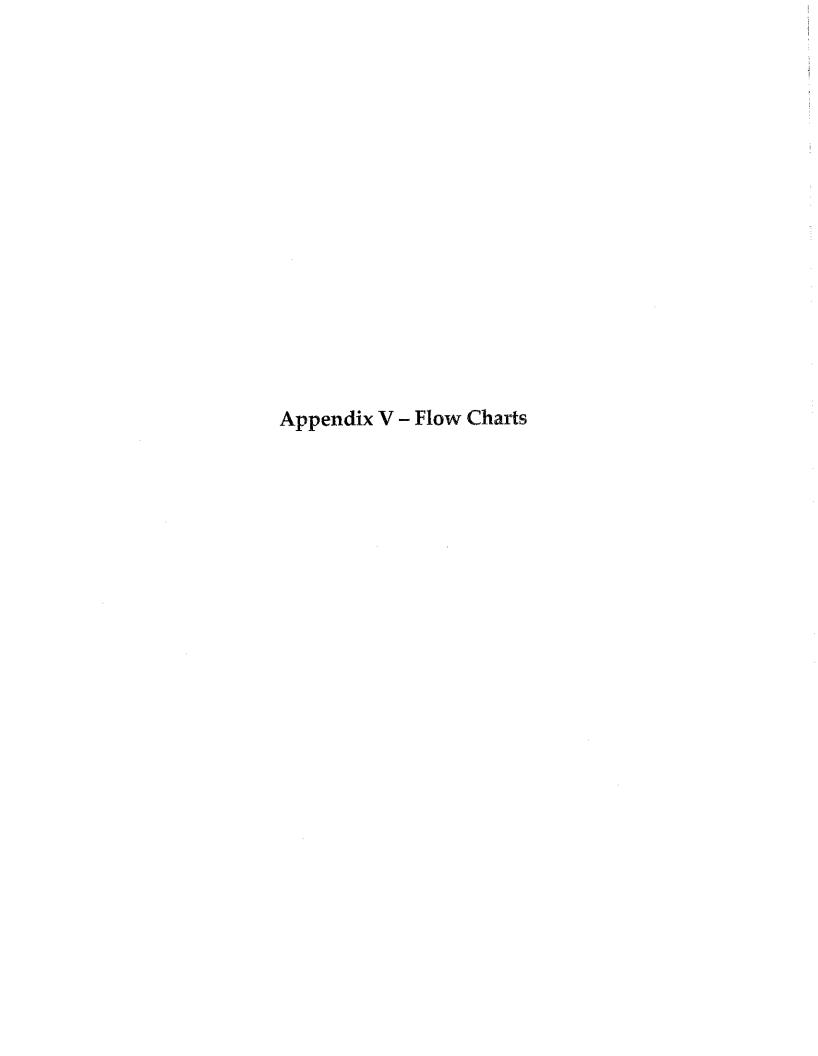
All current provisions of the *Code* and any prior ordinances or parts of ordinances which are in conflict with this article are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10 1/2-22. Adoption of Handbook.

The <u>Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control</u>, <u>Sediment Control</u>, <u>and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas</u>, as most recently revised, which is on file in the City of Phenix City Engineering Department, is hereby adopted for use by the City of Phenix City, owners, developers, utilities, and all other interested parties to regulate and govern the prevention and minimization of the related problems of erosion, sediment, and stormwater on construction sites and

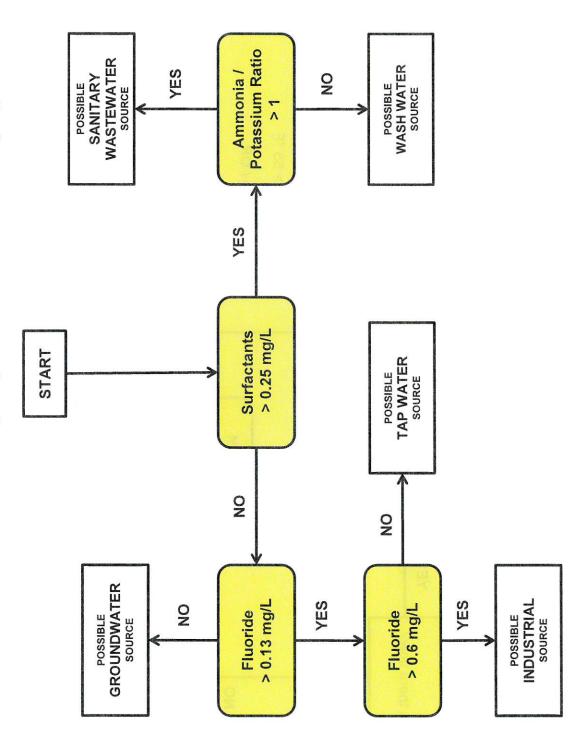
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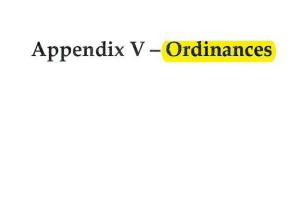
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EMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE ITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA.



FLOW CHART: WHEN TO SAMPLE

FLOW CHART: Evaluating Analytical Data to Determine Discharge Type





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EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL POLICY



OF THE CITY OF PHENIX CITY

Adopted August 16, 2005

Amended & Adopted February 21, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION	1
SECTION II. DEFINITIONS	
SECTION III. ADMINISTRATION	8
SECTION IV. PERMITS	8
SECTION V. REVIEW AND APPROVAL	11
SECTION VI. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN	12
SECTION VII. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CRITERIA	13
SECTION VIII. INSPECTION	16
SECTION IX. ENFORCEMENT	18
SECTION X. VARIANCES AND APPEALS	19
SECTION XI. LIABILITY	
SECTION XII. SEVERABILITY	
SECTION XIII. FEES	20

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

During the construction process, soil is highly vulnerable to erosion by wind and water. Eroded soil endangers water resources by reducing water quality and causing the siltation of aquatic habitat for fish and other desirable species. Eroded soil also necessitates repair of sewers and ditches and the dredging of lakes. In addition, clearing and grading during construction cause the loss of native vegetation necessary for terrestrial and aquatic habitat.

The purpose of this policy is to safeguard persons, protect property, and prevent damage to the environment in Phenix City, Alabama. This policy will also promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any applicable activity that disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in Phenix City, Alabama. Additionally, this policy reinforces the need for those sites less than one acre in size to be classified as "Permit by Rule" construction sites required to implement and maintain best management practices until land disturbing activities have ceased and permanent stabilization has been achieved.

SECTION II. DEFINITIONS

Accidental Discharge

A discharge prohibited by this Article into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) or community water that occurs by chance and without planning or consideration prior to occurrence.

ADEM

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management. The State of Alabama's regulatory agency created under Code of Alabama 1975, § 22-22A-1, et seq., responsible for administering and enforcing the storm water laws of the United States of America and the State of Alabama.

Adverse Impact

Any deleterious effect on waters or wetlands, including their quality, quantity, surface area, species composition, aesthetics or usefulness, for human or natural uses which are or may be potentially harmful or injurious to human health, welfare, safety or property or to biological productivity, diversity or stability, or which would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.

Agriculture

Activities undertaken on land for the production of plants, crops, and animals that are useful to man.

Applicant

Any person, firm, corporation or governmental agency, that executes the necessary forms to procure approval of an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan from the Authority.

Authority

The City of Phenix City and its authorized representatives.

Basin

(1) The surface of the area tributary to a stream or lake. (2) Space above or below ground capable of retaining or detaining water or debris.

Best Management Practices (BMP)

Activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance, procedures and management practices, designed to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). BMP also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices, to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal or drainage from raw material storage and construction sites.

Best Management Practices Plan (BMP Plan)

A set of drawings and/or other documents submitted by the applicant as a prerequisite to obtaining a Permit. The site specific BMP Plan contains all of the information and specifications pertaining to that Site's BMP.

Buffer

A vegetated zone adjacent to a stream, wetland, or shoreline where development is restricted or controlled to minimize the effects of development.

Clean Water Act (CWA)

The Federal Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 through § 1387) which was formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Federal Water Quality Control Act Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Law 95-217, Public Law 95-576, Public Law 96-483 and Public Law 97-117, 33 U.S.C. § 1251-1387.

Clearing

The removal of trees and brush from the land, not including the ordinary mowing of grass or the maintenance of previously cleared land.

Community Water

Any or all rivers, streams, creeks, branches, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, drainage systems, springs, wetlands, wells, and other bodies of natural or artificial surface or subsurface water into which the MS4 outfalls flow.

Contour

A line of equal elevation above a specified datum. The datum most commonly used is mean sea level.

Contour Line

A line joining points having or representing equal elevations.

Detention Pond

A permanent storm water structure whose primary purpose is to temporarily store storm water runoff and release the stored runoff at controlled rates.

Discharge

The passing of water or other liquid through an opening or along a pipe, conduit, or channel. The rate of flow of water, silt or other mobile substance emerging from the pipe, conduit or channel is usually expressed as cubic feet per second, gallons per minute or million gallons per day.

Drainage

The removal of surface water from a given area either by gravity or by pumping commonly applied to surface water and groundwater.

Drainage Area

The area contributing runoff to a single point measured in a horizontal plane, which is enclosed by a ridgeline; the area of a drainage basin or watershed, expressed in acres, square miles or other units of area.

Engineer

A person currently licensed by the Alabama State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

Erosion

Process by which land surface is worn away by the action of wind, water, ice or gravity.

Erosion Control

The application of measures to reduce erosion of land surfaces.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESC Plan)

A site specific drawing or set of drawings prepared by a Qualified Credentialed Professional (QCP) utilizing approved BMP to control erosion and sediment for a development.

Grading

Any act by which soil is cleared, stripped, stockpiled, excavated, scarified, or filled, or any combination thereof.

Illicit Connection

Any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to the MS4.

Illicit Discharge

Any discharge that is not composed entirely of storm water, except discharges pursuant to an NPDES Permit and discharges that are specifically excepted from this policy.

Land Disturbing Activities

Activities that include any land change, which may result in soil erosion from water or wind and the movement of sediment to the MS4, including but not limited to the clearing, dredging, grading, excavation, transporting, and filling of land.

Local Approval

Written approval from the Authority indicating the submitted ESC Plan was in compliance with this policy.

Minor Extension

An addition to an existing utility pipeline or other utility line in which the land disturbed consists of less than one (1) acre.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) A system of conveyances to include roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, and storm drains which are owned and operated by a city, town, county or other public body created by or pursuant to State Law and having jurisdiction over storm water.

NPDES

An acronym for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. NPDES is the National program of issuing, modifying, revoking, etc., permits under Sections 307,318,402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

Outfall

A point source (meaning any discernable, 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, but not including return flows from agriculture or agricultural water runoff) at the point of a discharge to waters of the United States of America.

Permit by Rule

The approval of a regulated activity without a formal application and approval process, under the condition that the activity is performed in compliance with all applicable rules. Any failure to comply with applicable rules would subject that activity to penalties for violation and normal application and approval requirements.

Permittee

A person, party, government entity and all others who receive a permit to discharge under the NPDES.

Pollutant

Includes but is not limited to, the pollutants specified in Code of Alabama 1975, § 22-22-1(b)(3) and any other effluent characteristics specified in a Permit.

Pollutant Loading

The amount of pollutant entering the MS4.

Qualified Credentialed Inspection Professional (QCIP)

Inspection professional hired by the contractor to monitor BMP and ensure compliance with this policy. The inspector certification program shall be as approved by ADEM.

Qualified Credentialed Professional (QCP)

A Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC) as determined by the Soil and Water Conservation Society or the International Erosion Control Association (IECA). In addition, other registered or certified professionals such as a professional engineer, landscape architect, registered land surveyor, registered architect, registered geologist, registered forester, Registered Environmental Manager as determined by the National Registry of Environmental Professionals (NREP), Certified Professional Soil Scientist (CPSS), as determined by the American Registry of Certified Professionals in Agronomy, Crops and Soils (ARCPACS), who can document the necessary education, training and professional certification, registration, or credentials acceptable to the Official and can demonstrate proven experience in the field of erosion and sediment control shall be considered a qualified credentialed professional. The QCP must be in good standing with the authority granting the registration. The QCP must be familiar and have expertise with current industry standards for erosion and sediment controls and must be able to inspect and assure that nonstructural BMP or other pollution control devices (silt fences, erosion control fabrics, rock check devices etc.) and erosion control efforts, such as grading, mulching, seeding and growth management, or management

strategies have been properly implemented and regularly maintained according to standard practices and Permit requirements. A Professional Engineer (PE) registered in the State of Alabama must certify the design and structural practices such as Spill Prevention control and Counter-measures (SPCC) plan, containment structures, dam construction, etc.

Sediment

Solid material settled from suspension in a liquid that has been transported and deposited from its site of origin by air, water, ice or gravity as a product of erosion and has come to rest on the Earth's surface either above or below a water surface, usually inorganic or organic particles originating from weathering, chemical precipitation or biological activity.

Sedimentation

Process by which eroded material is transported and deposited by action of water, wind, ice and gravity.

Settling Basin

A temporary sediment trap or ponding area formed by excavation or construction of embankments where runoff is detained and sediment can settle.

Silviculture

The care and cultivation of forest trees, including site preparation, planting, pruning, thinning and harvesting.

Site

Any tract, lot, or parcel of land or combination of contiguous tracts, lots or parcels of land which are in one ownership, and any combination of tracts, lots or parcels of land which are contiguous and are owned by two or more parties and are to be developed as a unit, subdivision or project.

Stabilization

The prevention of soil movement by any of various vegetative and/or structural means.

Storm Water

The excess water running off from the surface of a drainage area during and immediately after a period of rain. It is that portion of the rainfall and resulting surface flow that is in excess of that which can be absorbed through the infiltration capacity of the surface of the basin.

Storm Water Management

The incorporation of a variety of activities and equipment into a plan to address concerns associated with storm water for the purpose of preventing pollution, improving water quality, keeping pollutants out of the runoff, and the implementation of BMP.

Storm Water Management Program

A program which covers the duration of the NPDES Permit. The program shall include a comprehensive planning process which involves public participation and where necessary, intergovernmental coordination, to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, using management practices, control techniques and system design and engineering methods and other provisions which are appropriate.

Stream

A course of running water usually flowing in a particular direction in a definite channel and discharging into some other course of running water or body of water.

Structural Controls

Measures incorporated into existing storm water drainage systems or newly constructed systems to prevent or to minimize the discharge of pollutants for the purpose of maintaining and/or improving water quantity and quality management, quantitative control by a system of vegetative and structural measures that control the increased volume and rate of surface runoff caused by man-made changes to the land; qualitative control by a system of vegetative, structural and other measures that reduce or eliminate pollutants that might otherwise be carried by surface runoff.

Turbidity

A condition in water or wastewater caused by the presence of suspended matter, resulting in the scattering and absorption of light rays. A measure of fine suspended matter in liquids.

USEPA

United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Utility

A business or service which is engaged in regularly supplying the public with some commodity or service which is of public consequence and need such as electricity, gas, water, telephone service and telecommunications service.

Variance

The modification of the minimum storm water management requirements in situations in which exceptional circumstances, applicable to the site with respect to which the variance is requested, exist so that strict adherence to the provisions of this policy would result in unnecessary hardship and the granting of such modification would not result in a condition contrary to the intent of this policy

Vegetative Control Measures

The establishment of vegetative ground cover that shields the soil surface from raindrop impact and the scouring effects of overland storm water flow.

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A defined channel with bed and banks within which water flows, either continuously or in season. A watercourse is continuous in the direction of flow and may extend laterally beyond the definite banks to include overflow channels contiguous to the ordinary channel. The term does not include artificial channels such as canals and drains, except natural channels trained or restrained by the works of man. Neither does it include depressions or swales through which surface or errant waters pass.

2-Year Rainfall Event

The rainfall event having a 50 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

5-Year Rainfall Event

The rainfall event having a 20 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

10-Year Rainfall Event

The rainfall event having a 10 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

25-Year Rainfall Event

The rainfall event having a 4 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

100-Year Rainfall Event

The Rainfall event having a 1 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

100 Year Flood Elevation

The boundary delineated by the crest elevations of the 100 Elevation year flood.

SECTION III. ADMINISTRATION

The Authority shall enforce the provisions of this policy. Whenever "Authority" is used in this policy it shall include the authorized agent of the entity (i.e. City Engineer).

SECTION IV. PERMITS

A. Prior to any construction, land disturbing activities, or local approvals, any person disturbing greater than or equal to one acre shall apply for an NPDES Permit.

- B. Permit by Rule status will be assigned to those non-excluded land disturbing activities less than one acre in size and any existing disturbed sites that are contributing to sediment runoff. These sites, although not required to obtain an NPDES Permit or submit for approval an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan, are still required to implement and maintain best management practices at the site and are subject to all provisions of this policy.
- C. The Authority may require the applicant to post a bond in the form of a government security, cash, irrevocable letter of credit, or any combination thereof up to but not exceeding \$3,000.00 per acre of the proposed land disturbing activity. If the applicant fails to comply with the conditions of his NPDES Permit or the requirements as outlined in the approved ESC Plan, the bond may be called by the Authority and used to bring the site into compliance.
- D. The following land disturbing activities are excluded from the requirements of this policy:
 - 1. Any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property, or natural resources. Immediately upon completion of emergency activity the contractor shall install all control measures and initiate restoration/cleanup activities as required by this policy.
 - 2. Agriculture
 - 3. Silviculture (not conducted for development)
 - 4. Such minor land disturbing activities as home gardens, landscaping on individual residential lots (excluding landscaping performed by, on behalf of, a developer or builder, who builds a house on any such lot), home repairs, home maintenance

work, minor additions to houses, the construction, maintenance or repair of accessory structures and other related activities which result in minor soil erosion.

- 5. Minor land disturbing activities such as individual connections for utility services and sewer services for single or two-family residences, minor grading for driveways, yard areas and sidewalks, excluding grading done by, or on behalf of, a developer or builder in connection with the construction of a house.
- 6. Minor maintenance, minor repair, and minor extension of an existing underground public utility, except sewer lines; provided, that the utility company which owns such lines has received approval from the Authority for such maintenance, repair and extension; and provided further, that any utility company making a minor extension in connection must give written notice of such extension prior to the commencement of such minor extension.
- 7. The construction, repair or rebuilding of railroad tracks.
- 8. Minor subsurface exploratory excavations under the direction of soils engineers, engineering geologists, or soil scientists.
- 9. The opening of individual burial sites in property which has been approved for such use by all necessary governmental authorities.
- 10. The construction of water wells or environmental monitoring wells.
- 11. Any work performed by the Alabama Department of Transportation.

Although not required to submit an ESC plan for review and approval, persons engaged in activities IV-D shall remain responsible for otherwise conducting such activities in accordance with the provisions of this policy and any other applicable regulation, including the proper control of sediment and runoff to the MS4. If monitoring and/or complaints indicate a storm water pollution problem, the exclusion can be revoked and a stop-work order issued until an ESC plan is submitted to the Authority for approval.

SECTION V. REVIEW AND APPROVAL

A. Before the commencement of any land disturbing activity that affects one acre or more, the owner of the land on which such activity shall be conducted, or their duly authorized agent, shall file with the Authority copies of the ADEM permit and obtain approval of a site-specific ESC Plan.

B. The Authority will either approve or disapprove the ESC Plan. If the ESC plan is disapproved, the Authority must inform the applicant, in writing, of the reason for its disapproval. If the applicant revises the ESC Plan or submits to the Authority additional documents or information in connection with the ESC Plan, the Authority shall inform the applicant, in writing, of the approval or disapproval of any revisions. The land disturbing activity may not be commenced prior to the issuance of the approval by the Authority. The issuance of the approval shall not excuse the owner from the need to obtain other required state and local permits or licenses.

SECTION VI. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

A. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan filed with the Authority shall include:

- 1. A natural resources map identifying soils, forest cover, water bodies and other natural resources to be protected. This map should be at a scale no smaller than 1"=100'. Specific map requirements shall be stipulated by the Authority.
- 2. A sequence of construction of the development site, including stripping and clearing; rough grading; construction of utilities, infrastructure, and buildings; and final grading and landscaping. Sequencing shall identify the expected date on which clearing will begin, the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas, areas of clearing, installation of temporary erosion and sediment control measures, and establishment of permanent vegetation.
- 3. All erosion and sediment control measures necessary to meet the objectives of this policy that are required throughout all phases of construction and after completion of development of the site. Depending upon the complexity of the project, the drafting of intermediate plans may be required at the close of each season.
- 4. Seeding mixtures and rates, types of sod, method of seedbed preparation, expected seeding dates, type and rate of lime and fertilizer application, and kind and quantity of mulching for both temporary and permanent vegetative control measures.
- 5. Provisions for the maintenance of ESC measures including easements.
- 6. A site drainage/grading plan along with calculations supporting the design shall be submitted for all permanent structural BMP (i.e. detention ponds, outlet structures, etc.). The plan and calculations shall be certified by a Professional Engineer licensed by the State of Alabama.

- 7. Original and final contour lines shall be shown at a minimum of 5 foot intervals.
- 8. Inspection schedule and reporting requirements as required by ADEM permit or the Authority.
- 9. Any other pertinent information the Authority deems as necessary to complete its review.

B. Any proposed modification to the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be communicated within 24 hours or next business day to the Authority at which time the Authority will determine if a full re-submittal is required or if the modification can be handled as a minor field change.

SECTION VII. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CRITERIA

A. Grading, erosion control practices, sediment control practices, and waterway crossings shall meet the design criteria set forth in the most recent version of the BMP Manual(s) approved by ADEM, and any additional requirements set forth by the Authority and shall be adequate to prevent transportation of sediment from the site to the satisfaction of the Authority. Cut and fill slopes shall be no steeper than 3:1, except as approved by the City Engineer. In order for slopes steeper than 3:1 to be considered, the developer/engineer shall submit with the ESC Plan a written request stating the reasons steeper slopes are needed and additional supporting information such as soil types, erosion control measures, etc. Erosion control measures such as erosion control blankets, sodding, etc. will be required on all slopes steeper than 3:1 and shall be shown on the ESC Plan. In no case shall slopes by steeper than 2:1.

B. Clearing and grading of natural resources, such as forests and wetlands, shall not be permitted, except when in compliance with all other Federal, State, and local regulations. Clearing techniques

that retain natural vegetation and drainage patterns, as described in the BMP Manual(s), shall be used to the satisfaction of the Authority.

C. Buffers-Buffer zones shall be a minimum of 25 ft perpendicular from each side of the stream bank, creek, or waterway under "bank-full conditions". Buffers are applicable to any perennial or intermittent stream as indicated on the United States Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Series topographic map (latest revision) and all water bodies including lakes, ponds, and wetlands. Any area within this buffer shall not be cleared or graded unless written authorization is obtained from the Authority. Utilization or reinforcement of existing vegetation is preferred. However, where improvements are required; sodding, plugging, use of stockpiled vegetation or seeding is acceptable.

D. Clearing, except that necessary to establish sediment control devices, shall not begin until all sediment control devices have been installed and have been stabilized. Phasing shall be required on all sites disturbing greater than 10 acres, with the size of each phase to be established at plan review and as approved by the Authority.

E. Erosion control requirements shall include but are not limited to the following:

- 1. All areas that have been cleared of significant portions of its vegetative cover and will remain so for fifteen (15) days or longer without appreciable construction activity shall be seeded and mulched within five (5) days of being disturbed.
- 2. If seeding or another vegetative erosion control method is used, germination shall be evident within two weeks or the Authority may require the site to be reseeded or a nonvegetative option employed. Irrigation may be required to establish vegetative cover.
- 3. Special techniques that meet the design criteria outlined in the BMP Manual(s) on steep slopes or in drainage ways shall be used to ensure stabilization

- 4. Soil stockpiles must be stabilized or covered at the end of each workday.
- 5. Techniques to prevent the blowing of dust or sediment from the site.
- 6. Techniques that divert upland runoff around disturbed slopes.
- F. Sediment control requirements shall include but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Settling basins, sediment traps, or perimeter controls.
 - 2. Settling basins that are designed in a manner that allows adaptation to provide long-term storm water management, if required by the Authority.
 - 3. Protection for adjacent properties by the use of a vegetated buffer strip in combination with perimeter controls.
- G. Waterway and watercourse protection requirements shall include but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. The installation of a temporary watercourse crossing. If a watercourse will be crossed regularly during construction the Authority may require a temporary crossing to be constructed in order to prevent streambed damage and or erosion. Watercourse crossings shall be constructed to allow movement of aquatic life.
 - 2. Stabilization of the watercourse channel before, during, and after any in-channel work.
 - 3. All on-site storm water conveyance channels designed according to the criteria outlined in the BMP Manual(s).
 - 4. Stabilization adequate to prevent erosion located at the outlets of all pipes and paved channels.
- H. Construction site access requirements shall include but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Temporary construction access, as defined by the Authority, at all sites.

2. Other measures required by the Authority in order to ensure that sediment is not tracked

onto public streets by construction vehicles or washed into storm drains.

I. Post Development Runoff Rate. Except as otherwise provided by other regulations the rate of

storm water runoff from any development resulting from the two-year, five-year, ten-year, or

twenty-five-year rainfall occurring within the space of one hour shall not exceed the

predevelopment storm water runoff rate for an equivalent event. Where conditions make it

impractical or unnecessary to meet the above requirements and where it can be shown through a

hydrology/hydraulic study from a licensed engineer that alternative measures are more beneficial to

the public and the environment, the City Engineer may approve such alternative measures.

J. All building floor elevations, garages and carports shall be one foot or higher above the expected

one hundred-year flood elevation. The lot shall have a minimum grade of five percent (5%) away

from a building for a minimum of 10 feet or to the property line. Impervious surfaces should have

a slope of one-half of one (0.5) percent or greater and pervious surfaces of two (2.0) percent or

greater.

SECTION VIII. INSPECTION

A. Plans for grading, stripping, excavating, and filling work bearing the stamp of approval of the

Authority shall be maintained at the site during the progress of the work.

B. The permittee shall notify the Authority at least two working days before the following:

1. Start of construction

2. Installation of sediment and erosion measures

3. Completion of site clearing

4. Completion of rough grading

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL POLICY

16

JANUARY 2007

- 5. Completion of final grading
- 6. Close of the construction season
- 7. Completion of final landscaping
- C. The permittee or his/her agent shall make regular inspections of all control measures in accordance with the inspection schedule outlined on the approved ESC Plan(s). The Qualified Credentialed Inspection Program will be recognized by the Authority. The purpose of such inspections will be to determine the overall effectiveness of the ESC plan and the need for additional control measures. All inspections shall be documented in written form and submitted to the Authority at the time interval specified in the approved ESC Plan.
- D. The Authority or its designated agent shall retain the right to enter the property of the applicant as deemed necessary to address any complaint and to ensure the validity of the reports filed under item C.
- E. Upon observing evidence of erosion and/or sediment leaving the disturbed site or upon discovery of illicit discharges, the Authority will notify the developer or subsequent landowner, in writing, requiring the deficiencies to be corrected. Deficiencies noted must be corrected within 72 hours. If the deficiencies are in a highly sensitive area, as deemed by the Authority, the corrective action must occur within 24 hours of receipt of the notification. If the corrective action does not occur within the specified time, the Authority will issue a stop work order and reserves the right to take all necessary steps for reestablishment of the measures with the cost incurred billed to the responsible party. All such expenses are due immediately upon receipt. Non-payment of such expenses may result in further penalties (see Section IX).
- F. All detention ponds approved by the Authority will have complete design data on file with the Authority and will be subject to at least an annual inspection to ensure that they are functioning to

their original design criteria. Specific items to be inspected and approved by the Authority shall include, but are not limited to, the following: vegetative cover, sediment, debris, fencing (if applicable), outlet structure and inlets. Any defects discovered by the Authority during such inspection shall be furnished to the owner in writing and the owner shall have fifteen (15) business days from the delivery of said notice to perform the maintenance and any corrective action specified by the Authority. The Authority may, at its discretion, allow the owner additional time as the Authority deems appropriate for the corrective work.

SECTION IX. ENFORCEMENT

A. Stop-Work Order; Revocation of Local Approvals

In the event that any person holding a permit or approval pursuant to this policy violates the terms of the permit or implements site development in such a manner as to materially adversely affect the health, welfare, environment, or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or development site so as to be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood, the Authority may suspend or revoke the said approval.

B. Violation and Penalties

No person shall construct, enlarge, alter, repair, or maintain any grading, excavation, or fill, or cause the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any terms of this policy. Any person violating any of the provisions herein shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and each day during which any violation of any of the provisions herein is committed, continued, or permitted, shall constitute a separate offense. Upon conviction of any such violation (a Class C misdemeanor), such person, partnership, or corporation shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$ 500.00 for each offense or imprisonment of not more than three (3) months, or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the municipal judge trying the case. In addition to any other

penalty authorized by this section, any person, partnership, or corporation convicted of violating any of the provisions herein shall be required to bear the expense of such restoration.

C. Detection of Illicit Connections, Improper Disposal and/or Discharges

The Authority shall take appropriate steps to detect and eliminate illicit connections and eliminate improper disposal and/or discharge from any property or site, including the required dry-weather and wet-weather programs to screen illicit connections and improper discharges and identify their source or sources from land disturbing activities.

D. The Authority shall issue a citation to appear before the Municipal Judge on charges of violation of these policies. A citation shall be issued to the owner of the property or development, the permittee, the person responsible for performing the work, or in cases of a utility, the owner of the utility. In most cases a citation will be issued only after the responsible party has been given the opportunity to rectify the situation. In cases where health or safety is in peril, citation will be issued immediately.

SECTION X. VARIANCES AND APPEALS

The Authority may grant a variance from the requirements of this policy if there exist exceptional circumstances applicable to a site such that strict adherence to the provisions of this policy will result in unintended consequences. The developer shall prepare a written request for a variance stating the specific variance sought and the reasons, with supporting data, for granting such variance. This request shall include descriptions, drawings, calculations, and any other information necessary to evaluate the proposed variance. The Authority shall review the submitted material and make a determination to approve or disapprove the variance. There shall be no appeal process for the variance request. The Authority shall be the final arbiter of the variance request.

SECTION XI. LIABILITY

Neither the approval of an ESC Plan under the provisions of this policy nor the compliance with the provisions under this policy shall relieve any person of the responsibility for damage to any person or property otherwise imposed by law, nor shall it impose any liability upon the Authority for damage to any person or property.

SECTION XII. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this policy are declared to be severable, and if any provision of this policy is declared to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, this determination shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this policy, but shall be confined in its operation to the section, paragraph, subparagraph, clause or phrase of this policy in which such determination shall have been made.

SECTION XIII. FEES

The following fees shall be submitted along with the ESC Plan.

	55
Less than 5 acres \$ 6	
5 acres up to 10 acres \$9	
-	25
<u>.</u>	55
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	85
<u>.</u>	215
Greater than 100 acres \$ 2	245

ORDINANCE NO. 2016-

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, OF THE CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA, ADDING CHAPTER 10 ½ STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, TO REGULATE DISCHARGES AND CONNECTIONS TO STORM SEWER SYSTEM WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF PHENIX CITY

WHEREAS, the City of Phenix City, Alabama, is required under Federal and State regulations to implement a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) to address Pollutants which may be discharged from the public Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4); and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this Ordinance is for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the City of Phenix City through the regulation of Non-Stormwater Discharges to the Storm Drainage System to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of Pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process; and

WHEREAS, the objectives of this Ordinance are:

- 1) To regulate the contribution of Pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges by any user;
- 2) To prohibit Illicit Connections and Discharges to the MS4; and
- 3) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this Ordinance;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Phenix City, Alabama, that the *Code of Ordinances, City of Phenix City, Alabama*, is hereby amended by the creation and inclusion of the following chapter:

CHAPTER 10 ½ - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

ARTICLE I. GENERAL

Sec. 10 1/2-1. Purpose.

It is the purpose of this chapter to:

- (a) Protect, maintain and enhance the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens and environment of the City of Phenix City, Alabama through the regulation of Non-Stormwater Discharges to the Storm Drainage System to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law; and
- (b) Implement a Stormwater Management Plan to address pollutants which may be discharged from the public Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4); and
- (c) To regulate the contribution of Pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges by any user;



- (d) To prohibit Illicit Connections and Discharges to the MS4; and
- (e) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this Ordinance.

ARTICLE II. MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

Sec. 10 ½ - 1. Definitions.

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) means the state agency which administers all major federal environmental laws, including the Clean Air, Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water Acts and federal solid and hazardous waste laws.

Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control, and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas (Handbook) means the published document which provides guidance for preventing or minimizing the related problems of erosion, sediment, and stormwater on construction sites and eroding urban areas. The Handbook provides a basis for developing sound plans and implementing appropriate measures, commonly referred to as Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Authorized Enforcement Agent (Agent) means an agent, whether corporate or individual, which has been designated by the City Manager as being responsible for enforcement of this article.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices implemented to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment systems, operating procedures, and practices to control facility runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

City means the City of Phenix City, Alabama, a municipal corporation.

City Engineer means the director of the City of Phenix City Engineering Department or his/her designee.

Clean Water Act means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251, et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Construction Activity means construction projects resulting in land disturbance of one (1) acre or more. Such activities include, but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

Hazardous Waste means a solid waste, or combination of solid wastes, which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may:

- a. Cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness; or
- b. Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise managed.



Illicit Connection means any man-made conveyance connecting a non-stormwater discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer system.

Illicit Discharge means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater, except discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit.

Industrial Activity means any activity subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, § 122.26 (b)(14).

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) means 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) owned or operated by 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, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Clean Water Act that discharges to waters of the United States; (ii) designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; (iii) which is not a combined sewer; and (iv) which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in ADEM Administrative Code 355-6-6.02(pp). See 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(8).

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Discharge Permit means a permit issued by the EPA (or by a state under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC Section 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of Pollutants to Waters of the United States and Waters of the State, whether the permit is applicable to an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Non-Stormwater Discharge means any discharge to the City's MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

Person means any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner of the premises or as the owner's agent.

Pollutant means the pollutants specified in Ala. Code § 22-22-1(b)(3) (1975) and any other effluent characteristics specified in a permit, including anything which causes or contributes to pollution. A pollutant includes but is not limited to dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water. Pollutant does not mean (a) sewage from vessels; or (b) water, gas, or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil or gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes is approved by authority of the state, and if the commission determines that such injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.

Premises means any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land, whether improved or unimproved, including facilities, adjacent sidewalks, and parking strips located thereon and includes all land uses.

Storm Drainage System means publicly and/or privately owned facilities by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including, but not limited to, any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and hand-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.



Stormwater means any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation. Stormwater is that portion of the rainfall and resulting surface flow that is in excess of which can be absorbed through the infiltration capacity of the surface of the basin.

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) means a program developed by the City that covers the duration of the NPDES Permit and that addresses the BMPs, control techniques and systems, design and engineering methods, public participation and education, monitoring, and other appropriate provisions designed to reduce the discharge of Pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable. The SWMP includes controls necessary to reduce the discharge of Pollutants from its MS4 consistent with § 402(p)(3)(B) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR Part 122.26.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) means the agency of the United States Federal Government whose mission is to protect human and environmental health.

Wastewater means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

Waters of the State means the waters of any river, stream, watercourse, pond, lake, coastal, ground or surface water, wholly or partially within the state, natural or artificial. This does not include waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single individual, partnership, or corporation unless such waters are used in interstate commerce as defined in Ala. Code § 22-22-1(b)(2) (1975).

Waters of the United States means surface watercourses and water bodies as defined in 40 CFR.

Sec. 10 ½ - 2. Applicability.

This article shall apply to all water entering the municipal separate storm sewer system generated on any developed and undeveloped lands, unless explicitly exempted by the Agent.

Sec. 10 ½ - 3. Responsibility for administration.

The City shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this article through the Agent.

Sec. 10 ½ -4. Severability.

The provisions of the ordinance enacting this article are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of said ordinance, or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances, shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this article.

Sec. 10 1/2 -5. Ultimate responsibility.

The standards set forth in this article and promulgated thereby are minimum standards; therefore this article does not intend or imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, or unauthorized discharge of Pollutants.

Sec. 10 1/2 - 6. Discharge prohibitions.

- (a) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the MS4 or watercourses any materials, including, but not limited to, Pollutants or waters containing any Pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than stormwater. The commencement, conduct, or continuance of any Illicit Discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited, with the exception of the following discharges:
 - (1) Water line flushing or other potable water sources; landscape irrigation or lawn watering (not consisting of treated or untreated wastewater unless authorized by the Agent); diverted stream flows; rising ground water; uncontaminated ground water infiltration to storm drains; uncontaminated pumped ground water; foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems); crawl space pumps; air conditioning condensation; springs; individual residential car washing, to include charitable car washes; natural riparian habitat or wet-land flows; swimming pools (if dechlorinated, typically less than one (1) PPM chlorine); saltwater swimming pool discharges; discharge or flows from firefighting activities (including fire hydrant flushing); residual street wash water; and any other water source not containing Pollutants.

(2) Discharges specified in writing by the Agent as being necessary to protect public health and safety.

- (3) Dye testing, provided verbal notification has been given to the Agent prior to the time of the test.
- (4) Any Non-Stormwater Discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the EPA, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.
- (5) Any Non-Stormwater Discharge excluded by the Clean Water Act.
- (b) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of Illicit Connections to the storm drain system is prohibited. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, Illicit Connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection. A person is considered to be in violation of this article if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.

Sec. 10 1/2-7. Suspension of MS4 access.

- (a) In the event of an emergency, the City may suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment; the health or welfare of persons; the MS4, Waters of the State or Waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the Agent may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4, Waters of the State or Waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.
- (b) Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this article may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce the Illicit Discharge. The Agent will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the Agent for reconsideration. If the violator and the Agent do not agree on such matters the violator may petition ADEM for final ruling.



(c) A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this section, without the prior written approval of the Agent.

Sec. 10 1/2-8. Industrial or construction activity discharges.

Any person subject to an NPDES Industrial Permit or an NPDES Construction General Permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Agent prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

Sec. 10 1/2-9. Monitoring of discharges.

- (a) This section applies to all facilities that have stormwater discharges associated with Industrial Activity, including Construction Activity.
- (b) The Agent shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this article as often as may be necessary to determine compliance. If a facility has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the facility operator shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to the Agent.
- (c) Facility operators shall allow the Agent ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination, and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by State and Federal law.
- (d) The Agent shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the Agent to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's stormwater discharge.
- (e) The Agent has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.
- (f) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the Agent and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.
- (g) Unreasonable delays in allowing the Agent access to a permitted facility is a violation of a stormwater discharge permit and of this article. A person who is the operator of a facility with an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater associated with Industrial Activity commits an offense if the person denies the Agent reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this article.
- (h) If the Agent has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this article, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this article or any order issued, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the Agent may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction in Russell County or Lee County, Alabama.



Sec. 10 1/2-10. Requirement to prevent, control, and reduce stormwater pollutants by use of BMPs.

BMPs for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the storm drain system, Waters of the State, or Waters of the United States, shall meet the design criteria set forth in the most recent edition of the *Handbook* and defined in the City's SWMP, as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at its own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the MS4 through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an Illicit Discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs, designed by a certified professional licensed in the State of Alabama, such as Professional Engineers, Landscape Architects, or Certified Erosion Control Specialist and approved by the Agent, to prevent the further discharge of Pollutants to the MS4. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with Industrial Activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliant with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 10 1/2-11. Watercourse protection.

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes shall keep that part of the watercourse within said property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles originating from that property which would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner shall maintain existing privately-owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

Sec. 10 1/2-12. Notification of spills.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation, has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in Illicit Discharges or Pollutants discharging into the MS4, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of Hazardous Waste, said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence by means of emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the Agent in person or by phone or email no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the Agent within three (3) business days of the notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years.

Sec. 10 1/2-13. Notice of violation (NOV).

Whenever the Agent finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this article, the Agent may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may include, but not be limited to:

- (1) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
- (2) The elimination of Illicit Connections or Illicit Discharges;
- (3) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;



- (4) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; per § Sec. 10 1/2-10.
- (5) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
- (6) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline for completion of the remediation or restoration, as determined by the Agent. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to either (i) remediate or restore within the established deadline or (ii) petition for reconsideration in accordance with § 10 ½ -14, the work will be done by the City or its designee at the expense of the violator.

Sec. 10 1/2-14. Reconsideration after notice of violation.

- (a) Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may petition the Agent for reconsideration by submitting to the City Engineer a written request for the same within fifteen (15) days of the date of the Notice of Violation. A hearing for reconsideration shall take place within fifteen (15) days of the date of the City Engineer's receipt of the written request.
- (b) Upon conclusion of the hearing, the Agent will advise the violator of his/her approval or disapproval of the violator's submittal for reconsideration.
 - (1) If the Agent approves the resubmittal, he/she shall set forth in writing the terms and conditions of his/her approval, including deadlines for compliance. If the violator fails to remediate or restore according to the terms of the approved resubmittal, the work will be done by the City or its designee at the expense of the violator.
 - (2) If the Agent does not approve the resubmittal, then, within thirty (30) days of the Agent's decision, the violator must either correct the violations or appeal the Agent's decision to ADEM for a final determination.
 - a. Should the violator choose to correct the violations, he must timely remediate or restore as directed in the original Notice of Violation. If he fails to do so, the work will be done by the City or its designee at the expense of the violator.
 - b. Should the violator choose to appeal, all directives of the Agent will be stayed until a decision is rendered by ADEM.
 - 1. If the appeal is successful, the violator shall then be responsible for compliance with any orders issued by ADEM and no further action will be taken by the Agent on that particular Notice of Violation.
 - c. If the appeal is unsuccessful, the violator must correct all violations pursuant to the requirements set forth in the original Notice of Violation and do so within thirty (30) days of the issuance of ADEM's ruling. If he/she fails to do so, the work will be done by the City or its designee at the expense of the violator.

Sec. 10 1/2-15. Enforcement.

If any violation is not corrected in accordance with the applicable requirements and time standards as set forth by § 10 1/2-14, then the Agent is hereby authorized to enter upon the subject private property and to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation. It shall be unlawful



for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the Agent to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

Sec. 10 1/2-16. Cost of City's abatement of violation.

(a) Should the City undertake abatement of a violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the documented costs, including any applicable administrative costs, within thirty (30) days of completion. Upon receipt of the notification of costs from the City, if the owner does not pay the amount due within thirty (30) days, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment. The lien shall remain in place until paid in full.

Sec. 10 1/2-17. Injunctive relief.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this article. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this article, the Agent may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

Sec. 10 1/2-18. Violations deemed a public nuisance.

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided in this article, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this article is declared a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is hereby deemed a public nuisance which may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense. At the City's discretion, a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

Sec. 10 1/2-19. Criminal prosecution.

Any person who violates this article or provisions of a BMP plan issued under this article shall be reported to ADEM, for prosecution to the fullest extent of the law.

Sec. 10 1/2-20. Remedies not exclusive.

The remedies listed in this article are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state, or local law and it is within the discretion of the Agent to seek cumulative remedies.

Sec. 10 1/2-21. Repeal of conflicting provisions.

All current provisions of the *Code* and any prior ordinances or parts of ordinances which are in conflict with this article are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10 1/2-22. Adoption of Handbook.

The <u>Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control</u>, <u>Sediment Control</u>, and <u>Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas</u>, as most recently revised, which is on file in the City of Phenix City Engineering Department, is hereby adopted for use by the City of Phenix City, owners, developers, utilities, and all other interested parties to regulate and govern the prevention and minimization of the related problems of erosion, sediment, and stormwater on construction sites and

	DRAFI
	reas. Every regulation, provision, condition, and term contained therein is made a partif fully set out herein."
	That there are hereby reserved in the $Code$ Sections 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 23 through 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -40 and is hereby instructed to reflect the same.
Section 3. required by law.	That this Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon proper publication as
PASSE	D, ADOPTED, AND APPROVED this day of, 20
	MAYOR
ATTES	MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA.

CITY CLERK

Appendix VI – Construction Forms

		:

Effective	MAY 1, 2008	SOP	E-18
Rescinds	ALL PRIOR	Amends	N/A

Commercial Development Construction Plans

I. PURPOSE

To ensure construction plans submitted for proposed commercial developments meet the requirements of the Engineering Department.

II. POLICY

Construction Plans shall be reviewed in accordance with the following procedure:

- 1. Receive Construction Plans from Building Department.
- 2. Determine if commercial development will required an Erosion and Sediment Control Permit. Disturbed area will need to be greater than one acre. If so SOP E-40 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Review will need to be followed also.
- 3. Review overall site layout.
- 4. Determine all locations where the sanitary sewer will tie into existing city infrastructure. Review overall sanitary sewer plan and profile to ensure standard engineering practices have been followed.
 - 0.2 ft. drop across manhole inverts should be shown.
 - Minimum 0.5% slope is required on sanitary sewer lines.
 - Determine if drop manholes are required. Drop manhole required if elevation difference is greater than 2 ft.
 - Determine if easements have been given if required.
- 5. Review overall water line layout and profile to ensure standard engineering practices have been followed.
 - If subdivision is located within Phenix City Utility jurisdiction, the water line must be ductile iron.
 - Determine if minimum cover requirement of 30 inches has been met for pipes sizes 10 inches and under. Minimum cover required for pipes greater than 10 inches is 36 inches.
 - Check spacing and location of all valves and fire hydrants.
- 6. Review the Hydrologic/Hydraulic Study if required. This should include map of drainage area(s), hydrographs, pond reports, pipe sizing calculations, inlet spacing, gutter spread, etc.
 - · Review drainage area and determine accuracy.
 - Outlet structure detail should coincide with Pond Report. Check for sizes of

orifices and weirs.

- Post Development Discharge should not be greater than PreDeveloped Discharge.
- 7. Determine all locations where the storm system will tie into existing city infrastructure. Review storm layout plan and profile to ensure standard engineering practices have been followed.
 - Check pipe sizes and pipe material. Confirm pipe sizesconform to Hydraulic Study.
 - Invert elevations should be shown.
 - · Check inlet spacing and orientation.
- 8. Determine if driveway permit is required. If so, SOP E-36 Inspection of Turnouts/Driveways will need to be followed.
- 9. Determine if any other work will be performed on right-of-way and if so, does it conform to city standards.
- 10. Review grading plan to ensure standard engineering practices have been followed.
- 11. Review erosion control sheet to ensure standard engineering practices have been followed. Also, refer to the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy if the subdivision is located within the city limits.
- 12. Review detail sheets to ensure the details meet the standard specifications and drawings of Phenix City Engineering Department or the Alabama Department of Transportation.
- If corrections are needed, fax a copy of the list of items that need to be corrected to the design engineer.
- 14. Send memo to the Building Department indicating approval or disapproval of the plans. If plans are disapproved, attach a copy of the fax sent to the design engineer
- 15. Maintain a copy of the memo and/or corrections in the file.

BY ORDER OF

Department Head Name

Effective	MAY 1, 2008	SOP	E-19
Rescinds	ALL PRIOR	Amends	N/A

Final Inspections for Subdivisions

I. PURPOSE

To ensure all required improvements in subdivisions have been completed and constructed in accordance with the Subdivision Regulations and approved construction plans.

II. POLICY

Final inspections for subdivisions shall be conducted in accordance with the following procedure:

- 1. Contractor shall submit, in writing, a request for the City Inspector to conduct a final inspection of the subdivision once all improvements have been completed.
- 2. Inspector shall contact contractor and schedule final inspection. If subdivision lies within the Planning Jurisdiction, the appropriate county inspector shall also be contacted.
- 3. If subdivision lies within the Fire Jurisdiction, the Fire Department will need to be contacted for a final inspection.
- 4. Inspector shall review approved construction plans and determine if improvements have been completed. At a minimum, the following items should be inspected:
 - Sanitary sewer system
 - Water system
 - Drainage system
 - Erosion control measures
 - Streets
 - Right-of-way
- 5. Make a list of any items that are not constructed properly or are in need of repair.
- 6. If repairs are needed, a letter listing all items on the punch list will need to be sent to the following entities:
 - Contractor
 - Owner/developer
 - Utilities Department (if applicable)
 - Fire Department (if applicable)

County (if applicable)

7. Continue to inspect subdivision until all improvements on punch list have been completed.

8. Once all improvements have been completed and constructed properly, proceed to SOP E-12 – Final Acceptance of Subdivisions.

BY ORDER OF

Department Head Name

Effective	MAY 1, 2008	SOP	E-40	
Rescinds	ALL PRIOR	Amends	N/A	

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Review

I. PURPOSE

To ensure erosion and sediment control plans are reviewed in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy.

II. POLICY

Erosion and Sediment Control Plans are to be reviewed as follows:

- 1. Receive plan from front desk.
- 2. Determine if site will require approval of an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan.
 - · Land disturbance of an acre or more
 - Within City Limits
 - Site is not included in list of exclusions given in Section IV. D of The Erosion and Sediment Control Policy
- 3. If approval of an ESC Plan is required, the plan shall include all parts required by The Erosion and Sediment Control Policy including:
 - Fee—According to Section XIII of the above mentioned policy.
 - Copies of ADEM NPDES Application (including USGS Map as submitted to ADEM) and Permit
 - Sequence of Construction
 - Erosion and Sediment Control Measures
 - Seeding Information
 - Maintenance Information
 - Site Drainage and Grading Plan
 - Original and Final Contour Lines
 - Inspection Information
 - Other Pertinent Information
- 4. Determine if all requirements have been met.
- 5. Determine any other concerns within plans and accompanying materials.
- 6. Determine if there are any corrections revisions that will need to be made to plans.
- 7. Review concerns with Assistant City Engineer or appropriate party.
- 8. Plans can be Approved or Disapproved or corrections/revisionsmay be required.
- 9. If corrections/revisions are required:
 - A fax or letter stating required corrections/revisions must be sent to the design engineer.

- If a Building Permit is required, a memo is to be sent to the Building Department stating that the plans do not meet the approval of our office with a copy of the fax or letter stating required corrections/revisions.
- Any alternative method of processing corrections/revisions is to adhere to the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy of the City of Phenix City.
- 10. The review process is to continue until plans/revisions receive Approval or Disapproval.
- 11. Proceed to SOP E-41 Approval of Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or SOP E-42 Disapproval of Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

BY ORDER OF

Department Head Name

Effective	MAY 1, 2008	SOP	E-41	
Rescinds	ALL PRIOR	Amends	N/A	

Approval of Erosion and Sediment Control Plans

I. PURPOSE

To ensure erosion and sediment control plans are approved in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy.

II. POLICY

When all requirements have been met and the Engineering Department is ready to grant approval of the site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans, approval is to be granted in accordance with the following procedure:

- 1. An approval letter is to be sent to the Plan Engineer or appropriate party.
- 2. A Land Disturbing Permit is to be prepared.
- 3. If a Building Permit is required for the site:
 - The Land Disturbing Permit and a memo stating that the plans have met the
 approval of the Engineering Department are to be forwarded to the Building
 Department along with stamped plans and these items are to be issued, by the
 Building Department, to the owner or owner's representative at the appropriate
 time.
- 4. If a Building Permit is not required for the site:
 - The Land Disturbing Permit and stamped plans are to be sent to the design engineer or appropriate party.
- If the approved plans are for a subdivision:
 - The Approval Letter, Land Disturbing Permit, and stamped plans are to be given to the design engineer or appropriate party along with the approved subdivision construction plans.
- 6. Copies are to be made of all items.
- Copies and any other pertinent documents are to be filed.
- 8. Discard invalid drawings/calculations.

BY ORDER OF

CITY ENGINEER

Department Head Name

Title

Effective	MAY 1, 2008	SOP	E-42	
Rescinds	ALL PRIOR	Amends	N/A	

Disapproval of Erosion and Sediment Control Plans

I. PURPOSE

To ensure erosion and sediment control plans are disapproved in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy.

II. POLICY

When the Engineering Department disapproves a site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, disapproval is to be given in accordance with the following procedure:

- 1. A disapproval letter is to be sent to the design engineer or appropriate party.
- 2. The City must inform the applicant, in writing, of the reason for disapproval.
- 3. Copies are to be made of all items.
- 4. Copies and any other pertinent documents are to be filed.

BY ORDER OF

Department Head Name

Effective	MAY 1, 2008	SOP	E-43	
Rescinds	ALL PRIOR	Amends _	N/A	

Revised Erosion and Sediment Control PlanReview

I. PURPOSE

To ensure revised erosion and sediment control plans are reviewed in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy.

II. POLICY

Revised Erosion and Sediment Control Plans are to be reviewed in accordance with the following procedure:

- 1. Receive plan from front desk.
- 2. Determine if site will requiresubmittal of a separate fee or any other previously submitted materials.
- Determine if all requirements have been met.
- 4. Determine any other concerns within plans and accompanying materials.
- 5. Determine if there are any corrections/revisionsthat will need to be made to plans.
- 6. Review concerns with Assistant CityEngineer or appropriate party.
- 7. Plans can be Approved or Disapproved or corrections/revisionsmay be required.
- 8. If corrections/revisions are required:
 - A fax or letter stating required corrections/revisions must be sent to the design engineer.
 - If a Building Permit is required on site, a memo is to be sent to the Building Department stating that the plans do not meet the approval of our office with a copy of the fax or letter stating required corrections/revisions.
- 9. The review process is to continue until plans/revisions receive Approval or Disapproval.
- Proceed to SOP E-41 Approval of Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or SOP E-42 Disapproval of Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
- 11. If approval is granted, the previously issued Land Disturbing Permit and Permit Number will remain operative.

BY ORDER OF

Department Head Name
Title

Effective	MAY 1, 2008	SOP	E-44	
Rescinds	ALL PRIOR	Amends	N/A	

Non-Permitted Land Disturbance

I. PURPOSE

To ensure all non-permitted land disturbances are managed in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy.

II. POLICY

All non-permitted land disturbances shall be managed in accordance with the following procedure:

- 1. Site inspection is to be made if possible and safe.
- 2. Pictures are to be taken of areas of land disturbance.
- 3. Find information on property and property owner.
- 4. Communicate findings with Assistant City Engineer or appropriate party.
- 3. Determine if the site requires the approval of an ESC Plan and the issuance of a Land Disturbing Permit.
- 4. If the site does not require approval of an ESC Plan and issuance of Land Disturbing Permit:
 - Inspect and assess site conditions to ensure compliance with ESC Policy.
 - Contact Owner/Responsible Party with any concerns or violations of Policy.
- 5. If the site does require the approval of ESC Plan and issuance of Land Disturbing Permit:
 - The Owner/Responsible Party is to be notified.
 - No further work, except work on erosion and sediment control measures, is to be done without the approval of an ESC Plan and issuance of a Land Disturbing Permit.

CMY ENGIPTER

BY ORDER OF

Department Head Name Title

Effective	MAY 1, 2008	SOP	E-45	
Rescinds	ALL PRIOR	Amends	N/A	

Notice of Violation per Erosion and Sediment Control Policy.

I. **PURPOSE**

To provide guidance in issuing a Notice of Violation of the above mentioned policy and furthermore to ensure compliance with the provisions of the ESC Policy of the City of Phenix City.

П. POLICY

When deemed necessary and appropriate by the City Engineer, a Notice of Violation of the ESC Policy is to be issued as follows:

- 1. The developer or subsequent landowner is to be notified, in writing, of the deficiencies to be corrected.
- The letter is to be delivered via hand delivery if possible. 2.
- The letter is to specify a time frame in which corrections are to be made. 3.
 - Deficiencies noted must be corrected within 72 hours.
 - If deficiencies are in a highly sensitive area, as deemed by the City Engineer, the corrective action must occur within 24 hours of receipt of the notification.
- If the corrective action does not occur within the specified time, a sop work 4. order in accordance with the ESC Policy of the City of Phenix Cityshould be issued.
- Any further information concerning stop work orders, citations, and the 5. reestablishment of measures is referenced in the ESC Policy.

BY ORDER OF

Department Head Name

Effective	MAY 1, 2008	SOP	E-46	
Rescinds	ALL PRIOR	Amends	N/A	

Inspection of Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

I. PURPOSE

To ensure compliance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy and furthermore safeguard persons, protect property, and prevent damage to the environment in Phenix City, Alabama.

II. POLICY

Erosion and sediment control measures should be inspected in accordance with the following procedure:

- 1. All measures are to be installed and maintained according to the Alabama Handbook For Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas, Latest Edition.
- 2. All measures are to be installed and maintained in a manner as to ensure compliance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy and the approved ESC Plan.
- Measures are to be installed and maintained in such a manner as to ensure that sediment does not leave the site on which the land disturbance has occurred or cause adverse affect on other properties.
- 4. Site inspections are to be made upon installation of initial Best Management Practices (BMPs), following a rainfall, and as often as necessary to ensure compliance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy.
- Site inspections are to be made throughout construction and until stabilization of the disturbed area has occurred.
- 6. Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports are to be filled out following site inspections and as often as necessary to document the status and progress of erosion and sediment control on site.
- 7. Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports are to be initialed by the person performing site inspection.
- Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports should include any pertinent information to aid in the assurance that site remains in compliance with above mentioned policy.
- 9. Contact the appropriate party (Owner, Developer, Engineer, Contractor, Etc.) to address concerns/deficiencies.
- 10. When deemed necessary and appropriate by the City Engineer, a written notice of violation is to be delivered to the developer or subsequent landowner (via hand delivery if possible) noting deficiencies and specifying a time frame in which deficiencies are to

be corrected. This notice of violation and the actions following (including stop-work orders and citations) are further described in Sections VIII and IX of the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy. See SOP E-45 – Notice of Violation per Erosion and Sediment Control Policy.

BY ORDER OF

Department Head Name

Effective	MAY 1, 2008	SOP	E-47	
Rescinds	ALL PRIOR	Amends	N/A	

Inspection and Management of Existing Disturbed Sites Contributing to Sediment Runoff

I. PURPOSE

To ensure compliance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy and furthermore provide guidance in dealing with existing disturbed sites contributing to sediment runoff.

II. POLICY

Upon the discovery of an existing disturbed site contributing to sediment runoff

- 1. Inspect and assess site conditions to ensure compliance with ESC Policy, if possible.
- 2. Pictures are to be taken of areas of land disturbance.
- 3. Find information on property and property owner.
- 4. Communicate findings with Assistant City Engineer or appropriate party.
- 5. Contact Owner/Responsible Party with any concerns or violations of Policy.
- 6. When deemed necessary and appropriate by the City Engineer, a written notice of violation is to be delivered to the developer or subsequent landowner (via hand delivery if possible) noting deficiencies and specifying a time frame in which deficiencies are to be corrected. This notice of violation and the actions following (including stop-work orders and citations) are further described in Sections VIII and IX of the Erosion and Sediment Control Policy of the City of Phenix City. See SOP E-45 Notice of Violation per Erosion and Sediment Control Policy.

BY ORDER OF

Department Head Name

361377 - 2000			
MAY 1, 2008	SOP	E-48	
ALL PRIOR	Amends	N/A	
	MAY 1, 2008 ALL PRIOR	ALL PRIOR	ALL PRIOR

Annual Inspection of Storm Water Detention Systems

I. PURPOSE

To ensure that the site storm water detention system is functioning properly and that the post development runoff rate of permitted site shall not exceed the predevelopment storm water runoff rate for an equivalent event. (Except where alternative measures have been approved by the City Engineer)

II. POLICY

Annual inspection should commence as follows:

- 1. Storm water detention system is to be inspected to assure that it is functioning according the approved plans.
- 2. Inspection is to take place annually following the stabilization of site.
- 3. Any concerns/deficiencies are to be relayed to the responsibleparty.

BY ORDER OF

Department Head Name

Effective	MAY 1, 2008	SOP	E-50
Rescinds	ALL PRIOR	Amends	N/A

Commercial/Industrial Development Civil Construction Plans Review Process

I. PURPOSE

To ensure civil construction plans submitted for proposed commercial/industrial developments meet the requirements of the City of Phenix City.

II. POLICY

Civil construction plans shall be reviewed in accordance with the following procedure:

- 1. Developer shall submit commercial industrial development civil construction plans to the Engineering Department.
- 2. Engineering Department shall send a set of civil construction plans as required below to each department:
 - · Building Department
 - Fire Department
 - Utilities Department
- 3. Each Department shall review the civil construction plans in accordance with policies and procedures as set forth in each Department
- 4. Any comments regarding the plans shall be submitted to the Engineering Department within one (1) week of plan submittal. If no corrections need to be made, each department shall submit an approval memo to Engineering Department stating the plans are satisfactory.
- 5. Engineering will compile one list of comments to be sent back to the design engineer if corrections need to be made. Once all comments have been compiled, the Engineering, Building, Fire, and Utilities Departments shall meet to discuss all review comments prior to issuance to the design engineer.
- 6. If civil plans are resubmitted due to any changes, the above stepsshall be repeated until all departments have a satisfactory review of the plans.
- Once the Engineering Department has received approval memos from all departments, Engineering will collect the construction plans to be stamped approved.
- Design Engineer will be notified to submit additional sets of plans for approval stamp.

- 8. Stamped Approved plans will be sent back to Bulding, Fire and Utilities Departments.
- 9. Any revisions to the approved construction plans must be submitted to the Engineering Department and will follow the above review process.

BY ORDER OF

Department Head Name



City of Phenix City Engineering Department

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION REPORT

DATE: WEATHER: REGULAR	_TIME WEATHER EVI	_ PROJEC ⁻ _ CITY PEF ENT (T/SUBDIVISIO RSONNEL: CITIZEN COM	DN:	OTHER
	DAILY	REPORT	OF ACTIVIT	ΠES	
No.					
INSPECTION B	Υ.				



City of Phenix City Engineering Department

DETENTION POND INSPECTION FORM

SITE:	DATE:	TIME		
DATE OF LAST INSPECTION:	DESIGN DATA O	TIVIL_ N FILE:	Y	N
MAINTAINED BY:	_		'	
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ITEMS INSPECTED				
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	WOODSHIP IN THE PROPERTY OF TH			
NSPECTED BY:				
TITLE:				



Notification of The Erosion and Sediment Control Policy of The City of Phenix City, AL

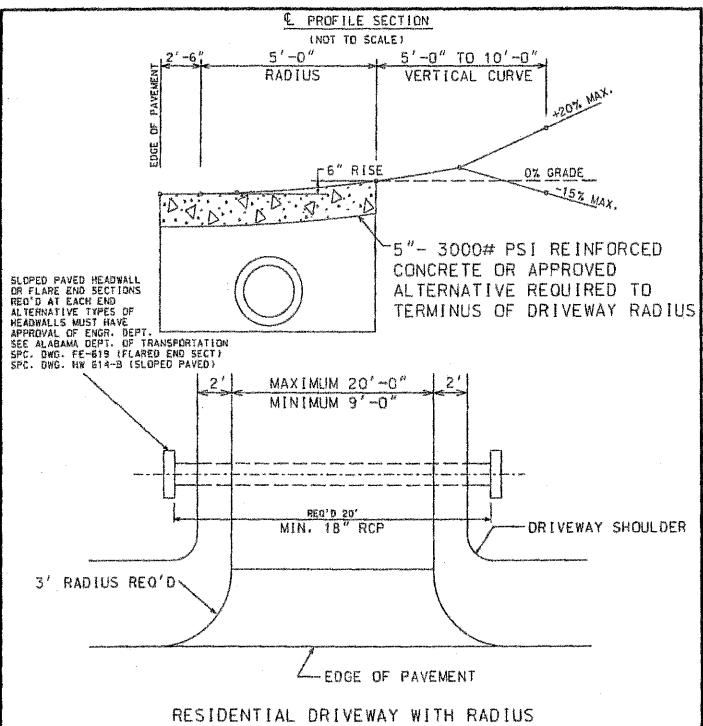
Contact Information:	
Property Owner /	Site Address
Owner Address	Contractor
City / State	Contact Number
AL, adopted on August 16, 2005 by Ordin Ordinance 2007-07. Failure to comply wi	d Sediment Control Policy of the City of Phenix City, nance 2005-22 and amended on February 21, 2007 by ith the provisions of the policy could result in the City work order or both in accordance with the above ref-
land disturbing activity that affects one ac activity shall be conducted, or their duly a	Ferenced policy: Before the commencement of any ore or more, the owner of the land on which such authorized agent, shall file with the City of Phenix btain approval of a site-specific Erosion and Sediment
assigned to those non-excluded land distuisting disturbed sites that are contribution to obtain an NPDES Permit or submit for	eferenced policy: Permit by Rule status will be arbing activities less than one acre in size and any exto sediment runoff. These sites, although not required approval an ESC Plan, are still required to implement at the site and are subject to all provisions of the poli-
sediment control practices, and waterway	
I hereby acknowledge that I have read this Policy of the City of Phenix City.	s Notification of the Erosion and Sediment Control
Signature	Date

City of Phenix City Engineering and Public Works Department

Permit to Construct a Turnout to Provide Access to a City Street (Residential)

Remit to: P.O. Drawer 279, 1206 7th Avenue, Phenix City, AL 36867, (334) 448-2760

Name	of Applicant	PATRICIA MANAGEMENT AND		gradiant black a second property companies of the compani
	g Address			Office Ose Only
				5 WE SAME A TOPAGEMENT
City	MATTER AND THE STREET OF THE STREET AND THE STREET	State	Zip Code	Date Received
Teleph	one Number			Date Approved
Addres	s of Proposed Turnout		The state of the s	
WITH A 2' H	The applicant agrees to c City Engineering Departs The applicant agrees to c City Engineering Departs The applicant agrees to said driveway begins an The applicant is not peny maintenance of the prope described above and for s The applicant agrees to it same cleaned out and fun in with the street that may The applicant shall be res	ermission from the Cilicant agrees that approving terms and condomply with the currentent. Information is contact the Phenix is a pre-poored framited to use any portionsed turnout. Structural hown on an attached taintain any drainage ctioning properly at a possible for locating	roval of this request is sitions: It policy, specifications available at the above relity Engineering Depoing Inspection. In of the City right-of-res, signs, trees/shrubs, drawing and approved structures installed or conditionations to the roany undergrand willing any undergrand willing.	neering Department to construct a turnout to the subject to revocation by the Engineering a, and standard drawings as set forth by the Phenix remittance address, artment for a site evaluation before work on way for any purpose other than construction and or any other right-of-way encroachment not as a part of this permit are prohibited.
6 ,	applicant's responsibility The applicant agrees that sower services and will pr	applicant. In the case is waived for that por the proposed drivewa rovide a minimum houter and sanitary sewe	where City forces are tion of the work compl ty shall not be construc rizontal clearance of 5 er services on which the	installing a pipe and fill for the turnout, the leted by City forces. ted above any existing water and/or sanitary feet between driveway and said services. This are City of Physics City would profess receive and by
7,	ine applicant is responsit	de for conforming to invironmental Manne	the regulations of the E ement (ADEM) for the	invironmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the
g.	The applicant shall not me obtaining a new permit fre Phenix City or its contract	ake any additions or a om the Phenix City E tors have the right to t	nedifications to the turn neincering Department	ncut or surrounding right-of-way without The applicant also agrees that the City of the turnout if it becomes necessary without
9.	any compensation to the a The turnout and related w the permit becomes null a completion.	ork covered by this p	errait shall be complete has begun it shall be pu	ed within one year from the date of application or ursued in a continuous and diligent manner until
Signed				
	Applicant		Date	
lecomn	ended for Approval:			APPROVED:
Auth	orized Representative	Tiela	Date	City Engineer
				Date



RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY WITH RADIUS DITCH SECTION

NOTES:

*DRIVEWAY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT STORM WATER DOES NOT ENTER OR EXIT THE ROADWAY.

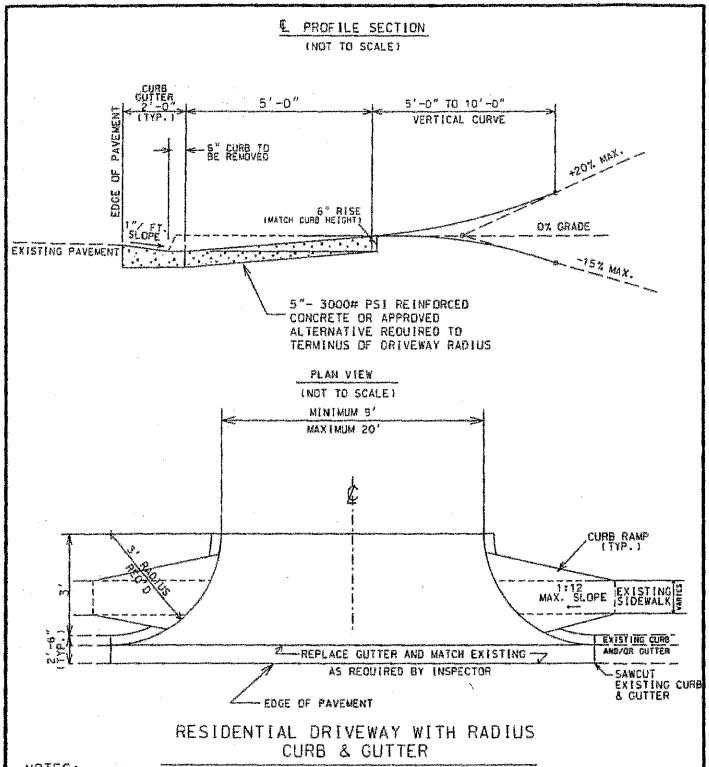
*EXISTING CURB & GUTTER SHALL BE SAWCUT AND REMOVED AS REQUIRED BY INSPECTOR. TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO EXISTING PAVEMENT AND CURB. ALL EDGES SHALL BE NEAT AND STRAIGHT. EXISTING CONCRETE SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO ENSURE PROPER BONDING.

-A PERMIT IS REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT A TURNOUT ON CITY RIGHT OF WAY. CONTACT THE PHENIX CITY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT (448-2760).

*LOCATE ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK. CALL ALA. LINE LOC. CENTER (1-800-292-8525) AND P.C. UTILITIES (448-2902). DETAILS FOR RESIDENTIAL TURNOUT (RURAL SECTION) RADIUS

PHENIX CITY ENGINEERING DEPT. 1111 BROAD ST. BLOG. B PHENIX CITY. ALABAMA 36867

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70 .32 0	REVISIONS	
SCALE:	10-04-06	ABI
N.T.S.	9-29-08	ABT



NOTES:

*DRIVEWAY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT STORM WATER DOES NOT ENTER OR EXIT THE ROADWAY.

"EXISTING CURB & GUTTER SHALL BE SAWCUT AND REMOVED AS REQUIRED BY INSPECTOR. TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO EXISTING PAYEMENT AND CURB ALL EDGES SHALL BE NEAT AND STRAIGHT. EXISTING CONCRETE SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO ENSURE PROPER BONDING.

"A PERMIT IS REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT A TURNOUT ON CITY RIGHT OF WAY. CONTACT THE PHENIX CITY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT (448-2760).

*LOCATE ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK. CALL ALA. LINE LOC. CENTER (1-800-292-8525) AND P.C. UTILITIES +448-2902).

DETAILS FOR RESIDENTIAL TURNOUT (URBAN SECTION) RADIUS

PHENIX CITY ENGINEERING DEPT. 1111 BROAD ST.. BLDG. B PHENIX CITY. ALABAMA 36867

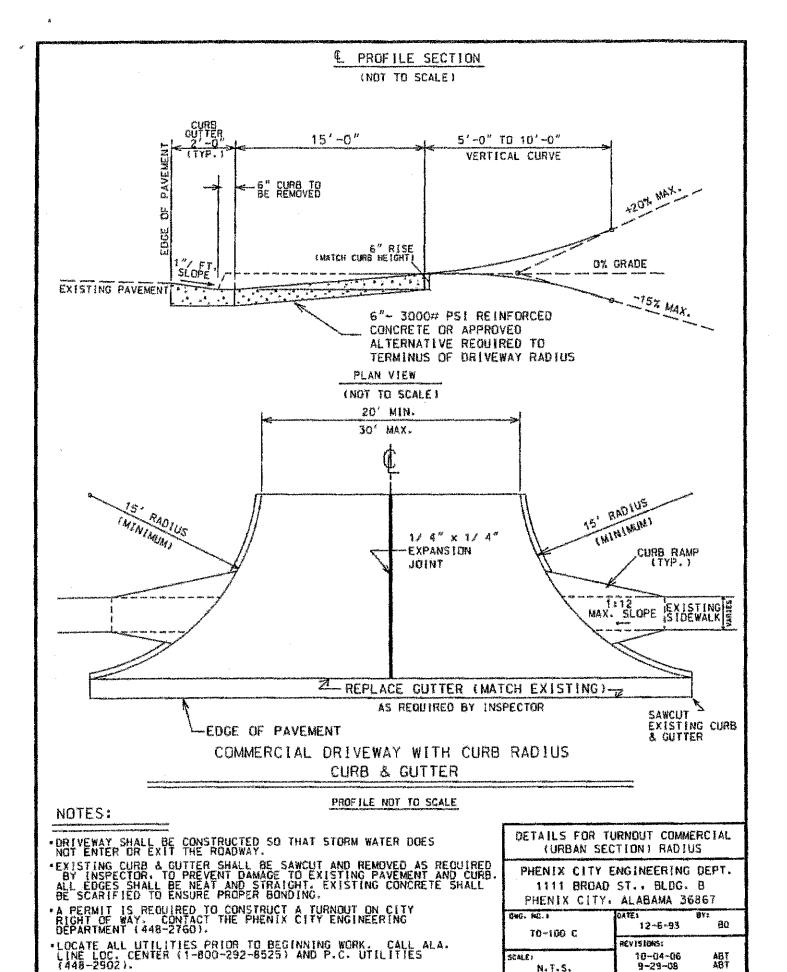
ENG. NO.:	DATE:	BY:
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,0 100 %	REVISIONS:	
SCALE:	10-04-06	ABT
N. T. S.	3-23-09	AD:

City of Phenix City Engineering and Public Works Department

Permit to Construct a Turnout to Provide Access to a City Street (Commercial)

Remit to: P.O. Drawer 279, 1206 7th Avenue, Phenix City, AL 36867, (334) 448-2760

Name o	f Applicant		The state of the s	Office Use Only
Mailing	Address	The state of the s	DO CONTROL OF THE CON	<u> </u>
City		State	Zin Code	Date Received
	ne Number		•	Boto A nonwork that
•				all belief of the commence of the commence of the second of the second of the commence of the
Address	of Proposed Tumout	erfræktensetanisski film film 4400 film fan de skriver fan de skri	and the state of t	ann kanas menenghi daga king digini dan digini dan digini dan dan kanas dan kanas menenghi daga king dan digini dan
Descrip	tion of Work Shown on	the Attached Draw	ing (may require stam	p by a licensed engineer if conditions warrant)
named C	applicant hereby request per ity Street. The applicant agosther the following terms and c	rees that approval of	ty of Phenix City Engine this request is subject to	ering Department to construct a turnout to the above prevocation by the Engineering Department and
1.	The applicant agrees to co	mply with the curres	t policy, specifications, a	and standard drawings as set forth by the Phenix City
1.,		contact the Phenix C	lity Engineering Depar	ice indress. tment for a site evaluation before work on said
3.	driveway begins and a p			ay for any purpose other than construction and
-	maintenance of the propos	ed turnout. Structur	es, signs, trees/shrubs, or	any other right-of-way encroachment not described
4:	above and for shown on a			this permit are prohibited. Instructed as a part of this permit and keep the same
**	cleaned out and functioning	ig properly at all time	s. The City will only m	aintain that portion of the turnout that ties in with the
jer	street that may be necessar			
5.	damages that occur to exis	ating utilities, existing cant. In the case who	drainage structures, or tree City forces are install.	s that may be in conflict with the proposed work. Any the existing street surface will be the sole ing a pipe and fill for the turnout, the applicant's
6.	The applicant agrees that i	he proposed drivewa	y shall not be constructe	d above any existing water and/or sanitary sewer
				ween driveway and said services. This requirement is
	from the main to the meter			City would perform repairs such as water services
7.	The applicant is responsib	te for conforming to	the regulations of the En	vironmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the
	Alabama Department of E materials encountered dur	nvironmental Manag lug the construction :	ement (ADEM) for the p	proposed work. This also applies to any hazardous
8.	The applicant shall not ma	ke any additions or r	nodifications to the turns	out or surrounding right-of-way without obtaining a
	new permit from the Phen	ix City Engineering :	Department. The applica	ant also agrees that the City of Phenix City or its
•	contractors have the right applicant.	to remove and/or rec	onsinust the turnout if it	becomes necessary without any compensation to the
9.	The turnout and related we	ork covered by this p	ermit shall be completed	within one year from the date of application or the
	permit becomes null and vecompletion.	old. Once work has	begun it shall be pursue	d in a continuous and diligent manner until
	compication.			
Signed	hitting to the free transfer of the second state of the second se			
	Applicant		Date	
Recomn	nended for Approval:			APPROVED:
Auth	orized Representative	Title	de reproductive de la company	City Engineer
				Date



SCALE:

N. T. S.

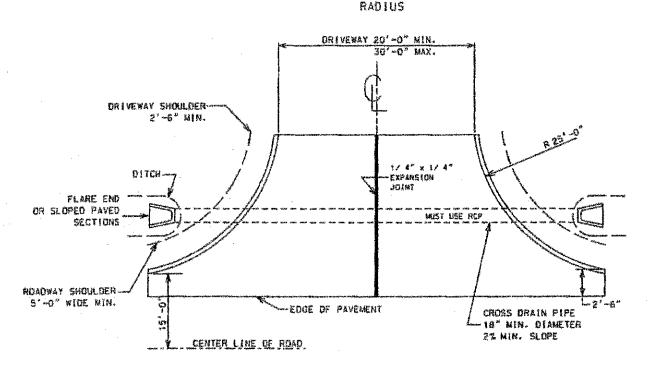
10-04-06

9-29-08

ABT

(NOT TO SCALE) 25'-0" 5'-0" TO 10'-0" VERTICAL CURVE PAVEMENT RADIUS CURB *201. MAX. H 6" RISE 0% GRADE J.5% MAX. 6"DR 6"- 3000# P51 REINFORCED CONCRETE DR FIBERMESH REQUIRED TO TERMINUS OF DRIVEWAY 2"-0"

PROFILE SECTION



COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY WITH CURB RADIUS DITCH SECTION

PROFILE NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

- *ORIVEWAY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT STORM WATER DOES NOT ENTER OR EXIT THE ROADWAY.
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DETAILS FOR COMMERCIAL TURNOUT (RURAL SECTION) RADIUS

PHENIX CITY ENGINEERING DEPT. 1111 BROAD ST. BLDG. B PHENIX CITY. ALABAMA 36867

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