



STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

City of Jacksonville, Alabama
Phase II Small MS4
NPDES General Permit ALR040004





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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. INTRODUCTION..... | 1 |
| 1.1 Permit History | 1 |
| 1.2 Jacksonville MS4 Area | 1 |
| 1.3 Hydrologic Units in the MS4 Area | 2 |
| 1.4 Water Quality Concerns | 2 |
| 1.5 Responsible Party | 3 |
| 1.6 Annual Review | 3 |
| 1.7 Updates to the SWMP | 3 |
| 1.8 SWMP Components | 3 |
| 2. REPORTING AND RECORD-KEEPING | 4 |
| 2.1 Annual Reports | 4 |
| 2.2 Recordkeeping | 4 |
| 3. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH..... | 4 |
| 3.1 Rationale Statement | 4 |
| 3.2 Target Audiences | 5 |
| 3.3 Public Education and Outreach Strategies | 5 |
| 3.4 Responsible Party | 7 |
| 4. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION | 8 |
| 4.1 Rationale Statement | 8 |
| 4.2 Target Audiences | 8 |
| 4.3 Public Involvement and Participation Strategies | 8 |
| 4.4 Responsible Party | 10 |
| 5. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION..... | 10 |
| 5.1 Target Audiences | 10 |
| 5.2 Identifying Priority Areas | 10 |
| 5.3 Field Assessment Activities..... | 11 |
| 5.4 IDDE Investigation..... | 12 |
| 5.5 Corrective Action Record Keeping | 13 |
| 5.6 Storm Sewer System Mapping | 13 |
| 5.7 Illicit Discharge Ordinance | 14 |
| 5.8 IDDE Public Education | 14 |
| 5.9 NPDES Industrial Permitting | 17 |
| 5.10 Responsible Party | 17 |
| 6. CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF | 17 |
| 6.1 Rationale Statement..... | 17 |
| 6.2 Target Audiences..... | 18 |
| 6.3 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Strategies | 18 |
| 6.4 Responsible Party | 22 |
| 7. POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT | 22 |
| 7.1 Rationale Statement..... | 22 |
| 7.2 Target Audiences..... | 23 |
| 7.3 Post-Construction Storm Water Management Strategies..... | 23 |
| 7.4 Responsible Party | 25 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 8. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS | 25 |
| 8.1 Rationale Statement..... | 25 |
| 8.2 Target Audiences..... | 25 |
| 8.3 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Strategies | 25 |
| 8.4 Responsible Party | 27 |
| 9. AGENCY CERTIFICATION..... | 28 |

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – FIGURES

- Figure 1 – Anniston, Alabama Urbanized Area
- Figure 2 – Jacksonville MS4 Boundaries

APPENDIX B – PERMIT INFORMATION

- Coverage Authorization
- NPDES Permit ALR040004

APPENDIX C – CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, AL ORDINANCES

- Code of Ordinances, Chapter 1 – General Provisions
- Code of Ordinances, Chapter 12 (Floods), Article III (Stormwater Run-Off Management)
- Code of Ordinances, Chapter 24 (Zoning), Article X (Administration and Enforcement)

APPENDIX D – ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM

APPENDIX E – OTHER

- Construction Inspection Checklist
- Checklist for Development Review before the Planning Commission of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama

1. INTRODUCTION

S&ME, Inc. has prepared this Storm Water Management Program for the City of Jacksonville Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System in accordance with S&ME Proposal No. 13-261 REV 1, dated November 8, 2013 and authorized by Mr. Johnny Smith, Mayor of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama on November 19, 2013.

The Storm Water Management Program is required by Part III of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit ALR040004 for discharges from regulated small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4), issued to the *Anniston, Alabama Urbanized Area* by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM). The urbanized area consists of the following entities: City of Anniston, City of Jacksonville, City of Oxford, and portions of unincorporated Calhoun County.

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 entities listed in Section 1 as the *Anniston, Alabama Urbanized Area*. The urbanized area incorporates approximately 87 square miles. A map outlining the approximate boundary of the *Anniston, Alabama Urbanized Area* is included in **Appendix A** as Figure 1.

The urbanized area initially applied for and received a NPDES MS4 Phase II General Permit from the ADEM in 2003. NPDES General Permit ALR040004 was issued to the urbanized area with an effective date of March 10, 2003. The five-year permit expired on March 9, 2008. A Notice of Intent for renewal of the permit was submitted prior to its expiration and permit coverage was extended through re-issuance of the MS4 Phase II General Permit with an effective date of February 1, 2011. The permit was modified on February 24, 2012 and will expire on January 31, 2016. A copy of the NPDES General Permit is included in **Appendix B**.

1.2 Jacksonville MS4 Area

The City of Jacksonville Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Jacksonville MS4) is defined as the area within both the city limits and the urbanized area boundary. The Jacksonville MS4 comprises approximately 10 square miles (6,408 acres) of the *Anniston, Alabama Urbanized Area*. A map outlining the approximate boundary of the Jacksonville MS4 is included in **Appendix A** as Figure 2.

According to the 2010 Census, the City of Jacksonville has a total population of 12,548, approximately 97% of which live within the designated urbanized area boundary.

1.3 Hydrologic Units in the MS4 Area

Tallasseehatchee Creek is the primary receiving water for the Jacksonville MS4. Tallasseehatchee Creek eventually flows into Ohatchee Creek, 0.48 mile from where Ohatchee Creek enters the Coosa River.

Approximately two square miles of the southwest portion of the Jacksonville MS4 discharge to Little Tallasseehatchee Creek. The remaining eight square miles discharge to Tallasseehatchee Creek.

Table 1. Hydrologic Hierarchy

| | | |
|-----------|----------|---|
| REGION | 03 | South Atlantic-Gulf |
| SUBREGION | 0315 | Alabama River Basin |
| BASIN | 031501 | Coosa-Tallapoosa: Above the confluence of and including the Coosa and Tallapoosa River Basins |
| SUBBASIN | 03150106 | Middle Coosa |

Table 2. Watersheds in the MS4 Area

| WATERSHED | HUC |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Tallasseehatchee Creek | 03150106-04 |

Table 3. Subwatersheds in the MS4 Area

| SUBWATERSHED | HUC | TOTAL SUBWATERSHED (ACRES) | MS4 AREA IN SUBWATERSHED (ACRES) |
|--|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Little Tallasseehatchee Creek | 03150106-04-01 | 14,690 | 1,296 |
| Flat Tire Creek - Tallasseehatchee Creek | 03150106-04-02 | 27,752 | 5,112 |

1.4 Water Quality Concerns

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, and the USEPA 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. 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.

As of 2012, Tallasseehatchee Creek was not listed on the Alabama 303(d) list.

1.5 Responsible Party

The Street and Sanitation Superintendent and the City Planner are jointly responsible for the coordination and implementation of the Storm Water Management Plan. Coordination between departments is established in each section of the Plan specific to the individual entities.

1.6 Annual Review

The Storm Water Management Plan will be reviewed annually by the City of Jacksonville Street and Planning Departments in preparation for the Annual Report required by Part V of the NPDES General Permit.

1.7 Updates to the SWMP

The SWMP may be updated following the procedures laid out in Part IV.B.2 of the NPDES General Permit. Changes to the SWMP 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 SWMP 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.

1.8 SWMP 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 six minimum control measures:

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

Program details are outlined in the following sections.

2. REPORTING AND RECORD-KEEPING

Part V.A of NPDES General Permit ALR040004 issued to the Jacksonville MS4 outlines the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

2.1 Annual Reports

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

1. The status of compliance with permit conditions
2. An assessment of whether or not the existing BMPs are appropriate
3. Progress toward reducing the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable
4. Measurable goals for each of the six minimum control measures
5. Monitoring data
6. Summary and implementation schedule of storm water activities planned for the upcoming year
7. Proposed changes to the SWMP, including changes to BMPs or measurable goals

2.2 Recordkeeping

The following records must be maintained and will be made available for examination. Records will be retained for a minimum period of at least three (3) years from the data of the sample, measurement, report, or 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
- Employee training records

3. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

3.1 Rationale Statement

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

- (1) Generate awareness of storm water pollution prevention by educating people about the storm drain system and its relationship to the health of local waterways;

- (2) Change behavior patterns through education and encouragement of active participation in water pollution prevention; and,
- (3) Inform the public of steps they can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

3.2 Target Audiences

The primary target audiences within the City are as follows:

- **General Public** (homeowners and citizens)
 - Potential contributors of storm water pollution through illicit discharges and the application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.
- **Engineers, Developers, and Contractors**
 - Potential contributors of storm water pollution through off-site sedimentation from development and construction.
- **Landscape Companies**
 - Potential contributors of storm water pollution through the application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.
- **Local Businesses**
 - Potential contributors of storm water pollution through illicit discharges

3.3 Public Education and Outreach Strategies

The City will implement the following strategies as part of their Public Education and Outreach Program. To evaluate the success of the program and aid in preparing the required Annual Reports, evaluation criteria have been established for each strategy.

Strategy 1. Distribution of Storm Water Educational Material

The City will develop and distribute storm water education material to various public locations (e.g., the public library, city hall, community center, schools, civic groups, and commercial businesses). Educational materials may:

- Introduce the MS4 to the general public
- Discuss the storm water cycle and how common contaminants enter the storm water system
- Educate households and businesses about proper and improper use, storage, and disposal of common household chemicals such as herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers
- Explain how the improper use of chemicals can impact storm water quality
- Explain what individual households and businesses can do to reduce storm water pollutants
- Provide information on additional resources pertaining to storm water and storm water pollution.

- Provide information on storm water contacts within the City of Jacksonville and information on reporting potential storm water violations.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of educational materials distributed at each location during the reporting period and how often the materials needed to be replenished. This information will indicate the number of people who received educational materials.

Strategy 2. Municipal Drop-Off Day

The City will establish and advertise at least one municipal drop-off day during the reporting period for the community to dispose of electronics, used oil, paint, antifreeze, and pesticides. The City will distribute educational materials to participants on how storm water can be impacted by improper use, storage, and disposal of the accepted drop-off materials.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report how the program was advertised, the number of participants, and the amount of material collected during the reporting period. This information will indicate the number of people who received educational materials and will help measure the public awareness of the event and degree of public participation.

Strategy 3. Storm Drain Marking Program

The City will partner with the Calhoun County Master Gardeners or another civic group to implement a storm drain marking program. Educational materials will be distributed to homeowners and businesses located in the area of the placement of storm drain placards. Pre-printed materials will address the following topics:

- Explain what individual households and businesses can do to reduce storm water pollutants.
- Provide information on additional resources pertaining to storm water and storm water pollution.
- Provide information on storm water contacts within the City of Jacksonville and information on reporting potential storm water violations.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of storm drain placards that are placed and the number of households and/or businesses visited during the reporting period. The City will determine and report if any identified illicit discharges are detected in areas where storm drain placards are placed. This information will help measure the public awareness of the program.

Strategy 4. Plan Review and Permitting

The City will educate engineers, developers, and contractors through plan review and permitting of new construction and development. Pre-printed information on how construction site runoff can impact storm water quality will be provided to individuals requesting plan review and building/development permits.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the total number of building/development permits issued during the reporting period. This information will indicate the number of people who received educational materials.

Strategy 5. Community Festival or Farmer’s Market

The City will staff at least one community festival or farmer’s market to distribute educational materials. Pre-printed outreach materials and/or displays may:

- Introduce the MS4 to the general public
- Discuss the storm water cycle and how common contaminants enter the storm water system
- Educate households and businesses about proper and improper use, storage, and disposal of common household chemicals such as herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers
- Explain how the improper use of chemicals can impact storm water quality
- Explain what individual households and businesses can do to reduce storm water pollutants
- Provide information on additional resources pertaining to storm water and storm water pollution.
- Provide information on storm water contacts within the City of Jacksonville and information on reporting potential storm water violations.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the estimated number of people that visited the City booth at the community festival or farmers market. The City will also report the number of educational materials distributed at the event. This information will indicate the number of people who received educational materials or inquired about the program by visiting the booth.

3.4 Responsible Party

The City of Jacksonville Street Department and Planning and Building Department are jointly responsible for coordinating and tracking the City’s participation in both individual and joint outreach efforts.

4. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

4.1 Rationale Statement

The City intends to involve the general public by providing activities and opportunities for the public to participate in the Storm Water Management Program.

4.2 Target Audiences

The primary target audiences within the City are as follows:

- **General Public** (homeowners and citizens)
 - Potential contributors of storm water pollution through illicit discharges and the application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.
- **Engineers, Developers, and Contractors**
 - Potential contributors of storm water pollution through off-site sedimentation from development and construction.
- **Landscape Companies**
 - Potential contributors of storm water pollution through the application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.
- **Local Businesses**
 - Potential contributors of storm water pollution through illicit discharges

4.3 Public Involvement and Participation Strategies

The City will implement the following strategies as part of their Public Involvement and Participation Program. To evaluate the success of the program and aid in preparing the required Annual Reports, evaluation criteria have been established for each strategy.

Strategy 1. Storm Drain Marking Program

The City will implement a storm drain labeling program. The program may utilize civic groups, Master Gardeners, and local schools.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of storm drain placards installed during the reporting period, the number of remaining drains to be marked, and the number of volunteers involved with the program during the reporting period. The City will determine and report if identified illicit discharges are detected in areas where storm drain placards were placed. This information will help measure the public awareness of the program.

Strategy 2. Municipal Drop Off Day

The City will establish and advertise at least one municipal drop off day for the community to dispose of electronics, used oil, paint, antifreeze, and pesticides.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report how the program was advertised, the number of participants, and the amount of material collected during the reporting period. This information will help measure the public awareness of the event and degree of public participation.

Strategy 3. Curbside Recycling Program

The City currently has a City-wide curbside recycling program. The City will promote the program and encourage citizens to participate. The City will be responsible for picking up the recycling materials and disposing of them in the appropriate manner.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report how the program was advertised, the number of curbside day pickups per year, and the number of participants in the program. If available, the City will report the amount of material collected during the reporting period. This information will help measure the public awareness of the program and degree of public participation.

Strategy 4. Community Arbor Day Celebration

The City will coordinate and advertise an annual community Arbor Day celebration.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report how the celebration was advertised, activities involved in the celebration, and the number of participants. This information will help measure the public awareness of the celebration and degree of public participation.

Strategy 5. Reporting and Tracking System for Complaints

The City will create a reporting and tracking system for non-compliant construction sites, illicit discharges (including spills or illegal dumping), impaired waterways, and violations of ordinances relating to storm water pollution. The reporting number will be publicized on educational materials distributed through Public Education and Outreach Strategies. The reporting system may be an existing City number or contact system modified to track and disseminate calls pertaining to storm water issues.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide details on the selected reporting and tracking system method. The City will also report the total number of received complaints, the number of addressed complaints, and the number of complaints resolved during the reporting period. This information will help measure the effectiveness of the reporting system, as well as public awareness and concern of storm water issues.

4.4 Responsible Party

The City of Jacksonville Street Department and Planning and Building Department are jointly responsible for coordinating and tracking the City's participation in both individual and joint outreach efforts with co-permittees and other community stakeholders.

5. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

The City's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program is primarily designed to locate, identify, and correct illicit discharges to the MS4. The City will review the IDDE program annually and will modify the program as necessary. IDDE program modification will be incorporated into the SWMP.

A brief summary of strategies that the City will implement as part of their IDDE Program is provided below. A more detailed scope of the planned activities, rationale, and implementation process is presented in the City of Jacksonville Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program included in **Appendix D**. To evaluate the success of the strategies and aid in preparing the required Annual Reports, evaluation criteria have been established for each strategy.

5.1 Target Audiences

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

- **Municipal Employees**
 - Primarily responsible for identifying and reporting illicit discharges
 - Responsible for preventing illicit discharges associated with municipal operations
- **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.
 - Encouraged to report potential illicit discharges
- **Engineers, Developers, and Contractors**
 - Potential contributors of illicit discharges through dumping of paint, concrete washout water, oil, or construction site sediments into the storm water system.
- **Local Businesses**
 - Potential contributors of illicit discharges through unpermitted or facilities
 - Potential contributors of illicit discharges through improper facility operations or lack of best management practices

5.2 Identifying Priority Areas

Strategy 1. Illicit Discharge Potential (IDP) Assessment

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. The process to identify priority areas by performing the IDP Assessment is detailed in Section 3 of the IDDE Program in **Appendix D**.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will perform the illicit discharge potential (IDP) calculations for each subwatershed prior to the start of the next reporting period. The City will maintain records of the calculations. The City will report the total IDP score for each watershed and a map of identified priority areas. The City will report watersheds that are newly listed or de-listed from the previous reporting year's calculations.

5.3 Field Assessment Activities

The City of Jacksonville 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.

Strategy 1. Outfall Verification

Probable outfalls have been identified using the GIS storm sewer maps developed for the City. The City will verify outfalls identified from mapping through field observation. The thirty-seven outfalls currently identified will be verified by **March 31, 2015**. Additional probable outfalls will be verified within 12 months of being added to the GIS database. The implementation process is detailed in Section 4 of the IDDE Program in **Appendix D**.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will maintain records of field observations. The City will report the number of outfalls confirmed and added to the GIS database during the reporting period. The City will also report the number of additional probable outfalls that were identified. 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.

Strategy 2. Outfall Identification

The City will implement a stream-walking program designed to identify previously unknown outfalls to the MS4. The City plans to complete an average of one mile of stream inventory per month. Based on the stream lengths, the expected date of completion is **February 1, 2016**. The implementation process is detailed in Section 4 of the IDDE Program in **Appendix D**.

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.

Strategy 3. Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory

The City or subcontracted crews will conduct dry weather monitoring of all identified outfalls within the City at least once during each five-year permit cycle. Outfalls in priority areas will be visually inspected once per year. The implementation process is detailed in Section 7 of the IDDE Program in **Appendix D**.

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.

Strategy 4. 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 in **Appendix D**.

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, the type of illicit discharge, if a source was determined, and if the source was eliminated.

5.4 IDDE Investigation

Strategy 1. Outfall Designation

Data from each Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet will be analyzed to designate the observed outfall as having obvious, suspect, possible, or unlikely discharge potential. Obvious and suspect illicit discharges will be investigated within 5 and 7 days, respectively. Potential illicit discharges will be investigated within 14 days. The implementation process is detailed in Section 7 of the IDDE Program in **Appendix D**.

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.

Strategy 2. Discharge Investigation

Illicit discharge investigations will be performed to determine the source of a discharge problem. The implementation process is detailed in Section 7 of the IDDE Program in **Appendix D**.

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.

5.5 Corrective Action Record Keeping

Strategy 1. 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 correction 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.

5.6 Storm Sewer System Mapping

Strategy 1. Update Storm Sewer GIS Map – Existing Features

Existing storm drain features such as ditches or swales will be mapped using both aerial photography and field observations. The implementation process is further discussed in Section 5 of the IDDE Program in **Appendix D**.

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

Strategy 2. Update Storm Sewer GIS Map – Future Additions

Proposed additions to the Jacksonville MS4, including new storm sewer and drainage ditches, will be mapped based on the civil plans provided to the City. Outfalls from proposed development will be verified after construction is complete. The implementation process is further discussed in Section 5 of the IDDE Program in **Appendix D**.

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 Sewer Map showing the features added during the reporting period.

5.7 Illicit Discharge Ordinance

Strategy 1. Evaluate IDDE Ordinance

On February 24, 2014, the City of Jacksonville adopted Ordinance O-563-14 to create Article IV (Illicit Discharge and Connection Ordinance) in Chapter 12 (Floods) of the City of Jacksonville Municipal Code.

Prohibit Illicit Discharges

Section 8.1 of the IDDE ordinance prohibits non- storm water discharges into the storm sewer system, with the exception of those non-storm discharges explicitly exempted in the ordinance. Section 8.2 of the ordinance prohibits illicit connections.

Enforcement

The IDDE ordinance provides the City with the ability to perform inspections, trace suspected illicit discharges, require elimination of confirmed illicit discharges, and compel compliance.

Section 14 of the IDDE ordinance describes the enforcement actions available to the City. Enforcement actions include a Warning Notice, a Notice of Violation, suspension of MS4 access, alternative compensatory actions (e.g., storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, etc.), civil penalties, and criminal prosecution.

A copy of the ordinance is located in **Appendix D**.

Evaluation Criteria: The IDDE ordinance 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. The City will report the number of illicit discharges identified during the reporting period, the number of resolved violations, the number of repeat offenders, and number of complaints received.

5.8 IDDE Public Education

Part III.B.3.(a) of NPDES permit ALR040004 requires that the City “inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.” The City will implement the following strategies as part of their Public Education of the IDDE Program. To evaluate the success of the strategies and aid in preparing the required Annual Reports, evaluation criteria have been established for each strategy.

Strategy 1. Distribute Educational Materials

The City will distribute educational materials highlighting identification and reporting of potential illicit discharges to various public locations (e.g., the public library, city hall, community center, schools, civic groups, and commercial businesses). Educational materials may:

- Explain what an illicit discharge is and how it can be detected
- Discuss the storm water cycle and how common contaminants enter the storm water system
- Educate households and businesses about proper and improper use, storage, and disposal of common household chemicals such as herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers and how the improper use of chemicals can impact storm water quality
- Explain what individual households and businesses can do to reduce storm water pollutants
- Provide information on storm water contacts within the City of Jacksonville and information on reporting potential storm water violations.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of educational materials distributed at each location during the reporting period and how often the materials needed to be replenished. This information will indicate the number of people who received educational materials.

Strategy 2. Municipal Drop-Off Day

The City will establish and advertise at least one municipal drop-off day during each reporting period for the community to dispose of electronics, used oil, paint, antifreeze, and pesticides. The City will distribute educational materials to participants on how storm water can be impacted by improper use, storage, and disposal of the accepted drop-off materials.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report how the program was advertised, the number of participants, and the amount of material collected during the reporting period. This information will help measure public awareness of the event and the degree of public participation.

Strategy 3. Storm Drain Marking Program

The City will partner with a civic group to implement a storm drain marking project. Educational materials will be distributed to homeowners and businesses located in the area of the placement of storm drain placards. Pre-printed materials will address the following topics:

- Explain what individual households and businesses can do to reduce storm water pollutants
- Provide information on additional resources pertaining to storm water and storm water pollution.
- Provide information on storm water contacts within the City of Jacksonville and information on reporting potential storm water violations.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of storm drain placards placed during the reporting period, the number of remaining drains to be marked, and the number of volunteers involved with the program during the reporting period. The City will report the number of illicit discharge complaints received during the reporting period in areas where storm drain placards were placed. This information will help measure the effectiveness of the storm drain markings and public education materials.

Strategy 4. Reporting and Tracking System for Complaints

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 reporting number will be publicized on the educational materials distributed through Public Education and Outreach Strategies. The reporting system may be an existing City number or contact system modified to track and disseminate calls pertaining to storm water issues.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide details on the selected reporting and tracking system method. The City will also report the total number of received complaints, the number of addressed complaints, and the number of resolved complaints during the reporting period. This information will help measure the effectiveness of the reporting system, as well as public awareness and concern of storm water issues.

Strategy 5. Municipal Training

In conjunction with the training of City municipal workers outlined in Section 8.3, municipal workers will be trained in the identification of illicit discharges and in procedures for reporting them within the City organization, 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.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide details on the training topics presented to 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.

5.9 NPDES Industrial Permitting

Strategy 1. NPDES Permit Program

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 an industrial activity must obtain an NPDES permit. The ADEM currently provides for individual and general NPDES permitting of regulated industries. 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 GIS database. This information will be used in conjunction with the GIS mapping and monitoring data to evaluate potential sources of storm water pollution.

Unpermitted regulated facilities will be reported to the Industrial Permits Section of ADEM. The City will rely on ADEM for NPDES permitting enforcement.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide the number of unpermitted facilities reported to ADEM during the reporting period, if any. This information will help measure the effectiveness of the land use evaluations.

5.10 Responsible Party

The City of Jacksonville Street Department, Planning and Building Department, and Water Works, Gas & Sewer Board are jointly responsible for implementing, tracking, and enforcing the strategies of the IDDE program.

6. CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF

6.1 Rationale Statement

The City's Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Program is primarily designed to address storm water pollution due to erosion and sedimentation from construction sites.

6.2 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.
 - Inspection records, visual monitoring, and enforcement activities will provide verification that the control measures are effective.

6.3 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Strategies

The City will implement the following strategies as part of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Program. To evaluate the success of the program and aid in preparing the required Annual Reports, evaluation criteria have been established for each strategy.

Strategy 1. Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance

City of Jacksonville Ordinance Number O-546-13 was adopted on **February 11, 2013** and established Chapter 12 (Floods), Article III (Stormwater Run-Off Management) in the Jacksonville, Alabama Municipal Code.

Require Erosion and Sediment Controls

Section 12-105 of Chapter 12, Article III requires construction sites greater than one acre in size to provide a “Stormwater Management Plan” and proof of coverage under the Alabama Construction General Permit (ALG10) prior to approval by the Planning Commission. Construction sites smaller than one acre in size are required only to have a “Stormwater Management Plan” approved by the Planning Commission. Section 12-105 also states that developers shall be responsible for maintaining stormwater Best Management Practices until the completion of the project.

Excluded from applicability under Article III are construction or maintenance projects undertaken or financed by:

- a. The Alabama Department of Transportation;
- b. Any county or municipality of the state;
- c. The Soil Conservation Service;
- d. The United States Department of Agriculture;
- e. A public utility under the regulatory jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission.

Section 12-106(c) of Chapter 12, Article III requires that the Stormwater Management Plan submitted to the Planning Commission include provisions to:

- Safely convey runoff to a stable outlet
- Minimize flooding and damage to downstream facilities
- Minimize erosion from the construction activities using appropriate BMPs

The Checklist in the Application for Development Review before the Planning Commission (see **Appendix E**) also requires that the submitted site plans include an Erosion Control Plan. Specifically, Sheet 5 must include the proposed erosion control measures.

Although the ordinance does not specifically state that qualifying construction sites must implement erosion and sediment controls, it does require that the site be permitted under ALG10 (which in turn requires site-specific erosion and sediment controls) and that the Stormwater Management Plan submitted to the City include provisions to minimize erosion. The checklist on the plan review application specifically lists an Erosion Control Plan showing the proposed erosion control measures in the site plan requirements.

Sanctions to Ensure Compliance

Ordinance Number O-547-13 to amend Ordinance O-546-13 was adopted on February 25, 2013, and included the addition of Section 12-109 to Chapter 12, Article III. Section 12-109 specifies that if a developer is ordered to take emergency actions regarding stormwater runoff or sediment control, the developer is responsible for the costs associated with the corrective actions.

No other sanctions or enforcement mechanisms are specified in Chapter 12, Article III of the Jacksonville, Alabama Municipal Code; however, Chapter 1, Section 1-6 provides for fines up to \$500, plus court costs, for violations of the municipal code, with each day of a continuous violation considered as a separate offense. Section 1-6(g) also states that “violations of this Code that are continuous with respect to time are a public nuisance and may be abated by injunctive or other equitable relief.”

The Transmittal Letter for the plan review application specifically states that should the submitted site plans and other documents fail to provide the necessary information, the application will be deemed incomplete and will not be submitted to the Planning Commission for review.

As provided by 40 CFR Part 122.35(b), the City intendeds to rely on the ADEM for construction BMP standards and enforcement.

A copy of the ordinance is located in **Appendix C**.

Evaluation Criteria: The erosion and sediment control ordinance will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated regularly. The ordinance will be evaluated on its effectiveness in addressing erosion and sediment control. The City will report the number of permits issued, the number of identified ordinance violations, the number of resolved ordinance violations, the number of repeat offenders, and number of reported complaints.

Strategy 2. Erosion and Sediment Control Options

Section 12-105 of Chapter 12, Article III requires construction sites greater than one acre in size to provide proof of coverage under the Alabama Construction General Permit (ALG10) prior to approval by the Planning Commission. The ALG10 permit, in turn, requires that BMPs be designed and implemented in accordance with *Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control, and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas*.

A copy of the ordinance is located in **Appendix C**.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of plans reviewed, accepted, or rejected during the reporting period.

Strategy 3. Construction Site Inspections

An amendment to ordinances O-546-13, O-547-13 and O-555-14 Chapter 12 (Floods), Article III (Stormwater Run-Off Management) to provide for inspection of qualifying construction sites was approved on **February 24, 2014**.

The City currently relies on the Planning and Building Department and the Building Inspector to evaluate erosion and sediment controls at construction sites. The Building Inspector will inspect qualifying construction sites on a monthly basis after a qualifying rain event. The inspection activities will be prioritized based on permittees that have had erosion and sediment control violations in the past and the size of the property.

The Building Permit Application requires the Building Inspector to indicate whether the site is in compliance with MS4 Regulations and whether a Post Construction Inspection is necessary. A copy of the Building Permit Application is in **Appendix E**.

The City developed an inspection log and an inspection form for use in documenting the construction site inspections. A copy of the inspection form is included in **Appendix E**.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the total number of facilities inspected during the reporting period, the total number of violations, and number of resolved violations.

Strategy 4. Plan Review

City of Jacksonville Ordinance Number O-546-13 was adopted on **February 11, 2013** and established Chapter 12 (Floods), Article III (Stormwater Run-Off Management) in the Jacksonville, Alabama Municipal Code.

Section 12-105(a) of Chapter 12, Article III states, “Any person, firm, corporation or business proposing to construct buildings or develop land within the city shall apply to the planning commission for approval of a stormwater management plan.”

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 and the number of plans approved or rejected during the reporting period.

Strategy 5. 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. At least one representative from the City will obtain Qualified Credentialed Inspector (QCI) certification through one of the ADEM-approved programs. QCI certification will be maintained through the approved annual refresher courses.

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

Strategy 2. Reporting and Tracking System for Complaints

The City will create a reporting and tracking system for erosion and sediment control violations. The reporting number will be publicized on the educational materials distributed through Public Education and Outreach Strategies. The

reporting system may be an existing City number or contact system modified to track and disseminate calls pertaining to storm water issues.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide details on the selected reporting and tracking system method. The City will also report the total number of complaints received, the number of addressed complaints, and the number of resolved complaints during the reporting period. This information will help measure the effectiveness of the reporting system, as well as the public awareness and concern of storm water issues.

Strategy 3. Procedures for Notifying ADEM of Non-Complaint Sites

The City will notify the ADEM of any construction site where a possible violation of the Clean Water Act has occurred. Possible violations may include, but are not limited to, releases of sediment to a water of the State or failure to initiate corrective actions following an inspection by the City.

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

6.4 Responsible Party

On February 24, 2014, the City adopted an amendment to Ordinances O-546-13, O-547-13 AND O-555-14 creating Section G (Enforcement). The amendment states that the provisions of Chapter 12 (Floods) shall be administered and enforced by the Building Inspector or his duly appointed representative.

The City of Jacksonville Street Department and Planning and Building Department are jointly responsible for implementing and tracking the Construction Site Storm Water strategies.

7. POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

7.1 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 quantity 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.

7.2 Target Audiences

The primary target audiences within the City are:

- **Developers, Contractors, and Homebuilders**
 - Responsible for development and construction activities that can impact post-construction storm water management.
- **Engineers**
 - Responsible for designing post-construction storm water management plans

7.3 Post-Construction Storm Water Management Strategies

The City will implement the following strategies as part of their Post-Construction Storm Water Management Program. To evaluate the success of the program, evaluation criteria have been established for each strategy.

Strategy 1. Reducing Post-Construction Runoff Volume

City of Jacksonville Ordinance Number O-546-13 was adopted on **February 11, 2013** and established Chapter 12 (Floods), Article III (Stormwater Run-Off Management) in the Jacksonville, Alabama Municipal Code.

Section 12-106(b) of Chapter 12, Article III states that the “*post-construction run-off shall be less than or equal to pre-construction run-off based on the required design storm frequency.*” Section 12-106(a) states that the “*stormwater run-off calculations shall be based on a 25-year storm frequency; however, if property or drainage structure is located in a 100-year floodplain then the calculations shall be based on a 100-year storm frequency.*” The requirement of a 25-year or 100-year design storm exceeds the Phase II MS4 permit requirement that post-construction BMPs be design for a 2-year, 24-hour storm event.

The City requires that the Stormwater Management Plan be reviewed and approved prior to issuance of a building permit. During the review process, the Planning Commission evaluates the proposed post-construction BMPs to ensure the development meets the criteria established in Chapter 12, Article III of the municipal code.

A copy of the ordinance is located in **Appendix C**.

Evaluation Criteria: The ordinance will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated regularly. The ordinance will be evaluated on its effectiveness in reducing runoff from new development or redevelopment. The City will report the number of plans reviewed and the number of permits issued during the reporting period.

Strategy 2. Reducing Pollutants from Development

On February 24, 2014, the City of Jacksonville adopted Ordinance No. O-563-14 to create Article IV (Illicit Discharge and Connection Ordinance) in Chapter 12 (Floods) of the City of Jacksonville Municipal Code.

Section 12 (Requirement to Prevent, Control, and Reduce Storm Water Pollutants by the Use of Best Management Practices) of Chapter 12, Article IV states, “City will adopt requirements identifying Best Management Practices for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of storm water, the storm drain system, or waters of the United States. The owner or operator of such activity, operation, or facility shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise that 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 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 storm water associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a storm water management plan (SWMP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.”

A copy of the ordinance is located in **Appendix D**.

Evaluation Criteria: The applicable ordinances will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated regularly. The ordinances will be evaluated on their effectiveness in reducing runoff from new development or redevelopment. The City will report the number of plans reviewed and the number of permits issued during the reporting period.

Strategy 3. Long-term Maintenance of Storm Water Controls

The City of Jacksonville Ordinance Number O-546-13 established Chapter 12 (Floods), Article III (Stormwater Run-Off Management) in the Jacksonville, Alabama Municipal Code does not currently require long-term maintenance of storm water control structures. The City will develop (including modification of current ordinance) and implement an ordinance by **December 31, 2014** in accordance with NPDES General Permit ALR040009.

Once adopted, this ordinance will be evaluated annually and a summary of the evaluation incorporated into the annual report.

Evaluation Criteria: The ordinance will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated regularly. The ordinance will be evaluated on its effectiveness in addressing long-term maintenance of storm water controls. The City will report the number of reviewed plans, during the reporting period, that include provisions for long-term maintenance.

7.4 Responsible Party

The City of Jacksonville Street Department and Planning and Building Department are jointly responsible for implementing and tracking the Post-Construction Storm Water Management strategies.

8. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

8.1 Rationale Statement

The 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.

8.2 Target Audiences

Participating municipal departments will include the Planning and Building Department, Water Works, Gas, and Sewer Board, Streets Department, Parks and Recreation Department, and Landfill Department.

8.3 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Strategies

The City will implement the following strategies as part of their Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program for municipal operations. To evaluate the success of the program, evaluation criteria have been established for each strategy.

Strategy 1. Employee Training

The City will develop a training program that focuses on pollution prevention, good housekeeping measures, identification of potential illicit discharges, and other potential threats to storm water quality. Training materials will focus on vehicle, roadway, and building maintenance, herbicides, pesticides, and street cleaning. Educational materials distributed through Public Education and Outreach Strategies will be provided to the attendees. The training will also include a summary of City activities associated with Public Education and Outreach Strategies.

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.

Strategy 2. Vehicle Maintenance Program

The City owns and operates a variety of vehicles and equipment used in municipal operations and maintenance. The City will develop procedures to conduct routine maintenance inspections of owned vehicles and will inspect vehicles for the presence of fluid leaks during routine maintenance. The City will develop and implement an inspection log to document identified problems. The City will promptly repair vehicles determined to have leaks. Vehicle washing will be performed only in designated areas.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide a copy of the inspection log in the Annual Reports. The City will report the frequency of inspections and the number of vehicle or equipment leaks identified during the reporting period as a result of the inspection program. The City will also report the number of designated municipal vehicle washing areas. This information will help measure the effectiveness of the vehicle inspection and maintenance program.

Strategy 3. Pesticide Applications

The City currently uses various pesticides (insecticides and herbicides) to control insect pests and unwanted vegetation. To ensure that pesticide applications do not contribute to negative water quality, applicators will have current certifications and City personnel will review all areas where pesticides are to be used to reduce potential impact to waterways. The City will comply with all pesticide application and disposal regulations.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide details on how they ensure pesticide applicators have current certifications and will maintain a copy of the current certification. The City will report the number of areas where it was determined pesticides impacted waterways during the reporting period, if any, and how the impact was resolved. This information will help measure the effectiveness of the City's review..

Strategy 4. Street Sweeping Program

Street sweeping is an effective method of reducing sediment and pollutants from roadways. The City currently performs street sweeping of primary and secondary streets and will continue to implement a street sweeping program.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will provide details how roads are prioritized. The City will also report the number of scheduled road cleanings, the number of roads that are swept each month, and pounds of debris collected from street sweeping during the reporting period. This information will help measure the effectiveness of the street sweeping program.

Strategy 5. Leaf Collection / Trash and Brush Pickup Program

Collection of leaves, trash, and brush is an effective method of reducing nutrients and other pollutants from roadways. The City currently uses a leaf machine to collect leaves once they begin to fall until end of April. Residents must place a work order to have loose grass clippings picked up. Grass and/or leaves may be bagged throughout the year and place on the curb on regular trash collection day. The City will continue to implement a street sweeping program.

Evaluation Criteria: The City will report the number of work orders received by residents and the pounds of debris collected during the reporting period. This information will help measure the effectiveness of the leaf collection / trash and brush pickup program.

Strategy 6. BMP Plans

Individual City departments will maintain operation and/or best management practices plans outlining procedures that are protective of storm water.

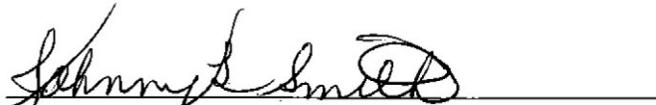
Evaluation Criteria: The City will report where plans are stored and if new plans are established during the reporting period. This information will help measure the awareness and concern of storm water issues throughout the municipal operations.

8.4 Responsible Party

The City of Jacksonville Street Department and Planning and Building Department are jointly responsible for implementing and tracking Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping strategies within municipal operations.

9. AGENCY CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments pertaining to the City of Jacksonville 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.



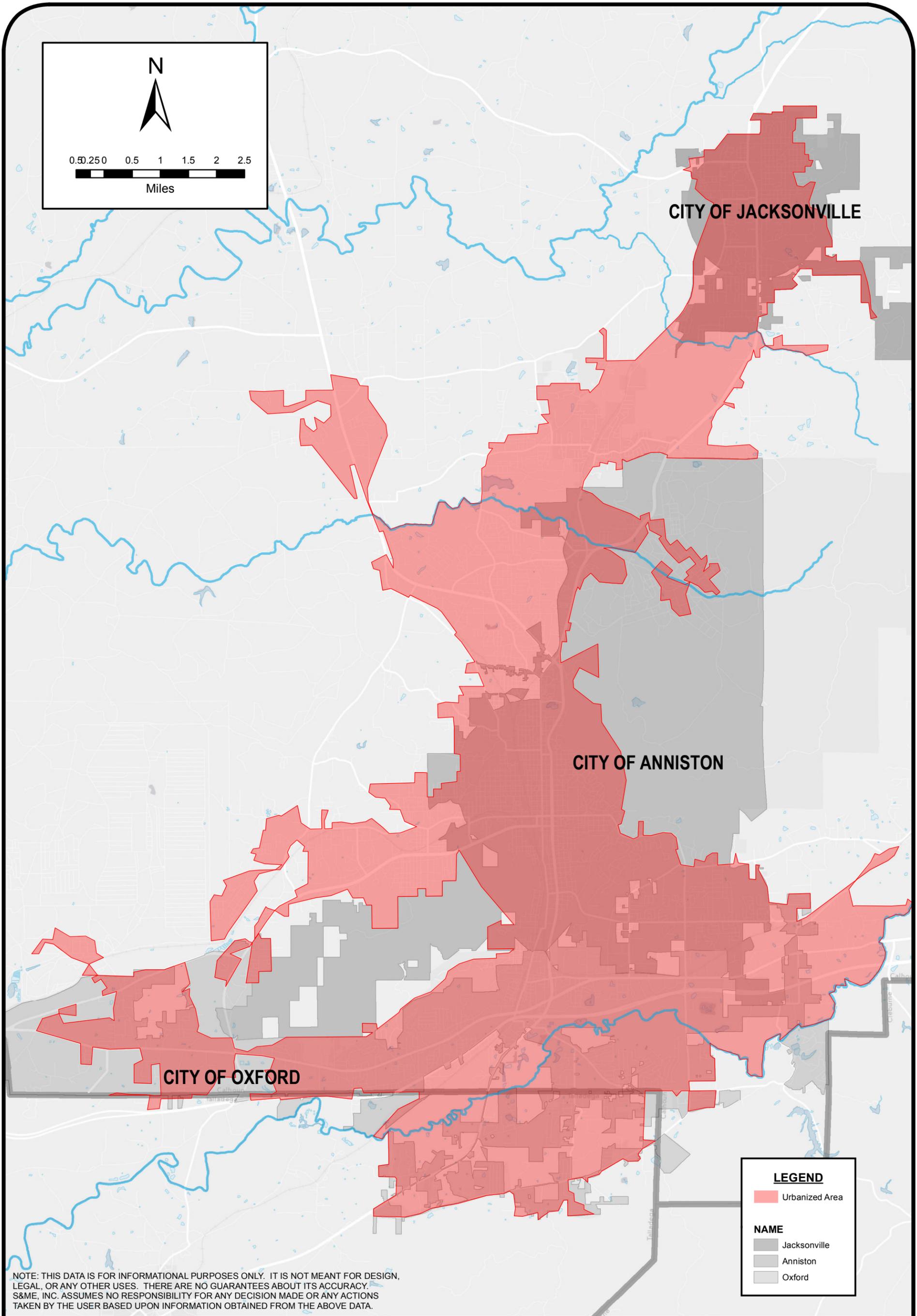
Johnny L. Smith, Mayor
City of Jacksonville, Alabama

February 25, 2014
Date

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

APPENDIX A – FIGURES

Figure 1 – Anniston, Alabama Urbanized Area
Figure 2 – Jacksonville MS4 Boundaries



NOTE: THIS DATA IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. IT IS NOT MEANT FOR DESIGN, LEGAL, OR ANY OTHER USES. THERE ARE NO GUARANTEES ABOUT ITS ACCURACY. S&ME, INC. ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DECISION MADE OR ANY ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE USER BASED UPON INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE ABOVE DATA.

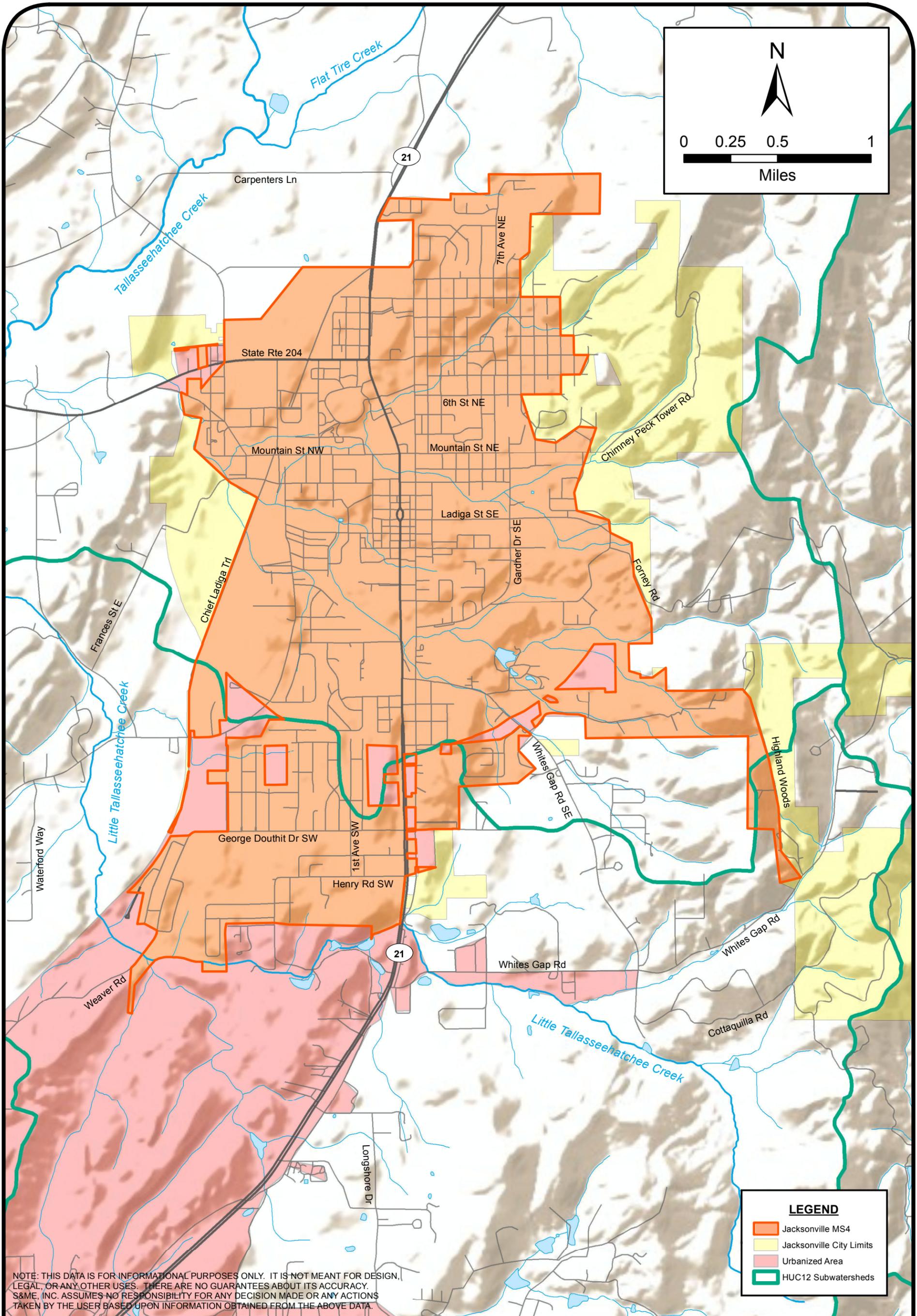
FIGURE NO. **1**

ANNISTON, ALABAMA URBANIZED AREA
 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA
 MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

S&ME
 ENGINEERING INTEGRITY.
 399 EXECUTIVE DRIVE | HUNTSVILLE, AL 35861
 256-837-8882 | 256-837-6931 (FAX)
 WWW.SMEINC.COM

SCALE: 1:100,000
 PROJECT NO: 1824-13-174
 NPDES NO: ALR040004

DATE: 02/06/14
 DRAWN BY: SLY
 CHECKED BY: CRO



NOTE: THIS DATA IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. IT IS NOT MEANT FOR DESIGN, LEGAL, OR ANY OTHER USES. THERE ARE NO GUARANTEES ABOUT ITS ACCURACY. S&ME, INC. ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DECISION MADE OR ANY ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE USER BASED UPON INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE ABOVE DATA.

LEGEND

- Jacksonville MS4
- Jacksonville City Limits
- Urbanized Area
- HUC12 Subwatersheds

2

FIGURE NO.

JACKSONVILLE MS4 BOUNDARIES

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA
MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

S&ME
ENGINEERING INTEGRITY.
399 EXECUTIVE DRIVE | HUNTSVILLE, AL 35861
256-837-8882 | 256-837-6931 (FAX)
WWW.SMEINC.COM

SCALE: 1:30,000
PROJECT NO: 1824-13-174
NPDES NO: ALR040004

DATE: 02/06/14
DRAWN BY: SLY
CHECKED BY: CRO

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

APPENDIX B – PERMIT DOCUMENTATION

Coverage Authorization

NPDES Permit ALR040004



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

January 31, 2011

Mr. James Dunn, Commissioner
Calhoun County Commission
1702 Noble Street Suite 103
Anniston, Alabama 36201

RE: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Phase II General Permit
NPDES Number ALR040004
Calhoun County/Anniston/Jacksonville/Oxford

Dear Commissioner Dunn:

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management has made a final determination to reissue General NPDES Permit No. ALR040000 for discharges from regulated small municipal separate storm sewers. The reissued permit is effective on February 1, 2011.

The Department notified the public of its tentative determination to reissue General NPDES Permit No. ALR040000 on May 18, 2010. Interest persons were provided the opportunity to submit comments on the Department's tentative decision through July 23, 2010. The Department also held a public hearing on July 23, 2010. In accordance with ADEM Admin Code r. 335-6-6-.21(7), a response to all comments received during the public comment permit and the public hearing are provided with the enclosed permit.

Based on your request, as evidenced by the submittal of a Notice of Intent, coverage under the General NPDES Permit Number ALR040004 is granted. The effective date of issuance coverage is February 1, 2011.

Coverage under this permit does not authorize the discharge of any 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. The Department is requesting the submittal of an updated Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) within six months of the issuance of this permit.

If you have questions concerning this permit, please contact Marla Smith either by email at mssmith@adem.state.al.us or by phone at 334-270-5616.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Vernon H. Crockett".

Vernon H. Crockett, Chief
Stormwater Management Branch
Water Division

VHC/mss

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Tom McGill/Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Mark A. Welsh/Calhoun County





NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT GENERAL PERMIT

DISCHARGE AUTHORIZED: STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM REGULATED SMALL
MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS

AREA OF COVERAGE: THE STATE OF ALABAMA

PERMIT NUMBER: ALR040004

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: JANUARY 31, 2011

EFFECTIVE DATE: FEBRUARY 1, 2011

EXPIRATION DATE: JANUARY 31, 2016

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

Table of Contents

| | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------|
| PART I | Coverage Under This General Permit | 3 |
| A. | Permit Coverage..... | 3 |
| B. | Eligibility..... | 3 |
| C. | Limitations of Coverage..... | 4 |
| D. | Obtaining Authorization..... | 4 |
| E. | Implementation..... | 5 |
| PART II | Notice of Intent (NOI) Requirements | 6 |
| A. | Deadlines for Applications..... | 6 |
| B. | Continuation of the Expired General Permit..... | 6 |
| C. | Contents of the Notice of Intent..... | 6 |
| D. | Where to Submit..... | 7 |
| E. | Co-Permittees Under a Single Notice of Intent (NOI)..... | 7 |
| PART III | Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) for Small MS4s | 8 |
| A. | Requirements..... | 8 |
| B. | Minimum Control Measures..... | 8 |
| PART IV | Special Conditions | 19 |
| A. | Sharing Minimum Measure Responsibility and Coordination Between MS4s..... | 19 |
| B. | Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs..... | 19 |
| C. | Discharge Compliance with Water Quality Standards..... | 20 |
| D. | Discharge to Impaired Waters..... | 21 |
| E. | Requiring an Individual Permit..... | 22 |
| PART V | Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting | 23 |
| A. | Monitoring..... | 23 |
| B. | Record keeping..... | 23 |
| C. | Reporting..... | 23 |
| PART VI | Standard Permit Conditions | 25 |
| A. | Duty to Comply..... | 25 |
| B. | Continuation of the Expired General Permit..... | 25 |
| C. | Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense..... | 25 |
| D. | Duty to Mitigate..... | 25 |
| E. | Duty to Provide Information..... | 25 |
| F. | Other Information..... | 25 |

| | |
|---|----|
| <i>G. Signatory Requirements</i> | 25 |
| <i>H. Property Rights</i> | 26 |
| <i>I. Proper Operation and Maintenance</i> | 26 |
| <i>J. Inspection and Entry</i> | 26 |
| <i>K. Permit Actions</i> | 27 |
| <i>L. Permit Transfers</i> | 27 |
| <i>M. Anticipated Noncompliance</i> | 27 |
| <i>N. Compliance with Statutes and Rules</i> | 27 |
| <i>O. Severability</i> | 27 |
| <i>P. Bypass Prohibition</i> | 27 |
| <i>Q. Upset Conditions</i> | 28 |
| <i>R. Procedures for Modification or Revocation</i> | 28 |
| <i>S. Re-opener Clause</i> | 28 |
| <i>T. Definitions</i> | 28 |

PART I Coverage Under This General Permit

A. Permit Coverage

This permit covers all the areas within the State of Alabama.

B. Eligibility

1. This permit authorizes discharges of storm water from small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), as defined in 40 CFR Part 122.26(b) (16). You are authorized to discharge under these terms and conditions of this general permit if you:
 - (a) Own or operate a small MS4 within the permit area described in Section A.
 - (b) Are not a "large" or "medium" MS4 as described in 40 CFR Part 122.26(b) (4) or (7).
 - (c) Submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part II of this permit, and
 - (d) Either:
 - (i) Are located fully or partially within an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census, or
 - (ii) Are designated for permit authorization by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department pursuant to 40 CFR Part 122.32(a) (2).
2. This permit authorizes the following non- storm water discharges provided: (1) they do not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards; (2) 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 set forth in this permit:
 - (a) Water line flushing
 - (b) Landscape irrigation
 - (c) Diverted stream flows
 - (d) 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.)
 - (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)
 - (j) Rising ground water
 - (k) Springs
 - (l) Water from crawl space pumps
 - (m) Footing drains
 - (n) Lawn watering runoff
 - (o) Individual residential car washing
 - (p) Residual street wash water
 - (q) Discharge or flows from firefighting activities (including fire hydrant flushing)
 - (r) Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
 - (s) Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and
 - (t) Discharge authorized by and in compliance with a separate NPDES permit

C. Limitations of Coverage

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

1. 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
 - (b) 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) Admin. 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 (SWMP) 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 or alternative general 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 IV.D. You must incorporate any limitations, conditions and requirements applicable to your discharges, including monitoring frequency and reporting required, into your SWMP 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 SWMP in accordance with the deadlines presented in Part II of this permit.
2. 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 VI of this permit.
3. No discharge under the general permit may commence until the discharger receives the Department's acknowledgement of the notice of intent (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 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.

Note: 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

1. 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 six minimum control measures in Section 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.
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 within 180 days. New 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, 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 for Applications

1. If you are automatically designated under 40 CFR Part 122.32(a)(1) or designated by the Department, then to request recoveage, you are required to submit an NOI or an application for an individual permit and a description of your SWMP within 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.
3. You are not prohibited from submitting an NOI after the dates provided in Part II.A. If a NOI is submitted after the dates provided in Part II.A, 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 six months of the date of issuance of coverage under this permit, all operators of regulated small MS4s shall submit a storm water management program (SWMP) Plan to the Department. A SWMP Plan can be submitted electronically in a .PDF format, or in another prescribed manner acceptable to the Department that contains all necessary components.

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 Admin. 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

The Notice(s) of Intent must be signed in accordance with Part VI 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 (optional); and
 - (b) An indication of whether you are a Federal, State, County, Municipal or other public entity.
2. Information on the municipal separate storm sewer system:
 - (a) The Urbanized Area or Core Municipality (if you are not located in an Urbanized Area) where your system is located; the name of your organization, county(ies), city(ies), or town(s) where your MS4 is located, and the latitude and longitude of an approximate center of your MS4;

- (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 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 SWMP complies with the requirements of Part IV.D.;
 - (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) If you are relying on the Department for enforcement of erosion and sediment controls on qualifying construction sites in accordance with Part III.B.4(c),
3. Information on your chosen best management practices (BMPs) and the measurable goals for each of the storm water minimum control measures in Part III of this permit, your time frame for implementing each of the BMPs, and the person or persons responsible for implementing or coordinating your SWMP.

D. Where to Submit

1. You are to submit your NOI or individual application, and SWMP or a description of your SWMP as allowed under Part II.A.2., signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of Section VI of this permit, to the Department at the following address:

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

Certified and Registered Mail shall be addressed to:

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

E. Co-Permittees Under a Single Notice of Intent (NOI)

You may partner with other MS4s to develop and implement your SWMP. You may also jointly submit an NOI with one or more MS4s. The description of your SWMP must clearly describe which permittees are responsible for implementing each of the control measures.

PART III Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) for Small MS4s

A. Requirements

1. You must develop, implement, and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from your small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) to protect water quality and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act. The SWMP should include management practices; control techniques and system, design, and engineering methods; and such other provisions as the Department may determine appropriate for the control of such pollutants as follows:
 - (a) The BMPs that you or another entity will implement for each of the storm water minimum control measures (Any technical information developed for the SWMP associated with system, design, and engineering methods must be prepared by a professional engineer, presently registered to practice in the State as required by Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Admin. Code r. 335-6-3.);
 - (b) Coordination among entities covered under this small MS4 permit may be necessary to comply with the conditions of the SWMP. The SWMP shall include, where applicable, condition mechanisms among entities covered under this permit to encourage coordinated storm water related policies, programs, and projects within adjoining or shared areas. Entities covered under the small MS4 permit include: municipalities, transportation agencies, universities, colleges, hospitals, prisons, and military bases;
 - (c) The measurable goals for each of the BMPs including, as appropriate, the months and years in which you will undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action. Information about developing measurable goals can be found on the USEPA's website: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/measurablegoals/part3.cfm>;
 - (d) The person or persons responsible for implementing or coordinating the BMPs for your SWMP, and
 - (e) Subject to the five-year limitation noted under Part III.A.1.b. of this paragraph, extensions of milestones may be granted for good cause shown. Failure to implement effective BMPs is not good cause to extend milestones.
2. The SWMP must include the following information for each of the six minimum control measures described in Section III.B. of this permit:
 - (a) The Permittee must develop a storm water management program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from your small municipal separate storm sewer system to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) to protect water quality and satisfy the appropriate requirements of the Clean Water Act.
 - (b) The Permittee shall use all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control and treatment (BMPs) to prevent and control storm water pollution from entering waters of the State of Alabama.

B. Minimum Control Measures

You shall consider the use of Low Impact Development (LID)/Green Infrastructure where feasible to assist in attaining the six minimum control measures. Information on Low Impact Development (LID)/Green Infrastructure is available on the following website: <http://epa.gov/nps/lid>. The six minimum control measures that must be included in your SWMP are:

1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

- (a) Permit requirement: The Permittee must implement a public education and outreach program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff to the maximum extent practicable. This program is the continuous implementation in the areas served by the MS4 as established in the previous permit cycle, if applicable.
- (b) Documentation: The Permittee must document the methodology for the development of a storm water public education and outreach program. The rationale statement should be included in the SWMP and annual report and must address the overall public education program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals and responsible persons for your program. The rationale statement must include the following information, at a minimum:
- (i) How the Permittee plans to inform individuals and households about the steps they can take to reduce storm water pollution.
 - (ii) How the Permittee plans to inform individuals and groups on how to become involved in the storm water program (with activities such as local stream, lake, and beach restoration activities).
 - (iii) Who are the target audiences for the education program who are likely to have significant storm water impacts (including commercial, industrial, and institutional entities) and why those target audiences were selected.
 - (iv) What are the target pollutant sources the Permittee's public education program is designed to address.
 - (v) What is the outreach strategy, including how the Permittee plans to inform the target audiences, the mechanisms and activities (e.g., printed brochures, newspapers, media, workshops, etc.) the Permittee will use to reach the target audiences, and how many people does the Permittee expect to reach by the Permittee's outreach strategy over the permit term.
 - (vi) Who is responsible for overall management and implementation of your storm water public education and outreach program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program.
 - (vii) How will the Permittee evaluate the overall success of this minimum measure.
- (c) Education and outreach efforts shall be prioritized to target the following audiences and subject areas:
- (i) General Public
 - General impacts of storm water flows into surface waters.
 - Impacts from impervious surfaces.
 - Source control BMPs and environmental stewardship actions and opportunities in the areas of pet waste, vehicle maintenance, landscaping, and rain water reuse.
 - (ii) General Public, Businesses, Including Home-Based and Mobile Businesses
 - BMPs for use and storage of automotive chemicals, hazardous cleaning supplies, carwash soaps and other hazardous materials.
 - Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them.
 - (iii) Homeowners, Landscapers, and Property Managers
 - Yard care techniques that protect water quality.
 - BMPs for use and storage of pesticides and fertilizers.
 - BMPs for carpet cleaning and auto repair and maintenance.
 - Runoff reduction techniques, including site design, pervious paving, retention of forests, and mature trees.
 - Storm water pond maintenance.

- (iv) Engineers, Contractors, Developers, Review Staff, and Land Use Planners
 - Technical standards for construction site sediment and erosion control.
 - Runoff reduction techniques, including site design, pervious pavement, alternative parking lot design, retention of forests and mature trees.
 - Storm water treatment and flow control BMPS.
 - Impacts of increased storm water flows into receiving water bodies.

2. Public Involvement/Participation

The SWMP shall include ongoing activities for public involvement through mechanisms such as advisory councils, watershed associations, committees, participation on rate structures, stewardship programs, and environmental related activities. The Permittee shall implement a process to facilitate opportunities for direct action, education, and volunteer programs such as storm drain stenciling, urban stream cleanup, and volunteer monitoring.

- (a) Permit requirement: The Permittee must at a minimum, comply with applicable State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.
- (b) Documentation: The Permittee shall consider development of opportunities for the public to participate in the decision making process involving the development and update of the SWMP. The Permittee must document the methodology for the development of the public involvement/participation program. The methodology should include a rationale statement in the SWMP and annual report and must address the overall public involvement/participation program and document individual BMPs, measurable goals, and responsible persons for implementing the program. The rationale statement must include the following information, at a minimum:
 - (i) How the Permittee has involved the public in the development and submittal of the storm water management program.
 - (ii) What is the Permittee's plan to actively involve the public in the development and implementation of the program.
 - (iii) The target audiences for the public involvement program, including a description of the audiences' demographic characteristic. The Permittees are encouraged to actively involve all potentially affected stakeholder groups, including commercial and industrial businesses, trade associations, environmental groups, homeowners associations, and educational organizations, among others.
 - (iv) What are the types of public involvement activities included in the program. Where appropriate, consider the following types of public involvement activities:
 - Citizen representative on a storm water management panel.
 - Public hearings.
 - Working with citizen volunteers willing to educate others about the program.
 - Storm drain marking, stenciling, and tagging, volunteer monitoring or stream/lake/beach clean-up activities.
 - (v) Who is responsible for overall management and implementation of the Permittee's storm water public involvement/participation program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program.
 - (vi) How the Permittee will evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how the Permittee selected the measurable goal for each minimum measure.

(vii) The Permittee shall make their SWMP and their annual reports required under this permit available to the public when requested. The current SWMP and the latest annual report should be posted on the Permittee's website, if available. To comply with the posting requirement, if a Permittee does not maintain a website, they may submit the updated SWMP and annual report to the Department for electronic distribution when requested in accordance with the Department's public records process.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

(a) Permit requirement: The Permittee must:

- (i) The SWMP shall include an ongoing program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (as defined in 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(2)) into the Permittee's small MS4, and improper disposal, including spills not under the purview of another responding authority, into the MS4 owned or operated by the Permittee, to the maximum extent practicable.
- (ii) The Permittee's existing storm sewer map(s) that were created during the first permit cycle shall be updated on an annual basis and shall include the following: location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls; structural BMPs owned, operated, and maintained by boundaries of the Permittee's watershed. The Permittee may also opt to include land use on the map(s). In the process of updating the map(s) the following should be added: storm water outfalls which become known; an update of known connections to the MS4 authorized or allowed by the Permittee after the effective date of permit coverage; any geographic areas which may discharge storm water into the Permittee's MS4, which may not be located within the municipal boundary. Newly permitted MS4s must develop a storm sewer system map(s) with the following requirements as stated above in B.3.(a)(2):
- (iii) To the extent allowable under State and local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into your storm sewer system that are not listed in Part I.B. and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include escalating enforcement procedures and actions. The Permittee shall develop an enforcement strategy and implement the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall be reviewed on an annual basis and updated when necessary;
- (iv) The Permittee shall also implement a program to review and update their IDDE ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to prohibit and eliminate illegal discharges and/or dumping into the Permittee's MS4. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall be reviewed on an annual basis and updated when necessary. Newly permitted MS4s shall develop the aforementioned program. This program shall include:
 - Procedures for locating priority areas likely to have illicit discharges, including at a minimum, evaluating land uses associated with business/industrial activities present; areas where complaints have been registered in the past; and areas with storage of large quantities of materials that could result in spills;
 - Field assessment activities, including visual inspections of priority outfalls identified in (a) above, during dry weather and for the purpose of verifying the outfall locations, identifying previously unknown outfalls, and detecting illicit discharges;

- (v) Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste;
 - (vi) Address the following categories of non-storm discharges or flows (i.e., illicit discharges) only if 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
 - (vii) 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 SWMP 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) Documentation: The Permittee must document your methodology for the development of a storm water illicit discharge detection and elimination program. The rationale statement should be included in the SWMP and annual report and must address the overall illicit discharge detection and elimination program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals, and responsible persons for the Permittee's program. The rationale statement must include the following information, at a minimum:
- (i) How the Permittee will develop a storm water map showing the location of all outfalls, to include the latitude and longitude, and the names and location of all receiving waters. Describe the sources of information the Permittee used for the maps, and how you plan to verify the outfall locations with field surveys. If already completed, describe how you developed this map. Also, the Permittee must submit an updated map with each annual report 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.
 - (ii) The mechanism (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) you will use to effectively prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4 and why you chose that mechanism. If the Permittee needs to develop this mechanism, describe the plan and a schedule to do so. If the ordinance or regulatory mechanism is already developed, include a copy of the relevant sections with the program.
 - (iii) The plan to ensure through appropriate enforcement procedures and actions that the illicit discharge ordinance (or other regulatory mechanism) is implemented.

- (iv) The plan to detect and address illicit discharges to your system, including discharges from illegal dumping and spills. The Permittee's plan must include, to the extent practicable, dry weather field screening for non-storm water flows and field tests of chemical parameters you selected as indicators of discharge sources. The plan must also address on-site sewage disposal systems that flow into the storm drainage system. The description must address the following, at a minimum:
 - Procedures for locating priority areas which includes 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 you will use to detect the location of the source.
 - Procedures for removing the source of the illicit discharge.
 - Procedures for program evaluation and assessment.
- (v) How the Permittee plans to inform the public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste. Include in the description how this plan will coordinate with the public education minimum measure and the pollution prevention/good housekeeping minimum measure programs.
- (vi) Who is responsible for overall management and implementation of the illicit discharge detection and elimination program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program.
- (vii) How the Permittee will evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how the Permittee selected the measurable goal for each minimum measure.

4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

- (a) Within 730 days from the effective date of coverage under this permit, all Permittees must develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce, to the maximum extent practicable, pollutants in any storm water runoff to the regulated MS4 from construction activities that result in a total land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre and activities that disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more (hereinafter "qualifying construction sites").
- (b) The SWMP must include the following components for construction site storm water runoff control:
 - (i) 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.4. of this permit.
 - (ii) 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);
 - (iii) 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 *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"). The frequency and prioritization of inspection activities shall be documented in the SWMP and must include a minimum inspection frequency of once each month for priority construction sites.

- (iv) 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.
 - (v) Procedures to notify ADEM of non-compliant construction sites discovered during 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.
- (c) 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. If not relying on ADEM's program, then the Permittee must include the following, at a minimum, in its SWMP:
- (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").
 - (ii) 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 non-compliance and the MS4's responding actions. The enforcement case documentation should include:
 - Name of owner/operator;
 - Location of construction project or industrial facility;
 - Description of violation;
 - Small MS4 General NPDES Permit
 - Required schedule for returning to compliance;
 - Description of enforcement response used, including escalated responses if repeat violations occur or violations are not resolved in a timely manner;
 - Accompanying documentation of enforcement response (e.g., notices of noncompliance, notices of violations, etc.);
 - Any referrals to different departments or agencies;
 - Date violation was resolved.
- (d) The Permittee must keep records of all inspections (i.e. inspection reports), site plan reviews and employee training required by Part III.4.(b).
- (c) The Permittee must document the decision process for the development of a construction site storm water control program. The rationale statement should be included in the SWMP and annual report and must address the overall construction site storm water control program and the individual BMPs, measurable goals, and responsible persons for the Permittee's program. The rationale statement must include the following information, at a minimum:
- (i) The mechanism (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, as allowed in accordance with 40 CFR 122.34(b)(4)(ii)(A)), the Permittee will use to require erosion and sediment controls at construction sites and why the Permittee chose that mechanism. If the Permittee needs to develop this mechanism, describe the plan and a schedule to do so. If the ordinance or regulatory mechanism is already developed, include a copy of the relevant sections within the SWMP description.

- (ii) Plan to ensure compliance with the erosion and sediment control regulatory mechanism, including the sanctions and enforcement mechanisms the Permittee will use to ensure compliance. Describe the procedures for when the Permittee will use certain sanctions. Possible sanctions include non-monetary penalties (such as stop work orders), fines, bonding requirements, and/or permit denials for non-compliance.
- (iii) The requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs and control waste at construction sites that may cause adverse impacts to water quality. Such waste includes discarded building materials, concrete truck washouts, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste.
- (iv) The procedures for plan review, including the review of pre-construction site plans, which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts. For construction projects that discharge the pollutant or pollutants of concern to a water body that is listed on the State of Alabama's 303(d) list or has an EPA approved or EPA developed TMDL, you must follow the requirements of Part IV.D. of this permit.
- (v) The procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public. Consider coordinating this requirement with the public education program.
- (vi) The procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures, including how the Permittee will prioritize sites for inspection.
- (vii) Who is responsible for overall management and implementation of the Permittee's construction site storm water control program and, if different, who is responsible of each of the BMPs identified for this program.
- (viii) Describe how the Permittee will evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how the Permittee selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.

5. Post-Construction Storm water management in new Development and Redevelopment

Post-Construction Stormwater Management refers to the activities that take place after construction occurs, and includes structural and non-structural controls to obtain permanent stormwater management over the life of the property's use. All Permittees must implement the requirements of Part III.B.5. within 730 days from the effective date of coverage.

- (a) The Permittee shall develop and implement project review, approval, and enforcement procedures for new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than one acre, and projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. Further requirements for project review and approval are as follows:
 - (i) Develop procedures for the site-plan review and approval process and a required re-approval process when changes to post-construction controls are required.
 - (ii) Develop procedures for a post-construction process to demonstrate and document that post-construction stormwater measures have been installed per design specifications, which includes enforceable procedures for bringing noncompliant projects into compliance.
- (b) The Permittee must develop and implement strategies which 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.
- (c) 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 new development and redevelopment projects.

- (d) The Permittee must develop procedures for development site plan review and approval to ensure post-construction BMPs are addressed.
- (e) The Permittee must ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs. The MS4 shall require a maintenance agreement and provide verification of maintenance provisions of post-construction management practices. These agreements shall allow the MS4, or its designee, to conduct inspections of the management practices and also account for transfer of responsibility in leases and/or deed transfers. Verification shall include one or more of the following as applicable:
- (i) The developer's signed statement accepting responsibility for maintenance until the maintenance responsibility is legally transferred to another party; and/or
 - (ii) Written conditions in the sales or lease agreement that require the recipient to assume responsibility for maintenance; and/or
 - (iii) 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
 - (iv) Any other legally enforceable agreement that assigns permanent responsibility for maintenance of structural or treatment control management practices.
- (f) 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.
- (g) The Permittee must document the decision process for the development of a post-construction SWMP. The rationale statement should be included in the SWMP and annual report and must address the overall post-construction SWMP and the individual BMPs, measurable goals, and responsible persons for the Permittee's program. The rationale statement must include the following information, at a minimum:
- (i) The program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. Include in this description any specific priority areas for this program.
 - (ii) How the program will be specifically tailored for the Permittee's local community, minimize water quality impacts, and attempt to maintain pre-development runoff conditions.
 - (iii) Any non-structural BMPs in the program, including, as appropriate:
 - Policies and ordinances that provide requirements and standards to direct growth to identified areas, protect sensitive areas such as wetlands and riparian areas, maintain and/or increase open space (including a dedicated funding source for open space acquisition), provide buffers along sensitive water bodies, minimize impervious surfaces, and minimize disturbance of soils and vegetation.
 - Policies or ordinances that encourage infill development in higher density urban areas, and areas with existing storm sewer infrastructure.
 - Education programs for developers and the public about project designs that minimize water quality impacts.
 - Other measures such as: minimization of the percentage of impervious areas after development, and source control measures often thought as good housekeeping, preventative maintenance and spill prevention.
 - (iv) Any structural BMPs in the program, including, as appropriate:
 - Storage practices such as wet ponds, and extended-detention outlet structures.

- Filtration practices such as grassed swales, bioretention cells, sand filters and filter strips.
 - Infiltration practices such as infiltration basin and infiltration trenches.
- (v) The mechanisms (ordinance or other regulatory mechanisms) the Permittee will use to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopments and the rationale for that mechanism. If the Permittee needs to develop a mechanism, describe the plan and a schedule to do so. If the ordinance or regulatory mechanism is already developed, include a copy of the relevant sections with the program.
- (vi) How you will ensure the long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of the selected BMPs. Options to help ensure that future O&M responsibilities are clearly identified include an agreement between the Permittee and another party such as the post-development landowners or regional authorities.
- (vii) How the Permittee will evaluate the success of this minimum measure.
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations
- (a) The Permittee must develop and implement a program for pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations.
- (b) The Permittee must develop and implement an employee training program that uses training materials that are available from EPA, the State or other organizations and is designed to prevent and reduce storm water pollution, to the maximum extent practicable, from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, storm water system maintenance, and all other applicable municipal operations.
- (c) Documentation: The Permittee must document the methodology for the development of a pollution prevention/good housekeeping program for municipal operations. The rationale statement should be included in the SWMP and annual report and must address both the overall pollution prevention/good housekeeping program; the individual BMPs measurable goals, and responsible persons for the Permittee's program. The rationale statement must include the following information, at a minimum:
- (i) The operation and maintenance program to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from the Permittee's municipal operations. The program should list the municipal operations and industrial activities that are impacted by this operation and maintenance program.
- (ii) Any government employee training program the Permittee will use to prevent and reduce the storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance. Describe any existing, available materials the Permittee plans to use. Describe how this training program will be coordinated with the outreach programs developed for the public information minimum measure and the illicit discharge minimum measure.
- (iii) The program should address the following areas, at a minimum:
- Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures for controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants to your MS4.
 - Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, waste transfer stations, recycling collection centers, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, salt/sand storage locations, and snow disposal areas you operate.

- Procedures for the proper disposal of waste removed from your MS4 and your municipal operations, including materials such as dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris.
 - Procedures to ensure that new flood management projects are assessed for impacts on water quality and existing projects are assessed for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices.
- (iv) Who is responsible for overall management and implementation of the Permittee's pollution prevention/good housekeeping program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program.
- (v) How the Permittee will evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how you selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.

PART IV Special Conditions

A. Sharing Minimum Measure Responsibility and Coordination Between MS4s

1. If you are relying on another MS4 regulated under the storm water regulations or the Department to satisfy one or more of your permit obligations, you must note that fact in your storm water management program. This other entity must, in fact, implement the control measure(s); the measure of component thereof, must be at least as stringent as the corresponding NPDES permit requirement; and the other entity, unless it is the Department, must agree to implement the control measure on your behalf. This agreement between the two or more parties must be documented in writing in the storm water management plan and be retained by the Permittee for the duration of this permit, including any automatic extensions of the permit term. Except as provided by Part IV.A.2, the Permittee remains responsible for compliance with this Permit if the other entity fails to implement the permit requirement.
2. If the Permittee is relying on the Department for enforcement of erosion and sediment controls on qualifying construction sites and has included that information in the NOI as required by Part II.C.2.(d), the Permittee is not responsible for taking enforcement action or for implementing the requirements of Part III.B.4(c) of this permit in the event the Department receives notification of non-compliant construction sites from the Permittee as required by Part III.B.4(b)(v).
3. Coordination among entities covered under the small MS4 general permit may be necessary to comply with certain conditions of the SWMP. The SWMP shall include, when applicable:
 - (a) Coordination mechanisms among entities covered under the small MS4 general permit to encourage coordinated storm water related policies, programs and projects within adjoining or shared areas. Entities covered under the small MS4 permit include, municipalities, transportation agencies, universities, colleges, hospitals, prisons, and military bases.
 - (b) Coordination mechanisms shall specify roles and responsibilities for the control of pollutants between physically interconnected MS4s permittees covered by the small MS4 general permit.
 - (c) Coordination mechanisms shall coordinate storm water management activities for shared water bodies among permittees to avoid conflicting plans, policies and regulations.
 - (d) The SWMP shall include coordination mechanisms among departments within each Permittee to eliminate barriers to compliance with the terms of this permit.

B. Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs

1. SWMP Review: You must do an annual review of your SWMP in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required under Part V.
2. SWMP Update: You may change your SWMP during the life of the permit in accordance with the following procedures:
 - (a) Changes adding (but not subtracting or replacing) components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP may be made at any time upon written notification to the Department. These changes must be documented in the annual report.
 - (b) Changes replacing an ineffective or unfeasible components, control measures, or requirements specifically identified in the SWMP, with an alternate component, control measures, or requirements may be requested at any time. Unless denied by the Department, changes proposed in accordance with the criteria below shall be deemed approved and may be implemented sixty (60) days from submittal of the request. If the request is denied, the Department will send you a written response giving a reason for the decision. Your modification requests must include the following:

- (i) An analysis of why the components, control measures or requirements is ineffective or infeasible (including cost prohibitive),
 - (ii) Expectations on the effectiveness of the replacement components, control measures or requirements, and
 - (iii) An analysis of why the replacement components, control measures or requirements are expected to achieve the goals of the components, control measures or requirements to be replaced.
- (c) Change requests or notifications must be made in writing and signed in accordance with Part VI.
3. SWMP Updates Required by the Department: The SWMP shall be updated as part of the re-coverage process for subsequently issued MS4 general permits. In addition, the Department may require changes to the SWMP as needed to:
- (a) Meet the conditions of the permit;
 - (b) Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system;
 - (c) Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new Federal statutory or regulatory requirements; or
 - (d) Include such other conditions deemed necessary by the Department to comply with the goals and requirements of the Clean Water Act.
 - (e) Include additional control measures when a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and/or a 303(d) impairment has been specified for a receiving waterbody, if applicable or if the SWMP proves inadequate in reducing pollutants in storm water run-off;
 - (f) Changes requested by the Department must be made in writing, set forth the time schedule for you to develop the changes, and offer you the opportunity to propose alternative program changes to meet the objective of the requested modification. All changes required by the Department will be made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 124.5, 40 CFR Part 122.62, or as appropriate 40 CFR Part 122.63.
4. Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility for SWMP Implementation: You must implement the SWMP on all new areas added to your portion of the municipal separate storm sewer system (or for which you become responsible for implementation of storm water quality controls) as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than one (1) year from addition of the new areas. Implementation may be accomplished in a phased manner to allow additional time for controls that cannot be implemented immediately.
- (a) Within ninety (90) days of a transfer of ownership, operational authority, or responsibility for SWMP implementation, you must have a plan for implementing your SWMP in all affected areas. The plan may include schedules for implementation. Information on all new annexed areas and any resulting updates required to the SWMP must be included in the annual report.
 - (b) Only those portions of the SWMPs specifically required as permit conditions shall be subject to the modification requirements of 40 CFR Part 124.5. Addition of components, controls, or requirements by the Permittee(s) and replacement of an ineffective or infeasible BMP implementing a required component of the SWMP with an alternate BMP expected to achieve the goals of the original BMP shall be considered minor changes to the SWMP and not modifications to the permit.

C. Discharge Compliance with Water Quality Standards

This general permit requires, at a minimum, that permittees 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 the maximum extent practicable.

D. Discharge to Impaired Waters

1. 303(d) Listed Waters

This permit does not authorize new sources or new discharges of pollutants of concern to impaired waters unless consistent with an EPA approved or EPA developed Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and applicable State law. Impaired waters are those that do not meet applicable water quality standards and are identified on the State of Alabama's 303(d) list. Pollutants of concern are those pollutants for which the water body is listed as impaired and which contribute to the listed impairment.

- (a) You must determine whether the discharge from any part of the MS4 contributes to a waterbody that is included on the latest 303(d) list or designated by the Department as impaired or is included in an EPA approved or EPA developed TMDL. If you have discharges meeting this criterion, you must comply with Part IV.D., if you do not, Part IV.D. does not apply to you.
- (b) MS4s that discharge into a receiving water which is listed on the State of Alabama's 303(d) list of impaired waters, and with discharges that contain the pollutant(s) for which the water body is impaired, must within six (6) months of the Final 303(d) list approval, document in the SWMP how the BMPs will control the discharge of the pollutant(s) of concern, and must ensure that the discharge will not cause or contribute to the impairment. A monitoring plan to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs in achieving the wasteload allocations must also be included in the SWMP.
- (c) If your MS4 discharges to a waterbody described above, you must also determine whether a total maximum daily load (TMDL) has been developed by EPA or approved by EPA for the listed waterbody. If a TMDL is approved during this permit cycle by USEPA for any waterbody into which an MS4 discharges, the MS4 must review the applicable TMDL to see if it includes requirements for control of storm water discharges. Within six (6) months of the date of a final TMDL issuance, the MS4 must notify the Department on how it will modify its storm water management program to include best management practices specifically targeted to achieve the wasteload allocations prescribed by the TMDL. The MS4 must include a monitoring component in the SWMP to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs in achieving the wasteload allocations.

2. Discharging into Waters with EPA Approved or EPA Developed TMDLs

- (a) Determine whether the EPA approved or EPA developed TMDL is for a pollutant likely to be found in storm water discharges from your MS4.
- (b) Determine whether the TMDL includes a pollutant allocation or other performance requirements specifically for storm water discharge from your MS4.
- (c) Determine whether the TMDL addresses a flow regime likely to occur during periods of storm water discharge.
- (d) After the determinations above have been made and if it is found that your MS4 must implement specific allocations provisions of the TMDL, assess whether the allocations are being met through implementation of existing storm water control measures or if additional control measures are necessary.
- (e) Involve the public in accordance with Part III.B.2. of a decision that existing storm water control measures are meeting the allocations or the additional control measures that you determine are necessary.

- (f) Document all control measures currently being implemented or planned to be implemented. Also include a schedule of implementation for all planned controls. Document the calculations or other evidence that shows that the allocations will be met.
- (g) If a TMDL contains requirements for control of pollutants from the MS4 storm water discharges, then the SWMP must include BMPs specifically targeted to achieve the wasteload allocations prescribed by the TMDL. A monitoring plan to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs in achieving the wasteload allocations must also be included in the SWMP. Implementation of the monitoring plan in accordance with Part V.A.2 will determine whether the storm water controls are adequate to meet the TMDL allocations.
- (h) If the evaluation shows that additional or modified controls are necessary, describe the type and schedule for the control additions/revisions. Continue Paragraphs IV.D.2.d.-h. until two continuous monitoring cycles, as defined in the approved monitoring plan in accordance with Part V.A.2., show that the TMDL allocations are being met or that water quality (WQ) standards are being met.

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 form and a statement setting a deadline for the Permittee to file the application.

PART V Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

A. Monitoring

1. You must evaluate program compliance, the appropriateness of identified BMPs, and progress toward achieving identified measurable goals. If you discharge to an impaired water or to a water for which a TMDL has been approved by EPA, you may have monitoring requirements under Part IV.D.
2. When you conduct monitoring at your permitted small MS4, you are required to comply with the following:
 - (a) Submit the monitoring plan. The proposed monitoring plan and any subsequent revision proposed must be submitted to the Department six (6) months from the date of coverage of this permit and annually, thereafter, concurrent with the SWMP Annual Report submittal for approval.
 - (b) Representative monitoring. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - (c) Test Procedures. Analysis must be conducted according to test procedures approved by EPA under 40 CFR Part 136. When an EPA approved test procedure for analysis of a pollutant does not exist, the Director or his designee shall approve the procedure to be used.
3. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (d) The names of the individuals who performed the analyses;
 - (e) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (f) The results of such analyses.
4. Discharge Monitoring Report. Monitoring results must be reported with the SWMP Annual Report and shall be reported in accordance with Part V.C.f. and the monitoring plan approved in Part V.A.2.a.

B. Record keeping

1. You must retain required records of all monitoring information, including, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, copies of monitoring reports, a copy of the NPDES permit, and records of all data used to complete the application (NOI) for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, or for the term of this permit, whichever is longer. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.
2. You must submit your records to the Department only when specifically asked to do so. You must retain a description of the SWMP required by this permit (including a copy of the permit language) at a location accessible to the Department. You must make your records, including the notice of intent (NOI) and the description of the SWMP, available to the public if requested to do so in writing.

C. Reporting

1. You must submit annual reports to the Department each year by March 31st. Annual Reports should cover the year (April 1 through March 31) prior to the submittal date. (For example, Annual Reports submitted March 31, 2011 should cover the time period of April 1, 2010

through March 31, 2011). If an entity comes under coverage for the first time after the issuance of this permit, then the first annual report should cover from the time coverage begins until the required submittal date of March 31. The report must include:

- (a) The status of your compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of the identified BMPs, progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and the measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures;
- (b) 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;
- (c) A summary of the storm water activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule);
- (d) Proposed changes to your SWMP, including changes to any BMPs or any identified measurable goals that apply to the program elements;
- (e) Notice that you are relying on another government entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable); and
- (f) All monitoring results collected during the previous year in accordance with Part V, if applicable. The monitoring reports shall be submitted in a format acceptable to the Department.

PART VI Standard 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 grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for 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 Admin. Code r. 335-6-6 and remain in force and effect if the permittee reapplies 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 VI.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 VI.F.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 SWMP. 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;
 - (c) 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 VI.O. 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 VI.P. 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. Definitions

All definitions contained in Part VI shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. For convenience, simplified explanations of some regulatory/statutory definitions have been provided, but in the event of a conflict, the definition found in the Statute or Regulation takes precedence.

1. 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. Control Measure 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.
3. 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. Discharge, when used without a qualifier, refers to "discharge of a pollutant" as defined as ADEM Admin. Code r. 335-6-6-.02(m).
5. Green Infrastructure refers to systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes to infiltrate, evapotranspire (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.
6. Low Impact Development (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.

7. Illicit Connection means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to municipal separate storm sewer.
8. Illicit Discharge 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. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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-.02(nn).
13. 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.
14. Department means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management or an authorized representative.
15. 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, any waterbody assigned the 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 335-6-10-.10.
16. 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.

17. 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.
18. Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) refers to a comprehensive program to manage the quality of storm water discharged from the municipal separate storm sewer system.
19. SWMP is an acronym for "Storm Water Management Program."
20. 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.
21. "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 county, the flood control district, the U.S. Air Force, etc.).

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS AND SUMMARY OF CHANGES

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) GENERAL PERMIT NO. ALR040000

January 31, 2011

Background

On May 18, 2010, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (hereinafter "ADEM" or "the Department") proposed to reissue General NPDES Permit No. ALR040000 regulating stormwater discharges from regulated small municipal separate storm sewer systems, also known as "Phase II MS4s." The Department established a public comment period for the May 2010 draft permit from May 18, 2010 through July 23, 2010. A public hearing was held at ADEM's offices in Montgomery, Alabama on July 23, 2010.

On August 9, 2010, pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 123.44, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (hereinafter "EPA" or "the Agency") issued a formal objection to the May 2010 draft permit. On November 10, 2010, ADEM provided to EPA a revised draft permit and conditional request for public hearing on EPA's objection. On December 14, 2010, the Agency formally accepted ADEM's November 2010 draft permit and withdrew its objection.

The purpose for this document is to provide responses to technical and substantive comments received during both the public comment period and the public hearing, and to summarize the significant differences between today's final permit and the May/November 2010 drafts. Copies of the permit record outlining all written and oral comments received during the public comment period, as well as EPA's objection and ADEM's response can be reviewed/obtained by submitting a request to the Department's Public Records Officer via e-mail at records@adem.state.al.us, fax to 334-271-7950, or mailed to P.O. Box 301463, Montgomery, AL 36130-1463. These materials may also be viewed/downloaded online via the Department's eFile system available at <http://edocs.adem.alabama.gov/eFile/>.

Response to Comments

The following responses to comments on the draft permit are organized below by the general topic of the comments. As many of the comments received were similar in nature and substance, they are addressed collectively rather than individually.

Addition of "Guidance Provisions" as Permit Conditions

A number of comments objected to numerous conditions throughout the permit, perceiving them as "guidance provisions" not specifically mandated by the MS4 rules.

ADEM regulations require that NPDES permits issued to operators of Phase II MS4's include the appropriate provisions of 40 CFR 122.30-122.37¹. ADEM rules further require that such permits include conditions and best management practices, on a case-by-case basis, to provide for and ensure compliance all applicable requirements and to carry out the purposes and intent of the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act (hereinafter "the AWPCA"²). Today's final permit is a general permit that applies the same basic standards to all Phase II MS4s statewide. In doing so, there is a need for some generality in certain permit conditions to ensure that Permittees have the flexibility to tailor their stormwater management programs to the maximum extent practicable. However, the specific conditions of 40 CFR 122.30 – 122.37 are not sufficient to provide clear, measurable, and enforceable standards by which compliance can be determined consistently and effectively. Where appropriate, based on best professional judgment, today's final permit includes specific conditions that are necessary to achieve compliance with applicable State and federal rules. This approach is not unprecedented. Municipalities and other Phase II Permittees are subject to other types of NPDES permits that may also include conditions that, based on based professional, are determined necessary to effectively carry-out the purposes and intent of the AWPCA.

A number of comments proffered the idea that compliance with these perceived "guidance conditions" is inconsistent with State law, pointing specifically to Act No. 95-775³ and Act No. 97-931⁴. Discharges from MS4s are point source discharges for which a permit is required under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, AWPCA, and ADEM regulations. The Department does not believe that the Alabama Legislature intended to prevent municipalities from complying with properly administered NPDES permits. Today's final permit requires municipalities to adopt controls and management practices to reduce the discharge of pollutants from their regulated MS4s to State waters. This requires that the MS4 identify and, in some cases inspect and control potential sources of pollutants, to maximum extent practicable, that may also be subject to regulation under ADEM's NPDES program (e.g. construction sites). However, today's final permit does not require municipalities to establish new effluent limits, standards, or controls on stormwater discharges into their regulated MS4s that are inconsistent with or more stringent than those effluent limits, standards, or controls to which such discharges may already be subject. As such, the Department does not interpret today's final permit as requiring municipalities to subject sites to "double regulation".

¹ ADEM Admin Code R. 335-6-6-.11

² ADEM Admin Code R. 335-6-6-.14(1) and (3)(k)

³ Ala. Code § 11-89C-9 et. seq.

⁴ House Joint Resolution 144, September 23, 1997.

Implementation Schedule

A number of comments suggested the need for clarification of the permit's schedule of implementation for many of the required minimum control measures. EPA's objection to the May 2010 draft was in part based on its perception that "the permittees would not be obligated to fully comply with any requirements of permit until the end of the permit term."⁵

The Department agrees that some clarification of the permit's implementation schedule is needed. The table below summarizes the schedule for implementation of the minimum control measures required by today's final permit:

| Permit Condition / Minimum Control Measure | Schedule of Implementation | |
|---|---|---|
| | Existing MS4s | New MS4s |
| Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts (Part III.B.1.) | 180 days from the effective date of coverage under the Permit | 365 days from the effective date of coverage under the Permit |
| Public Involvement / Participation (Part III.B.2.) | 180 days from the effective date of coverage under the Permit | 365 days from the effective date of coverage under the Permit |
| Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (Part III.B.3.) | 180 days from the effective date of coverage under the Permit | 365 days from the effective date of coverage under the Permit |
| Construction Site Runoff Control (Part III.B.4.) | 730 days from the effective date of coverage under the Permit | |
| Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Part III.B.5.) | 730 days from the effective date of coverage under the Permit | |
| Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations | 180 days from the effective date of coverage under the Permit | 365 days from the effective date of coverage under the Permit |
| Enactment of required ordinances (all control measures) | 730 days from the effective date of coverage under the Permit | |

⁵ J. Giattina, Letter to James McIndoe, August 9, 2010

Construction Site Runoff Control Measure (Part III.B.4.)

The May 2010 draft permit included a number of provisions requiring MS4s to develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff to the maximum extent practicable from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including activities that disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan or development. The May 2010 draft also acknowledged that these activities are regulated by ADEM's NPDES Construction Program pursuant to ADEM Admin. Code chap. 335-6-12. In accordance with 40 CFR 122.35(b), the May 2010 draft allowed Permittees to rely on ADEM's program to establish and enforce applicable construction site erosion and sediment controls. Permittees would have been required to, at a minimum, inspect their systems and identify potential impacts from non-compliant construction sites. The Permittee would have had the option to address such sites through its own regulatory mechanisms, or refer the sites to the Department for potential enforcement under the State NPDES program. The May 2010 draft permit also included specific requirements that must be addressed in the Permittee's construction site stormwater program if not relying on the State program.

The Department received comments both in support of and in opposition to this approach. EPA also objected to this approach citing that "ADEM's state-wide NPDES construction stormwater regulatory program currently lacks any specific focus or additional initiatives and commitments in the MS4 jurisdictions" and further concluding that "enabling permittees to rely on the State's enforcement program does not fulfill the requirements the construction site stormwater runoff minimum control measure."⁶

In today's final permit, the Department has refined the extent to which Phase II Permittees may rely on ADEM's NPDES program for control of construction site runoff. To the extent allowable under State law, the Permittee must implement an ordinance or other appropriate regulatory mechanism under which the Permittee may require and enforce erosion and sediment controls on qualifying construction sites and sites which discharge stormwater runoff to its MS4. Today's permit does not, however, require the Permittee to adopt new effluent limits, standards, or practices that are inconsistent with or more stringent than those required by ADEM.

Permittees must provide training for appropriate municipal staff in the identification of proper construction best management practices (example: QCI training in accordance with ADEM Admin Code chap. 335-6-12 or the Alabama Construction Site General Permit). Permittees must also review construction site plans and conduct regular inspections of construction sites to verify the use of appropriate erosion and sediment control practices that are 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"). Although the frequency and prioritization of

⁶ J. Giattina, Letter to James McIndoe, August 9, 2010

inspection activities may be different for each Permittee (as outlined in their stormwater management plans and subject to ADEM review, all Permittees must inspect priority construction sites once each month. Priority construction sites are those in the area of the Permittee's MS4 that discharge to an impaired water or which are affected by a total maximum daily load (hereinafter "TMDL") issued or approved by EPA. Finally, the Permittee must notify ADEM of non-compliant construction sites discovered during periodic inspections. The notification must provide, at a minimum, the specific location of the construction project, the name and contact information of the owner or operator, and a summary of the site deficiencies.

While the Permittee may rely on another entity (e.g. another municipal or county government, private contractor, etc.) to conduct these activities on the Permittee's behalf, these activities must be implemented independently from ADEM's NPDES Construction Program. Under today's final permit, the Permittee may rely on ADEM to establish minimum standards for construction site erosion and sediment control practices through ADEM's NPDES program. The Permittee may also rely on ADEM to enforce these standards on construction sites within the Permittee's jurisdiction. Although the November 2010 draft permit requires the Permittee to maintain ordinances and or other regulatory mechanisms, the Permittee may choose to rely on ADEM to take enforcement actions against non-compliant construction sites subject to ADEM's permits and regulations.

While this approach increases the Permittee's role in ensuring that regulated construction sites employ best management practices for the control of erosion and loss of sediment, it also allows the continuous application of consistent State-wide standards for construction site operators. Because today's final permit does not require MS4s to adopt different or more stringent standards than ADEM's for erosion and sediment control, construction site operators are not being subjected to "double-regulation."

Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment Control Measure (Part III.B.5.)

The Department received numerous comments from many different sources on Part III.B.5. of the May 2010 draft. EPA's objection to the permit was based, in part, on its belief that the May 2010 draft permit lacked any obligation to address compliance with post-construction BMPs at the planning/site plan review stage. EPA and other parties also objected to the lack of specific conditions requiring the implementation of Low Impact Development (hereinafter "LID") and Green Infrastructure management techniques.

Today's final permit clarifies that procedures for both site-plan review / approval and long-term post-construction maintenance must be addressed in the Permittee's Stormwater Management Plan.

Regarding the requirement to implement Green Infrastructure and LID techniques, the general permit supports and encourages these approaches along with other, more traditional means of

managing post-construction runoff. Today's final permit also includes a requirement that Permittees review and evaluate all policies, building codes, subdivision regulations, ordinances, etc. to address any barriers to the implementation of Green Infrastructure or LID. The Department believes that this is an important first step in widening the use of these significant tools.

Other comments expressed concern regarding the Department's selection of the area-appropriate 2yr/24hr storm event as basis for the design of post-construction stormwater controls. One commenter stated that, "The storage requirements to capture and treat [a 2yr/24hr storm] either through infiltration methods or other methods exceed the national standards, would require a large land and cost burden to the developer, and most importantly not provided adequate flow and volume control benefits for the frequently occurring storm events."

The 2yr/24hr storm event was selected for its consistency with the construction stormwater program and current use in the evaluation of pre- and post-construction hydrology conditions. The permit does not require the use of the 2yr/24hr storm event as a volumetric threshold for onsite detention or infiltration. Rather, the Permit requires that post-construction stormwater management be initiated/addressed when the proposed new development or redevelopment significantly alters the pre-construction hydrology (using the area-appropriate 2yr/24 storm as the basis for this determination). Any volumetric thresholds used for onsite detention / infiltration would need only be sufficient to equilibrate the pre- and post-construction hydrology to the maximum extent practicable.

The use of traditional onsite detention / infiltration systems is one of many methods of post-construction stormwater management. If post-construction stormwater management is considered early enough in the project design phase, simple alterations in the design, like avoiding steep slopes and reducing the amount of impervious surface added by the project can significantly reduce the change in hydrology potentially caused by the project. Where the design can't be altered, there are other effective and less-costly alternatives to the management of stormwater runoff, such as Green Infrastructure. With proper emphasis on stormwater management early in the design process, the Department believes that the use of costly high-volume detention / infiltration systems can, in many cases, be avoided.

A number of other comments addressed whether Permittees should be able to rely on ADEM's NPDES program for post-construction stormwater management. Some commenters supported this reliance while others suggested that ADEM's NPDES program is not adequate for this purpose.

Neither the May 2010 draft permit nor today's final permit includes any such provision allowing Permittees to rely on ADEM for implementation of the post-construction stormwater management minimum control measure. While ADEM's NPDES construction stormwater program does generally require post-construction BMPs where needed, coverage under the

program does not extend beyond the construction phase of the regulated project⁷. As such, ADEM's NPDES program is not currently structured to implement the post-construction stormwater management program required by 40 CFR 122.34(b)(5).

One comment objected to the provision found in today's final permit at Part III.B.5(g)(iii) which states in pertinent part:

...The rationale statement must include the following information, at a minimum:

... (iii) Any non-structural BMPs in the programs, including as appropriate:

- Policies and ordinances that provide requirements and standards to ... maintain and/or increase open space (including a dedicated funding source for open space acquisition)...*

(Emphasis added)

The comment interpreted this provision as a mandate for separate funding mechanisms to support open-space acquisition. The Clean Water Act §402(p)(3)(B)(iii) mandates that all MS4 permits require "*controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques and system, design and engineering methods, and such other provisions as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants*". (Emphasis added.) While the maintenance of open-space, particularly in sensitive areas and in impaired waters and associated watersheds is a natural control technique, it is not specifically mandated by today's final permit over other control techniques that may also be appropriate to achieve a reduction in the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.

Sharing Minimum Measure Responsibility and Coordination Between MS4s

A number of comments raised concerns with the language of Part IV.A. of the May 2010 draft, which provided that:

If the other entity fails to implement the control measure on the Permittee's behalf, then the Permittee remains liable for any discharge within their jurisdiction due to that failure to implement. Additionally, the Permittee remains liable for the permit obligations if relying on the Department.

(Emphasis Added)

40 CFR § 122.35(b) provides that:

In some cases, the NPDES permitting authority may recognize, either in your individual NPDES permit or in an NPDES general permit, that another governmental entity is responsible under an NPDES permit for implementing one

⁷ ADEM Admin Code R. 335-6-12-.25(1) requires construction site operators to request termination of their NPDES registration upon completion of construction.

or more of the minimum control measures for your small MS4 or that the permitting authority itself is responsible. Where the permitting authority does so, you are not required to include such minimum control measure(s) in your storm water management program.

EPA provides at 68 FR 68767, December 8 1999:

EPA does not believe that the small MS4 should be responsible in the situation where the NPDES permit issued to the small MS4 operator recognizes that the State agency that issues the permit is responsible for implementing a measure.

Today's final permit provides that the Permittee may rely on the Department for a portion of the construction site runoff control measure after meeting certain conditions. Consistent with EPA's intent as indicated above, today's final permit also provides at Part IV.A.2 that, if the Permittee is relying on the Department for enforcement of erosion and sediment controls on qualifying construction sites, and has included that information in the NOI, the Permittee is not responsible for taking enforcement action or for implementing the requirements of Part III.B.4(c) in the event the Department receives notification of non-compliant construction sites from the Permittee as required by Part III.B.4(b)(v).

So-Called "BMP Defense" (Part IV.C.)

Part IV.C. of the May 2010 draft stated:

This general permit requires, at a minimum, that permittees 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 the maximum extent practicable.

A number of comments referred to this provision as the "BMP Defense" and seemed to interpret it as excusing Permittees from meeting water quality standards if BMPs are implemented. Part IV.C. only seeks to acknowledge that, at present, implementation of best management practices is the method of reducing pollutants from being discharged to State waters via MS4s to the maximum extent practicable. This condition does not negate the applicability of water quality standards. Part VI.S. of today's final permit allows the Department to modify the permit or require the Permittee to obtain coverage under an individual permit or alternate general permit if there is evidence indicating potential or realized adverse impacts on water quality.

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting (Part V)

One comment suggested the need for more specificity and guidance regarding required monitoring and the reporting of such monitoring. As described previously, today's final permit is

a general permit that applies the same basic standards to all Phase II MS4s statewide. The Department believes that there is a need for some generality in those permit conditions related to monitoring and reporting to ensure that Permittees have the flexibility to tailor their programs to the maximum extent practicable.

Comments from Citizens or Groups Located in Phase I Areas

The May 2010 draft, as well as today's final permit addresses stormwater discharges from regulated small MS4s. "Large" or "medium" MS4s as described in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) or (7) are excluded from coverage under this permit.

The Department received numerous comments from both individuals and groups seeking changes in stormwater controls for areas, watersheds, or specific State waters that are located in Large or Medium municipal jurisdictions. Although the Department appreciates these comments, today's final permit only addresses discharges from small MS4s. MS4 discharges in larger metropolitan areas are addressed by a separate individual permit.

Summary of Changes from the May 2010 Draft Permit

| | |
|---|---|
| Part I.B.2. | Corrected typographical error |
| Part I.C.1. | Corrected typographical error |
| Part I.E.1. | Replaced "should" with "shall" in the second sentence to clarify that Permittees are required to modify their programs when water quality considerations warrant greater attention in specific components. |
| Part I.E.2. | Replaced "needs to" with "must" to clarify that Permittees must tailor BMPs to address pollutants of concern associated with an applicable TMDL or water-quality standard. |
| Part I.E.3. | Added to clarify the schedule of implementation described earlier. |
| Part II.C.2.(c) Part IV.A.1. | Added or revised language to clarify that the Permittee remains responsible for compliance with the Permit if it is relying on another entity for performance or a required activity and the other entity fails to perform that activity. |
| Part III.B.1(a) | Added reference to MEP standard. |
| Part III.A.1. Part III.B.1(a) Part III.B.2(a) Part III.B.3(a)(i) | Deleted duplicative language related to the schedule of implementation, which is described elsewhere in the Permit. |
| Part III.B.4. Part III.B.5. | Modifications to these conditions are described in the Response to Comments above. |
| Part III.B.6. | Modifications to address formatting and grammatical errors. Added reference to MEP standard. |
| Part IV.A. | Modifications to these conditions are described in the Response to Comments above. |
| Part IV.D.1(a) | Removed the phrase "directly or indirectly." |
| Part VI.T.15. | Added definition of "Priority Construction Site" which is referenced by the modified Part III.B.4. |

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

APPENDIX C – CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, AL ORDINANCES

Code of Ordinances, Chapter 1 – General Provisions

Code of Ordinances, Chapter 12 (Floods), Article III (Stormwater Run-Off Management)

Code of Ordinances, Chapter 24 (Zoning), Article X (Administration and Enforcement)

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

ATTACHMENT C.1

City of Jacksonville, Alabama
Code of Ordinances
Chapter 1 – General Provisions

Chapter 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chapter 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

[Sec. 1-1. How Code designated and cited.](#)

[Sec. 1-2. Definitions and rules of construction.](#)

[Sec. 1-3. Catchlines of sections; history notes; references.](#)

[Sec. 1-4. Application of Code and ordinances in police jurisdiction.](#)

[Sec. 1-5. Effect of repeal of ordinances.](#)

[Sec. 1-6. General penalty; continuing violations.](#)

[Sec. 1-7. Amendments to Code; effect of new ordinances; amendatory language.](#)

[Sec. 1-8. Supplementation of Code.](#)

[Sec. 1-9. Severability.](#)

[Sec. 1-10. Provisions deemed continuation of existing ordinances.](#)

[Sec. 1-11. Code does not affect prior offenses or rights.](#)

[Sec. 1-12. Certain ordinances not affected by Code.](#)

Sec. 1-1. How Code designated and cited.

The ordinances embraced in this and the following chapters shall constitute and be designated the "Code of Ordinances of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama," and may be so cited. Such ordinances may also be cited as the "Jacksonville Code."

(Code 1975, § 1-1)

State law reference— Codification of ordinances, Code of Ala. 1975, § 11-45-7.

Sec. 1-2. Definitions and rules of construction.

The following definitions and rules of construction shall apply to this Code and to all ordinances and resolutions unless the context requires otherwise:

Generally. All provisions shall be liberally construed to effect their purposes. When provisions conflict, the specific shall prevail over the general. All provisions shall be liberally construed so that the intent of the city council may be effectuated. Words and phrases shall be construed according to the common and approved usage of the language, but technical words, technical phrases and words and phrases that have acquired peculiar and appropriate meanings in law shall be construed according to such meanings. Provisions shall be interpreted and applied so as to be the minimum requirements adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety, comfort, convenience and general welfare. In the event of conflicts between provisions the more stringent provision controls. It is intended that no provision of this Code conflict with any federal or state law intended to preempt municipal jurisdiction with respect to the subject matter contained in this Code and the provisions of this Code shall be construed, whenever possible, to avoid such conflict.

Acts. References to acts are to acts of the Alabama Legislature, as published in the Acts of Alabama. Acts passed after 1978 are referenced to the act number, which number includes the last two

Chapter 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

digits of the year of enactment. All other acts are referenced to act number and year of enactment. All references to acts generally followed by a parenthetical reference to the page number in the Acts of Alabama upon which the act begins. The page number reference is for information purposes only. All references to acts are to such acts as amended.

Bond. When a bond is required, an undertaking in writing shall be required.

City. The term "city" means the City of Jacksonville, Alabama.

City council. The terms "city council" and "council" mean the city council of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama.

Code. The term "Code" means the Code of Ordinances of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama, as designated in [section 1-1](#).

Code of Ala. 1975. The abbreviation "Code of Ala. 1975" means the Code of Alabama, 1975, as now or hereafter amended. Any reference to an act found in the Code of Alabama, 1975, by short title is a reference to such act as amended.

Computation of time. In computing any period of time, the day of the act, event or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so designated shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than seven days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall be excluded in the computation.

Conjunctions. In a provision involving two or more items, conditions, provisions or events, which items, conditions, provisions or events are connected by the conjunction "and," "or" or "either...or," the conjunction shall be interpreted as follows, except that in appropriate circumstances the terms "and" and "or" are interchangeable.

- (1) "And" indicates that all the connected terms, conditions, provisions or events apply.
- (2) "Or" indicates that the connected terms, conditions, provisions or events apply singly or in any combination.
- (3) "Either...or" indicates that the connected terms, conditions, provisions or events apply singly but not in combination.

Corporate limits. The term "corporate limits" means the corporate limits of the city.

County. The term "county" means Calhoun County, Alabama.

Delegation of authority. A provision that authorizes or requires a city officer or city employee to perform an act or make a decision authorizes such officer or employee to act or make a decision through subordinates.

Gender. Words of one gender include all other genders.

Health department, board of health and health officer. References to the health department are to the county health department or any designee thereof. References to the board of health are to the county board of health or any designee thereof. References to the health officer are to the county health officer or any designee thereof.

Includes. The term "includes" does not limit a term to a specified example.

Joint authority. Words giving a joint authority to three or more persons give such authority to a majority of such persons.

May. The term "may" is to be construed as being permissive and not mandatory.

May not. The term "may not" states a prohibition.

- CODE OF ORDINANCES

Chapter 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Month. The term "month" means a calendar month.

Must. The term "must" is mandatory.

Number. Words in the singular include the plural. Words in the plural include the singular.

Oath. A solemn affirmation is the equivalent to an oath and a person shall be deemed to have sworn if such person makes such an affirmation.

Officers, departments, etc. References to officers, departments, board, commissions or employees are to city officers, city departments, city boards, city commissions and city employees.

Owner. The term "owner," as applied to property, includes any part owner, joint owner, sole tenant, tenant in partnership, joint tenant or tenant by the entirety of the whole or part of such property.

Person. The term "person" means any human being, any governmental or political subdivision or public agency, any public or private corporation, any partnership, any firm, association or other organization, any receiver, trustee, assignee, agent, or other legal representative of any of the foregoing or any other legal entity.

Personal property. The term "personal property" means any property other than real property.

Preceding, following. The terms "preceding" and "following" mean next before and next after, respectively.

Premises. The term "premises," as applied to real property, includes lands and structures.

Property. The term "property" includes real property, personal property and mixed property.

Real property. The term "real property" includes lands, tenements and hereditaments.

Shall. The term "shall" is to be construed as being mandatory.

Sidewalk. The term "sidewalk" means that portion of the street between the curblineline or the lateral lines of the roadway and the adjacent property line intended for the use of pedestrians.

Signature or subscription by mark. The terms "signature" and "subscription" include a mark when the person cannot write if his name is written near the mark and witnessed by a person who writes his own name as a witness.

State. The term "state" means the State of Alabama.

Street. The term "street" includes any public way, road, highway, street, avenue, boulevard, bridge, viaduct, trestle and the approaches to any bridge, viaduct or trestle.

Tenant or occupant. The terms "tenant" and "occupant," as applied to premises include any person holding a written or oral lease, or who actually occupies the whole or any part of such premises, alone or with others.

Tense. The present tense includes the past and future tenses. The future tense includes the present tense.

Week. The term "week" means a period of seven consecutive days.

Writing. The term "writing" includes any form of recorded message capable of comprehension by ordinary visual means.

Year. The term "year" means a calendar year.

(Code 1975, § 1-2)

State law reference— Similar rules of statutory construction, Code of Ala. 1975, § 1-1-1 et seq.

Chapter 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1-3. Catchlines of sections; history notes; references.

- (a) The catchlines of the several sections of this Code printed in boldface type are intended as mere catchwords to indicate the contents of the section and are not titles of such sections, or of any part of the section, nor unless expressly so provided, shall they be so deemed when any such section, including the catchline, is amended or reenacted.
- (b) History notes, editor's notes, cross references and state law references that appear in this Code after sections or subsections or that otherwise appear in footnote form are provided for the convenience of the user of the Code and have no legal effect.
- (c) Unless specified otherwise, all references to chapters or sections are to chapters or sections of this Code.

(Code 1975, § 1-4)

State law reference— Similar rules of statutory construction, Code of Ala. 1975, §§ 1-1-14, 1-1-15.

Sec. 1-4. Application of Code and ordinances in police jurisdiction.

The provisions of this Code and all ordinances of the city apply in the police jurisdiction to the extent mandated by state law, provided, that provisions of this Code and ordinances levying or imposing taxes shall apply to the police jurisdiction only if such provisions so provide.

State law reference— Application of certain ordinances to police jurisdiction, Code of Ala. 1975, § 11-40-10; authority to levy licenses in police jurisdiction, Code of Ala. 1975, § 11-51-91; application of ordinances to certain city-owned property, Code of Ala. 1975, § 11-47-22.

Sec. 1-5. Effect of repeal of ordinances.

- (a) Unless specifically provided otherwise, the repeal of an ordinance does not revive any previously repealed ordinance.
- (b) The repeal or amendment of an ordinance does not affect any punishment or penalty incurred before the repeal took effect, nor does such repeal or amendment affect any suite, prosecution or proceeding pending at the time of the amendment or repeal.

Sec. 1-6. General penalty; continuing violations.

- (a) In this section the term "violation of this Code" means any of the following:
 - (1) Doing an act that is prohibited or made or declared unlawful, an offense, an offense against the city, a violation or a misdemeanor by ordinance or by rule or regulation authorized by ordinance.
 - (2) Failure to perform an act that is required to be performed by ordinance or by rule or regulation authorized by ordinance.
 - (3) Failure to perform an act if the failure is prohibited or is made or declared unlawful, an offense, an offense against the city, a violation or a misdemeanor by ordinance or by rule or regulation authorized by ordinance.

- CODE OF ORDINANCES

Chapter 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- (b) In this section the term "violation of this Code" does not include the failure of a city officer or city employee to perform an official duty unless it is specifically provided that the failure to perform the duty is to be punished as provided in this section.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance, a person convicted of a violation of this Code shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1.00 nor more than \$500.00, or by imprisonment in the city jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by hard labor for a period not exceeding six months or by any combination thereof, provided, that no fine or sentence of imprisonment or hard labor shall exceed the maximum fine or sentence established under state law for the commission of a substantially similar offense.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, the penalty imposed upon a corporation shall consist of the fine only, plus costs of court. Any officer, manager, superintendent, agent or employee or a corporation shall be punished for a violation of this Code committed by such corporation, if such violation was the act or the result of the act or order of any such person.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance:
 - (1) With respect to violations of this Code that are continuous with respect to time, each day that the violation continues is a separate offense.
 - (2) With respect to violations of this Code that are not continuous with respect to time, each act constitutes a separate offense.
- (f) The imposition of a penalty does not prevent suspension or revocation of a license, permit or franchise or other administrative sanctions.
- (g) Violations of this Code that are continuous with respect to time are a public nuisance and may be abated by injunctive or other equitable relief. The imposition of a penalty does not prevent injunctive relief.

(Code 1975, § 1-6)

State law reference— Limitations on penalties, Code of Ala. 1975, § 11-45-9.

Sec. 1-7. Amendments to Code; effect of new ordinances; amendatory language.

- (a) All ordinances adopted subsequent to this Code that amend, repeal or in any way affect this Code may be numbered in accordance with the numbering system of the Code and printed for inclusion in the Code.
- (b) Amendments to provisions of this Code may be made with the following language: "Section (chapter, article, division or subdivision, as appropriate) _____ of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama, is hereby amended to read as follows:...." The section (chapter, article, division, or subdivision) should be set out in full.
- (c) If a new section, subdivision, division, article or chapter is to be added to the Code, the following language may be used: "Section (chapter, article, division or subdivision, as appropriate) _____ of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama, is hereby created to read as follows:...." The section (chapter, article, division, or subdivision) should be set out in full.
- (d) All provisions desired to be repealed should be repealed specially by section, subdivision, division, article or chapter number, as appropriate, or by setting out the repealed provisions in full in the repealing ordinance.

Chapter 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1-8. Supplementation of Code.

- (a) Supplements to this Code shall be prepared and printed whenever authorized or directed by the city. A supplement to this Code shall include all substantive permanent and general parts of ordinances adopted during the period covered by the supplement and all changes made thereby in the Code. The pages of the supplement shall be so numbered that they will fit properly into the Code and will, where necessary, replace pages that have become obsolete or partially obsolete. The new pages shall be so prepared that when they have been inserted, the Code will be current through the date of the adoption of the latest ordinance included in the supplement.
- (b) In preparing a supplement to this Code, all portions of the Code that have been repealed shall be included from the Code by the omission thereof from reprinted pages.
- (c) When preparing a supplement to this Code, the person authorized to prepare the supplement may make formal, nonsubstantive changes in ordinances and parts of ordinances included in the supplement, insofar as necessary to do so in order to embody them into a unified code. For example, the person may:
 - (1) Arrange the material into appropriate organizational units.
 - (2) Supply appropriate catchlines, headings and titles for chapters, articles, divisions, subdivisions and sections to be included in the Code and make changes in any such catchlines, headings and titles or in any such catchlines, headings and titles already in the Code.
 - (3) Assign appropriate numbers to chapters, articles, divisions, subdivisions and sections to be added to this Code.
 - (4) Where necessary to accommodate new material, change existing numbers assigned to chapters, articles, divisions, subdivisions or sections.
 - (5) Change the words "this ordinance" or similar words to "this chapter," "this article," "this division," "this subdivision," "this section" or "sections _____ to _____" (inserting section numbers to indicate the sections of the Code that embody the substantive sections of the ordinance incorporated in this Code).
 - (7) Make other nonsubstantive changes necessary to preserve the original meaning of the ordinances inserted in this Code.

Sec. 1-9. Severability.

The sections, subsections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses and phrases of this Code and all provisions adopted by reference in this Code are severable so that if any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause and phrase of this Code or of any provision adopted by reference in this Code is declared unconstitutional or invalid by a valid judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall not affect the validity of any other section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause and phrase of this Code or of any provision adopted by reference in this Code, for the council declares that it is its intent that it would have enacted this Code and all provisions adopted by reference in this Code without such invalid or unconstitutional provisions.

(Code 1975, § 1-5)

Sec. 1-10. Provisions deemed continuation of existing ordinances.

The provisions of this Code, insofar as they are substantially the same as legislation previously adopted by the city relating to the same subject matter, shall be construed as restatements and continuations thereof and not as new enactments.

Chapter 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

(Code 1975, § 1-3)

Sec. 1-11. Code does not affect prior offenses or rights.

- (a) Nothing in this Code or the ordinance adopting this Code affects any offense or act committed or done, any penalty or forfeiture incurred, or any contract or right established before the effective date of this Code.
- (b) The adoption of this Code does not authorize any use or the continuation of any use of a structure or premises in violation of any city ordinance on the effective date of this Code.

Sec. 1-12. Certain ordinances not affected by Code.

Nothing in this Code or the ordinance adopting this Code affects the validity of the following ordinances or portion of ordinances. Such ordinances or portions of ordinance continue in full force and effect to the same extent as if published at length in this Code.

- (1) Annexing property into the city.
- (2) Deannexing property or excluding property from the city.
- (3) Describing the boundaries of the city.
- (4) Promising or guaranteeing the payment of money or authorizing the issuance, sale or security of bonds or other instruments of indebtedness.
- (5) Authorizing or approving any contract, deed, or agreement.
- (6) Making or approving any appropriation or budget.
- (7) Granting any right or franchise.
- (8) Providing for salaries, benefits, or terms or conditions of employment of city officers or employees not codified in this Code, or creating or amending any department, division or other agency of city government, or any employment classification or position, whether elected or appointed, not codified in this Code.
- (9) Approving the incorporation of or the articles of incorporation of any board, council commission, authority or public corporation.
- (10) Not codified in this Code that create, authorizes or incorporates any board, council, commission, authority or public corporation.
- (11) Establishing or modifying council districts.
- (12) Adopting or amending the comprehensive plan.
- (13) Providing for local improvements or levying or imposing any special assessment.
- (14) Dedicating, establishing naming, locating, relocating, opening, paving, widening, repairing or vacating any street.
- (15) Establishing the grade or any street or sidewalk.
- (16) Dedicating, accepting or vacating any plat or subdivision, or prescribing or accepting subdivision regulations.
- (17) Levying or imposing taxes not codified in this Code.
- (18) Rezoning specific property.
- (19) That is temporary, although general in effect.

- CODE OF ORDINANCES

Chapter 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

(20) That is special, although permanent in effect.

(21) The purpose of which has been accomplished.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

ATTACHMENT C.2

City of Jacksonville, Alabama
Code of Ordinances
Chapter 12 (Floods), Article III (Stormwater Run-Off Management)

ARTICLE III. STORMWATER RUN-OFF MANAGEMENT

ARTICLE III. STORMWATER RUN-OFF MANAGEMENT

[Sec. 12-104. Purpose.](#)

[Sec. 12-105. Applicability.](#)

[Sec. 12-106. Design criteria.](#)

[Sec. 12-107. Method of determining run-off.](#)

[Sec. 12-108. Review of plan.](#)

[Sec. 12-109. Emergency corrective actions penalty.](#)

Sec. 12-104. Purpose.

These regulations shall hereafter be known, cited and referred to as the "Stormwater Run-off Management Regulations" of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama.

(Ord. No. O-546-13, § 1(A), 2-11-2013)

Sec. 12-105. Applicability.

- (a) Any person, firm, corporation or business proposing to construct buildings or develop land within the city shall apply to the planning commission for approval of a stormwater management plan. Prior to approval by the planning commission for sites one acre and above (or such requirements as adopted by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, hereby known as ADEM) the developer shall furnish proof of obtaining an ADEM stormwater discharge permit and shall be responsible for maintaining said stormwater best management practices until the completion of the project. All other sites shall have a stormwater management plan approved only by the planning commission. No land shall be developed except upon approval of such plan.
- (b) The following shall be excluded from this section:
 - (1) Minor land-disturbing activities such as home gardens, home landscaping, repairs, or related activities.
 - (2) Construction of single family residences when they are constructed by or under contract with the owner for his own occupancy.
 - (3) Agricultural practices or construction of farm buildings, when conducted in compliance with all applicable best management practices.
 - (4) Private and commercial forestry activities, when conducted in compliance with all applicable best management practices.
 - (5) Construction or maintenance projects, or both, undertaken or financed in whole or in part, or both by:
 - a. The Alabama Department of Transportation;
 - b. Any county or municipality of the state;
 - c. The Soil Conservation Service;

ARTICLE III. STORMWATER RUN-OFF MANAGEMENT

- d. The United States Department of Agriculture;
- e. A public utility under the regulatory jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission.

(Ord. No. O-546-13, § 1(B), 2-11-2013)

Sec. 12-106. Design criteria.

- (a) The stormwater run-off calculations shall be based on a 25-year storm frequency; however, if property or drainage structure is located in a 100-year floodplain then the calculations shall be based on a 100-year storm frequency.
- (b) The post-construction run-off shall be less than or equal to pre-construction run-off based on the required design storm frequency.
- (c) The content of the stormwater management plan shall consist of measures that will safely convey run-off to a stable outlet using storm drain piping, diversions, ditches or swales, retention structures or similar conservation measures. These measures shall minimize flooding and damage to downstream facilities resulting from increased post-construction run-off from the site. The plan shall also provide provisions to minimize erosion from the construction activities by the use of silt fencing, hay bales, check dams, sediment ponds, etc. These measures for conveyance of run-off and erosion control shall be operational prior to the start of construction.

(Ord. No. O-546-13, § 1(C), 2-11-2013)

Sec. 12-107. Method of determining run-off.

Developments where the area contributing run-off is 25 acres or less shall be designed using the rational method of calculating run-off. Developments where the area contributing run-off is greater than 25 acres but less than or equal to 200 acres shall be designed using either the rational method of calculating run-off or other methods as approved by the planning commission. For developments where the area contributing run-off is 200 acres or more, the applicant shall use state regression equations or submit a method of evaluation for the calculation of run-off to the planning commission for review and approval. All such development proposals shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer.

(Ord. No. O-546-13, § 1(D), 2-11-2013)

Sec. 12-108. Review of plan.

The planning commission may request assistance from other qualified experts in evaluating the applicant's proposed measures to comply with these requirements.

(Ord. No. O-546-13, § 1(E), 2-11-2013)

Sec. 12-109. Emergency corrective actions penalty.

In the event the city directs the developer to take necessary emergency stormwater run-off or sediment control actions to prevent or limit inconvenience or harm to any adjacent or affected properties, the developer shall be responsible for any and all costs associated with such corrective actions. If the developer fails to take such corrective actions and the city must perform such corrective actions, the developer shall be responsible for any and all costs associated with such corrective actions.

(Ord. No. O-547-13, § 1(F), 2-25-2013)

To Amend Ordinance O-546-13 and O-547-13

Chapter 12, Floods; Article III, Stormwater Run-off Management to Add Section 1. Section (B) Applicability, 6) and

Section (G) Requirements for Existing Problem Locations, of the City Code of Ordinances of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama

BE IT NOW ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama, as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 12, Floods; Article III, Stormwater Run-off Management Ordinance, Section (B) Applicability is hereby amended to read as follows:

"6) Construction of one and two family dwellings and allowable accessory structures on a lot less than one acre that is not within a designated flood hazard area and when the property is within a recorded subdivision that has been approved by the Jacksonville Planning Commission."

SECTION 2. Chapter 12, Floods; Article III, Stormwater Run-off Management Ordinance, Section (G) Requirements for Existing Problem Locations is hereby amended to read as follows:

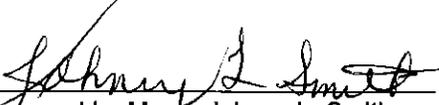
"Section (G) Requirements for Existing Problem Locations

When the city becomes aware of a problem location, the city shall in writing notify the owners of existing locations and developments of specific drainage, erosion or sediment problems affecting such locations and developments, and the action required to correct those problems. The notice shall also specify a reasonable time for compliance."

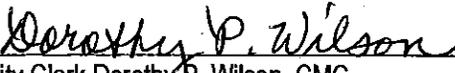
SECTION 3. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable.

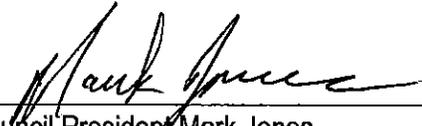
SECTION 4. This ordinance shall become effective upon its adoption and publication as required by law.

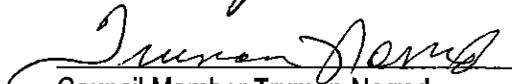
PASSED AND ADOPTED, this the 14th day of October 2013.

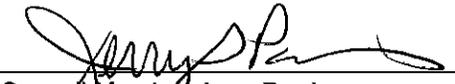

Approved by Mayor Johnny L. Smith

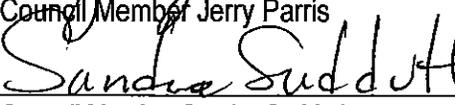
ATTEST:

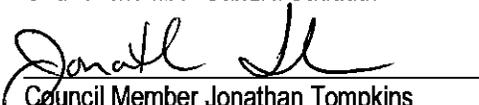

City Clerk Dorothy P. Wilson, CMC


Council President Mark Jones


Council Member Truman Norred


Council Member Jerry Parris


Council Member Sandra Sudduth


Council Member Jonathan Tompkins

ORDINANCE # 0-562-14

TO AMEND ORDINANCES O-546-13, O-547-13 AND O-555-14
CHAPTER 12, FLOODS; ARTICLE III, STORMWATER RUN-OFF MANAGEMENT
TO ADD SECTION (G) ENFORCEMENT.

BE IT NOW ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama, as follows:

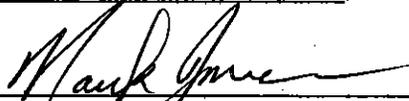
SECTION 1 Chapter 12, Floods; Article III, Stormwater Run-off Management Ordinance, Section (G) Enforcement is hereby created to read as follows:

"Section (G) Enforcement

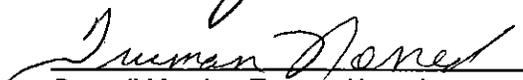
The provisions of this chapter shall be administered and enforced by the building inspector or his duly appointed representative."

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall become effective upon its adoption and publication as required by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED, this the 24th day of February, 2014.



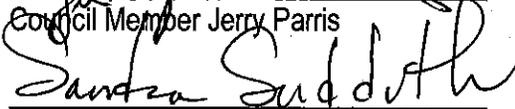
Council President Mark Jones



Council Member Truman Norred



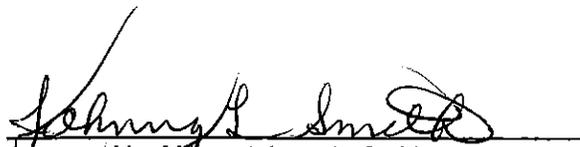
Council Member Jerry Parris



Council Member Sandra Sudduth

(absent)

Council Member Jonathan Tompkins



Approved by Mayor Johnny L. Smith

ATTEST:



City Clerk Dorothy P. Wilson, CMC

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

ATTACHMENT C.3

City of Jacksonville, Alabama
Code of Ordinances
Chapter 24 (Zoning), Article X (Administration and Enforcement)

ARTICLE X. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

ARTICLE X. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

[Sec. 24-415. Purpose.](#)

[Sec. 24-416. Enforcing officer.](#)

[Sec. 24-417. Building permit required.](#)

[Sec. 24-418. Approval of plans and issuance of building permit.](#)

[Sec. 24-419. Certificate of occupancy required.](#)

[Sec. 24-420. Schedule of fees.](#)

[Sec. 24-421. Temporary uses.](#)

[Sec. 24-422. Temporary emergency relief.](#)

[Sec. 24-423. Penalties for violation of chapter.](#)

[Sec. 24-424. Remedies, injunction, etc.](#)

[Secs. 24-425—24-446. Reserved.](#)

Sec. 24-415. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to provide for the administration and enforcement of this chapter, to establish a schedule of fees and to provide for penalties for violation.

(Code 1975, § 28-1300)

Sec. 24-416. Enforcing officer.

The provisions of this chapter shall be administered and enforced by the building inspector of the city or by any other person designated by the city council. This official shall have the right to enter upon any premises at any reasonable time prior to the issuance of certificate of compliance for the purpose of making inspections of buildings or premises necessary to carry out his duties in the enforcement of this chapter.

(Code 1975, § 28-1301; Ord. No. 249, § I, 5-31-1988)

Sec. 24-417. Building permit required.

It shall be unlawful to commence the excavation for or the construction of any building or other structure, including accessory structures, or to store building materials or erect temporary field offices, or to commence the moving, alteration or repair (except repairs not changing the character of the structure and not exceeding \$500.00 in cost, or interior painting or wallpapering) of any structure, including accessory structures, until the enforcing officer of the city has issued for such work a building permit including a statement that the plans, specifications and intended use of such structure in all respects conform with the provisions of this chapter. Application for a building permit shall be made to the enforcing officer of the city on forms provided for that purpose.

(Code 1975, § 28-1302)

ARTICLE X. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 24-418. Approval of plans and issuance of building permit.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for the enforcing officer of the city to approve any plans or issue a building permit for any excavation or construction until he has inspected such plans in detail and found them in conformity with this chapter. To this end, the enforcing officer of the city shall require that every application for a building permit for excavation, construction, use of land, moving or alteration be accompanied by a plan or plat drawn to scale and showing the following in sufficient detail to enable the enforcing officer of the city to ascertain whether the proposed excavation, construction, use of land, moving or alteration is in conformance with this chapter.
 - (1) The actual shape, proportion and dimensions of the lot to be built upon.
 - (2) The shape, size and location of all buildings or other structures to be erected, altered or moved and of any buildings or other structures already on the lot.
 - (3) The existing and intended use of all such buildings or other structures.
 - (4) The setback and side lines of buildings on adjoining lots and such other information concerning the lot or adjoining lots as may be essential for determining whether the provisions of this chapter are being observed.
- (b) If the proposed excavation, construction, moving or alteration, as set forth in the application, is in conformity with the provisions of this chapter, the enforcing officer of the city shall issue a building permit accordingly. If an application for a building permit is not approved, the enforcing officer of the city shall state in writing on the application the cause for such disapproval. Issuance of a building permit shall, in no case, be construed as waiving any provision of this chapter.

(Code 1975, § 28-1303)

Sec. 24-419. Certificate of occupancy required.

- (a) No land or building or other structure or part thereof hereafter erected, moved or altered in its use shall be used until the enforcing officer of the city shall have issued a certificate of occupancy stating that such land or structure or part thereof is found to be in conformity with the provisions of this article.
- (b) Within three days after the owner or his agent has notified the enforcing officer of the city that a building or premises or part thereof is ready for occupancy or use, it shall be the duty of the enforcing officer of the city to make a final inspection thereof, and to issue a certificate of occupancy if the building or premises or part thereof is found to conform with the provisions of this chapter, or if such certificate is refused, to state the refusal in writing with the cause.

(Code 1975, § 28-1304)

Sec. 24-420. Schedule of fees.

- (a) The city council shall establish a schedule of fees and charges, and a collection procedure, for building permits, sign permits, certificates of occupancy, appeals, amendments and other matters pertaining to the provisions of this chapter. This schedule of fees and charges, when established, shall be posted in the office of the building inspector, and may be altered or amended only by the city council, provided however that such fees and charges, shall not be levied against any department or agency of the city.
- (b) No permit, certificate, special exception, or variance shall be issued or granted unless and until such costs, charges, fees, or expenses have been paid in full, nor shall any action be taken on proposed

ARTICLE X. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

amendments or on proceedings before the board of adjustment unless and until applicable charges and fees have been paid in full.

(Code 1975, § 28-1305)

Sec. 24-421. Temporary uses.

Temporary uses, as set forth in this section are declared to possess characteristics, which require certain controls in order to ensure compatibility with other uses in the districts within which they are proposed for location.

- (1) The enforcing officer is authorized to issue a temporary use permit for certain temporary uses as follows:
 - a. Carnival, circus, or fair for a period not to exceed ten days, subject to the approval of the city council.
 - b. Religious meeting in a tent or other temporary structure in any district, for a period of not to exceed 60 days.
 - c. Open lot sale of Christmas trees in any business district, for a period not to exceed 45 days.
 - d. Retail estate sales office in any district, for a period not to exceed one year, provided that such office is to be placed on the property to which it is appurtenant.
- (2) All temporary use permits may be renewed, provided that it is determined that said use is clearly of a temporary nature, will cause no traffic congestion and would not create a nuisance to surrounding uses.

(Code 1975, § 28-1306)

Sec. 24-422. Temporary emergency relief.

The enforcing officer is authorized to issue a temporary permit for emergency housing for placement of a mobile home on an individual lot in any residential district, for a period not to exceed six months, to provide temporary housing in case of emergency when an existing residence has been destroyed or rendered uninhabitable by fire or natural disaster. All such temporary permits for emergency housing may be renewed, provided that it is determined that the property owner is making reasonable progress in repairing or replacing the damaged or destroyed structure.

(Code 1975, § 28-1307)

Sec. 24-423. Penalties for violation of chapter.

Any persons violating any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, fined not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$100.00 and costs of court for each offense, or imprisoned not more than ten days, or both. Each day such violation continues, shall constitute a separate offense.

(Code 1975, § 28-1308)

- CODE OF ORDINANCES

Chapter 24 - ZONING

ARTICLE X. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 24-424. Remedies, injunction, etc.

In case any building or other structure is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted or maintained, or any building, structure or land is used in violation of this chapter, the enforcing officer of the city or any other appropriate authority or any adjacent or neighboring property owner who would be specially damaged by such violation, in addition to other remedies, may institute injunction, mandamus or other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent such unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, conversion, maintenance or use, to correct or abate such violations or to prevent occupancy of such building, structure or land.

(Code 1975, § 28-1309)

Secs. 24-425—24-446. Reserved.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

APPENDIX D – IDDE PROGRAM



ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM

City of Jacksonville, Alabama
Phase II Small MS4
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

February 28, 2014

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. INTRODUCTION..... | 1 |
| 1.1 Urbanized Area Designation..... | 1 |
| 1.2 Jacksonville MS4 Area..... | 1 |
| 1.3 Storm Sewer System..... | 1 |
| 1.4 Hydrologic Units in the MS4 Area..... | 2 |
| 1.5 Water Quality Concerns..... | 3 |
| 1.6 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program Requirements..... | 3 |
| 2. NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES | 5 |
| 2.1 Rationale Statement..... | 5 |
| 2.2 Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges..... | 5 |
| 2.3 Illicit Discharges..... | 5 |
| 3. 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..... | 8 |
| 3.5 Septic Field Density..... | 8 |
| 3.6 Number of Past Reports or Complaints..... | 8 |
| 3.7 Outfall Inspection Results..... | 9 |
| 3.8 IDP Assessment..... | 9 |
| 4. FIELD ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES..... | 10 |
| 4.1 Rational Statement..... | 10 |
| 4.2 Outfall Verification..... | 10 |
| 4.3 Outfall Identification..... | 12 |
| 4.4 Dry Weather Monitoring..... | 13 |
| 5. STORM WATER MAPPING..... | 13 |
| 5.1 Rationale Statement..... | 13 |
| 5.2 Current Mapping Status..... | 13 |
| 5.3 Existing Features..... | 14 |
| 5.4 Future Additions..... | 14 |
| 6. IDDE ORDINANCE..... | 14 |
| 6.1 Rationale Statement..... | 14 |
| 6.2 Prohibit Illicit Discharges..... | 15 |
| 6.3 Enforcement..... | 15 |
| 6.4 Evaluation..... | 15 |
| 7. OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY..... | 15 |
| 7.1 Rationale Statement..... | 15 |
| 7.2 Prioritization Schedule..... | 15 |
| 7.3 Responsibility..... | 16 |
| 7.4 Inspection Conditions..... | 16 |
| 7.5 Equipment..... | 16 |
| 7.6 Safety Considerations..... | 17 |
| 7.7 Inspection Procedure..... | 18 |
| 7.8 Visual Inspection..... | 18 |
| 7.9 Field Screening..... | 19 |
| 7.10 Discharge Sampling..... | 19 |
| 7.11 Inspection Reporting..... | 20 |
| 7.12 Outfall Designation..... | 20 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 8. IDDE INVESTIGATION | 21 |
| 8.1 Storm Drain Network Investigations | 21 |
| 8.2 Drainage Area Investigations | 22 |
| 8.3 On-site Investigations | 22 |
| 8.4 Septic System Investigations | 22 |
| 9. ILLICIT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION | 22 |
| 9.1 Rationale Statement | 22 |
| 9.2 Voluntary Compliance | 23 |
| 9.3 Enforcement Actions | 23 |
| 9.4 Corrective Action Record Keeping | 24 |
| 10. PUBLIC EDUCATION | 24 |
| 10.1 Rationale Statement | 24 |
| 10.2 Target Audiences | 24 |
| 10.3 Municipal Employees | 25 |
| 10.4 General Public | 25 |
| 10.5 Engineers, Developers, and Contractors | 25 |
| 10.6 Local Businesses | 26 |
| 11. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES | 26 |
| 11.1 Coordination Between Entities | 26 |
| 12. PROGRAM EVALUATION..... | 26 |
| 12.1 Rationale Statement | 26 |
| 12.2 IDDE Tracking System | 27 |
| 12.3 Priority Areas..... | 27 |
| 12.4 Field Screening..... | 27 |
| 13. AGENCY CERTIFICATION..... | 28 |

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – FIGURES

- Figure 1 – Anniston, Alabama Urbanized Area
- Figure 2 – Jacksonville MS4 Boundaries
- Figure 3 – Jacksonville MS4 Subwatersheds
- Figure 4 – Jacksonville Storm Sewer Map, February 2014

APPENDIX B – IDDE ORDINANCE

- Ordinance O-563-14, adopted February 24, 2014

APPENDIX C – FORMS

- Subwatershed Illicit Discharge Potential Worksheet
- Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet
- Calhoun County Health Department Complaint Form

APPENDIX D – FLOW CHARTS

- When to Sample: ORI Observations and Sampling
- Evaluating Analytical Data to Determine Discharge Type

1. INTRODUCTION

S&ME, Inc. has prepared this Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program for the City of Jacksonville Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System in accordance with S&ME Proposal No. 13-261 REV 1, dated November 8, 2013 and authorized by Mr. Johnny Smith, Mayor of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama on November 19, 2013.

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program is required by Part III.B.3 of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit ALR040004 for discharges from regulated small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), issued to the *Anniston, Alabama Urbanized Area* by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM). The urbanized area consists of the following entities: City of Anniston, City of Jacksonville, City of Oxford, and portions of unincorporated Calhoun County.

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 *Anniston, Alabama Urbanized Area*. The urbanized area incorporates approximately 87 square miles. A map outlining the approximate boundary of the *Anniston, Alabama Urbanized Area* is included in **Appendix A** as Figure 1.

1.2 Jacksonville MS4 Area

The City of Jacksonville Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Jacksonville MS4) is defined as the area within both the Jacksonville city limits and the urbanized area boundary. The Jacksonville MS4 comprises approximately 7 square miles (4,410 acres) of the *Anniston, Alabama Urbanized Area*. A map outlining the approximate boundary of the Jacksonville MS4 is included in **Appendix A** as Figure 2.

According to the 2010 Census, the City of Jacksonville has a total population of 12,548, approximately 97% of which live within the designated urbanized area boundary.

1.3 Storm Sewer System

A Municipal Separate Storm 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 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.

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

Tallasseehatchee Creek is the primary receiving water for the Jacksonville MS4. Tallasseehatchee Creek eventually flows into Ohatchee Creek, 0.48 mile from where Ohatchee Creek enters the Coosa River.

Approximately two square miles of the southwest portion of the Jacksonville MS4 discharge to Little Tallasseehatchee Creek. The remaining eight square miles discharge to Tallasseehatchee Creek.

Table 1. Hydrologic Hierarchy

| | | |
|-----------|----------|---|
| REGION | 03 | South Atlantic-Gulf |
| SUBREGION | 0315 | Alabama River Basin |
| BASIN | 031501 | Coosa-Tallapoosa: Above the confluence of and including the Coosa and Tallapoosa River Basins |
| SUBBASIN | 03150106 | Middle Coosa |

Table 2. Watersheds in the MS4 Area

| WATERSHED | HYDROLOGIC UNIT CODE |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Talloseehatchee Creek | 03150106-04 |

Table 3. Subwatersheds in the MS4 Area

| SUBWATERSHED | HYDROLOGIC UNIT CODE | TOTAL SUBWATERSHED (ACRES) | MS4 AREA IN SUBWATERSHED (ACRES) |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Little Talloseehatchee Creek | 03150106-04-01 | 14,690 | 1,296 |
| Flat Tire Creek - Talloseehatchee Creek | 03150106-04-02 | 27,752 | 5,112 |

1.5 Water Quality Concerns

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, and the USEPA 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. 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.

As of 2012, Talloseehatchee Creek was not listed on the Alabama 303(d) list.

1.6 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program Requirements

Part III.B.3 of the NPDES General Permit requires that the Permittee develop and implement an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program that includes the following:

- 1) Procedures for locating priority areas likely to have illicit discharges, including at a minimum, evaluating land uses associated with business/industrial activities present, areas where complaints have been registered in the past, and areas with storage of large quantities of materials that could result in spills.

- 2) 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.
- 3) Procedures to develop and update a storm water map showing the location of all outfalls, to include the latitude and longitude, and the names and location of all receiving waters.
- 4) Descriptions of the sources of information used for the storm water maps, and how the outfall locations will be verified with field surveys.
- 5) A description of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism used to effectively prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4 and the reasons for selecting the mechanism.
- 6) The plan to ensure through appropriate enforcement procedures and actions that the illicit discharge ordinance (or other regulatory mechanism) is implemented.
- 7) The plan to detect and address illicit discharges to the system, including discharges from illegal dumping and spills. The plan must include, to the extent practicable, dry weather field screening for non-storm water flows and field tests of chemical parameters selected as indicators of discharge sources. The plan must also address on-site sewage disposal systems that flow into the storm drainage system. The description must address the following, at a minimum:
 - Procedures for locating priority areas which includes 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.
 - Procedures for program evaluation and assessment.
- 8) How public employees, businesses, and the general public will be informed of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste and how this plan will coordinate with the public education minimum measure and the pollution prevention/good housekeeping minimum measure programs.
- 9) 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.
- 10) Procedures for evaluating the success of the IDDE program.

2. 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 sewers. 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 ALR040004 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

An illicit discharge is any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the stormwater drainage system, except as permitted or exempted by the Alabama General NPDES Permit.

Ordinance O-563-14 adopted by the City of Jacksonville on February 24, 2014, defines an illicit connection as either of the following:

1. Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface that allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances that allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or,
2. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system that has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

3. 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 of Jacksonville encompasses approximately 10 square miles and the Jacksonville MS4 is comprised of approximately 7 square miles. To assist with data collection and evaluation, subwatersheds for the waterbodies within the City limits (including several small unnamed tributaries) were delineated using the USGS topographic map. The delineated subwatersheds range from 0.2 to 3.0 square miles. For those subwatersheds which extend beyond the 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 of Jacksonville discharges is included in **Appendix A** as **Figure 3**.

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

Jacksonville was initially settled in 1883, with the original development occurring between what is now Ladiga Street and Mountain Street.

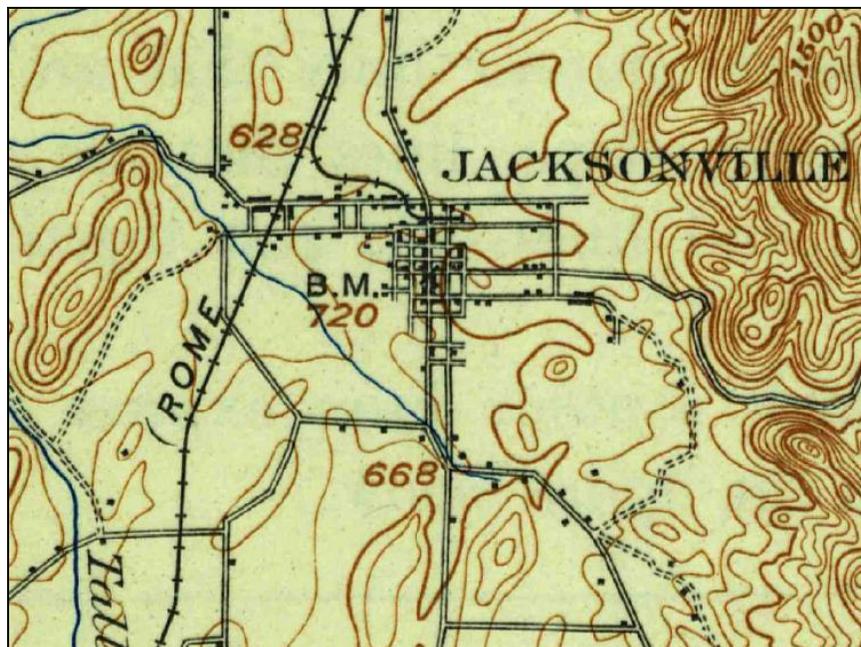


Figure 1. Jacksonville Topographic Map 1900

The first sanitary sewers were installed in the 1950s. Areas where the average age of development is over 65 years were constructed before Jacksonville established sanitary sewer service, and would have been added to the sewer system when it was first constructed. Areas of the Jacksonville 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 City of Jacksonville Water Works, Gas & Sewer Board, the City will evaluate the delineated subwatersheds and assign an IDP score based on the following criteria.

Table 4. 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 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 5. 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 6. Septic Field Density

| NUMBER OF SEPTIC 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 7. 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.

Table 8. 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 C**.

Table 9. 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 10. 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 fields 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.

4. FIELD ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

4.1 Rational Statement

The City of Jacksonville 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

Beginning in March of 2010, the City of Jacksonville Building and Planning Department contracted Utility Engineering Consultants (UEC) to perform utility mapping, to include the storm sewer system. The collected data is catalogued in a Geographic Information System (GIS) map. The current storm sewer map is included in **Appendix A**.

Using the data collected during utility mapping, UEC determined the locations where discharges appeared to leave the City storm sewer and enter waterbodies within the MS4 area. Thirty-seven outfalls were identified from the GIS mapping and are listed in Table 11 below. As the maps are updated with new or revised data, the number of probable outfalls may increase.

Table 11. Probable Outfalls – February 2014

| OUTFALL | PIPE SIZE | PIPE TYPE | WATERBODY | NORTHING | EASTING | ELEVATION |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| OF-1 | 18" | RCP | Unnamed Tributary | 1213892 | 678878 | 597.19 |
| OF-2 | 14" | CMP | Talasseehatchee Creek | 1209498 | 678913 | 687 |
| OF-3 | 12" | RCP | Talasseehatchee Creek | 1209122 | 678856 | 682.89 |
| OF-4 | Hole cut into 8'x8' box culvert | | Talasseehatchee Creek | 1208959 | 678532 | 680.42 |
| OF-5 | 18" | RCP | Talasseehatchee Creek | 1208955 | 678833 | 682.21 |
| OF-6 | 12" | RCP | Talasseehatchee Creek | 1208941 | 678541 | 680.42 |
| OF-7 | 3'x4' box culvert | | Talasseehatchee Creek | 1207559 | 677948 | N/A |
| OF-8 | 24" | RCP | Talasseehatchee Creek | 1207417 | 676512 | 642.48 |
| OF-9 | 4" | PVC | Talasseehatchee Creek | 1207488 | 675858 | 638.6 |
| OF-10 | 18" | RCP | Talasseehatchee Creek | 1207467 | 675781 | 631.74 |
| OF-11 | 12" | RCP | Talasseehatchee Creek | 1206721 | 674822 | N/A |
| OF-12 | 15" | CMP | Talasseehatchee Creek | 1206514 | 674697 | 625.58 |
| OF-13 | 18" | Plastic | Unnamed Tributary | 1204850 | 674772 | 633.24 |
| OF-14 | 42" | RCP | Unnamed Tributary | 1204546 | 674907 | 630.37 |
| OF-15 | 12" | Plastic | Unnamed Tributary | 1203930 | 674955 | N/A |
| OF-16 | 24" | Plastic | Unnamed Tributary | 1203935 | 675014 | N/A |
| OF-17 | 24" | RCP | Little Talasseehatchee Creek | 1202066 | 678085 | N/A |
| OF-18 | 48" | RCP | Little Talasseehatchee Creek | 1202019 | 677978 | N/A |
| OF-19 | 48" | RCP | Little Talasseehatchee Creek | 1202018 | 677989 | N/A |
| OF-20 | 12" | RCP | Little Talasseehatchee Creek | 1201998 | 677853 | 657.67 |
| OF-21 | 12" | RCP | Little Talasseehatchee Creek | 1202001 | 677765 | 659.74 |
| OF-22 | 30" | RCP | Talasseehatchee Crk Tributary 1 | 1202027 | 677581 | N/A |
| OF-23 | 36" | RCP | Talasseehatchee Crk Tributary 1 | 1200908 | 678583 | N/A |
| OF-24 | 18" | Plastic | Little Talasseehatchee Creek | 1214517 | 681261 | 658.42 |
| OF-25 | 24" | Plastic | Little Talasseehatchee Creek | 1213518 | 679538 | 610.4 |
| OF-26 | 30" | RCP | Unnamed Tributary | 1214047 | 677800 | 571.21 |
| OF-27 | 12" | RCP | Unnamed Tributary | 1213284 | 678708 | 593.64 |
| OF-28 | 8" | PVC | Unnamed Tributary | 1212722 | 679085 | 635.73 |
| OF-29 | 48" | RCP | Unnamed Tributary | 1208147 | 675766 | N/A |
| OF-30 | 6" | PVC | Unnamed Tributary | 1208148 | 675646 | 635.68 |

Table 11. Probable Outfalls – February 2014

| OUTFALL | PIPE SIZE | PIPE TYPE | WATERBODY | NORTHING | EASTING | ELEVATION |
|---------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| OF-31 | 24" | RCP | Talasseehatchee Creek | 1207546 | 676816 | 638.06 |
| OF-32 | 12" | RCP | Talasseehatchee Creek | 1207480 | 675810 | N/A |
| OF-33 | 18" | RCP | Unnamed Tributary | 1201994 | 675223 | 668.38 |
| OF-34 | 15" | RCP | Talasseehatchee Crk Tributary 1 | 1202305 | 677271 | 653.86 |
| OF-35 | 15" | RCP | Talasseehatchee Crk Tributary 1 | 1202140 | 677381 | 654.7 |
| OF-36 | 36" | RCP | Talasseehatchee Crk Tributary 1 | 1202082 | 677660 | 654.68 |
| OF-37 | 2'x 2' box culvert | | Talasseehatchee Crk Tributary 1 | 1202086 | 677985 | 661.58 |

The City will verify probable outfalls identified from mapping through field observation. The thirty-seven outfalls currently identified and listed in Table 11 will be verified by **March 31, 2015**. Additional probable outfalls will be verified within 12 months of being added to the GIS database.

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 C**) or on a separate form. Outfall verification may be conducted in conjunction with dry-weather monitoring activities discussed in Section 7.

4.3 Outfall Identification

The City will implement a stream-walking program designed to identify previously unknown outfalls to the MS4.

There are three main waterbodies that leave the MS4 area, with an estimated total of approximately 23 miles of stream length within the City limits. Starting at the locations where

each waterbody exits the MS4 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 C**) 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 one mile of stream inventory per month. Based on the stream lengths, the anticipated date of completion for the current permit cycle is **February 1, 2016**.

The stream-walking program will be carried out once during every five-year permit cycle. The City will continue to update the Storm Sewer GIS Map as additional outfalls are identified.

4.4 Dry Weather Monitoring

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

5. 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

As previously discussed, beginning in March of 2010, the City contracted UEC to perform utility mapping, to include the storm sewer system. To date, UEC has mapped the storm sewer pipes,

manholes, inlets, and junction boxes. Natural drainage features, such as ditches or swales, have not been mapped as of the date of this plan.

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

5.3 Existing Features

Existing storm drain features such as ditches or swales will be 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 Jacksonville MS4, including new storm sewers and drainage ditches, 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. IDDE ORDINANCE

Part III.B.3.(a)(iii) of NPDES Permit ALR040004 requires the City of Jacksonville 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 O-563-14 to create Article IV (Illicit Discharge and Connection Ordinance) in Chapter 12 (Floods) of the City of Jacksonville Municipal Code was adopted on February 24, 2014. A copy of the full IDDE ordinance, including definitions and a listing of discharges specifically or conditionally allowed, is included in **Appendix B**.

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 8.1 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 ALR040004. Section 8.2 of the IDDE ordinance prohibits illicit connections.

6.3 Enforcement

The IDDE ordinance provides the City with the ability to perform inspections, trace suspected illicit discharges, require elimination of confirmed illicit discharges, and compel compliance with the ordinance.

Section 14 of the IDDE ordinance describes the enforcement actions available to the City. Enforcement actions include a Warning Notice, a Notice of Violation, suspension of MS4 access, alternative compensatory actions (e.g., storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, etc.), civil penalties, and criminal prosecution.

6.4 Evaluation

Ordinance O-563-14 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. OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY

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

7.3 Responsibility

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

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
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
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 **Street and Sanitation Superintendent** may coordinate with the Water 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, entry permits completed, and authorization granted as outlined within the Jacksonville Operations and Maintenance Manual.

7.7 Inspection Procedure

The ORI inspection procedure includes the following activities:

1. Visually inspect the outfall and the immediate surrounding area
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 D**.

7.8 Visual Inspection

Visual observations are used to observe conditions at the outfall and complete the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet (see **Appendix C**). 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 obvious 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 12. Field Screening Values

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

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 13. Illicit Discharge Indicators

| PARAMETER | INDICATOR |
|-------------|---|
| Surfactants | > 0.25 mg/L indicates discharge is contaminated by sewage or washwater |
| Fluoride | > 0.13 and < 0.6 mg/L indicate tap water source > 0.6 mg/L indicates industrial source |

Table 13. Illicit Discharge Indicators

| PARAMETER | INDICATOR |
|----------------------------|--|
| Ammonia (NH ₃) | A/P ratio > 1 indicates sewage; A/P ratio < 1 indicates washwater ≥50 mg/L indicates industrial discharge |
| Potassium | A/P ratio > 1 indicates sewage; A/P ratio < 1 indicates washwater ≥20 mg/L indicates industrial discharge |
| Total Phosphorous | > 0.4 mg/L indicates contamination from lawn practices, agriculture, sewage, or washwater |

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 14. 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 | Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ + H ₂ SO ₄ | 28 days |
| Fluoride | 300.0 | HDPE – 125 mL | None | 28 days |
| Total Phosphorous | 365.2 | HDPE – 250 mL | H ₂ SO ₄ | 28 days |
| Potassium | 200.7 | HDPE – 500 mL | HNO ₃ | 180 days |

7.11 Inspection Reporting

Completed ORI Field Sheets, photos, and additional information collected during the ORI inspection will be submitted to the **Street and Sanitation Superintendent** 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 **Street and Sanitation Superintendent**.

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.

Discharges with an “obvious” ranking will be investigated within 5 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 7 days. Discharges that have a “potential” ranking

will be investigated within 14 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 15. Outfall Ranking

| RESPONSE TIME | RANKING | CHARACTERISTICS |
|---------------|-----------|--|
| 5 days | Obvious | Outfalls where there is an illicit discharge that doesn't require sample collection for confirmation |
| 7 days | Suspect | Flowing outfalls with high severity (ranking of 3) on one or more physical indicators |
| 14 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. 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

When an illegal dumping or illicit discharge problem is directly observed by City personnel or a City subcontractor, it is generally not necessary to follow these investigation procedures, as the source of the problem discharge is already known.

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 testing

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 Calhoun County Health Department, Environmental Services Division using the **Complaint Form** included in **Appendix C**. The complaint form may be faxed to the Health Department at (256) 238-0581.

Once a complaint is received, the Health Department will 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 **Street and Sanitation Superintendent** will be responsible for coordinating with the Calhoun County Health Department to confirm that the required corrective actions have been completed.

9. 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 O-563-14.

Under the provisions of the IDDE ordinance discussed in Section 6 of this plan, the City may immediately levy fines if the violation is found to be willful, intentional, or egregious.

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 14.2 of the IDDE ordinance provides for the issuance of a Warning Notice specifying the violation and requesting the discharger to immediately investigate the matter and correct the violation.

Section 14.3 of the IDDE ordinance provides for the issuance of a Notice of Violation (NOV). The NOV will contain a description of the necessary remedial measures as well as a deadline for completing them. The NOV will also specify the potential consequences of failing to meet the prescribed deadline.

If the terms of the NOV are not met by the discharger, Section 14.6 of the IDDE ordinance provides for the assessment of civil penalties. Section 14.7 of the IDDE ordinance provides for criminal prosecution.

All enforcement actions will be the responsibility of the **Street and Sanitation Superintendent**.

9.4 Corrective Action Record Keeping

When a suspect illicit discharge or illicit connection is identified, the **Street and Sanitation Superintendent** 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. PUBLIC EDUCATION

10.1 Rationale Statement

Part III.B.3(a) of NPDES permit ALR040004 requires that the City “inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.”

The City has selected outreach activities that educate the public and businesses about their ultimate impact on water quality and its potential impact on them. This measure is intended to reduce pollutants at the source by helping dischargers understand the potential negative consequences of their activities.

10.2 Target Audiences

The primary target audiences within the City for public education related to the IDDE program are:

- **Municipal Employees**
 - Primarily responsible for identifying and reporting illicit discharges
 - Responsible for preventing illicit discharges associated with municipal operations
- **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
 - Encouraged to report potential illicit discharges

- **Engineers, Developers, and Contractors**
 - Potential contributors of illicit discharges through dumping of paint, concrete washout water, oil, or construction site sediments into the storm water system
- **Local Businesses**
 - Potential contributors of illicit discharges through unpermitted or facilities
 - Potential contributors of illicit discharges through improper facility operations or lack of best management practices

10.3 Municipal Employees

In coordination with the Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations control measures discussed in the City's Storm Water Management Program (SWMP), 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 pollution prevention, good housekeeping measures, and illicit discharge detection. Specific municipal operations such as fueling, vehicle maintenance, vehicle washing, paint and paint waste storage and disposal, and used oil disposal may be addressed.

10.4 General Public

In coordination with the Public Education and Outreach measures discussed in the City's SWMP, the City will prepare and distribute educational materials 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.

The City will coordinate municipal drop-off days for the community to dispose of electronics, used oil, paint, antifreeze, and pesticides. The City will also partner with a civic group to perform storm drain marking.

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.

10.5 Engineers, Developers, and Contractors

In coordination with the Public Education and Outreach measures discussed in the City's SWMP, the City will provide educational materials to individuals requesting building / development permits. These materials may include information on construction storm water permitting, erosion and sediment controls, the impacts of sediment on water quality, proper disposal of construction waste, or proper storage and disposal of paints and paint waste.

10.6 Local Businesses

In coordination with the Public Education and Outreach measures discussed in the City’s SWMP, the City will prepare and distribute educational materials at selected public locations. 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.

The City will also prepare educational materials for distribution during illicit discharge investigation activities. These materials will provide information on common business-related illicit discharges, NPDES permitting, and the municipal IDDE ordinance.

11. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

The **Street and Sanitation Superintendent** is responsible for the coordination and implementation of the IDDE Program.

11.1 Coordination Between Entities

Coordination between departments and individuals within the City of Jacksonville is critical to effective implementation of the IDDE Program. Departments involved in executing the components of the IDDE program are:

Table 16. Contacts for IDDE Program Implementation

| DEPARTMENT | CONTACT | PHONE |
|--|---|----------------|
| City of Jacksonville Street Department | Street and Sanitation Superintendent | (256) 435-3582 |
| City of Jacksonville Planning and Building Department | City Planner and Building Inspector | (256) 435-7611 |
| City of Jacksonville Water Works, Gas & Sewer Board | Utility Maintenance Supervisor and Water and Waste Water Plant Manager | (256) 435-7657 |
| Calhoun County Health Department | Environmental Services | (256) 237-7523 |

12. 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 Jacksonville MS4.

12.2 IDDE Tracking System

Suspected illicit discharges will be logged in a case file and entered into the existing GIS database. 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 Jacksonville, Alabama.

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.

Part III.3(a)(iv) of NPDES Permit ALR040004 requires that the City evaluate, at a minimum:

- Land uses associated with business/industrial activities present;
- Areas where complaints have been registered in the past; and
- Areas with storage of large quantities of materials that could result in spills.

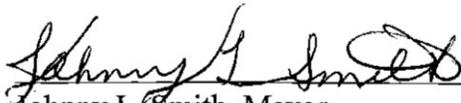
Additional criteria may be removed or added as necessary. The rationale for eliminating or adding criteria will be discussed in the Annual Report.

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 be adjusted.

13. AGENCY CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments pertaining to the City of Jacksonville 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.



Johnny L. Smith, Mayor
City of Jacksonville, Alabama

February 25, 2014
Date

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

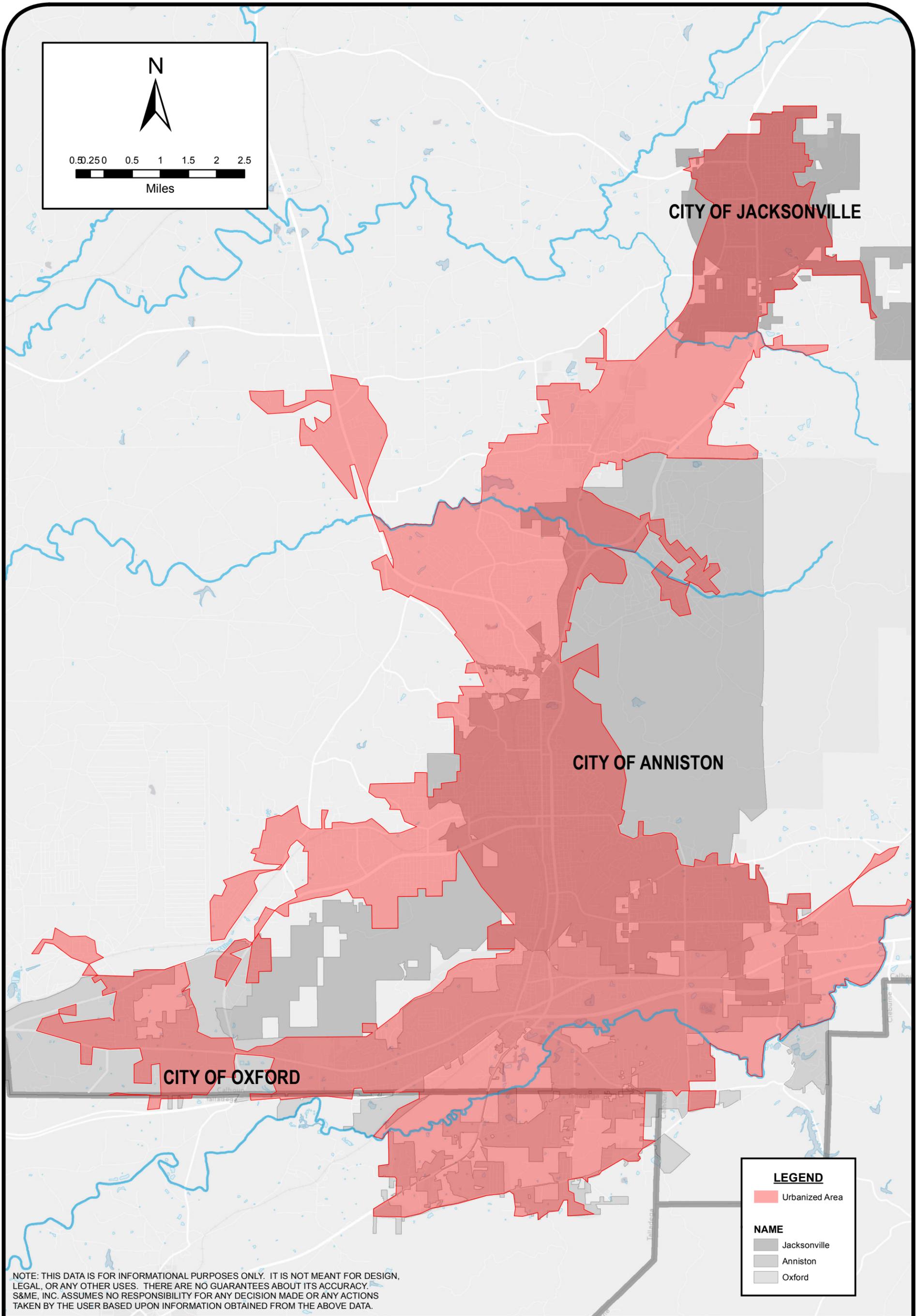
APPENDIX A – FIGURES

Figure 1 – Anniston, Alabama Urbanized Area

Figure 2 – Jacksonville MS4 Boundary

Figure 3 – Jacksonville MS4 Subwatersheds

Figure 4 – Jacksonville Storm Sewer Map, February 2014



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE

CITY OF ANNISTON

CITY OF OXFORD

LEGEND

Urbanized Area

NAME

- Jacksonville
- Anniston
- Oxford

NOTE: THIS DATA IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. IT IS NOT MEANT FOR DESIGN, LEGAL, OR ANY OTHER USES. THERE ARE NO GUARANTEES ABOUT ITS ACCURACY. S&ME, INC. ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DECISION MADE OR ANY ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE USER BASED UPON INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE ABOVE DATA.



FIGURE NO.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA URBANIZED AREA

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA
MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

S&ME
ENGINEERING INTEGRITY.
399 EXECUTIVE DRIVE | HUNTSVILLE, AL 35861
256-837-8882 | 256-837-6931 (FAX)
WWW.SMEINC.COM

SCALE: 1:100,000

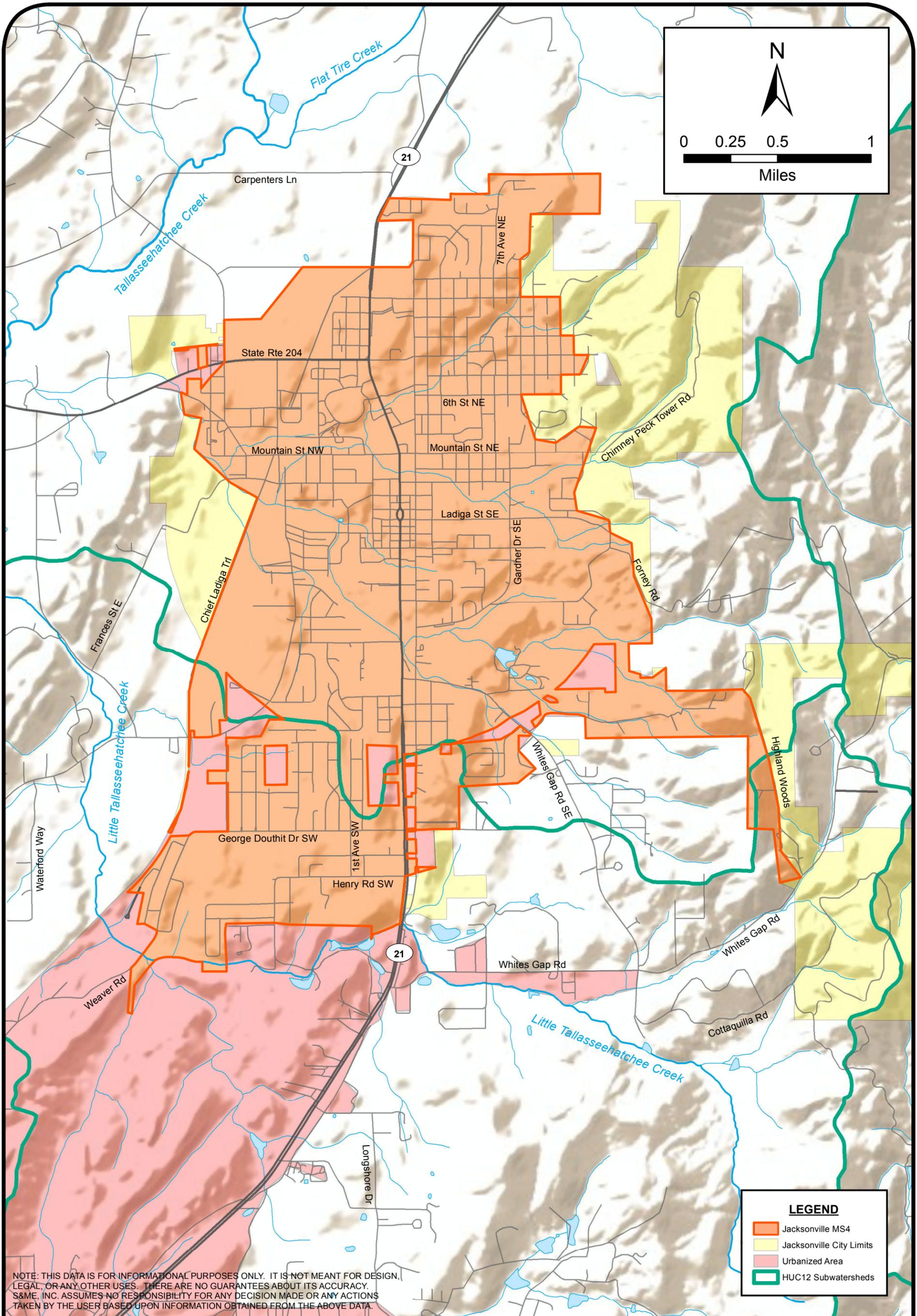
DATE: 02/06/14

PROJECT NO: 1824-13-174

DRAWN BY: SLY

NPDES NO: ALR040004

CHECKED BY: CRO



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LEGEND

- Jacksonville MS4
- Jacksonville City Limits
- Urbanized Area
- HUC12 Subwatersheds

2

FIGURE NO.

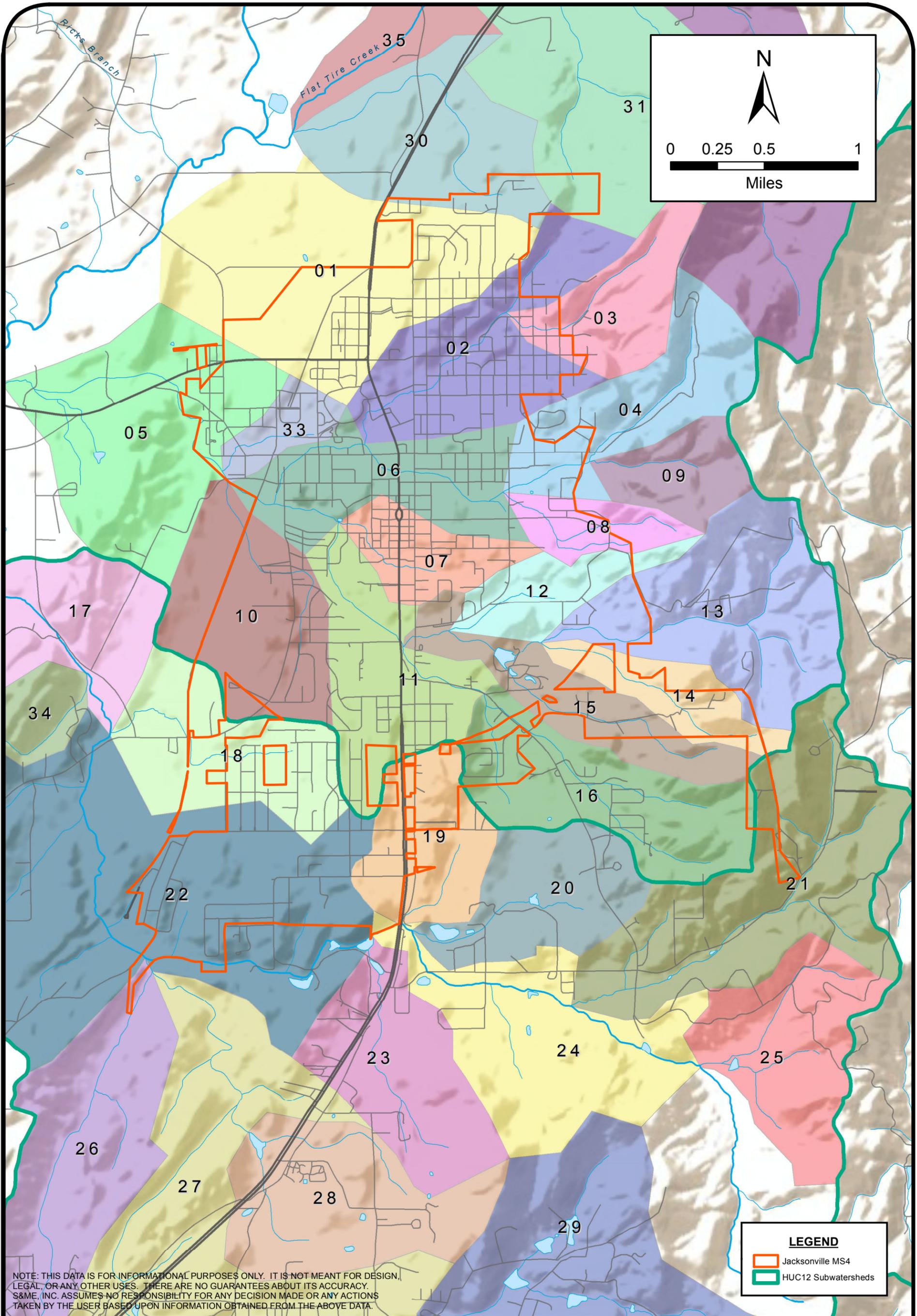
JACKSONVILLE MS4 BOUNDARIES

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA
MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

S&ME
ENGINEERING INTEGRITY.
399 EXECUTIVE DRIVE | HUNTSVILLE, AL 35861
256-837-8882 | 256-837-6931 (FAX)
WWW.SMEINC.COM

SCALE: 1:30,000
PROJECT NO: 1824-13-174
NPDES NO: ALR040004

DATE: 02/06/14
DRAWN BY: SLY
CHECKED BY: CRO



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LEGEND

- Jacksonville MS4
- HUC12 Subwatersheds

3

FIGURE NO.

DELINEATED SUBWATERSHEDS

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA
MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

S&ME
ENGINEERING INTEGRITY.
399 EXECUTIVE DRIVE | HUNTSVILLE, AL 35861
256-837-8882 | 256-837-6931 (FAX)
WWW.SMEINC.COM

SCALE: 1:30,000
PROJECT NO: 1824-13-174
NPDES NO: ALR040004

DATE: 02/06/14
DRAWN BY: SLY
CHECKED BY: CRO

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

APPENDIX B – IDDE ORDINANCE

Ordinance O-563-14, adopted February 24, 2014

**TO CREATE CHAPTER 12, FLOODS;
ARTICLE IV, ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND CONNECTION ORDINANCE**

SECTION 1. PURPOSE/INTENT.

The purpose of this ordinance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of City of Jacksonville (hereinafter referred to as City) through the regulation of non-storm water discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process. The objectives of this ordinance are:

- (1) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by storm water discharges by any user.
- (2) To prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the MS4.
- (3) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this ordinance.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this ordinance, the following shall mean:

Authorized Enforcement Agency. Employees or designees of the director of the municipal agency designated to enforce this ordinance.

Best Management Practices (BMPs). Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good house keeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to storm water, receiving waters, or storm water conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

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

Construction Activity. Activities subject to NPDES Construction Permits. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbance of one acre or more. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

Hazardous Materials. Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Illegal Discharge. Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in Section 8 of this ordinance.

Illicit Connections. An illicit connection is defined as either of the following:

- Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface that allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances that allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of

whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or,

- Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system that has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

Industrial Activity. Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Storm Water Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b)(14).

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). The system of conveyances (including sidewalks, roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) owned and operated by the City and designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, and that is not used for collecting or conveying sewage.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit. means a permit issued by EPA (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Non-Storm Water Discharge. Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water.

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

Pollutant. Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

Premises. Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

Storm Drainage System. Publicly-owned facilities by which storm water 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 human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

Storm Water. Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

Storm Water Management Plan. A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Storm Water, Storm Water Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

Wastewater. Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

SECTION 3. APPLICABILITY.

This ordinance shall apply to all water entering the storm drain system generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by the City.

SECTION 4. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

The City shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this ordinance. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the City may be delegated in writing by the Director of the City to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the agency.

SECTION 5. COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER REGULATIONS.

This ordinance is not intended to modify or repeal any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law. The requirements of this ordinance are in addition to the requirements of any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law, and where any provision of this ordinance imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provision is more restrictive or imposes higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall control.

SECTION 6. SEVERABILITY.

The provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this 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 ordinance.

SECTION 7. ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY.

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this ordinance are minimum standards; therefore this ordinance does not intend or imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, or unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

SECTION 8. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS.

8.1. Prohibition of Illegal Discharges.

No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause, or allow others under its control to throw, drain, or otherwise discharge into the MS4 any pollutants or waters containing any pollutants, other than storm water.

The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited except as described as follows:

- (1) The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this ordinance: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration, uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water.
- (2) Discharges or flow from firefighting, and other discharges specified in writing by the City as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
- (3) Discharges associated with dye testing, however this activity requires a verbal notification to the City prior to the time of the test.

- (4) The prohibition shall not apply to any non-storm water discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (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.

8.2. Prohibition of Illicit Connections.

- (1) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.
- (2) 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.
- (3) A person is considered to be in violation of this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.
- (4) Improper connections in violation of this ordinance must be disconnected and redirected, if necessary, to an approved onsite wastewater management system or the sanitary sewer system upon approval of the City.
- (5) Any drain or conveyance that has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent, and which may be connected to the storm sewer system, shall be located by the owner or occupant of that property upon receipt of written notice of violation from the City requiring that such locating be completed. Such notice will specify a reasonable time period within which the location of the drain or conveyance is to be determined, that the drain or conveyance be identified as storm sewer, sanitary sewer or other, and that the outfall location or point of connection to the storm sewer system, sanitary sewer system or other discharge point be identified. Results of these investigations are to be documented and provided to the City.

SECTION 9. WATERCOURSE PROTECTION.

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee 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.

SECTION 10. INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DISCHARGES.

10.1. Submission of NOI to City.

- (1) Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES storm water discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the City prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.
- (2) The operator of a facility, including construction sites, required to have an NPDES permit to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity shall submit a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the City at the same time the operator submits the original Notice of Intent to the ADEM.

- (3) The copy of the Notice of Intent may be delivered to the City either in person or by mailing it to:

Notice of Intent to Discharge Storm Water
City of Jacksonville, Alabama
320 Church Avenue, NE
Jacksonville, AL 36265

- (4) A person commits an offense if the person operates a facility that is discharging storm water associated with industrial activity without having submitted a copy of the Notice of Intent to do so to the City.

SECTION 11. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

11.1. Right of Entry: Inspection and Sampling.

The City shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this ordinance as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this ordinance.

- (1) If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the City.
- (2) Facility operators shall allow the City 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 storm water, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.
- (3) The City shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the City to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's storm water discharge.
- (4) The City 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 storm water flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.
- (5) 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 City and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.
- (6) Unreasonable delays in allowing the City access to a permitted facility is a violation of a storm water discharge permit and of this ordinance. A person who is the operator of a facility with an NPDES permit to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the City reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this ordinance.

11.2. Search Warrants.

If the City has been refused access to any part of the premises from which storm water is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this ordinance, 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 ordinance or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the City may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 12. REQUIREMENT TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND REDUCE STORM WATER POLLUTANTS BY THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

City will adopt requirements identifying Best Management Practices for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of storm water, the storm drain system, or waters of the United States. The owner or operator of such activity, operation, or facility shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise that 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 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 storm water associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a storm water management plan (SWMP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.

SECTION 13. 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 illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into storm water, the storm drain system, or waters of the United States, 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 materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the City in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the City within 7 business days of the phone 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 at least 10 years.

Failure to provide notification of a release as provided above is a violation of this ordinance.

SECTION 14. VIOLATIONS, ENFORCEMENT, AND PENALTIES.

14.1. Violations.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this ordinance. Any person who has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance, may be subject to the enforcement actions outlined in this section or may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.

In the event the violation constitutes an immediate danger to public health or public safety, the City is authorized to enter upon the subject private property,

without giving prior notice, to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. The City is authorized to seek costs of the abatement as outlined in Section 17.

14.2. Warning Notice.

When the City finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, or any order issued hereunder, the City may serve upon that person a written Warning Notice, specifying

the particular violation believed to have occurred and requesting the discharger to immediately investigate the matter and to seek a resolution whereby any offending discharge will cease. Investigation and/or resolution of the matter in response to the Warning Notice in no way relieves the alleged violator of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the Warning Notice. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of the City to take any action, including emergency action or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a Warning Notice.

14.3. Notice of Violation.

Whenever the City finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this ordinance, the City may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person.

The Notice of Violation shall contain:

- (1) The name and address of the alleged violator;
- (2) The address when available or a description of the building, structure or land upon which the violation is occurring, or has occurred;
- (3) A statement specifying the nature of the violation;
- (4) A description of the remedial measures necessary to restore compliance with this ordinance and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action;
- (5) A statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed;
- (6) A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the City by filing a written notice of appeal within 7 days of service of notice of violation; and
- (7) A statement specifying that, should the violator fail to restore compliance within the established time schedule, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

Such notice may require without limitation:

- (1) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
- (2) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
- (3) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
- (4) The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property
- (5) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
- (6) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

14.4 Compensatory Action.

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this ordinance, the City may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions, such as storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, etc.

14.5 Suspension of MS4 Access.

14.5.1. Emergency Cease and Desist Orders

When the City finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, or any order issued hereunder, or that the person's past violations are likely to recur, and that the person's violation(s) has (have) caused or contributed to an actual or threatened discharge to the MS4 or waters of the United States which reasonably appears to present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or to the environment, the City may issue an order to the violator directing it immediately to cease and desist all such violations and directing the violator to:

- (1) Immediately comply with all ordinance requirements; and
- (2) Take such appropriate preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including immediately halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.

Any person notified of an emergency order directed to it under this Subsection shall immediately comply and stop or eliminate its endangering discharge. In the event of a discharger's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the emergency order, the City may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize harm to the MS4 or waters of the United States, and/or endangerment to persons or to the environment, including immediate termination of a facility's water supply, sewer connection, or other municipal utility services. The City may allow the person to recommence its discharge when it has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the City that the period of endangerment has passed, unless further termination proceedings are initiated against the discharger under this ordinance. A person that is responsible, in whole or in part, for any discharge presenting imminent endangerment shall submit a detailed written statement, describing the causes of the harmful discharge and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence, to the City within 30 days of receipt of the emergency order. Issuance of an emergency cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the violator.

14.5.2. Suspension due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations

The City may, without prior notice, 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, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the City may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

14.5.3. Suspension due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge

Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this ordinance may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The City will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the City for a reconsideration and hearing.

A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the City.

14.6 Civil Penalties.

In the event the alleged violator fails to take the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or otherwise fails to cure the violations described therein within 30 days, or such greater period as the City shall deem appropriate, after the City has taken one or more of the actions described above, the City may impose a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 (depending on the severity of the violation) for each day the

violation remains unremedied after receipt of the notice of violation.

14.7 Criminal Prosecution.

Any person that has violated or continues to violate this ordinance shall be liable to criminal prosecution to the fullest extent of the law, and shall be subject to a criminal penalty of \$10,000 per violation per day and/or imprisonment for a period of time not to exceed 365 days. Each act of violation and each day upon which any violation shall occur shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 15. APPEAL OF NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the City. The notice of appeal must be received within 7 days from the date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the appeal before the appropriate authority or his/her designee shall take place within 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the municipal authority or their designee shall be final.

SECTION 16. ENFORCEMENT MEASURES AFTER APPEAL.

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within 10 days of the decision of the municipal authority upholding the decision of the City, then representatives of the City shall enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

SECTION 17. COST OF ABATEMENT OF THE VIOLATION.

Within 30 days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within 10 days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the municipal authority or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the City of Jacksonville by reason of such violation. The liability shall be paid in full within 30 days.

SECTION 18. VIOLATIONS DEEMED A PUBLIC NUISANCE.

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

SECTION 19. REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE.

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

The City may recover all attorney's fees court costs and other expenses associated with enforcement of this ordinance, including sampling and monitoring expenses.

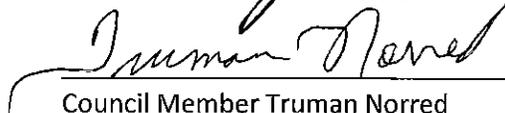
SECTION 20. ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect immediately after its final passage and adoption. All prior ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

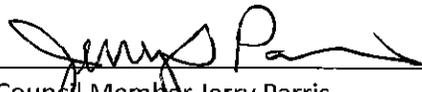
PASSED AND ADOPTED this the 24th day of February, 2014



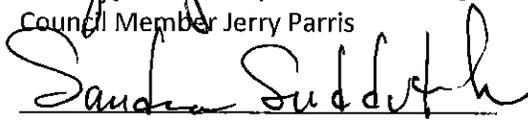
Council President Mark Jones



Council Member Truman Norred



Council Member Jerry Parris



Council Member Sandra Sudduth

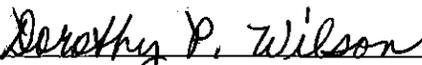
(absent)

Council Member Jonathan Tompkins



Approved by Mayor Johnny L. Smith

ATTEST:



City Clerk Dorothy P. Wilson, CMC

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

APPENDIX C – FORMS

Subwatershed Illicit Discharge Potential Worksheet

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet

Calhoun County Health Department Complaint Form

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Background Data

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|----------------|
| Subwatershed: | | Outfall ID: | |
| Today's date: | | Time (Military): | |
| Investigators: | | Form completed by: | |
| Temperature (°F): | Rainfall (in.): | Last 24 hours: | Last 48 hours: |
| Latitude: | Longitude: | GPS Unit: | GPS LMK #: |
| Camera: | | Photo #s: | |
| Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply): | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | | <input type="checkbox"/> Open Space | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Residential | | <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Suburban Residential | | Other: _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | | Known Industries: _____ | |
| Notes (e.g., origin of outfall, if known): | | | |

Section 2: Outfall Description

| LOCATION | MATERIAL | SHAPE | DIMENSIONS (IN.) | SUBMERGED |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Closed Pipe | <input type="checkbox"/> RCP <input type="checkbox"/> CMP <input type="checkbox"/> PVC <input type="checkbox"/> HDPE <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Circular <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Elliptical <input type="checkbox"/> Double <input type="checkbox"/> Box <input type="checkbox"/> Triple <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Diameter/Dimensions: _____ _____ | In Water: <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Fully With Sediment: <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Fully |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open drainage | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Earthen <input type="checkbox"/> Rip-rap <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Trapezoid <input type="checkbox"/> Parabolic <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | Depth: _____ Top Width: _____ Bottom Width: _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In-Stream | (applicable when collecting samples) | | | |
| Flow Present? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If No, Skip to Section 5</i> | | | |
| Flow Description (If present) | <input type="checkbox"/> Trickle <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial | | | |

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

| FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| PARAMETER | RESULT | UNIT | EQUIPMENT | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flow #1 | Volume | | Liter | Bottle |
| | Time to fill | | Seconds | Stop watch |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flow #2 | Flow depth | | Inches | Tape measure |
| | Flow width | ____', ____" | Ft, In | Tape measure |
| | Measured length | ____', ____" | Ft, In | Tape measure |
| | Time of travel | | Seconds | Stop watch |
| Temperature | | °F | Thermometer | |
| pH | | pH Standard Units | Test strip / probe | |
| Ammonia | | mg/L | Test strip | |

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY FIELD SHEET (CONTINUED)

Section 4: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only

Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? Yes No (If No, Skip to Section 5)

| INDICATOR | CHECK if Present | DESCRIPTION | RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3) | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Odor | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage <input type="checkbox"/> Rancid/sour <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum/gas <input type="checkbox"/> Sulfide <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Faint | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Easily detected | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Noticeable from a distance |
| Color | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Gray <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow <input type="checkbox"/> Green <input type="checkbox"/> Orange <input type="checkbox"/> Red <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Faint colors in sample bottle | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow |
| Turbidity | <input type="checkbox"/> | See severity | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Slight cloudiness | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Cloudy | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Opaque |
| Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!! | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage (toilet paper, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Suds <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (oil sheen) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Few/slight; Origin not obvious | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Some; Indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen) | <input type="checkbox"/> 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 (If No, Skip to Section 6)

| INDICATOR | CHECK if Present | DESCRIPTION | COMMENTS |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|----------|
| Outfall Damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Spalling, Cracking or Chipping <input type="checkbox"/> Peeling Paint <input type="checkbox"/> Corrosion | |
| Deposits/Stains | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Flow Line <input type="checkbox"/> Paint <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |
| Abnormal Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Excessive <input type="checkbox"/> Inhibited | |
| Poor pool quality | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Odors <input type="checkbox"/> Colors <input type="checkbox"/> Floatables <input type="checkbox"/> Oil Sheen <input type="checkbox"/> Suds <input type="checkbox"/> Excessive Algae <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |
| Pipe benthic growth | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Orange <input type="checkbox"/> Green <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |

Section 6: Overall Outfall Characterization

| |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unlikely <input type="checkbox"/> Potential (presence of two or more indicators) <input type="checkbox"/> Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Obvious |
|---|

Section 7: Data Collection

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Sample for the lab? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | If Yes, what time was the sample collected? |
| 2. If yes, collected from: | <input type="checkbox"/> Flow <input type="checkbox"/> Pool | |
| 3. Intermittent flow trap set? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | If Yes, type: <input type="checkbox"/> OBM <input type="checkbox"/> Caulk dam |

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

ILLICIT DISCHARGE POTENTIAL WORKSHEET

SUBWATERSHED: _____

DATE OF EVALUATION: _____

COMMENTS: _____

| | | | IDP RANKING VALUES | | | | |
|---|---|--------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | CRITERION | RESULT | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | IDP SCORE |
| 1 | AVERAGE AGE OF DEVELOPMENT | | < 10 years | 25-50 years | > 50 years | | |
| 2 | # OF POTENTIAL GENERATING SITES | | < 3 sites | 3-10 sites | > 10 sites | | |
| 3 | SEPTIC FIELD DENSITY (# septic fields / subwatershed area) | | < 10 fields / mi ² | 20-100 fields / mi ² | > 100 fields / mi ² | | |
| 4 | # OF ILLICIT DISCHARGE REPORTS IN PAST 2 YEARS | | < 5 reports | 5 - 25 reports | > 25 reports | | |
| 5 | ORI RESULTS | | Unlikely | Potential | Suspect | Obvious | |
| | | | | | | TOTAL IDP | |

TOTAL IDP > 10 = PRIORITY AREA

CALHOUN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
3400 MCCLELLAN BOULEVARD
ANNISTON, AL 36201
SERVICE REQUEST
ID# _____

PLEASE PROVIDE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW SO THAT THE REQUEST MAY BE PROCESSED. MAILING AND PROPERTY ADDRESSES ARE VERY IMPORTANT FOR THE PROCESSING OF YOUR REQUEST. ALL REQUESTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL UNLESS REQUIRED IN A LEGAL ACTION. PLEASE RETURN TO THE ADDRESS SHOWN.

NAME OF PERSON RESPONSIBLE
(OWNER, OCCUPANT): _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

PROPERTY ADDRESS: _____

EXPLAIN THE PROBLEM: _____

DIRECTIONS TO THE PROBLEM: _____

YOUR NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

THIS INFORMATION IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

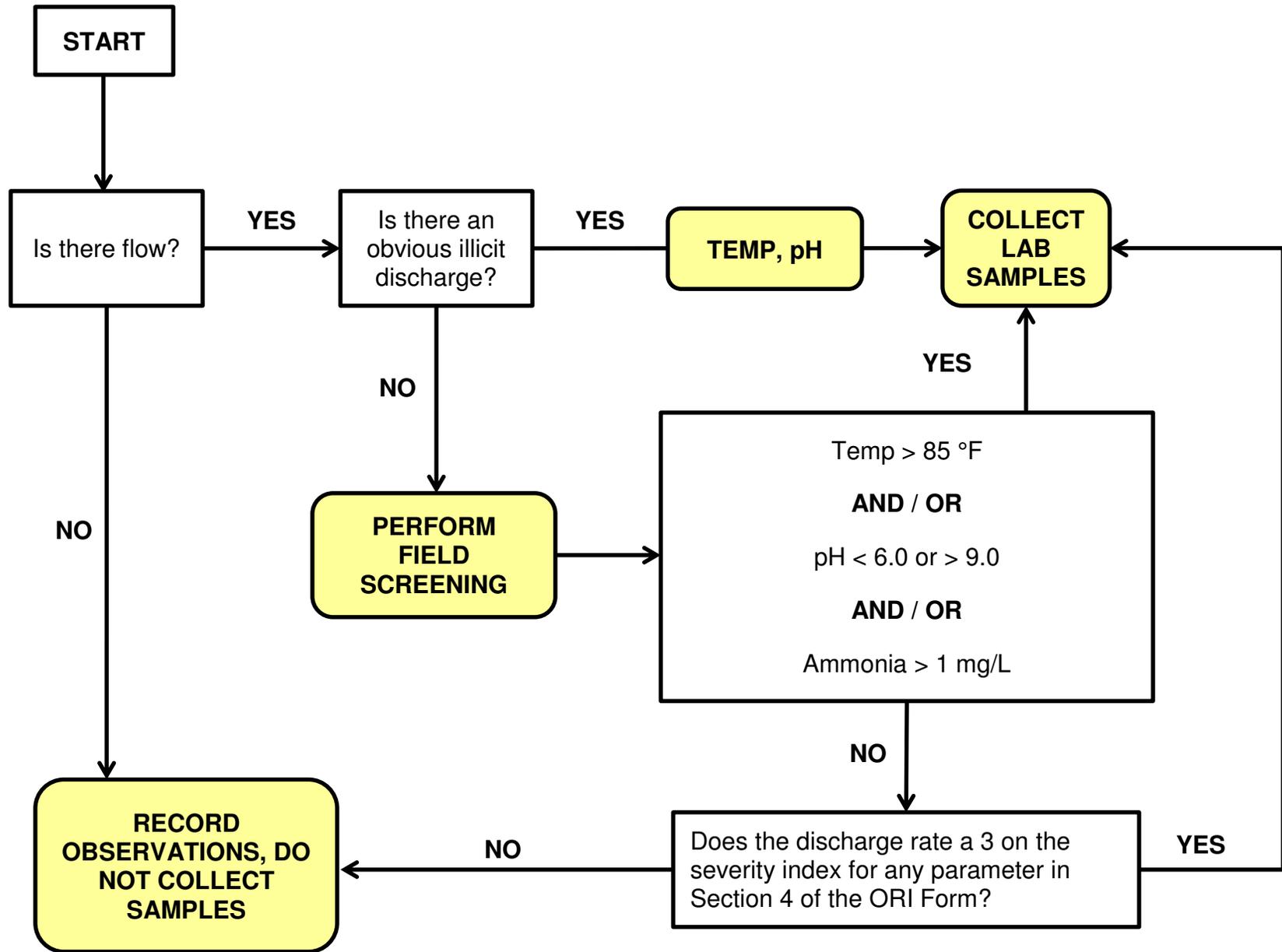
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
ILLCIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

APPENDIX D – FLOW CHARTS

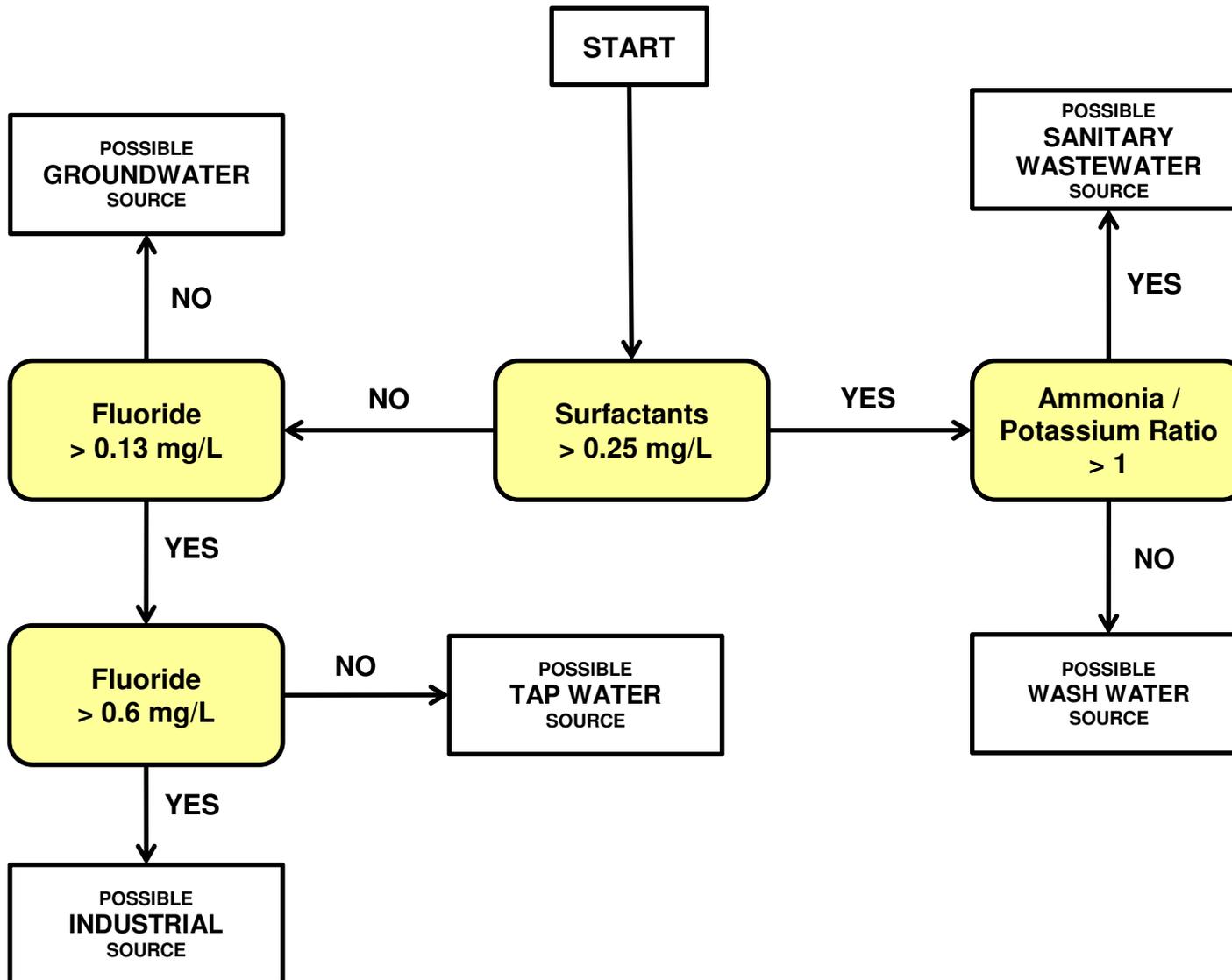
When to Sample: ORI Observations and Sampling

Evaluating Analytical Data to Determine Discharge Type

FLOW CHART: WHEN TO SAMPLE



FLOW CHART: Evaluating Analytical Data to Determine Discharge Type



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

APPENDIX E – OTHER

Construction Inspection Checklist

Checklist for Development Review before the Planning Commission of the City of
Jacksonville, Alabama

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

ATTACHMENT E.1

Construction Inspection Checklist

Stormwater Construction Site Inspection Report

| General Information | | | |
|--|--|----------------|--|
| Project Name | | | |
| NPDES Tracking No. | | Location | |
| Date of Inspection | | Start/End Time | |
| Inspector's Name(s) | | | |
| Inspector's Title(s) | | | |
| Inspector's Contact Information | | | |
| Inspector's Qualifications | | | |
| Describe present phase of construction | | | |
| Type of Inspection: <input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-storm event <input type="checkbox"/> During storm event <input type="checkbox"/> Post-storm event | | | |
| Weather Information | | | |
| Has there been a storm event since the last inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide: Storm Start Date & Time: Storm Duration (hrs): Approximate Amount of Precipitation (in): | | | |
| Weather at time of this inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Sleet <input type="checkbox"/> Fog <input type="checkbox"/> Snowing <input type="checkbox"/> High Winds <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Temperature: | | | |
| Have any discharges occurred since the last inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, describe: | | | |
| Are there any discharges at the time of inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, describe: | | | |

Site-specific BMPs

- Number the structural and non-structural BMPs identified in your SWPPP on your site map and list them below (add as many BMPs as necessary). Carry a copy of the numbered site map with you during your inspections. This list will ensure that you are inspecting all required BMPs at your site.
- Describe corrective actions initiated, date completed, and note the person that completed the work in the Corrective Action Log.

| | BMP | BMP Installed? | BMP Maintenance Required? | Corrective Action Needed and Notes |
|----|-----|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 2 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 3 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 4 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 5 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 6 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 7 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 8 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 9 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 10 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |

| | BMP | BMP Installed? | BMP Maintenance Required? | Corrective Action Needed and Notes |
|----|-----|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 11 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 12 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 13 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 14 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 15 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 16 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 17 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 18 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 19 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 20 | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |

Overall Site Issues

Below are some general site issues that should be assessed during inspections. Customize this list as needed for conditions at your site.

| | BMP/activity | Implemented? | Maintenance Required? | Corrective Action Needed and Notes |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Are all slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked properly stabilized? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 2 | Are natural resource areas (e.g., streams, wetlands, mature trees, etc.) protected with barriers or similar BMPs? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 3 | Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed (keyed into substrate) and maintained? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 4 | Are discharge points and receiving waters free of any sediment deposits? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 5 | Are storm drain inlets properly protected? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 6 | Is the construction exit preventing sediment from being tracked into the street? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 7 | Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 8 | Are washout facilities (e.g., paint, stucco, concrete) available, clearly marked, and maintained? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |

| | BMP/activity | Implemented? | Maintenance Required? | Corrective Action Needed and Notes |
|----|--|--|--|---|
| 9 | Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 10 | Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 11 | Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |
| 12 | (Other) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | |

Non-Compliance

Describe any incidents of non-compliance not described above:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

“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, 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.”

Print name and title: _____

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
NPDES General Permit ALR040004

ATTACHMENT E.2

Checklist for Development Review before the
Planning Commission of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama

Architect: Name: _____
 Address: _____

 Email: _____
 Phones:
 Daytime: () _____ - _____
 Cell: () _____ - _____
 Fax: () _____ - _____

Applicant's Agent:
 (attach original of
 Designation form)
 Name: _____
 Address: _____

 Email: _____
 Phones:
 Daytime: () _____ - _____
 Cell: () _____ - _____
 Fax: () _____ - _____

I, the undersigned, hereby make application for Development Review before the Planning Commission of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama, for the proposed development described above and in the site plans and other documents submitted herewith.

I hereby certify that I have personally reviewed the documents herewith submitted, have compared those documents against the items listed on the Checklist for Development Review attached hereto, have initialed each and every item on said Checklist, and each such item has been considered and, if applicable, shown on the submitted documents. I realize that the Checklist does not necessarily list each and every item needed for proper review and that the Planning Commission may require further items and/or information prior to approval.

I further acknowledge that I have been informed that, should the submitted documents fail to provide the necessary information for proper review of the development, this application for Development Review will be deemed incomplete and will not be submitted to the Planning Commission until such time as such deficiencies are cured. Failure to cure such deficiencies prior to any submission deadline for any Planning Commission meeting will result in the application not being placed on the agenda for that meeting.

Dated: ____/____/____

 Type or Print Applicant's Name

By: _____
 Signature

- () Applicant Owner () Applicant/Developer
- () Designated Agent/Contact Person of Applicant
 (attach original of Designation Form)

**DESIGNATION OF APPLICANT'S
AGENT/CONTACT PERSON
FOR DEVELOPMENT REVIEW
BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF
THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA**

(Name of Development)

STATE OF ALABAMA
COUNTY OF CALHOUN

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that on this _____ day of _____, _____, I/We, _____, the undersigned, do by this instrument make, constitute, appoint, and designate _____ as my/our true and lawful Agent/Contact Person for all proceedings relating to the Development Review of the proposed development herewith submitted to the Planning Commission of the City of Jacksonville, for and during the period such review is pending or until earlier revoked by written notice to said Planning Commission.

Said Agent/Contact Person is hereby authorized to act on behalf of Applicant in all matters and aspects of the review process, GIVING AND GRANTING, unto said Agent/Contact Person full power and authority to do and perform every act, deed, matter and thing necessary, desirable and expedient, to accomplish the foregoing specified purpose and ratifying and conforming all acts and purposes lawfully done pursuant to the authority herein above referred.

Witness

Applicant

Witness

Applicant

Witness

Applicant

Witness

Applicant

**CHECKLIST FOR DEVELOPMENT REVIEW
BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF
THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA**

(Name of Development)

By initialing each of the following items, the Applicant certifies that Application for Development Review herewith submitted includes, at the minimum, the following:

- _____ 1. A completed Building Permit Application.
- _____ 2. Six (6) full-size site plans (sheets 1-7 below) and building elevations (front, side and rear) along with one (1) 11" x 17" copy of the site plans (sheets 1-7 below) and building elevations (front side, and rear).
- _____ 3. Two (2) full set of building plans (including interior and exterior construction details and sheets 1-7 below) for Building Permit application purposes.
- _____ 4. One (1) full set of building and site plans in Adobe PDF format.
- _____ 5. Transmittal letter including the following:
 - _____ a. a brief description of the proposed development
 - _____ b. the names, addresses, phone numbers, and other pertinent information for:
 - _____ 1) the property owner(s)
 - _____ 2) the developer(s)
 - _____ 3) the engineer (if none, so indicate)
 - _____ 4) the architect (if none, so indicate)
 - _____ 5) the applicant's designated agent/contact person (only one)
- _____ 6. Designation, on a form to be provided by the City, of applicant's agent/contact person specifically authorizing said person to act on behalf of applicant in all aspects of the Development Review process.

The site plans shall be drawn on a sheet size of 24" x 36" and at a scale of 1" = 20'. The sheet size and scale may vary if pre-approved by the City Planning Department. Elevations Shall be at a stated datum, not assumed datum..

The site plans shall be arranged as follows to provide clarity and allow the Planning Commission to readily interpret the scope and intent of the project submitted:

Sheet 1 Existing Conditions: (to include the following information)

- _____ A) Scale
- _____ B) North arrow
- _____ C) Boundary lines with bearings and distances
- _____ D) Topography to 50' beyond boundary (1' intervals) with spot elevation along edge of adjacent streets
- _____ E) Denote limits of 100 year flood plain, flood zone designation, flood elevation and FIRM map panel number
- _____ F) Natural and manmade drainage features (pipes, culverts, ditches, swales, etc.) to remain
- _____ G) Structures with finish floor elevations and adjacent structures within 50' of boundary
- _____ H) Streets and parking areas (with striping)
- _____ I) Zoning and current use of subject property and adjacent properties
- _____ J) Utilities (i.e. water, sewer, gas, telephone, cable, storm sewer, etc.) with size and material type
- _____ K) Easements with recording information
- _____ L) Driveways on adjacent properties within 150'
- _____ M) Distance to nearest fire hydrant(s)
- _____ N) Utility names and contact information
- _____ O) Deed references (subject property and adjacent properties)
- _____ P) Building setbacks

Sheet 2 Demolition Plan: (to include the following information)

- _____ A) Scale
- _____ B) North arrow
- _____ C) Boundary lines with bearings and distances
- _____ D) Existing natural and manmade drainage features (pipes, culverts, ditches, swales, etc.) to remain.
- _____ E) Existing structures/features to remain.
- _____ F) Existing streets and parking areas (with striping) to remain.
- _____ G) Existing utilities (i.e. water, sewer, gas, telephone, cable, storm sewer, etc.) with size and material type to remain.
- _____ H) Easements
- _____ I) Delineate existing structures/features to be demolished and removed from the site.
- _____ J) Delineate existing utilities to be abandoned, removed or relocated.

Sheet 3 Site Layout Plan: (to include the following information)

- _____ A) Scale
- _____ B) North arrow
- _____ C) Boundary lines with bearings and distances
- _____ D) Denote limits of 100 year flood plain, flood zone designation, flood elevation and FIRM map panel number
- _____ E) Existing structures/features to remain
- _____ F) Existing streets and parking areas (with striping) to remain.
- _____ G) Building setbacks
- _____ H) Existing and proposed streets and parking areas (with striping)
- _____ I) Existing and proposed utilities (i.e. water, sewer, gas, telephone, cable, storm sewer, etc.) with size and material type.
- _____ J) Existing and proposed easements with recording information.
- _____ K) Driveways on adjacent properties within 150'.
- _____ L) Proposed structures/features with dimensions, square footage and distance to boundary lines.

Sheet 4 Grading, Drainage and Utility Plan: (to include the following information)

- _____ A) Scale
- _____ B) North arrow
- _____ C) Boundary lines with bearings and distances
- _____ D) Topography to 50' beyond boundary (1' intervals) with spot elevation along edge of adjacent streets
- _____ E) Denote limits of 100 year flood plain, flood zone designation, flood elevation and FIRM map panel number
- _____ F) Existing natural and manmade drainage features (pipes, culverts, ditches, swales, etc.) to remain
- _____ G) Existing structures/features to remain
- _____ H) Existing and proposed streets and parking areas (with striping)
- _____ I) Existing and proposed utilities (i.e. water, sewer, gas, telephone, cable, storm sewer, etc.) with size and material type.
- _____ J) Existing and proposed easements with recording information.
- _____ K) Driveways on adjacent properties within 150'.
- _____ L) Distance to nearest fire hydrant(s).
- _____ M) Utility names and contact information
- _____ N) Proposed grades (1' intervals) and spot elevations as required to show intent.
- _____ O) Proposed structures with finish floor elevations (to be 1' minimum above 100 year flood elevation, where applicable).
- _____ P) Proposed detention pond (if required)

Sheet 5 Erosion Control Plan: (to include the following information)

- _____ A) Scale
- _____ B) North arrow
- _____ C) Boundary lines with bearings and distances
- _____ D) Topography to 50' beyond boundary (1' intervals) with spot elevation along edge of adjacent streets
- _____ E) Denote limits of 100 year flood plain, flood zone designation, flood elevation and FIRM map panel number
- _____ F) Existing natural and manmade drainage features (pipes, culverts, ditches, swales, etc.)
- _____ G) Existing structures/features
- _____ H) Existing and proposed streets and parking areas (with striping)
- _____ I) Existing and proposed storm sewer
- _____ J) Easements with recording information
- _____ K) Driveways on adjacent properties within 150'.
- _____ L) Proposed grades (1' intervals) and spot elevations as required to show intent
- _____ M) Proposed structure finish floor elevations (to be 1' minimum above 100 year flood elevation, where applicable).
- _____ N) Proposed erosion control measures (i.e. silt fence, inlet protection, riprap, check dams, construction entrance/exit, sediment ponds, etc.)

Sheet 6 Landscaping Plan: (to include the following information)

- _____ A) Scale
- _____ B) North arrow
- _____ C) Existing natural and manmade drainage features
- _____ D) Existing structures/features to remain
- _____ E) Existing and proposed streets and parking areas (with striping)
- _____ F) Existing and proposed utilities (i.e. water, sewer, gas, telephone, cable, storm sewer, etc.) with size and material type.
- _____ G) Proposed Landscaping as per Ordinance No. 453.
- _____ H) Planting(s) legend (i.e. name, size, quantity)
- _____ I) Planting details
- _____ J) Irrigation plan if applicable

Sheet 7 Miscellaneous Details: (to include but not be limited to the following information)

- _____ A) Paving section
- _____ B) Curb and gutter
- _____ C) Sidewalk
- _____ D) Inlet
- _____ E) Silt fence
- _____ F) Inlet protection
- _____ G) Riprap check dams
- _____ H) Construction entrance/exit
- _____ I) Sediment pond
- _____ J) Detention pond and outlet structure

BP # _____

\$ _____



BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

Application is hereby made for a Building Permit and a Certificate of Compliance as required under the Building Code and Zoning Ordinance of the City of Jacksonville, Alabama. In making this application, the applicant declares all of the statements and attached maps and drawings submitted by applicant are a true description of the proposed new or altered uses and/or buildings. The applicant agrees that the permit applied for, if granted, is issued on the representations made herein, and that any permit issued may be revoked without notice on any breach of representations or conditions.

1. Location of proposed construction, excavation, use of land, moving or alteration:
Address: _____
Block #: _____ Lot #: _____ Zoning District: _____

2. **Owner of premises:** Name: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Telephone: (_____) _____
Contractor: Name of Business: _____ Contact Name: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Telephone: (_____) _____

3. Description: _____

4. Size of Lot: _____ ft. x _____ ft. Total square feet area of lot: (#2) _____

5. Area of lot covered by buildings (including existing structures) upon completion of any proposed structures: (#1) _____ square feet.

6. Percentage of lot covered by buildings (existing and proposed): (#1 ÷ #2) = _____ (× 100) = _____ percent.

7. Cost of project: \$ _____

Home Builders License #: _____ **Commercial General Contractor's #:** _____

8. Attach a plat drawn to scale showing:
A. Location and dimensions of lot.
B. Location and dimensions of existing and proposed buildings.
C. Setback and sidelines of buildings on adjoining lots.
D. Parking areas.

9. Attach detailed construction plans, including heating and air-conditioning, plumbing, and electrical specifications.

10. A site plan detailing grading, lighting, utilities, etc., if applicable. Consult with Building Inspector to determine specific items required for this particular project.

Date Print Name Applicant's Signature

Address & Telephone Number

Owner of Premises' Signature

Dig Safely
1-800-292-8525
Alabama One Call – www.al1call.com

Dig Safely

1-800-292-8525

Alabama One Call

www.al811.com

NOTICE

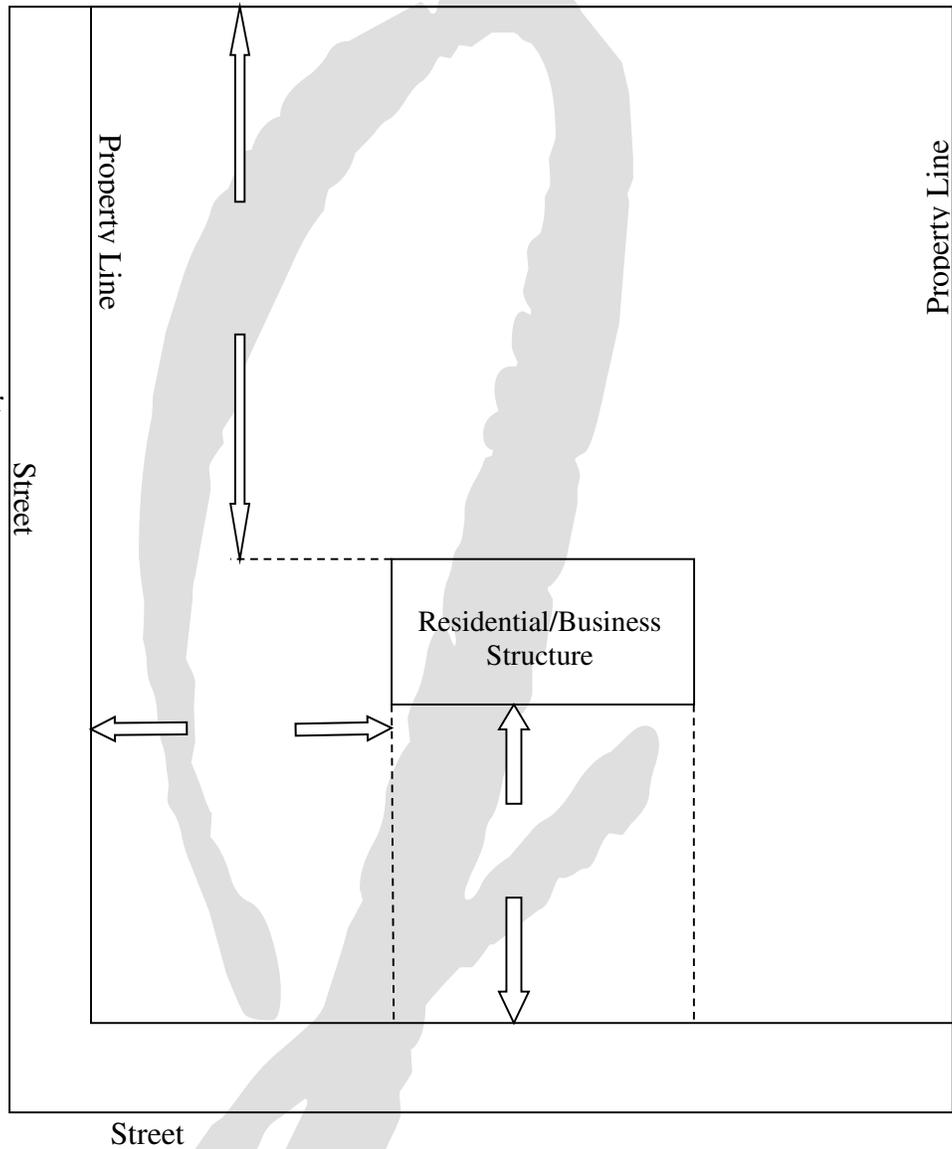
Will there be any digging near or above any in-ground utilities? (indicate one)

If the answer is yes, a copy of Title 37, Chapter 15, Sections 1-11 of the Code of Alabama will be provided.

You must follow the law.

Yes: _____
Signature

No: _____
Signature



It is understood that any permit on this application will not grant any right or privilege to erect any structure or to use any premises herein described for any purpose or in any manner prohibited by the Building Code, Zoning Ordinance, or by any other ordinances or regulations of the City of Jacksonville, or restrictions or covenants of record. The applicant further agrees to notify the Building Inspector of the completion of the construction for which any Building Permit is granted. The Building Inspector shall then inspect the premises and issue or refuse a Certificate of Compliance as provided by the Building Code and Zoning Ordinance.

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE BUILDING INSPECTOR

1. Is Development Review by Planning Commission required? Yes: _____ No: _____
2. Is Appeal to Zoning Board of Adjustment required? Yes: _____ No: _____
 Planning Commission: Approved: _____ Disapproved: _____ Date: _____
 Board of Adjustment: Approved: _____ Disapproved: _____ Date: _____
3. Building Permit Application: Approved: _____ Disapproved: _____ Date: _____

_____ Date

_____ Signature of Building Inspector

4. Compliance with MS-4 Regulations: Yes: _____ No: _____*

* Post Construction Inspection Necessary: Date Completed: _____

5. CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY: Approved: _____ Disapproved: _____



TO ALL BUILDERS OR HOMEOWNERS

SUBLIST

IF THIS FORM IS NOT COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO OUR OFFICE, NO POWER WILL BE TURNED ON.

1) GENERAL CONTRACTOR (COMMERCIAL)

a) Name of Company or Individual: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

2) HOMEBUILDER (RESIDENTIAL)

a) Name of Company or Individual: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

3) SUBCONTRACTORS

1) Excavation and Footing:

Name of Company: _____
Owner: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

2) Concrete (Footing and Driveway):

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

3) Masonry:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

4) Framer:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

5) Roofer:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

6) Gutter and Downspouts:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

7) Electrical:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

8) Plumbing:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

9) Insulation:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

10) Heating/Air Conditioning:

Name of Company: _____
Owner: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

11) Dry Wall Hangers & Finishers:

Name of Company: _____
Owner: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

12) Painting & Paper Hangers:

Name of Company: _____
Owner: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

13) Carpet/Floor Covering/Hardwood:

Name of Company: _____
Owner: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

14) Concrete Finisher:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

15) Landscaping/Irrigation:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

16) Garage Doors:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

17) Cabinet Makers:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

18) Alarm Systems:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

19) Siding (Vinyl/Metal):

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

20) Cleaning Company:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

21) Pressure Washing Company:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

22) Termite Company:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

23) Tile Contractor:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

24) Paving/Striping Contractor:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

25) Dryvit Contractor:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

26) Fence Contractor:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

27) Pool Contractor:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

28) _____ Contractor:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____

29) _____ Contractor:

Name of Company: _____

Owner: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Fax: _____