



City of Fairhope, Alabama

Storm Water Management Plan

Phase II General Permit # ALR040040

March 2016



Report Prepared By:
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Planning Department
555 South Section Street
Fairhope, AL 36532

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1.0 CONTACT LIST AND INTRODUCTION

1.1 Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments are prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information 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 fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name and Title (type or print)

Timothy M. Kant, Mayor (Signature)

Date

1.2 List of Contacts

Address: City of Fairhope
Post Office Drawer 429
Fairhope, AL 36533
Phone: (251) 928-2136

Contact Person: Mrs. Kim Burmeister
Code Enforcement Officer
City of Fairhope
Planning Department
Post Office Box 429
Fairhope, AL 36533
Phone: (251) 990-2877

1.3 General Introduction

The City of Fairhope is situated on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay in Baldwin County, in southwest Alabama. The 2014 US Census determined the City's population to be 18,089. The annexed limits, which are also the MS4 area limits, comprises nearly 14 square miles. It is part of the Eastern Shore area with Daphne, Montrose and Spanish Fort to the North.

There are three main receiving streams within these area limits (Fly Creek, Rock Creek and Cowpen Creek). Cowpen Creek is identified as a 303 (d) stream due to the presence of atmospheric mercury deposition. It is not anticipated that the land uses in the City of Fairhope MS4 watersheds are contributors to the atmospheric deposition of mercury.

The aquatic resources of the Fairhope Region, including Mobile Bay, Cowpen Creek, Fly Creek and Rock Creek are essential to the area's economy and the attractiveness of the community to both residents and visitors. Preserving these resources and keeping them healthy is of primary interest to the community and to area leaders.



Pictured: Rose Garden at Fairhope Municipal Pier

2.0 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP) REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Listed Requirements

As part of the MS4 Phase II requirements, the City of Fairhope must develop, implement and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from its MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) to protect water quality and satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act. The City of Fairhope 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. The SWMP shall include:

1. Management Practices
2. Control techniques and system design, and engineering methods
3. BMPs
4. Coordination among entities
5. Measurable goals for each of the BMPs (including month and year in which action will be taken, including interim milestones and frequency of action)
6. Person or persons responsible for implementing and coordinating BMPs

Furthermore, the SWMP must address the six minimum control measures, which are:

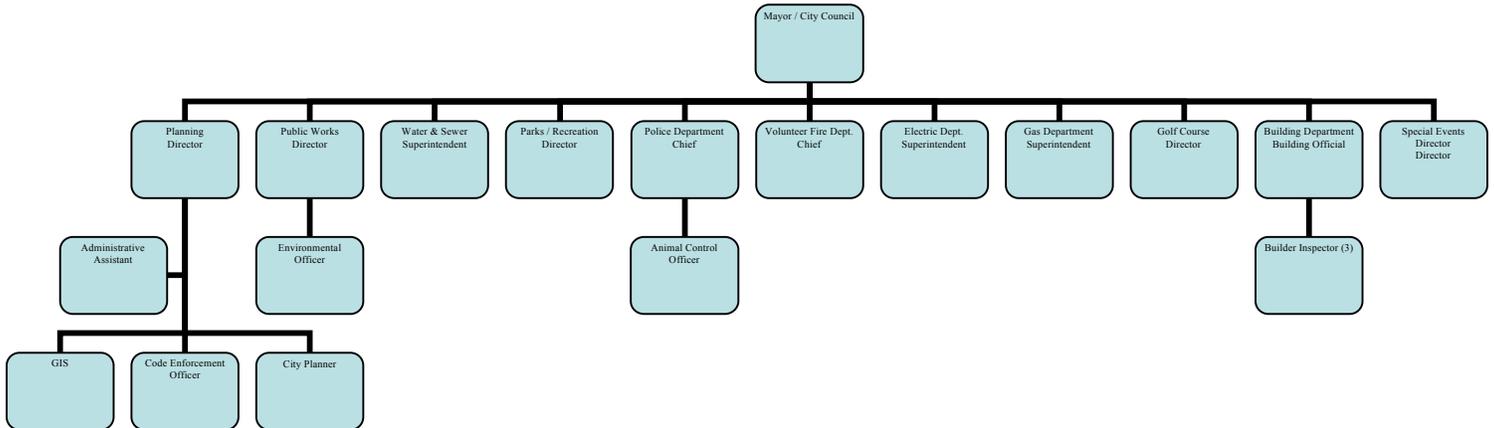
1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts
2. Public Involvement / Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
5. Post Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment
6. Pollution Prevention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



Pictured: Green median in Fairhope on North Section Street

2.2 SWMP Management

The City of Fairhope Planning Department will serve as the lead coordinator of the MS4 Storm Water Management Plan. Several departments within the City will have a role in Fairhope's MS4 SWMP. A general contact number for everyone on the flow chart is: 251-928-8003. Below is a flow chart defining MS4 roles and responsibilities of each department:



2.3 SWMP – Watersheds of Fairhope

The City of Fairhope uses a watershed based approach to storm water management. The MS4 area limits (also the annexed limits) encompass 12 watersheds, and nearly 14 square miles.

City of Fairhope MS4 area limit watersheds (on attached map) are:

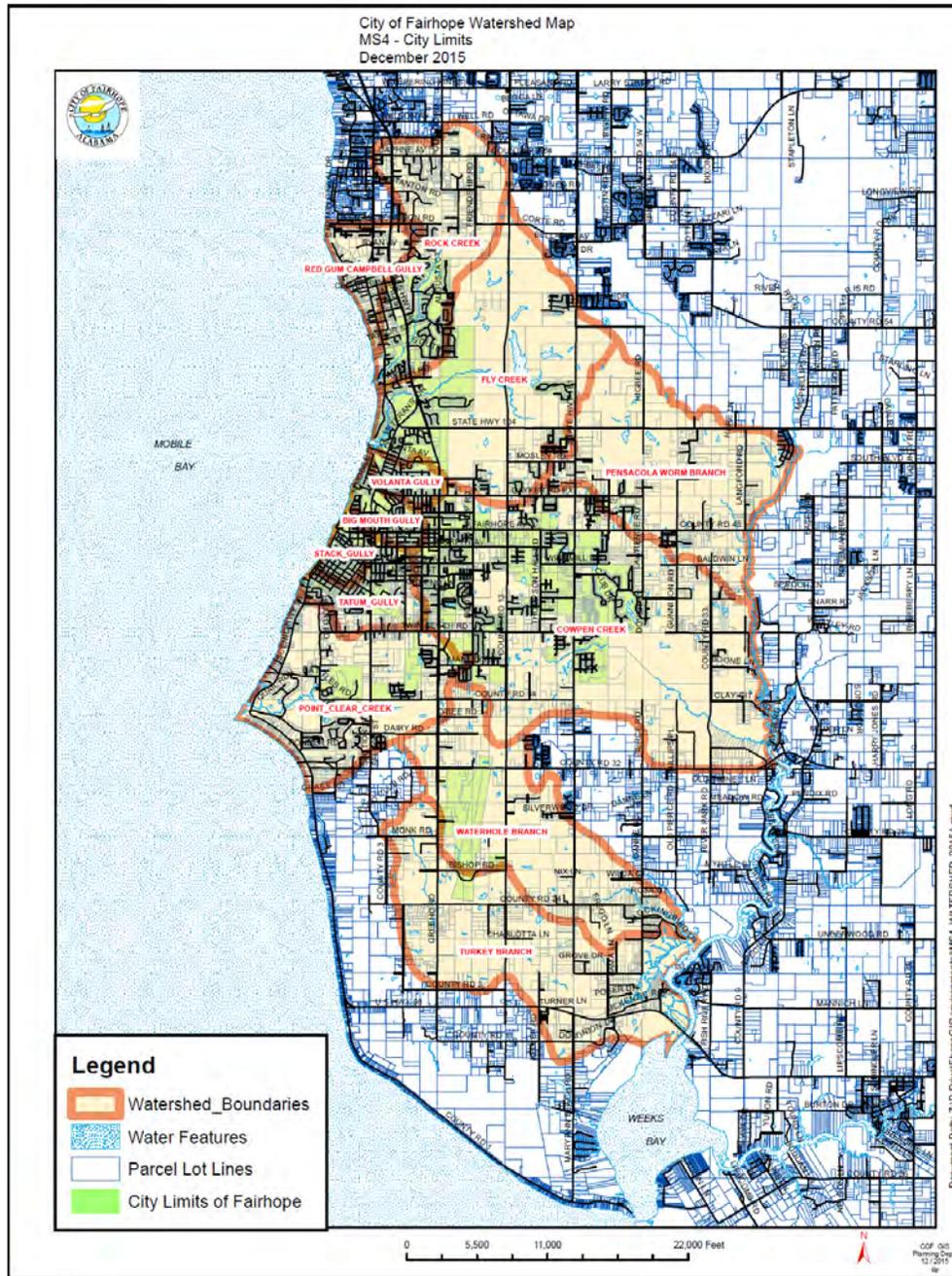
a. Red Gulley	54 acres (+/-)
b. Rock Creek	678 acres (+/-)
c. Fly Creek	1,310 acres (+/-)
d. Volanta	389 acres (+/-)
e. Big Mouth Gulley	500 acres (+/-)
f. Stacks Gulley	397 acres (+/-)
g. Tatumville Gulley	617 acres (+/-)
h. Point Clear Creek	1,171 acres (+/-)
i. Turkey Branch*	88 acres (+/-)
j. Waterhole Branch*	480 acres (+/-)
k. Cowpen Creek*	3,056 acres (+/-)
l. Pensacola Branch/Worm Branch*	91 acres (+/-)

TOTAL APPROXIMATE ACREAGE: 8,831 (13.7 SQUARE MILES)

*These watersheds drain to Fish River and ultimately, Weeks Bay, an Outstanding National Resource Water (ONRW).

While all of these watersheds ultimately drain to Mobile Bay, the watersheds located on the East side of U. S. Highway 98 drain to Fish River before final discharge into Mobile Bay. The watersheds that drain into Fish River first are: Turkey Branch, Waterhole Branch, Cowpen Creek and Pensacola/Worm Branch. The watersheds draining east to Fish River are considered Priority Construction Site areas, because of the ultimate outfall into Weeks Bay, an Outstanding National Resource Water.

2.4 MS4 Area Map (“Fairhope Parcels” represent MS4 area)



3.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE#1: PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS

- **Requirements:** Implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community and/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.
- **Responsible Persons:** Planning Department; Building Department; Public Works Department; Special Events Coordinator
- **Rationale Statement:** The City of Fairhope supports the Fairhope Environmental Advisory Board (FEAB), which currently has eight (8) active members. This Advisory Board provides a public forum for local environmental discussions and educational outreach, with storm water being a major topic of interest. The City of Fairhope also works collectively with neighboring municipalities (City of Daphne and City of Spanish Fort), Baldwin County, AL-DOT and non-profit agencies to create and provide educational materials to the public on storm water issues. Additionally, such hands on events as Earth Day (in Fairhope) and the annual Rain Barrel Workshop (held in Fairhope or Daphne every year) show our communities how to recognize storm water as a resource and not (always) a liability. Auburn University Marine Extension & Research Center is instrumental in providing registration, workshop materials and demonstration guidance during the annual Rain Barrel Workshop.

The City of Fairhope sponsors several community events each year, such as Coastal Clean Up, Mobile Area Earth Day, America Recycles Day and Arbor Day. These events collectively reach over 1,000 residents. The Public Works Department coordinates these efforts.

The City of Fairhope supports public access to volunteer water testing results by posting a link to Alabama Water Watch on the City website. Alabama Water Watch is a volunteer water testing program, overseen by Weeks Bay National Estuary Research Reserve. The Alabama Water Watch program currently provides volunteer water testing at three locations within Fairhope monthly. Testing parameters include turbidity, dissolved oxygen, ph, temperature, and e. coli. ADEM's water quality testing (prompting swim advisories) is also posted.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

Target audience for the City educational mechanisms are:

1. Developers
2. Contractors
3. Landscapers
4. Business owners / managers
5. Property owners
6. Residents
7. City employees

Pollutants of concern:

1. Sediment
2. Oil residue from parking lots
3. Pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers
4. Pathogens

➤ **BMPs / Mechanisms** used for educational outreach:

1. Brochures / publications / media
2. Public Educational Meetings
3. City Website (www.cofairhope.com)
4. Existing Demonstration projects (Rain Garden, Wetland Pond)
5. Community Events
6. Employee Certifications and Training
7. City Erosion and Sediment Control Workshop
8. Pet waste bags available in City Parks
9. Create a Clean Water Future Campaign



***Pictured:** Create a Clean Water Future sticker (on many City vehicles). This directs viewers to Create a Clean Water Future website for more information.*

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

BMP # 1: Brochures / Publications / Media promoting green space and storm water management, available at City offices and/or on-line:

1. *Greener by the Yard* , pamphlet, Weeks Bay Watershed Project
2. *Fairhope Gullies*, brochure, joint effort of Mobile Bay National Estuary Program, Fairhope Single Tax, and the City of Fairhope
3. *Parks of Fairhope*, brochure, joint effort of the Fairhope Environmental Advisory Board and the City of Fairhope
4. *Storm Water Management*, brochure, by Ecosolutions, created for the City of Fairhope
5. *Field Guide for Erosion and Sediment Control on Construction Sites in Alabama*, booklet, by Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee
6. *City Sketches*, quarterly newsletter for Fairhope residents. *City Sketches* will have at least one article yearly to focus on storm water education. Available on City website
7. *What is a Phase II Small MS4?*, brochure compiled by the Eastern Shore MS4 Stormwater Education Outreach Team, available at the City of Fairhope Planning Department and Public Works Building
8. *Understanding Your Stormwater Management Program*; this 5minute video, produced by and shared with the permission of the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program, is an informational source for elected officials, and the general public. It briefly explains the importance and requirements of our local MS4 program. Available on the City of Fairhope website:
www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-building/publications-and-forms

Responsible Person(s) for brochures / publication / media placement: Planning Department (Code Enforcement Officer); Public Works Department (Director)

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

BMP # 2: Public Educational Meetings:

1. Rain Barrel Workshop –Barrel-building hands on workshop open to the Public for a minimal cost; City of Fairhope in conjunction with Auburn University Marine Extension & Research Center, and other municipalities.
2. Mobile Area Earth Day – City of Fairhope is a sponsor of this event yearly and it is held at South Beach Park in Fairhope. The Planning Department hosts an informational booth here to showcase local watershed / storm water information. Public Works hosts a recycling event here (usually e-waste or HHW).

Responsible Person(s) for Public Educational Meetings: Planning Department (Code Enforcement Officer); Public Works Department (Environmental Officer)



Pictured: Fairhope resident studies a Fairhope Watershed Map at Earth Day, 2015

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

BMP # 3: City Website (www.cofairhope.com) has informative links for:

1. Alabama Water Watch
(www.cofairhope.com/visiting/links.com)
2. ADEM Water Quality Testing
(www.cofairhope.com/living/water-quality-report)
3. Create a Clean Water Future link
(www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-zoning/publications-and-forms)
4. City Rain Garden (www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-building/publications-and-forms)
5. Waste Management
(www.cofairhope.com/departments/public-works/waste-management)
6. MS4 Annual Report & SWMP
(www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-building/publications-and-forms)
7. Zoning Ordinance / Subdivision Regulations
(www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-building/publications-and-forms)
8. “Understanding Your Storm Water Management Program” 5 minute video shared with permission of the Mobile Bay NEP.
9. Municipal Code of Ordinances
(www.cofairhope.com/departments/building/building-codes)
 1. Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (#1398)
 2. Red Soils Ordinance (# 1423)
 3. Wetlands Ordinance (#1370)
 4. Construction Site Waste Ordinance (#958)
 5. Illicit Discharge Ordinance (#1516)

Responsible Person(s) for City website informative links: Planning Department (Code Enforcement Officer)

10. Fly Creek Watershed Restoration Project (2013)
www.cofairhope.com/home/showdocument?id=6719



Pictured: Cover page of the “Fly Creek Watershed Restoration Project” document (2013)

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

BMP # 4: Existing Demonstration projects provide educational signage:

1. Wetland Pond @ North Beach Park – this simulated Wetland Pond was created in 2002, to reduce pathogens entering Mobile Bay, from duck pond water runoff. The pond features native plants and is a joint project from the MBNEP and City of Fairhope.
2. Rain Garden @ City Hall – this 480 square foot rain garden was installed by City employees in 2003 to treat run off from 2,600 square feet of asphalt from the City Hall parking lot. It is maintained monthly. Details of this project are available on the City of Fairhope website (www.cofairhope.com).

Responsible Person(s) for Existing Demonstration Projects: Public Works (Director)

BMP # 5: Community Events:

1. Mobile Area Earth Day (South Beach Park in Fairhope). Public Works offers E-waste recycling at this event in April.
2. Coastal Clean Up (beachfront parks). This event, held in September, is advertised in *City Sketches*, the City of Fairhope quarterly newsletter. City provides garbage pickup for this event.
3. Arbor Day (Faulkner Community College) - City gives away approximately 1,000 trees yearly each February at this event, hosted by the City of Fairhope.
4. America Recycles Day – Free Amnesty Day recycling drop off of electronics and paper shredding at Public Works, on or about on November 15th, annually. Also prescription drug drop off is done on the same day (drop off at the Police Department).



Pictured: Fairhope High School students participate in Coastal Clean Up, Sept. 2015

Responsible Person(s) for Community Events: Public Works (Director); Special Events Coordinator

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

BMP # 6: Employee Certifications:

1. The City of Fairhope currently has (4) licensed Commercial Pesticide Applicators, who are licensed by the State of Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries Pesticides Applicators Certification program. This 3 year certification aids in pollution prevention by guiding applicators on correct application techniques, which discourages overuse or misuse of pesticides/herbicides:
 - a. Horticulturist, Certification # 53242
 - b. Landscape Supervisor, Certification # 57285
 - c. Golf Course Grounds Supervisor, Certification # 13550
 - d. Recreation Director, Certification # 13268
2. Qualified Credentialed Inspector (QCI) program educates inspectors on correct erosion and sediment control applications and installation techniques:
 - QCI (Yearly recertification)
 - a. Code Enforcement Officer, Certification # 25712
 - b. Building Inspector #1: #65045
 - c. Building Inspector # 2: # 72718
 - d. Building Inspector #3: #68815

Responsible Person(s) for Employee Certifications: Public Works (Director); Planning Department (Code Enforcement Officer); Building Department (Building Official); Golf Course (Grounds Supervisor)



Pictured: Building Inspector with QCI Training Certificate (November 2015)

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

BMP #7: Employee Erosion and Sedimentation Workshop

The City of Fairhope Planning Department periodically hosts an employee Erosion and Sedimentation Workshop at City facilities. The purpose of this two hour workshop is to remind existing employees (and inform new employees) of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control standards required by the City of Fairhope. State and Federal regulations are also reviewed. Emphasis is placed on right of way and utility work, as well as other planned and emergency projects, as they may be applicable to the different City of Fairhope departments. A local storm water professional is invited to be a guest speaker at the event, to offer an outside view on storm water standards from the State and Federal level. City staff reviews City of Fairhope regulations and ordinances regarding storm water standards, which apply to contractors, developers, land owners and City projects. Each department within the City is expected to send employees such as crew leaders, assistant supervisors and/or supervisors.

Responsible Person(s) for the Employee Erosion and Sediment Control Workshop:
Planning Department (Code Enforcement Officer)



Pictured: Annual Erosion and Sediment Control Workshop: City employees watching “America’s Amazon” after a discussion on erosion and sedimentation rules and regulations (October 2015)

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS, cont.

BMP # 8: Pet Waste Bags in City Parks

Pet waste bag dispensers are available in City parks (along the Bay and at the Dog Park). Pet waste bags are available free to the public, and encourage removal of pet waste from public areas. The Animal Control Officer is responsible for keeping pet waste bag dispensers full, and for enforcement of City Ordinance #988, which requires owners to clean up after their pets on public property. This helps keep pet waste out of storm drains and area waters.

Responsible Person(s): Public Works Department (Animal Control Officer)

BMP# 9: Create a Clean Water Future Campaign



The City of Fairhope adopted a resolution to accept this campaign in August 2014. This logo is being used on the City of Fairhope website and publications, as well as on over 100 City of Fairhope vehicles. The website (www.cleanwaterfuture.com) contains valuable resources for City employees, residents and educators to use in our community.

➤ **Measurable Goals**

One Year Goals:

1. Storm Water Education / Seminar

Responsible Department: Planning Department

Goal: Staff shall attend one storm water related workshop, conference or seminar annually

Due: December 2016

2. Storm Water Article in City Sketches

Responsible Department: Public Works

Goal: Ensure there is at least one storm water article in City Sketches (quarterly newsletter for citizens) per year

Due: December 2016

3. Erosion and Sediment Control Workshop for City Employees

Responsible Department: Planning Department

Goal: Host workshop for City employees to demonstrate BMP (Best Management Practice) techniques and minimum standards for storm water compliance.

Due: December 2016

**4.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 2:
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT / PARTICIPATION**

- **Requirements:** At a minimum, comply with State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.
- **Responsible Persons:** Planning Department; Building Department
- **Rationale Statement:** The City of Fairhope offers opportunities for public review, involvement and participation in the City of Fairhope Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). The current SWMP and the MS4 Annual Report are posted on the City website: www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-zoning/publications-and-forms. The Planning Commission, a group of appointed volunteers who offer insight and approval on Planning Department procedures and policies, meets monthly at City Hall. The meeting is open to the public. The Planning Commission is used annually as a review board for the SWMP. The Planning Department is responsible for coordination of these efforts. The City of Fairhope also supports the Fairhope Environmental Advisory Board (FEAB), a public meeting, which is scheduled to meet monthly. The FEAB is also volunteer based. The Planning Department also facilitates this meeting.

The City of Fairhope complies with State and local public notice requirements for public meetings.

The City of Fairhope facilitates opportunities for direct action and volunteer programs. The City of Fairhope website hosts a link to Alabama Water Watch, a volunteer water testing program, overseen by Weeks Bay National Estuary Research Reserve. www.cofairhope.com/visiting/links.com

Target audiences:

- a. Homeowners
- b. Subdivision Property Owner Associations
- c. Environmental groups
- d. Educational groups
- e. Commercial business owners

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT / PARTICIPATION, cont.

➤ **BMPs / Mechanisms used for Public involvement of Public Meetings / Direct Action Opportunities:**

1. **BMP #1: Ads are placed in newspapers**, advertising public meetings, as per legal requirements
Responsible Person(s): Planning Department (Administrative Assistant)
2. **BMP #2: Notices for public meetings are posted at City Hall**
Responsible Person(s): Planning Department (Administrative Assistant)
3. **BMP #3: Subdivision Property Owners Associations Contact List**
This list is kept current to include email contact information for President of Property Owners Associations. This list is used as one form of notification for public meetings, including Planning Commission meetings
Responsible Person(s): Planning Department (Administrative Assistant)
4. **BMP #4: City of Fairhope Planning Commission**
The Fairhope Planning Commission meeting is a monthly meeting (first Monday of each month at 5 p.m.). It is held at the Fairhope Civic Center and is open to the public. The objective and purpose of the Fairhope Planning Commission (a volunteer-based commission) is to promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare of present and future residents of Fairhope and to bring about the coordinated and efficient development of the City. The Planning Commission evaluates planning and growth issues and makes recommendations to the City Council regarding comprehensive plan updates, zoning ordinance amendments, re-zonings and site plan reviews. Storm water standards are frequently part of the discussion. The Planning Commission also serves as the annual review board for the Fairhope Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP).
5. **BMP #5: Fairhope Environmental Advisory Board (FEAB)**
The City of Fairhope (via Planning Department support) facilitates monthly volunteer meetings on environmental issues. **This volunteer based advisory committee currently has eight (8) active members.** The FEAB makes recommendations to City leaders, and offers a third party evaluation of City procedures and regulations. Frequently the topic is storm water management.
6. **BMP #6: Recycling Committee**
The City of Fairhope (via Public Works) facilitates monthly volunteer meetings on issues relative to waste management and recycling. This volunteer committee makes recommendations to City leaders, and offers a third party review of City procedures and practices.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT / PARTICIPATION, cont.

➤ **Measurable Goals**

One Year Goals:

1. Public Educational / Input Meeting for Stormwater Issues

Responsible Department: Planning Department

Goal: Facilitate at least one educational meeting per year (such as through FEAB and/or Planning Commission). This meeting will allow the public to offer input on the City of Fairhope's storm water plans and policies (in regards to new and improved development).

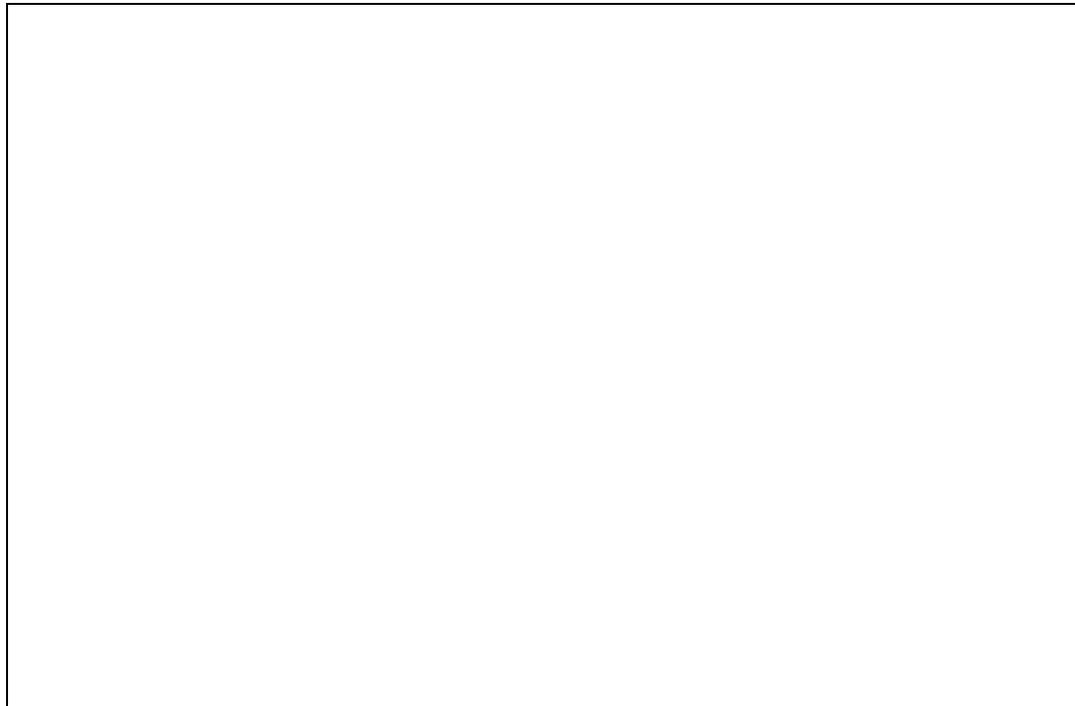
Due: December 2016

2. SWMP Review

Responsible Department: Planning Department

Goal: Facilitate review of storm water management plan yearly, through public forum such as Planning Commission and/or City Council. Send out notices accordingly.

Due: December 2016



Pictured: Public meeting mailer sent to Fairhope residents in August 2015

**5.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 3:
ILLCIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)**

- **Requirements:** Develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the regulated MS4; Develop a storm sewer map and update annually (to include locations of outfalls and structural BMPs); Effectively prohibit to the maximum extent practical under State or local law, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions; Develop and implement a plan to detect and address nonstorm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to the system that are not authorized by a separate NPDES permit; Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of the hazards that are generally associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; Address non-storm water discharges or flows (such as residential and charitable car washes) where they are identified as significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4.
- **Responsible Persons:** Planning Department; Building Department; Water and Sewer Department, Volunteer Fire Department, Public Works Department
- **Rationale Statement:** Illicit discharges are generally any discharge into a storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water. The City of Fairhope has an IDDE program, which is based on enforcement of our Illicit Discharge Ordinance (Ordinance # 1516). The Illicit Discharge ordinance was amended in 2014 to emphasis regulation enforcement on all property owners, not just “facilities”. A written Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been developed for illicit discharge detection and elimination.



Pictured: Illicit discharge on AL-DOT right of way (reported by Public Works employee) Sept. 2015

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE), CONT.

The City of Fairhope Illicit Discharge ordinance states:

(a)

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to discharge a pollutant into the City of Fairhope's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (stormwater system) in the City of Fairhope Police Jurisdiction that will have a deleterious impact on the environment. Any pollutant, associated with an industrial or commercial activity that is covered by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System as dictated by 40 CFR 122.26, can be discharged to the city stormwater system only if the discharge is covered by, an NPDES permit for stormwater.

(b)

Where an illicit discharge is reasonably believed by the city to be originating from private or public property, structure, or other facility, it shall be the right of the city to designate employees, bearing proper credentials and identification, to enter property or facility grounds for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with this article.

(c)

Authority is hereby granted to the city by and through its duly designated enforcement officers to halt any discharge from private or public property, structure, or other facility that is reasonably believed by the city to be potentially harmful to human health or the environment.

(d)

All costs incurred by the city in association with the ceasing of a potentially harmful discharge will be reimbursed by the property owner of the discharging property, structure, or facility. The city may charge the cost against the subject land as a municipal lien, charges to be recovered in a suit at law against the owner.

(e)

The penalty for violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be as specified for general penalty in [section 1-8](#) of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Fairhope.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE), CONT.

Procedures for tracing and removing the source of the illicit discharge are written into the ordinance, as well as the City of Fairhope Standard Operation Procedure for Illicit Discharge:



Planning Department

Illicit Discharge Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

(Dry Weather Screening / Field Assessments)

Background and Introduction

Dry weather screening and field assessments of storm water infrastructure is a key element to proper Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Annual dry weather screening is a requirement of the City's NPDES storm water permit # ALR040040. The City's Planning Department conducts annual dry weather screening of the 13 major outfalls, as determined by the Storm Sewer Inventory of 2012. Additionally, the Public Works Department (Street Division) oversees maintenance and year around general field assessments of City right of way and storm water infrastructure, during routine job duties. Additionally, the Planning Department investigates and issues enforcement on general Illicit Discharge complaints, such as commercial / residential rinsing and run off, and construction site rinsing and run off. The Fairhope Voluntary Fire Department responds to and is responsible for follow up on 911 based Illicit Discharges (such as chemicals / fuel spills). The Fairhope Voluntary Fire Department is responsible for contacting the Emergency Management Agency on 911-based complaints.

General Concepts

City of Fairhope Public Works Department is continuously maintaining and observing City right of way and storm water infrastructure through routine field assessments (during and after significant rain events). The Planning Department conducts a documented annual "Dry Weather Screening" of 13 major outfalls within the City of Fairhope MS# jurisdiction. This screening is documented in the MS4 Annual Report.

Field Assessments / Dry Weather Screening

If a potential illicit discharge is detected during a field assessment, the Public Works supervisor in charge will notify the Planning Department to validate the illicit discharge. The Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer will then follow protocol listed in the flow chart attached for Dry Weather Screening. If a potential illicit discharge is detected during a dry weather screening, protocol will be followed according to the flow chart, attached for Dry Weather Screening.

Annual Dry Weather Screening is conducted at the following locations (Major Outfalls):

1. Fly Creek @ Sea Cliff Drive; 2. Rock Creek @ Ecor Rouge Drive; 3. Pecan Street Pier (North); 4. Pecan Street Pier (South); 5. Fig Street flume; 6. Magnolia Beach Condos (North); 7. Magnolia Beach Condos (South); 8. Orange Street Pier; 9. Magnolia Beach Condos (Central flume); 10. Volanta Avenue, end tributary; 11. South Beach Park (South end) 12. Fairhope Pier (South side); 13. Gayler Court tributary

Reporting

The Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer will ensure proper notification of other City Departments and environmental agencies (by email, telephone or mail). Non-compliant sites will be handled according to the SOP for Non-compliant Site Reporting Procedures. All enforcement action such as Municipal Offense Tickets and Court Summons are authorized by the Planning Director before issuance.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE), CONT.

Site Inspection

The Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer performs a Site Inspection to validate or dismiss the potential illicit discharge. If it is necessary to look up into a storm drain pipe, the City of Fairhope Water and Sewer Department will be called upon to assist. The Water and Sewer Department owns a sewer camera which is used to look up into pipes, up to 200'. Beyond 200', the City of Fairhope contracts out a local company having the capability of videoing up to 500' of storm pipe or sewer line. If necessary, Fire Department would be dispatched to provide haz-mat preparation and facilitate clean-up, which would initiate a 911-based response. Otherwise, the Planning Department reports any water body or critical area impact to the appropriate State/Federal agency (ADEM/ USCOE).

Sampling

If a general illicit discharge is observed, and the nature of the discharge is not known, the City of Fairhope Planning Department will sample the discharge to determine what it is. Test America is one company (out of Mobile, AL) the City has used in the past for storm water analysis.

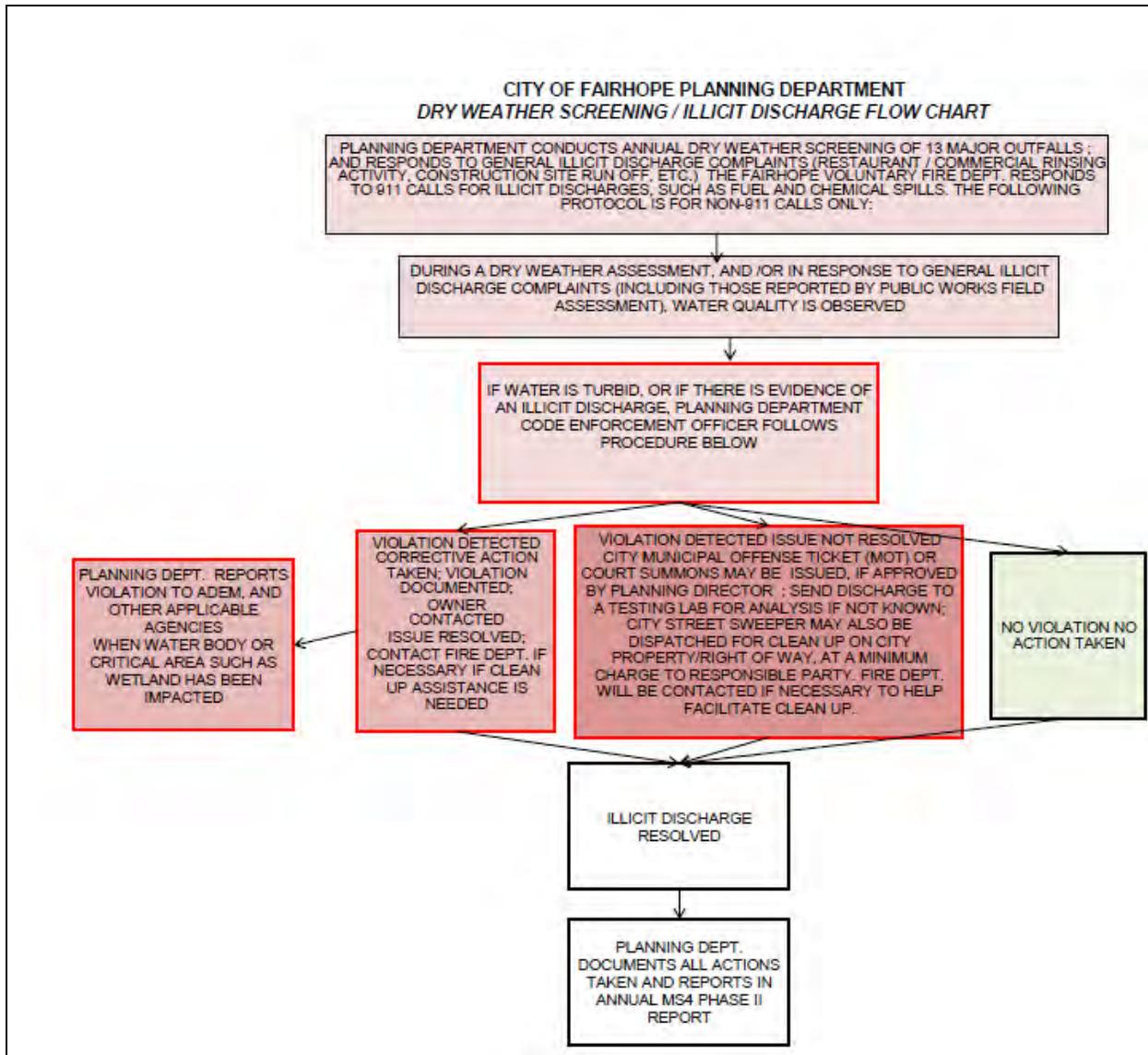
Enforcement & Follow-up

If the report is validated, the Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer will contact the responsible party and take all necessary steps (approved by Planning Director) needed to stop the illicit discharge which may include any and all actions documented in the City's Illicit Discharge Ordinance. Corrective action may also include dispatch of the City of Fairhope Street Sweeper for clean up on City property and right of way, at a \$300 minimum charge to the responsible party. Enforcement action such as Municipal Offense Tickets and/or Court Summons must be authorized by the Planning Director.

Documentation

All observations and actions will be documented in a report which will be tracked in the Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer's database and reported to ADEM in the City's Annual MS4 Phase II Report.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE), CONT.



ILLCIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE), CONT.

The Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer uses a monthly complaint log to track complaints and corrective action procedures taken. Smoke tests are periodically performed throughout the year by the Water and Sewer Department, to help detect infiltration from faulty sewer lines.

Building Inspectors ensure new development and redevelopment activities are compliant upon inspections.

Areas zoned “M-1” (Light Industrial District) are considered a priority area for IDDE monitoring. The general location of M-1 zoned areas are:

- a. Airport (CR 32)
- b. Nichols Avenue/Middle Street @ S. Greeno Road
- c. South Section Street @ Pecan (City of Fairhope Public Works facility)

These areas are monitored periodically by the Code Enforcement Officer, and/or the Environmental Officer (and Building Inspectors for new development and re-development), to ensure compliance with the IDDE program.



Pictured: “M-1” (Light Industrial) zoned property: Sonny Callahan Airport

The IDDE program will be reviewed yearly by the Planning Commission (a public meeting), as part of the SWMP review process.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE), CONT.

➤ **BMPs / Mechanisms** used for IDDE program compliance:

1. Illicit Discharge Ordinance #1516
2. Code Enforcement Officer (Planning Department)
3. Environmental Officer (Public Works Department)
4. Residential Curbside Cooking Oil Recycling Program
5. Household Hazardous Waste drop off site for residents
6. *Greener by the Yard* pamphlet
7. Staff Meetings (Public Works)
8. City of Fairhope Watershed Map
9. Storm Sewer Inventory & Mapping
10. Volunteer Fire Department
11. Create a Clean Water Future Campaign

BMP # 1: Illicit Discharge Ordinance – states “*It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to discharge a pollutant into the City of Fairhope's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (stormwater system) in the City of Fairhope Police Jurisdiction that will have a deleterious impact on the environment.*”.

Penalty for non-compliance: Up to \$500

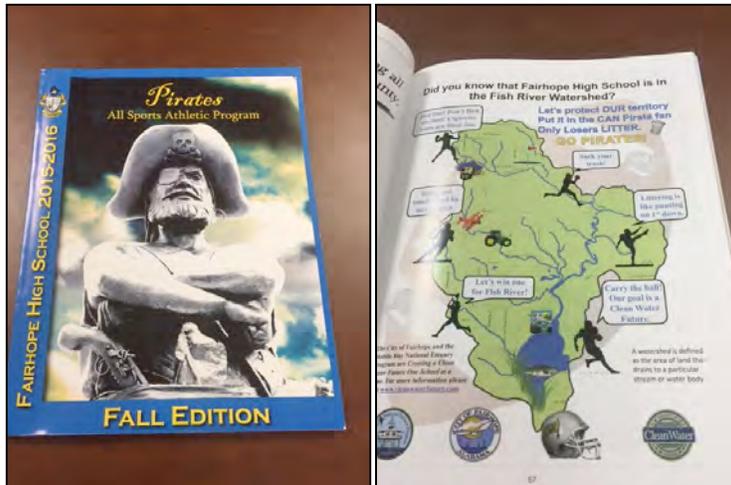
Responsible Person(s) for Illicit Discharge Ordinance: Planning Department (Code Enforcement Officer); Public Works Department (Environmental Officer); Building Department (Building Official)

BMP # 2: Code Enforcement Officer (Planning Department)

The City of Fairhope employs a Code Enforcement Officer full time, in part, to investigate and issue corrective action on illicit discharges issues. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) were developed in 2014.

BMP # 3: Environmental Officer (Public Works Department)

Fairhope employs an Environmental Officer full time to manage the waste management operations, and to enforce waste management laws of the City.



Pictured: City of Fairhope Clean Water Future watershed ad in Football program (2015/2016)
ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE), CONT.

BMP # 4: Cooking Oil Recycling: The City of Fairhope has a used cooking oil recycling program for residents, which has been in effect since 2007. Containers for cooking oil collection are available free upon request to residents. Residents may bring in used cooking oil for recycling, or may place the containers on the right of way for curbside pickup. Restaurants are not allowed to dispose of oil within the City of Fairhope garbage stream and must set up a cooking oil recycling program. Sanitation and recycling crews (Public Works Department) are trained to report illegal dumping / rinsing activities, including inappropriate disposal of cooking oil. Responsible Person(s): Public Works Department (Environmental Officer)

BMP # 5: Household Hazardous Waste: The City of Fairhope Public Works Department manages a household hazardous waste (HHW) drop off site for residents, free of charge. The HHW drop off site is located at 555 South Section Street. This site encourages the correct disposal of paints, motor oil and other chemicals, as well as electronic waste, automobile batteries and tires. There is a minimum recycling fee for tires (based on industry standards). There is no charge for other hazardous waste drop off, including electronic waste. On average, the City of Fairhope recycles about 20 tons of hazardous waste yearly (which includes electronic waste). Responsible Person(s): Public Works Department (Director)

BMP # 6: Greener by the Yard
 This pamphlet includes information in regards to what residents can do to prevent illicit discharges. It was created and published by the Weeks Bay Watershed Project, and is available in hard copy (Planning Department) and on the City website.

BMP # 7: Staff Meetings – Public Works employees are trained throughout the year in weekly staff meetings to report illegal dumping / rinsing activities, including inappropriate disposal of cooking oil, rinsing of paints and chemicals into storm drains, etc. The Public Works Department is the largest City Department, encompassing waste management, landscaping, streets and construction (about 50 full time employees). Responsible Person(s): Public Works Department (Director)

BMP # 8: Watershed Map

City of Fairhope has a watershed map which is used as a planning and construction tool. It is available on line (“Natural Resource Inventory”) and in the Planning Department and in Public Works. Planning Department (GIS) is responsible for updating, printing and providing this map.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE), CONT.

BMP # 9: Storm Sewer Inventory & Mapping

The City of Fairhope Planning Department completed a survey of the City outfalls and infrastructure in 2012. This information was provided through GIS, and a map has been produced, including designation of 13 major (Bay) outfalls. **New storm sewer and outfall information is updated annually in hard copy form to include new development.**

BMP # 10: Volunteer Fire Department / Fuel Spills: The Fairhope Volunteer Fire Department is responsible for responding to and facilitating removal of fuel / chemical spills. Responsible Person(s): Volunteer Fire Department (Chief)

BMP #11: Create a Clean Water Future Campaign

The City of Fairhope adopted a resolution to accept this campaign in August 2014. This is mentioned in MCM#1 under “Public Education”. This campaign addresses storm water pollution, including IDDE.

➤ **Measurable Goals**

One Year Goals:

1. Storm Sewer and Outfall Inventory Update

Responsible Department: Planning Department

Goal: Update hard copy inventory annually, to include new development, redevelopment and corrections. *(Planning Director)*

Due: December 2016

2. Smoke Test on Sewer Lines

Responsible Department: Water Department

Goal: Conduct smoke test on priority sewer lines annually to detect leaking sewer pipes or illegal connections. Document findings and corrective action taken *(Water & Sewer Superintendent)*

Due: December 2016

3. Public Works Illicit Discharge Detection Meeting

Responsible Department: Public Works

Goal: Alert and remind waste management crews to look for illicit discharge indicators such as sheen in or near storm drains, leaking dumpsters, etc. (*Public Works Director*)

Due: December 2016

4. Dry Weather Screening of Major Outfalls

Responsible Department: Planning Department

Goal: Assess the thirteen major outfalls (see pg. 22 for list)
(*Code Enforcement Officer*)

Due: December 2016

6.0 MINIMUM CONTROL REQUIREMENT #4:

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL

- **Requirements:** Develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from construction activities. The program shall include ordinances (to require erosion and sediment controls), requirements for construction site operators to control waste; procedures for site plan review; procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures (i.e. BMP inspections), including monthly inspections (and documentation) for “priority construction sites”, which are those draining to the Outstanding National Resource Water (ONRW), Weeks Bay, as per Part III, B.4(b)(iii) of the MS4 permit; and procedures for ADEM notification of non-compliant construction sites.
- **Responsible Persons:** Planning Department; Building Department
- **Rationale Statement:** The City of Fairhope has a Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control program to control erosion and sedimentation. This program is applicable to all construction and land disturbance sites, and is not limited by the size of the site (sites under an acre as well as over an acre are included in the program). This program includes project review, BMP inspections and enforcement of construction related ordinances for environmental protection. City employees are held to the same standards as property owners, contractors and developers. The Planning Department and the Building Department have QCI trained staff to conduct BMP and construction inspections. Furthermore, City crew leaders in each department are offered an overview of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control program (including storm water standards at local and state levels) through a workshop held annually (Erosion and Sediment Control Workshop) by the City of Fairhope Planning Department. A written Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been developed for non-compliant construction sites and is available in the Building Department.

- **BMPs / Mechanisms** used for Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
 1. Design Review
 2. BMP Inspections
 3. Code Enforcement / Procedures for non-compliant sites
 4. City ordinances
 5. Educational material available in the Building Dept.

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL, CONT.

BMP # 1: Design Review: The City of Fairhope Planning Department design review (and pre-construction meeting) process includes:

1. Preliminary Plats for Subdivision
2. Pre-construction meeting – on site with engineer of record
3. Final Plats for Subdivision
4. Zoning Applications
5. Site Plans, if they meet the following qualifications
 - Has a gross floor area of 10,000sf or greater; or,
 - More that 30% of the lot (excluding the building) is impervious; or
 - All applications for zoning map amendments to any of the Village Districts
 - All mixed-use projects electing to build to 35 feet high with 33% residential.

All preliminary and final subdivision submittals require a public hearing through the Planning Commission. Notification requirements are as required by State law, the City of Fairhope Subdivision Regulations, and also via Subdivision POA contact list (email). The City of Fairhope Building Department coordinates plan reviews of residential and commercial submittals for permit issuance.

General procedure of submittal review:

Staff conducts a review of all submittals. For the subdivision applications, storm water drainage is reviewed for **submittal requirements** with the City of Fairhope Subdivision Regulations in the Preliminary Plat review. A design review meeting is held and attended by the various City of Fairhope Superintendents or Department representatives. The Public Works Department, Planning Department and Building Department are the most instrumental representatives for Storm Water reviews. However, since the City of Fairhope does not have a civil engineer on staff, the applicant's engineer is the person ultimately responsible for

drainage compliance with the City's regulations. The Code Enforcement Officer is responsible for the Erosion Control compliance review of submitted plans. The comments generated during the design review meeting are compiled in a review letter which is sent to the applicant. The applicant provides a response letter. The City of Fairhope staff prepares a staff report for the Planning Commission members prior to the Planning Commission meeting.

Pre-Construction meetings are held with the applicant after Preliminary Plat approval and before submittal of a Final Plat application. During the pre-construction meetings, City staff meets (typically on-site) with the applicant's engineer of record to address specific issues such as wetland buffer protection, on-site erosion controls, and drainage concerns.

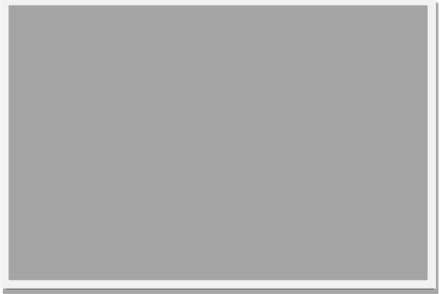
CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL, CONT.

The Final Plat approval phase is when the final inspection of installed subdivision infrastructure takes place and a final punch list is generated. A second design review and a site inspection take place and any deficient items are addressed during this inspection process. The site inspection is conducted by the same Department Supervisors/Representatives who perform the preliminary design review.

The City of Fairhope requires a 2 year maintenance bond for the infrastructure to be accepted by the City.

BMP # 2: BMP Inspections: City of Fairhope Planning Department has a full time Code Enforcement Officer to conduct BMP inspections, as well as other code enforcement inspections. The Code Enforcement Officer tracks BMP inspections and non-compliant sites (including corrective actions taken) via a monthly log. The initial BMP inspection is performed prior to other construction inspections. Construction sites with high impact potential and subdivisions under construction are inspected frequently. Construction sites with high impact potential include multi-family, non-residential, those near critical areas or those disturbing more than an acre. Other single family home construction sites are inspected initially and with follow up inspections to ensure continued compliance. Construction sites within the Priority Construction Area (those draining to Weeks Bay) are inspected monthly, as per ADEM's requirement for the Priority Construction Area (map available in the Building Department of this defined area). The Building Inspectors assist with BMP inspections by ensuring compliance with each construction inspection (essentially, a BMP inspection is performed with each construction inspection). The Building Inspectors usually perform the closure BMP inspection, as part of the final inspection on the site. A Certificate of occupancy is not issued unless site is stable and compliant.

*phase in existing subdivision.
Attending the meeting: Engineer,
City staff and building / site work
contractor (December 2015)*



CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL, CONT

BMP inspections include:

- a. Initial
- b. Phasing (if applicable)
- c. Closure (certificate of occupancy is not issued unless site is stable)
- d. Additionally, monthly inspections are conducted and documented by the Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer for “priority construction sites”, or those draining to ONRW Weeks Bay.

Responsible Person(s): Planning Department (Code Enforcement Officer)

BMP #3: Code Enforcement / Non-compliant Sites: The City of Fairhope enforces the Erosion and Sediment Control ordinance (#1398), and is successful at minimizing sedimentation and erosion to the maximum extent practical. A written Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for non-compliant construction sites was developed in 2014:



Planning Department / Building Department
Non-compliant Construction Site Protocol
Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

Background and Introduction

As per the City of Fairhope NPDES Permit # ALR040040, the City is required to have written protocol for ADEM notification of non-complaint sites as required in Part III B.4(b)(v) of the permit: "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."

General Concepts

The City of Fairhope is authorized via Code of Ordinance 1398, "Erosion and Sediment Control" to issue Stop Work Orders, Municipal Offense Tickets/Court Summons, suspend construction /building inspections, dispatch City Street Sweeper for minimum charge and/or issue Notice of Violations to violaters of this ordinance. The Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance #1398 is enforced by the City of Fairhope Planning Department (Code Enforcement Officer) and the Building Department (Building Inspectors and Building Official). The Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer handles the bulk of the enforcement. The Planning Director must authorize issuance of a Municipal Offense Ticket (MOT) or Court Summons.

Enforcement

Where a construction site is found to be in violation of the City of Fairhope Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance, the enforcement officer will elect to issue one or more of the following, depending on the severity of the violation:

1. Notice of Violation (48 hour notice)-written, verbal, or email
2. Stop Work Order (on all activity except that which is necessary to stabilize the site and install appropriate BMPs)
3. Suspend construction / building inspections until resolved.
4. Dispatch City Street Sweeper for a minimum \$300 charge. Certificate of Occupancy not issued until this is paid.
5. Issue a MOT or Court Summons (with approval of the Planning Director)

Environmental Agency Notification

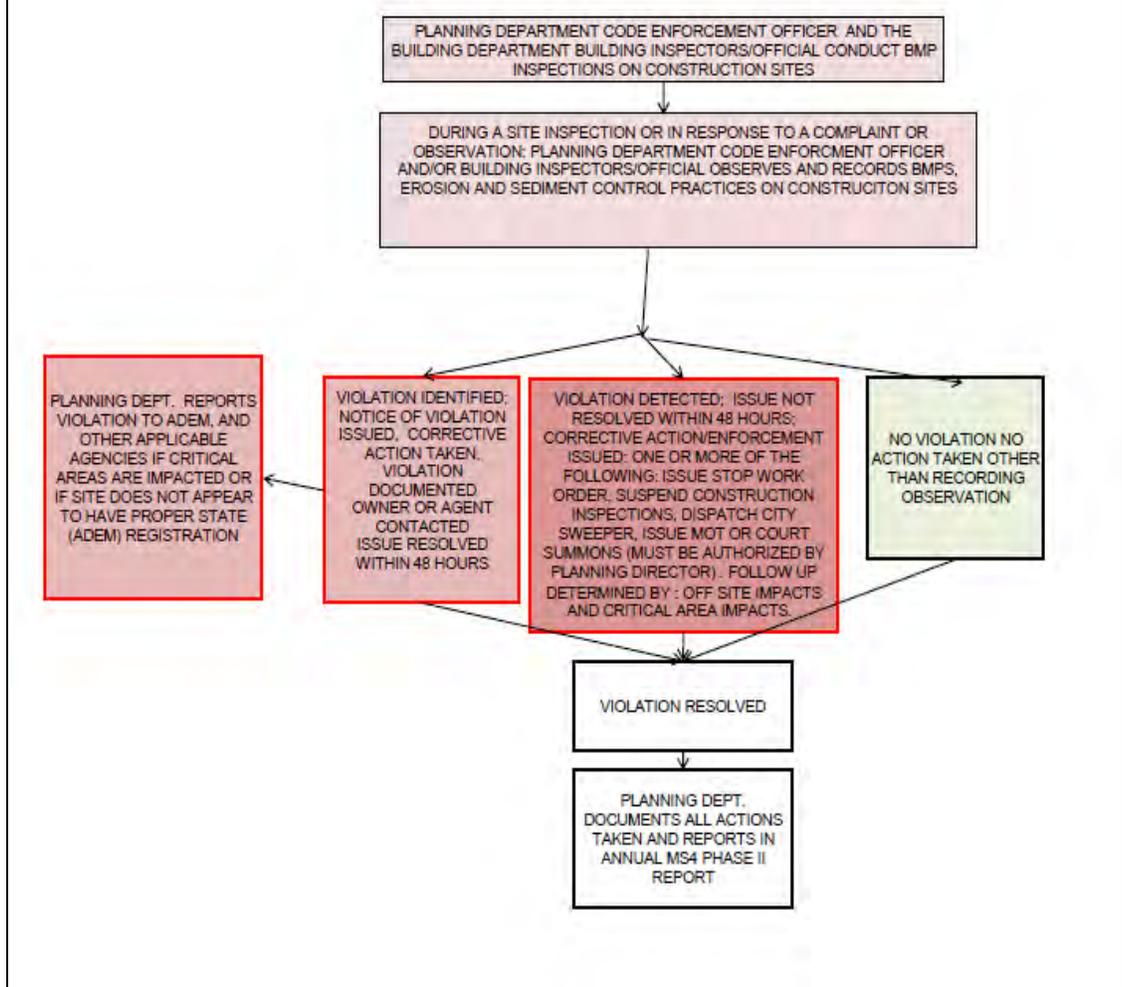
When a construction site or other non-compliant site has been found to have impacted critical areas such as wetlands and bodies of water, the City will notify the appropriate agencies within 48 hours (written, email or verbal) of the identified non-compliance issues.

Documentation

All observations and actions will be documented in a report which will be tracked in the Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer's database and reported to ADEM in the City's Annual MS4 Phase II Report.

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL, CONT

**CITY OF FAIRHOPE PLANNING DEPARTMENT
NON-COMPLIANT CONSTRUCTION SITE FLOW CHART**



CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL, CONT

Procedures for non-compliant sites:

1. Notice of Violation (written or verbal)
2. Withheld Construction Inspections
3. Stop Work Orders
4. Authorize Street Sweeper at \$300 minimum charge to violator
5. Municipal Offense Ticket
6. ADEM notification if water quality impact has occurred

Responsible Person(s) for BMP inspections / Code Enforcement: Planning Department; Building Department (Code Enforcement Officer / Building Official)

BMP # 4: Municipal ordinances utilized for erosion, sediment and waste control on construction sites:

1. Erosion and Sediment Control (#1398), outlines procedures for BMP requirements (including inspections), and corrective action.
2. Red Soil Ordinance (#1423) prohibits red soil and clay in or near critical areas
3. Construction Site Waste (#958) requires construction sites to contain waste

Responsible Person(s) for municipal ordinances: Planning Department; Building Department (Code Enforcement Officer / Building Official)

BMP # 5: Educational Material, brochures/booklets available to contractors/developers:

1. *Field Guide for Erosion and Sediment Control on Construction Sites in Alabama* by Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee Partners
2. *BMP Minimum Requirements*, City of Fairhope handout
3. *Storm Water Management*, by Ecosolutions

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL, CONT

➤ Measurable Goals:

One Year Goal:

1. QCI Re-certification for Code Enforcement Officer

Responsible Department: Planning Department

Goal: Recertify QCI certification (*Code Enforcement Officer*)

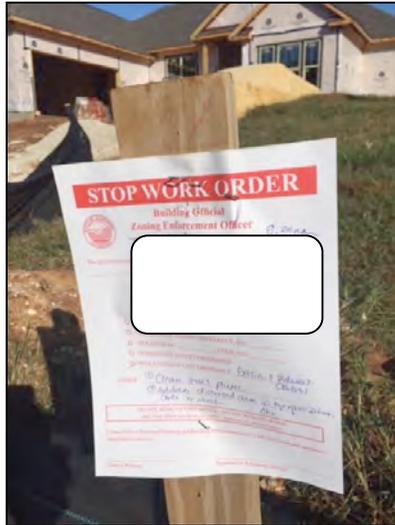
Due: December 2016

2. QCI Re-certification for Building Department (3 Building Inspectors)

Responsible Department: Building Department

Goal: Recertify (3) Building Inspectors with QCI training

Due: December 2016



*Pictured: Stop Work Order issued to builder with non-compliant site
(November 2015)*

**7.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 5:
POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT**

- **Requirement:** Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre by insuring that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impact; Develop and implement strategies, which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for the community; Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State or local law; Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.
- **Responsible Persons:** Planning Department; Building Department; Public Works Department
- **Rationale Statement:** The Planning Department works closely with the Fairhope Planning Commission (which meets monthly) and the Fairhope Zoning Board of Adjustments and Appeals (which also meets monthly, if there are cases to be heard). Both of these committees are appointed by the Mayor and Council, and work with the Planning Department and the Building Department with design and review procedures, as set forth in the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations. The Planning Commission reviews amendments to the Zoning Ordinance and the Subdivision Regulations.

The Subdivision Regulations include a 3 year storm water inspection report requirement (Section F) and a long term storm water plan (Operation and Maintenance requirement). An O&M Plan is submitted with every final subdivision plat which requires a storm water structure. An LID component was added to the Subdivision Regulations and to the Zoning Ordinance in 2015. The Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer addresses runoff issues from all sites within the City of Fairhope (including post construction residential, commercial and right of way areas). These issues are tracked via a monthly Notice of Violation log. This log tracks complaints, follow up, and corrective action taken. The Public Works Department oversees maintenance of city-owned storm water infrastructure.

POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT, CONT.

- **BMPs / Mechanisms** for Post Construction Storm Water Management
 1. Subdivision Regulations
 - a. Storm Water Standards (Article V, Section F)
 - b. Stormwater Facility Inspection Requirement (Article V, Section F)
 - c. Flood Control Structures (definition)
 - d. LID standards (Article V, Section F)
 2. Zoning Ordinance
 - a. Stormwater Management (Article IV, Section F)
 - b. Pervious Paving (Article IV, Section F)
 - c. LID (Article IV, Section F-Ordinance 1550)
 3. Pervious Paving in City projects, where applicable (Police Department, City parks, Library, etc.)
 4. Storm Water Projects
 5. Storm Water Facility Inspection Requirement (Subdivision Regs)
 6. Rain Barrel Workshop, annually, for the community
 7. Creek / Shoreline Assessment by kayak
 8. Standard Courtesy Letter for Property Owners of non-compliant storm water facilities

BMP # 1: Subdivision Regulations: available on line for the public to view. Construction, development and re-development standards for storm water are listed here.

- a. **Stormwater Standards:** www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-building/publications-and-forms
- b. **Storm Water Facility Inspection Requirement:** As per the Operation and Maintenance (O & M) plan within the Subdivision Regulations, the City of Fairhope Planning Department notifies property owners in regards to the three year storm water inspection requirement for respective storm water facilities. This requirement is for subdivision storm water facilities, installed, effective in 2007. For more information, refer to the City of Fairhope Subdivision Regulations, Article V, Section F, 3. (a) (3).
- c. **Flood Control Structures** definition: *“Those physical structural works for which funds have been authorized, appropriated and expended and which have been constructed specifically to modify flooding in order to reduce the extent of areas within the city subject to a “special flood hazard” and water depths associated with flooding. Flood control structures typically include: hurricane tidal barriers, dam, reservoirs, levees or dikes. Typically flood control structures are located perpendicular to a stream and within the stream buffer.”*
- d. **LID Standards:**

The use of the below LID techniques is required and is to be determined from an entire site development perspective by the engineer of record for the project. The design and integration of the below LID techniques shall promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community and shall be designed to work in a complimentary fashion with the drainage plan for the proposed development. The LID techniques are required within the municipal limits of the City of Fairhope and the planning jurisdiction of the City of Fairhope based on the rain events experienced in the area, geology, slopes, and other natural features. The design engineer is encouraged to submit additional LID based techniques to be utilized in the proposed development.

At a minimum the use of 10 (ten) of the below LID techniques is required in any and all proposed developments where the storm water regulations apply. The design engineer shall rely on verifiable professional engineering judgment on which LID techniques to deploy in each proposed development based on the particular characteristics of the subject property. A proposed development may use more than 10 (ten) LID techniques as appropriate.

If a project, due to the natural characteristics of the property, cannot successfully implement 10 (ten) of the LID techniques below the applicant may submit a waiver request for consideration. The waiver request shall be submitted at the time of the application and provide verifiable engineering documentation that 10 (ten) LID techniques cannot be used. The City shall have the right, but not the obligation, to engage such third party engineers, consultants and other professionals as necessary and appropriate to advise the City as to whether a particular application complies with and is otherwise in concert with this subsection 10 (a “Third Party Professional”). In the event the City engages a Third Party Professional in connection with a particular application, the City will forward all application materials to the Third Party Professional along with a request for a cost estimate from the Third Party Professional for his/her role in the review of such application. Upon presentation by the Third Party Professional of a cost estimate to the City, the City shall provide same to the applicant, and the applicant shall deposit with the City a cash sum equal in amount to the cost estimate of the Third Party Professional (the “Cash Deposit”). Upon completion of all work by the Third Party Professional relative to such application and payment by the City of all fees and expenses of the Third Party Professional from the Cash Deposit, if any portion of the Cash Deposit remains, the City shall refund it to the applicant. If the Cash Deposit is insufficient to pay the fees and costs of the Third Party Professional, the applicant shall immediately remit to the City such funds as are necessary to make up any shortfall.

The Third Party Professional shall submit a finding report to the City Planning Department. The City Planning Department shall forward a copy of the finding to the applicant or the applicant’s agent. The City Planning Department shall include, as part of the application materials to the Planning Commission a recommendation regarding the waiver.

The Planning Commission shall consider the waiver, the applicant's documentation, and Third Part Professional finding and City Planning Department recommendation and make a final determination as to the waiver request.

The following LID techniques are available for use by applicants given the particular circumstances and characteristics of the proposed subdivision:

- (1.) Wet Basins: The City finds the potential benefits of wet basins are, among other items, allowing sedimentation to fall out stormwater, attenuating flows, assisting in evapotranspiration, and improving the stormwater quality.

Special design considerations are: groundwater elevations, large surface areas are encouraged, special attention should be given in pervious soil, surface area of the basin should take into account nutrient loading from lawns for example in order to treat and improve stormwater quality to the maximum extent possible, ensuring that an adequate base flow is provided to maintain water levels, they are not recommended to be constructed in an in-line facility, utilize low slopes, the use of forbays are recommended, upstream and downstream areas shall be considered in the design in accordance with Fairhope standards.

Recommended characteristics are: The approach slopes should be 4:1 or less around the perimeter, side slopes 3:1 or less (below the water level, beyond the safety bench), safety bench just below water elevation (4' wide, 6"-12" deep), energy is dissipated prior to entering the basin, can be excavated below the ground surface.

- (2.) Rain Gardens: The City finds the potential benefits of rain gardens are, among other items, small scale flow attenuation, infiltration, limited evapotranspiration, allowing sediments to be trapped, and water quality treatment.

Special design considerations are: Typically smaller areas and drainage areas are used for rain garden design, special attention should be given in pervious soils, recommended for use in hydrologic soil groups A and B, not recommended in high swell soils.

Recommended characteristics are: Small scale and frequent use in drainage areas, the choice of landscaping materials, soil mix, and other characteristics are crucial to the success of a rain garden. Rain gardens can be highly visible and utilized as a visual amenity in a proposed development.

- (3.) Permeable Pavement Systems: The City finds the potential benefits of permeable pavement systems are, among other items, flow attenuation, infiltration, and filtration of stormwater. There are many products and strategies that can be utilized and the City is open to the use of varied products in accordance with manufacture recommendations. Consultation with the city prior to design of the product to be utilized is suggested.

Special design consideration are: Use in areas with hydrologic soil groups A and B, special attention should be given in pervious conditions, not recommended in areas with high swell soils, ground water tables should not impact the ability of water to infiltrate, the technique works best in low slopes.

- (4.) Sand Filter: The City finds that the potential benefits of sand filters are, among other items, flow attenuation, infiltration, reducing sedimentation, and providing filtration of storm water.

Special design considerations are: Best used in small drainage areas, special attention should be given in pervious soils, recommended use in areas with soils with good permeability in hydrological soil groups A and B, not recommended in high swell soils.

- (5.) Grass Swales: The City finds that the potential benefits of grass swales are, among other items, in straining stormwater, providing limited quality treatments, while providing some moderate flow attenuation.

Special design considerations are: Typically work best in smaller drainage areas where volumes are reduced, special consideration should be given in pervious soils, not recommended with high swell soils, should have low slopes, adjacent areas and layout should be considered in the design.

Suggested characteristics where topography, soils, and slope permit vegetated open channels and spaces should be considered as a significant or a primary means of stormwater conveyance.

- (6.) Grass Buffers: The City finds that the potential benefits of grass buffers are, among other items, in straining stormwater, providing limited quality treatments, while providing some moderate flow attenuation.

Special design considerations are: Typically work best in smaller drainage areas where volumes are reduced, special consideration should be given in pervious soils, not recommended

with high swell soils, should have low slopes, adjacent areas and layout should be considered in the design.

Suggested characteristics where topography, soils, and slope permit vegetated open channels and spaces should be considered as a significant or a primary means of stormwater conveyance.

- (7.) Constructed wetland channels or wetlands: The City finds that the potential benefits of constructed wetland channels or wetlands are, among other items, flow attenuation, buffering of flooding events, evapotranspiration, sedimentation, and treatment of stormwater quality.

Special design considerations are: Not recommended in high swell soils, low slope, forebay is recommended, primary benefit of pollutant removal, not volume reduction, adjacent areas should be considered in the design.

- (8.) Step Pool Stormwater Conveyance Structures: The City finds that a step pool stormwater conveyance structure may attenuate stormwater flows, provides evapotranspiration, reduce sediment transport, and water quality treatment.

Special design considerations are: Not recommended in high swell soils. Adjacent areas should be taken into consideration in order to ensure long term viability of step pool structures and adjacent erosion.

- (9.) In-line stormwater storage: The City finds that in-line storage may provide for attenuation and limits sedimentation.

Special design considerations are: Designed to be self-cleaning where possible or suitable clean out access is provided and designed into the system, designed to surcharge non-sensitive areas with no flooding in parking lots, structures, or other typically occupied spaces.

- (10.) Site design for habitat, wetland, and water body conservation: The City finds that site design that incorporates the natural features of the property can help to minimize erosion and reduce stress on natural water conveyance and attenuation systems by preserving a natural vegetated state of native plants, water courses, and flood prone areas.

Suggested characteristics are: The technique may be used in conjunction with the City's planned unit development or village subdivision processes to propose alternative street layouts and design so that impervious areas and other improvements are sited with due regard to the natural elements of the property.

Special design considerations: To consider adjacent areas in the design since important natural features that utilize this LID technique often extend past property lines or the phases of proposed development.

- (11.) Restoration of Habitat or Wetlands and Water Bodies: The city finds that the restoration of habitat or wetland and water bodies can be productive to improve the environment by minimizing erosion and reducing stress on natural water conveyance and attenuation systems by preserving a natural vegetated state of native plants, water courses, and flood prone areas.

Suggested characteristics are: This technique may be used in conjunction with the City's planned unit development or village subdivision processes to propose alternative street layouts and design so that impervious areas and other improvements are sited with due regard to the natural elements of the property. Use only native plants in the development process and take special consideration to restore portions of the site to predevelopment native ecological communities, water bodies or wetlands with more than 10% of the development footprint.

Special design considerations: To consider adjacent areas in the design since important natural features that utilize this LID technique often extend past property lines or the phases of proposed development

- (12.) Greenways: The City finds that greenways provide for beneficial use of LID for potentially active and passive recreation opportunities and wildlife corridors. This technique allows for the creative integration into a development proposal that is frequently linked with other natural or recreation systems that extend past the property lines of the proposed development.

Suggested characteristics: Typically greenways are easier to integrate into a development proposal on larger acreages. They are frequently utilized as linear parks and often include sensitive wetland areas, steep slopes, gullies or other natural land forms, creeks, and unique wildlife habitat for protected species.

- (13.) Restoring Channel Morphology and Natural Function: The City finds that restoring channel morphology and natural function provides for flow attenuation, infiltration, and reduces sedimentation.

Special considerations are: Typically works most effectively in larger development proposals where a substantial linear footage of channel

can be restored. It is important to consider the upstream and downstream current and future characteristics so conversation of land use in accounted for in the design.

- (14.) Bio-Retention: The City finds that bio-retention provides for flow attenuation, infiltration, limited evapotranspiration, reduced sedimentation, and stormwater quality treatment.

Suggested characteristics are: To be used as both a stormwater and aesthetic feature frequently throughout developments. Special attention should be given to plant and ground cover considerations given the volume and duration of the designed stormwater.

Special design considerations are: Typically work best in small drainage areas with frequent use and distribution, special attention is required in pervious soils and should be used in areas with high permeable soils (hydrologic soils groups A and B), not recommended in high swell soils.

- (15.) Level Spreader: The City finds that level spreaders can be an effective tool to evenly distribute flows and return volumes and velocity to a predevelopment distribution pattern. There are limited stormwater straining and water quality improvements.

Suggested characteristics are: Level spreaders are intended to work in a complimentary fashion with other LID techniques such as, but not limited to, sand filters and grass buffers.

Special design considerations are: Typically level spreaders are used downstream of an outfall and have a low slope with stabilized and vegetated buffers both up and downstream. They typically are installed a suitable distance from the property line (30'-35' is suggested) so that flow energy is dissipated, and predevelopment sheet flow characteristics are generated. Special consideration should be given in areas with highly erodible soils.

Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution, or its application to any person or circumstance, be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this ordinance be pre-empted by state or federal law or regulation, such decision or pre-exemption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

BMP # 2: Zoning Ordinance: available on line for the public to view. Construction, development and re-development standards for stormwater are listed here.

a. Stormwater Management Standards:

www.cofairhope.com/departments/planning-and-building/publications-and-forms

b. **Pervious Paving:** For projects requiring more than 8 parking spaces, a 25% minimum pervious paving material requirement is written into the Zoning Ordinance (January 2012)

c. **LID Component:** *This language was added in October 2015:*

Compact Car Parking Requirement:

Compact car parking spaces shall be a minimum of 30% of the required parking spaces and no more than a maximum of 40% of the required parking spaces. Compact car spaces shall be grouped together to the greatest extent possible. Compact car spaces shall be designated by paint at the entrance of the parking stall.

Parking Dimension and Size:

- 1) Standard parking lot dimensions
- 2) Compact car parking dimensions

	<u>90°angle</u>	<u>60°angle</u>	<u>45°angle</u>
width	8'	8'	8'
depth	15'	16.8'	16.5'

Low Impact Development (LID) Parking Requirements

Landscaping is required for all parking lots. The interior parking lot landscaping requirements shall use LID techniques and be designed by an Alabama licensed Professional Engineer and an Alabama licensed Landscape Architect or designer. The following LID techniques shall be used in the interior of all parking lots containing 12 or more parking spaces. The LID parking requirement landscape plan will be reviewed in accordance with the Tree Ordinance. Any landscaping plan submitted in accordance with this subsection shall include technique 5 below and at least one of the other following techniques:

- 1) First Flush Treatment: The LID landscaping design shall be sized appropriately to treat the first one inch of runoff into the receiving parking lot LID area.
- 2) Bio-retention.
- 3) Rain Garden.
- 4) Vegetated Swale.
- 5) Permeable Pavement Systems: Permeable pavement systems are a required LID technique. 100% of parking provided over and above the minimum parking requirements shall be permeable pavement systems. Typical systems are brick pavers, pervious asphalt, and pervious concrete. Other systems may be approved if the design engineer provides adequate documentation that demonstrates the proposed technique is equally or more effective than the typical permeable systems

listed. Approval of a proposed technique is at the sole discretion of the City during the permitting process.

- 6) Tree and Ground Cover Plantings: When trees are required in a parking lot by the Tree Ordinance they shall be included and integrated into the LID design. Species shall be as approved by the City Horticulturist and must be suggested by the landscape architect or designer. There shall be no bare ground exposed and all ground cover proposed shall be integral to the success of LID techniques. All ground cover shall be as approved by the City Horticulturist and must be suggested by the landscape architect or designer.

Bioretention: This technique removes pollutants in stormwater runoff through adsorption, filtration, sedimentation, volatilization, ion exchange, and biological decomposition. A Bioretention Cell (BRC) is a depression in the landscape that captures and stores runoff for a short time, while providing habitat for native vegetation that is both flood and drought tolerant. BRCs are stormwater control measures (SCMs) that are similar to the homeowner practice, of installing rain gardens, with the exception that BRCs have an underlying specialized soil media and are designed to meet a desired stormwater quantity treatment storage volume. Peak runoff rates and runoff volumes can be reduced and groundwater can be recharged when bioretention is located in an area with the appropriate soil conditions to provide infiltration. Bioretention is normally designed for the water quality or "first flush" event, typically the first 1"-1.5" of rainfall, to treat stormwater pollutants.

Vegetated Swale: is a shallow, open-channel stabilized with grass or other herbaceous vegetation designed to filter pollutants and convey stormwater. Swales are applicable along roadsides, in parking lots, residential subdivisions, commercial developments, and are well suited to single-family residential and campus type developments. Water quality swales are designed to meet shear stress targets for the design storm, may be characterized as wet or dry swales, may contain amended soils to infiltrate stormwater runoff, and are generally planted with turf grass or other herbaceous vegetation.

First Flush: This is the given volume of water generated in the drainage area from the first 1" to 1.5" of rainfall.

Rain Garden: a shallow depression in a landscape that captures water and holds it for a short period of time to allow for infiltration, filtration of pollutants, habitat for native plants, and effective stormwater treatment for small-scale residential or commercial drainage areas. Rain gardens use native plants, mulch, and soil to clean up runoff.

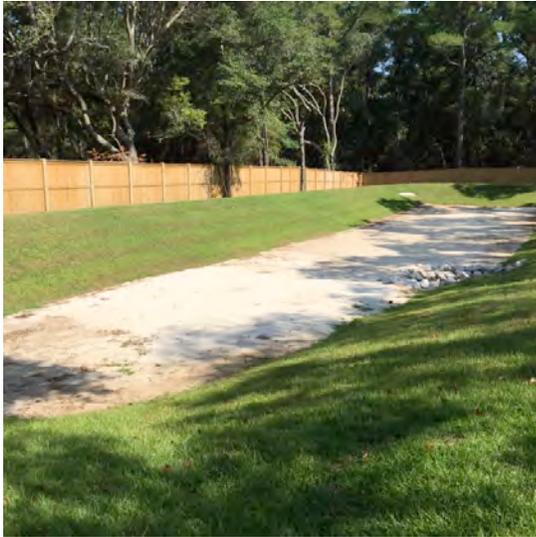
POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT, CONT.

BMP # 3: Pervious Paving material is used in City projects where applicable. Past projects include sidewalks at Boothe Road Extension, Fairhope Police Station, Bancroft Avenue sidewalk, the Volanta sidewalk, Knoll Park, and Faulkner Community College Campus.

BMP # 4: Storm Water Projects: The City of Fairhope Public Works Department completes several storm water projects annually. Projects include bioretention and storm water facility installation and maintenance (on City property), pervious sidewalk installation (on City right of way), bluff stabilization and repair (on City property) and drainage improvements on City right of way.

BMP # 5: Storm Water Facility Inspection Requirement

As per the Operation and Maintenance (O & M) plan within the Subdivision Regulations, the City of Fairhope Planning Department notifies property owners in regards to the three year storm water inspection requirement for respective storm water facilities. This requirement is for subdivision storm water facilities, installed, effective in 2007. For more information, refer to City of Fairhope Subdivision Regulations, Article V, Section F, 3.(a)(3).



Pictured: Pointe Place subdivision stormwater facility (2015)

BMP # 6: Rain Barrel Workshop: The City of Fairhope, in conjunction with the Auburn Extension Center and other municipalities, hosts or co-sponsors a rain barrel workshop annually. The workshop usually accommodates up to 24 people. The minimum charge to participants, collected by Auburn Extension, covers the cost of the materials used. Education focuses on how to capture and reuse rain on your property, and how this action reduces erosion of property, while providing a valuable resource. Each participant leaves with a completed and ready-to-use rain barrel.

POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT, CONT.

BMP # 7: Creek / Shoreline Assessment by Kayak: The Planning Department staff conducts a creek or shoreline assessment (by kayak) of a priority area, annually. Target items are negative impacts of drainage, erosion and sedimentation (manmade or otherwise), and drain pipes dumping into the body of water (privately owned and city owned pipes/conveyance systems).

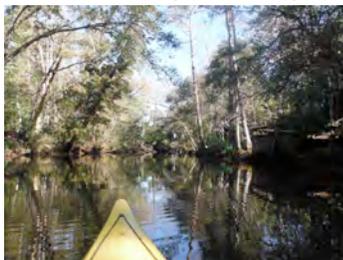
BMP #8: Standard Courtesy Letter to Property Owners: In 2012, the Planning Department, in conjunction with the Public Works Department, developed a standard letter to be sent to property owners (including Property Owners Associations) of potentially non-compliant or failing storm water facilities (detention ponds, etc.). This has proven to be an effective means of notifying property owners of downstream impacts, and potential liability issues, especially with subdivisions built prior to 2007 (which are exempt from the O & M plan requirement).

➤ **Measurable Goals:**

1. **One Year Goal: Rain Barrel Workshop**
Responsible Department: Planning Department
Goal: Facilitate community event: hands on workshop related to post-construction storm water education (such as a Rain Barrel Workshop)
(Planning Director)
Due: December 2016

2. **One Year Goal: Creek/Shoreline Assessment by Kayak**
Responsible Department: Planning Department
Goal: Conduct creek or shoreline assessment via kayak to look for pipes, pollutants or sediment discharging into the creek or shoreline, and obstructions in the creek or shoreline.
Due: December 2016

3. ***COMPLETE*: LID Manual / Procedures**
Responsible Department: Planning Department
Result: In 2015, The City of Fairhope adopted LID ordinances and procedures as amended in the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations. For more information see “Post Construction Stormwater Management” BMPs # 1 (d) and 2 (c).
REMOVE THIS MEASURABLE GOAL FOR 2016



Pictured: Creek Assessment 2015: Rock Creek

8.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE # 6:

POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

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

- **Responsible Persons:** Planning Department; Building Department; Public Works Department; Golf Course; Recreation Department; Gas Department; Water and Sewer Department; Electric Department; Police Department; Fire Department; Mechanic Shop; City Hall

- **Rationale Statement:** The City of Fairhope has many departments within its own authority. City facilities include:
 - Mechanic Shop (AL0000324764)
 - Waste Water Treatment Plant (AL0020842)
 - C & D Landfill (02-07)
 - Golf Course (Quail Creek)
 - Recreation Department
 - Gas Department
 - Water and Sewer Department
 - Electric Department
 - Public Works Department
 - Recycle Facility
 - Greenhouse (Nichols Avenue)
 - Police Department
 - Volunteer Fire Department
 - City Hall / Civic Center
 - The Haven (Animal Shelter)

POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS, CONT.

All department heads / directors are responsible for pollution prevention / good housekeeping in each respective department. This is implemented through weekly or monthly staff meetings and training. The Public Works Department Environmental Officer and the Planning Department Code Enforcement Officer periodically monitor the Public Works facility and maintenance / shop areas, to ensure compliance with the City of Fairhope IDDE program. Any inefficiencies are reported to the Department Director. If not resolved within a timely manner, inefficiencies are reported to the Mayor for resolution.

The City of Fairhope provides garbage, trash and recycling pickup weekly (garbage twice weekly), and this aids in keeping our storm drains clean. Daily street sweeping operations also remove debris from streets and storm drains.

These City facilities operate under a separate ADEM Permit:

1. Mechanic Shop, 560 South Section Street (AL0000324764)
2. Waste Water Treatment Plant, 300 N. Church Street (AL0020842)
3. C & D Landfill, 555 South Section Street (AL 02-07)

➤ **BMPs / Mechanisms for compliance of pollution prevention / good housekeeping:**

1. Employee Meetings
2. Certified Pesticide Applicators
3. Waste Management Program (Garbage, Trash, Recycling, HHW)
4. Street Sweeper
5. Project work by City Employees
6. *Field Guide for Erosion and Sediment Control on Construction Sites in Alabama*, by Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee and Partners
7. Dedicated Wash Racks for Vehicles

BMP # 1: Employee Meetings: Employee meetings are held in each department monthly (and in some cases weekly), and housekeeping items are addressed throughout the year.

POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS, CONTINUED:

BMP # 2: Certified Pesticide Applicators: Pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer application is overseen by certified applicators, in the Public Works and Golf Course. Four employees within the City of Fairhope are certified through the State of Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries as certified pesticide applicators. This specialized training ensures that pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer application on City property is done in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations in the most environmentally friendly method possible.

Applicator license (3 year) certifications include:

- a. Public Works, Horticulturists
- b. Public Works, Landscape Supervisor
- c. Parks and Recreation Director
- d. Golf Course Grounds Supervisor

BMP # 3: Waste Management Program:

Garbage, Trash and Recycling Pickup: Recycling is picked up weekly, curbside for residents and commercial businesses. Based on recent years averages, about 1,500 tons of material are recycled annually (paper, cardboard, glass, plastic, and metals). Yard waste is picked weekly from residents, and placed in the City yard waste pile (at 555 South Section Street) for mulching, grinding or land reclamation efforts. Based on recent years' averages, about 30,000 cubic yards of yard waste (organic) material are removed annually from residential right of ways, contributing to keeping the storm drains clear from debris. Garbage pickup is offered two times per week for residents, and up to five times per week for commercial businesses. Based on recent years' averages, about 9,000 tons of garbage are removed and disposed of in the Magnolia Springs landfill. There is a drop off site at the Public Works facility for garbage, trash, HHW and recycling.

Recycling Facility / HHW: The Environmental Officer (Public Works) is responsible for overseeing these areas are kept clean, and ensures there is no illicit discharge from these activities. Tires, HHW chemicals, motor oils, electronics and anything that could contribute to an illicit discharge is kept covered, to the maximum extent practical.

Residents and businesses are encouraged to recycle. Mechanisms for education include:

1. Mobile Area Earth Day; E-waste recycling event (April)
2. America Recycles Day; E-waste recycling event (November)
3. City website (www.cofairhope.com)
4. Recycling Committee

BMP # 4: Street Sweeper: The City of Fairhope Public Works Department owns two street sweepers. Streets are swept daily in the downtown area, removing sediment and debris from the road ways, and storm drains. Other main streets in the City of Fairhope are swept weekly.

POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS, CONTINUED:

BMP # 5: Project work by City Employees: City departments are required to pull City of Fairhope construction / land disturbance permits (as well as any necessary State and Federal permits) for planned projects; City projects are held to the same standards as other projects. The Code Enforcement Officer (Planning Department) and the Building Inspectors (Building Department) ensure that erosion and sediment control on construction projects are done in accordance with City of Fairhope BMP standards (which follow the *Alabama Handbook*). City of Fairhope crew leaders of right of way and utility work are given the *Field Guide for Erosion and Sediment Control on Construction Sites in Alabama* as a reference tool.

BMP # 6: *Field Guide For Erosion and Sediment Control on Construction Sites in Alabama*, by the Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee and Partners, is a pocket size pamphlet available to contractors and other permittees on request. Available in the Building Department.



Pictured: Pocket "Field Guide"

BMP # 7: Vehicle / Equipment Washing: Employees in all departments within the City are instructed to wash vehicles and equipment only in designated areas, which are connected to the City of Fairhope Waste Water Treatment plant. The City currently has seven (7) designated wash rack facilities, which discharge into the Waste Water Treatment plant, within its operation. Wash rack facilities include the main wash rack at Public Works (555 South Section Street), the Transfer Station at Public Works, Founders Park Maintenance Barn (Founders Park, Hwy. 44), and car wash facilities at the Police Department (107 North Section Street) and Fire Stations. Fire Station addresses are: Station #1- 198 S. Ingleside Drive; Station #2- 19875 Thompson Hall Road; and Station #3- 8600 Highway 32 (Airport). Director or department head of each department is responsible for overseeing the proper washing of vehicles and equipment in his / her respective department. The Public Works Department has a "Tire Rinse" only station (open grate drain) for the rinsing of mud and sediment from bull dozer tracks and equipment tires. This grate drain has a sediment removal basin, which is cleaned out annually by the Public Works Department. There is signage at this basin stating this is for "Tire Rinsing Only". Vehicles are not allowed to be washed off here, since this drains directly to Tatumville Gully.

POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS, CONTINUED:

➤ **Measurable Goals**

One Year Goals:

1. Good Housekeeping / Pollution Prevention memo for all departments

Responsible Department: Planning Department

Goal: Create and send out a memo to all departments, reminding employees of good housekeeping or pollution control practices (*Planning Director*)

Due: December 2016

2. Dry Weather Screening of Public Works Facility

Responsible Department: Public Works

Goal: Conduct dry weather screening of the facility at 555 South Section Street, to ensure rinsing activities are in designated areas; recycle and drop off materials are properly managed and covered; and to ensure Public Works activities are not contributing to illicit discharges. (*Environmental Officer*)

Due: December 2016

3. Recertify Commercial Pesticide Applicators License

Responsible Party: Parks and Recreation Director

Goal: Renew Commercial applicator's license

Due: November 28, 2016

Two to Five Year Goal:

1. Recertify Pesticide Applicator's License

Responsible Party: Golf Course Supervisor

Due: 2018 *Pending renewal in Dec. 2015*

2. Recertify Pesticide Applicator's License

Responsible Party: Public Works Director

Due: 10/28/2018

3. Recertify Pesticide Applicator's License

Responsible Party: Public Works Landscape Supervisor

Due: 2018 *Pending renewal in Dec. 2015*



Pictured: Tatumville Gully

