



**CITY OF CARPINTERIA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
ANNUAL REPORT**

**Department of Public Works
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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
BMP	best management practice
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CCAMP	Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program
CCPP	Carpinteria Creeks Preservation Program
CCRWQCB	Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
CCWC	Carpinteria Creek Watershed Coalition
CDS	continuous deflective separation
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
City	City of Carpinteria
CSD	Carpinteria Sanitary District
CSFPD	Carpinteria-Summerland Fire Protection District
CSM	Carpinteria Salt Marsh
CWA	Federal Clean Water Act
EIR	environmental impact report
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GIS	Geographic Information System
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
LCP	Local Coastal Plan
LID	low-impact development
LTER	Long-Term Ecological Research
MCM	minimum control measure
MEP	maximum extent practicable
MS4	separate storm sewer system
NGO	non-governmental organization
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOV	notice of violation

NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
POC	pollutants of concern
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
RWRCB	Regional Water Resource Control Board
SBCAMM	Santa Barbara County Association of MS4 Managers
SBFCD	Santa Barbara Flood Control District
SWAMP	Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TMDL	total maximum daily loads

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

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

Charles W. Ebeling, Public Works Director

INTRODUCTION

The City of Carpinteria (City) is entrusted by the public with stewardship of the vital environmental resources within its jurisdictional boundaries for the common good. In specific relation to water resources, the City is compelled by the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and other enabling state legislation to protect and restore the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of our nation's waterways by controlling and limiting discharges of pollutants to these waterways. The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program, established by the CWA, controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States.

In the State of California, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the various Regional Water Resource Control Boards (RWRCBs) implement mandates of the CWA and the NPDES program. There are nine RWRCBs throughout the state, and the Central Coast Region subsumes the entire counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and parts of San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Ventura counties. The City is regulated by the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 3) office, which has its headquarters in San Luis Obispo.

The RWQCB required that the City's Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) demonstrate how a proposed Best Management Practice reduces specific water quality and pollution concerns. For example, a public outreach plan must address a specific issue such as trash and debris in a creek. The plan must also set measureable goals that reduce pollution to the maximum extent possible. Finally, the plan must describe a method of evaluating the effectiveness of a proposed BMP. An annual report must be submitted each year. The report evaluates the City of Carpinteria's compliance with the Storm Water Management Plan and summarizes the results of one year of implementation of Best Management Practices and, if necessary, propose changes to the Storm Water Management Plan.

The City's SWMP was adopted by the RWQCB on November 23, 2009, beginning the first year of a five year permit term. Best Management Practices for Year one primarily focused on education outreach programs and stormwater runoff controls. The SWMP is composed of six key elements, also called Minimum Control Measures:

1. Public Education & Outreach
2. Public Participation & Involvement
3. Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
4. Construction Runoff Controls
5. Post-Construction Runoff Controls

6. Good Housekeeping

The measurable goals met in the first year of the permit term, described in the attached Annual Report, set a solid foundation for the stormwater program and achievement of BMPs through creating educational materials and a system to track practices and their effectiveness. Many BMPs have several measureable goals spread throughout the permit term as described in the City's SWMP.

Table 1
Stormwater Management Plan Effectiveness

BMP No.	BMP	BMP Intent	Measurable Goals	Effectiveness Measure	Implementation Timetable					Pollutants of Concern
BMP SWMP E-1	Development and Annual Implementation of and “effectiveness assessment strategy”	To accurately assess BMP and program effectiveness so that the SWMP evolves and improves over the permit term.	a) Identify and implement a tool for accurate assessment of program effectiveness in achieving permit requirements and measurable goals. b) Identify and implement accurate assessment of program effectiveness in protecting and restoring water quality and beneficial uses. c) Identification and implementation of quantifiable effectiveness measurement tool for each BMP and linkage with improvement of water quality. d) Identify and implement tool for accurate assessment of BMP implementation to change behaviour. e) The City will assess SWMP effectiveness and revise and update as necessary.	a) Number of permit requirements met and number of measurable goals met. b) Percentage increase in water quality and beneficial uses. c) Number or successfully ameliorate identified POC(s) in a water body. d) Number or percentage of behaviours changed. e) Number of revisions/updates to SWMP and nature of revisions/updates.	1	2	3	4	5	Nutrients, Fecal and Total Coliform, Nitrate, Trash, Chlorpyrifos, Low DO, Sodium, Organics, pH

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN ELEMENTS

1.0 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

The first of the six Minimum Control Measures addressed in the SWMP is Public Education and Outreach. The intent of the BMPs contained in this control measure is to increase awareness about stormwater issues and to increase community involvement and support for the SWMP. Through implementation of the BMPs, community members should have an understanding of the behaviors that decrease stormwater quality, how poor stormwater quality negatively impacts the immediate environment, the larger community environment, and also public health and well-being. The program also underscores the role that each individual, household, and business plays in preventing stormwater from being polluted. BMPs have been developed with the idea in mind that each particular pollutant of concern has a corresponding behavior associated with its discharge and impact on water quality. Thus, by educating the public and specifically targeting sectors of the community, correlating target community with specific pollutants and behavior, there will be a reduction in the incidence type of pollutants in the City's water bodies.

Where appropriate, the City has sought out and forged collaborative alliances with the Carpinteria Unified School District (CUSD) and the County of Santa Barbara, as well as other municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) on the South Coast. The intent of these relationships is to provide mutual support in the implementation of BMPs, collaboration, and provision of consistent messages on BMPs and stormwater quality. The City is working with other jurisdictions in geographic areas of interface and regulatory areas of interface for programmatic consistency and continuity for overall watershed health.

1.1 Best Management Practices

1.1.1 Coordination and Development of Stormwater Quality Brochures in English and Spanish

MG 1.1.1 Coordination will result in brochures targeted to communities. Meetings will occur in the first year of the permit term.

The City of Carpinteria coordinated with City of Santa Barbara, City of Goleta and the County of Santa Barbara in development of brochures. The County had already developed a brochure that targets homeowners and automotive businesses. Carpinteria also developed handouts that target restaurants and automotive businesses. All brochures are available in English and Spanish.

Proposed modification: None.

1.1.4 Community-Based Social Marketing

MG 1.1.4 The City will research Community Based Social Marketing and implement and evaluate identified techniques.

Community Based Social Marketing research was done. Carpinteria is a unique community with a large number of community action groups. Using these groups to reach out to the community has been the most effective way of reaching out to the community; education can be tailored to each groups interests/focus. For example, Carpinteria Beautiful focuses on improving aesthetics and accessibility, the Carpinteria Valley Chamber of Commerce is business-driven and the Carpinteria Creek Watershed Coalition focuses on improving Carpinteria's receiving waters. The City will continue to use community groups and events for education outreach purposes.

Proposed modification: None.

1.1.5 Prioritized Business List and Annual Update

MG 1.1.5: Create and prioritize business list by the end of Year 1.

A prioritized list was compiled using the business license list. Businesses were rated high (H), medium (M) or low (L) based on several criteria including history of discharge, type of business and proximity to creek. Organizations in the highly rated category typically included food service, landscaping and automotive businesses. Businesses may be reprioritized based upon business practices following inspections.

Proposed modification: None.

1.1.7 Alternative Information Sources –Website and Print

MG 1.1.7a: Develop website by the middle of Year 1.

The City of Carpinteria is in the process of updating its website. The original launch was November 2010, but this has been pushed back and the new site is expected to be launched in March of 2011. Currently, the Public Works Department Page includes the City's Stormwater Management Plan and supporting documents. A facebook page was also created for the Watershed Management Program to share information. This page is updated as information becomes available-daily, weekly, or monthly. Once the new City of Carpinteria Website is launched, the Watershed Management Program page will include links, forms and documents

Proposed modification: Modify BMP to 'maintaining the web page.'

MG 1.1.7b: Advertise the website on all forms of media employed by the City.

Currently, the City of Carpinteria website is listed on all forms of media (brochures, advertisements, etc.) employed by the City. Upon completion of the new website, the Watershed Management Program page and facebook page will be advertised on all new brochures.

MG 1.1.7c: Three articles will be drafted annually for the ‘Trash Flash’

Upon reviewing this BMP and its corresponding Measurable Goal, it was determined that writing articles for the Trash Flash would be an ineffective way of reaching members of the community. ‘Trash Flash’ is the quarterly news put out by the City of Carpinteria solid waste services provider, E.J. Harrison & Sons, that is sent out with the solid waste collection bill. Many residents are renters who do not receive the monthly trash bill. As an alternative, articles were written for the City Hall News. City Hall News is distributed quarterly with the local newspaper, the Coastal View. A total of 4 articles, one per quarter, were written.

Proposed modification: Continue to write articles for the City Hall News instead of the Trash Flash due to wider distribution and more appropriate target audience.

1.1.8 Library of Educational Materials

MG 1.1.8a The library collection will be reviewed annually to ensure up to date materials/information is available.

A library of materials that includes BMP manuals, brochures and coloring books on Carpinteria’s watersheds, creeks and ocean is available at City Hall. Materials include practices for better water management, cleanup advice, and alternative methods to everyday practices that help reduce pollutants and conserve water. The materials are reviewed and updated as new information is made available.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 1.1.8b: Community members will be encouraged to submit appropriate materials.

Members of the community have been encouraged to submit items to the library; two items in the storm water library have been submitted through the Carpinteria Creek Watershed Coalition. The City will continue to encourage members of the public to donate appropriate materials at Council meetings, during outreach exercises and at events.

Proposed modification: None.

1.1.9 Event Participation

MG 1.1.9: The City will participate and display educational material for targeted audiences at two events annually.

The City participated in the Carpinteria Unified School Districts (CUSD) after school program Open House, Earth Day on the Bluffs and Creek Week. Educational diagrams and materials on the Carpinteria Watershed Management Program appropriate to the audience were distributed at these events.

Proposed modification: None.

1.1.10 Educational Program for Elementary School Children

MG 1.1.10a: Create stormwater quality curriculum and implement within the first year of the permit term.

The City has developed the Coastal Club in coordination with the CUSD. Currently, the Coastal Club is only offered to students participating in the after school program at Aliso and Canalino Elementary schools. The City also participates in an annual watershed education event targeting all 3rd grade children in the district.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 1.1.10b: Provide education to at least 25% of all school aged children (K-6) annually.

In Year 1 of the permit term, the City provided education to 18% of all children aged K-6 through outreach programs. Currently, the City is working with the CUSD and hopes to expand the program to include a larger number of children. The kindergarten aged children were unable to participate in field trips, the majority of the outreach program, and the sixth grade is located on a different campus, requiring additional funding. The City is working to secure funding for this BMP.

Proposed modification: Change the MG from school aged children K-6 to school aged children 1-5.

1.1.11 Creek and Tributary Signage

MG 1.1.11: Inspect 100% of creeks and tributaries to determine if signs are located in highly visible locations; determine locations signs would be beneficial.

Of the creek crossings located in the City of Carpinteria, only the pedestrian bridges and bicycle paths are labeled with creek signage. Two bridge locations have been identified as areas that may benefit from labels, one on Santa Monica Creek and one on Franklin Creek.

Proposed modification: None.

1.1.12 Storm Drain Stencils

MG 1.1.12: Inspect 20% of marked storm drain inlets per year and repaint as necessary.

100% of storm drains within Carpinteria city limits have been inspected. 2 were identified as locations that thermoplastic markers needed replacing. Public Works crews replaced markers at these locations.

Proposed modification: None.

1.1.13 Stormwater Hotline

MG 1.1.13: Promote the use of 805-684-5405 and 911 through printed materials and on the City's SWMP website.

A water pollution prevention hotline was implemented in the City in October 2010. Prior to this, all calls came through reception. This line is advertised on the City's local access cable channel and in the City newsletter. Currently, most calls for water pollution still come through the Public Works Department's Environmental Coordinator, whose extension is advertised on the brochures. The hotline will be listed on new brochures and other printed materials. All material also advertises 911.

Proposed modification: None.

1.1.14 Stormwater Database

MG 1.1.14: Database will be created in Year 1.

A stormwater database was created using excel spreadsheet. Field personal report any spills or discharges of concern to the program manager. In the event the program manager is unavailable, stormwater discharges are documented using inspection sheets and photos and followed up upon the program manager's return. Photos and field discharge reports can be attached to the database for tracking.

Proposed modification: None.

1.1.15 Media Campaign

MG 1.1.15 Develop a long term public outreach strategy with South Coast jurisdictions.

The City advertised quarterly creek cleanups and workshops in the Carpinteria weekly paper, the Coastal View. Workshops and creek cleanups were also advertised in the Carpinteria Valley Chamber of Commerce newsletters and the quarterly City Hall News, distributed with the Coastal View. Articles educating and updating the community on the Watershed Management Program, which oversees the City of Carpinteria SWMP, appear on a quarterly basis in the City Hall News.

The City of Santa Barbara, County of Santa Barbara and City of Goleta fund an aggressive media campaign on the South Coast. These advertisements appear on the local television and radio stations as well as on the SBMTD busses. Upon review, it was decided that because the information already reaches Carpinteria residents in many forms, the City will focus education efforts elsewhere. The City will review available media on an annual basis.

Proposed modification: None.

1.1.16 Public Opinion Survey

MG 1.1.16: Conduct a survey in the community in Year 1 to determine a baseline for education outreach efforts.

A survey was conducted using Zoomerang and advertised on the City website, in the local paper, on the Carpinteria local access channel and at City Council Meetings. Questions were designed to give staff guidance on where to focus education efforts and what type of efforts would have the best results with different demographics. The survey found that articles in the local paper, television ads and information on a website would be the most effective methods of education outreach.

Proposed modification: None.

2.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

The Public Works Director of the City of Carpinteria will be responsible for implementing this SWMP element.

The goal of this control measure is to facilitate public participation and involvement in the development, implementation, and periodic review of the SWMP. Public participation and involvement will help to ensure that the SWMP not only complies with regulations, but also that it reflects the values and approaches of the community. The public's interest and ownership of the process in the SWMP will increase the success of BMPs and ultimately lead to better stormwater quality. Further, the benefits include, but are not limited to, potentially providing the community with more volunteers, improving and increasing public knowledge and understanding of local stormwater issues, and increasing public knowledge, understanding, and interest in larger watershed issues. Facilitating public participation and involvement will be accomplished by implementing the BMPs provided in the Carpinteria SWMP.

2.1 Best Management Practices

2.1.1 Public Participation through Public Meetings and Workshops

MG 2.1.1: The City will conduct annual publically noticed meetings on the SWMP at City Hall and solicit public comment at meetings. Comments will be responded to within 30 days.

The City held 2 public meetings this year in coordination with the Carpinteria Valley Chamber of Commerce. Meetings were held both during the day and in the evening and scheduled so as not to conflict with other weekly meetings. Attendance at both meetings was poor and no comments were received. As a follow up, presentations on stormwater management were given to both the Chamber of Commerce and the local Rotary Club. Carpinteria Creek Watershed Coalition meetings are also open to the public and the City solicits public comment through this well established forum.

Proposed modification: None.

2.1.2 Continued Participation in CCWC Monthly Meetings

MG 2.1.2: The City will participate in CCWC meetings and place relevant items on the agenda for discussion.

The City attends the monthly Carpinteria Creek Watershed Coalition and regularly provides progress updates on the Stormwater Management Plan implementation. The meetings give the City opportunity to solicit comments and suggestions from County Flood Control, local

stakeholders, members of the community and the California Department of Fish & Game on implementation strategies and projects.

Proposed modification: None.

2.1.3 Support of Volunteer Groups

MG 2.1.3: The City will include links to community group websites and provide space for organizations to promote activities and events.

Local volunteer groups attend the Carpinteria Creek Watershed Coalition meetings, which are chaired by South Coast Habitat Restoration. The City supports efforts of local groups and coordinates with their members for educational field trips, creek cleanups and plantings, among other things. Currently, due to the delayed launch of the City's new website, links to local volunteer groups are limited on the website. However, all community volunteer activities are promoted both through the City website and City local access cable network at an organization's request. The City has a history of supporting local volunteer groups and will continue to do so.

Proposed modification: None.

2.1.4 Continued Participation in SBCAMM (Santa Barbara County Association of MS4 Managers Meetings)

MG 2.1.4: Quarterly attendance and participation in SBCAMM meetings.

Since 1998, the City has participated in the Santa Barbara County Association of MS4 Managers (SBCAMM) meetings. SBCAMM meets quarterly and includes both regulators and regulated entities. Topics for discussion are suggested by participants and include development and interpretation of non-point source regulations, opportunities for cooperative efforts, sharing of water quality information and the cooperative Joint Hydromodification Effort. On behalf of the City and other local interests, the county is a member of the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA), which facilitates the exchange of information and joint research and efforts among Phase I and Phase II agencies statewide. The City attended all quarterly meetings in Year 1 and will continue to do so.

Proposed modification: None.

2.1.5 Participation in the TMDL Stakeholders Process

MG 2.1.5: Participation in the TMDL stakeholder process.

The City anticipates the development of TMDLs for the water bodies and associated impairments listed on the SWRCB 303(d) list. The listed water bodies that flow through Carpinteria and their impairments are summarized in Table 2. Presently, TMDL status is being finalized. Once TMDL status is finalized, this SWMP will be updated accordingly.

Proposed modification: None.

2.1.6 Community Clean-Ups

MG 2.1.6: The City will organize, advertise and participate in 2 clean up events a year.

The City both co-sponsored and participated in Creek Week 2010 which in Carpinteria, included creek and beach clean-up events, presentations on Steelhead trout and tours of the Carpinteria Salt Marsh. The City organized 3 other creek cleanup events throughout the year.

Proposed modification: None.

3.0 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

According to the EPA in its NPDES General Permit, an illicit discharge is defined as “...any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater and not authorized by an NPDES permit.” This includes improperly disposed of materials, such as animal (pet and horse waste) and human wastes, trash, and discharges from various businesses and industries that can enter the stormwater system and cause health and safety concerns, as well as other receiving water impacts. Illicit discharges are a particular concern for the City of Carpinteria because of their tendency to be high in pathogens, which may be indicated by fecal indicator bacteria. Fecal indicator bacteria are POCs for the SWMP as they are included in the existing 303(d) impairments for several of the City’s receiving waters. Therefore, all discharge sources must be controlled and illicit discharges prevented and/or censured.

The goal of this control measure is to identify and eliminate sources of illicit discharge and illegal dumping, and all BMPs are aimed at achieving this goal. The BMPs contained in this section will control and eliminate illicit discharges through a comprehensive detection and abatement program which will protect the public health and safety. Prevention will also be enhanced through public education and targeted business/industry education and training on what constitutes illicit discharges, the hazards and consequences of illegal disposal, safe disposal options, and incentives for safe disposal. Legal enforcement procedures will also be applied to deter and prevent illicit discharge recurrence.

3.1.1 Storm Drain Mapping

MG 3.1.1: Completion of the storm drain map.

In order to understand the extent of the area covered by stormwater collection drains, the stormwater system has been mapped. This information is available in the offices of the Public Works Department, City of Carpinteria (phone 805.684.5405). This information is available in hard copy upon request. The Storm Drain Master Plan is reviewed annually to determine if updates are needed.

Proposed modification: None.

3.1.3 Identification and Elimination of Illicit Discharge Sources

MG 3.1.3a: Development of a checklist to guide spill and complaint responders, record of 100% of all complaints received and review and update of hazardous spill response.

A checklist was developed for field staff and placed in field personnel vehicles. Checklist includes date, time, location and explanation of suspected discharge. Field staff are also encouraged to document discharge with photos.

All calls received from the public or from field staff concerning illicit discharges are investigated upon receipt. Dischargers determined to have an allowable discharge as well as those found to be illicit are educated on the City's Stormwater Management Plan. Home or business owners are given educational material detailing what to do in the event of a spill, as well as how to handle future spills that may occur.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 3.1.3b: Record and resolve 100% of all spill complaints received, including those from other jurisdictions.

100% of spill complaints received were documented and followed up on. Both the CSD and CSFPD notify the City of discharges that take place within City limits. Both have their own tracking methods as well.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 3.1.3c: Review and update of hazardous spill response.

All City of Carpinteria Public Works field staff are trained in hazardous spill response. CSFPD respond to all hazardous spill calls, including minor spill complaints received outside of normal working hours. Minor spill such as burst oil pans or over fertilization are handled by Public Works staff during regular business hours.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 3.1.3d: Investigate and abate 100% of discharges identified in the field.

100% of discharge complaints received were followed up on. Action was taken on all discharges identified as illicit by the responsible parties and documented.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 3.1.3e: Prioritize and screen 4 sub-catchments a year.

Sub-catchments have been identified through visual monitoring and prioritized based on potential for discharges. The highest priority areas are all located at overpasses or bridges. Visual monitoring of cleanup activities takes place quarterly at these locations; education outreach to businesses and homes in close proximity to sub-catchments has begun. Education will continue through public workshops, educational pamphlets and creek cleanups. Locations to be screened will be evaluated annually and re-prioritized.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 3.1.3f: Develop schedule for field investigations.

Field investigations of sub-catchments take place on a quarterly basis and correspond with quarterly visual monitoring. All 3 major creeks (Franklin, Santa Monica and Carpinteria) are walked 4 times a year. Minor creeks (Lagunitas and Higgins) are monitored on a less frequent basis, except at sites that have been identified as sources of potential discharge (1 site on Lagunitas, 0 on Higgins). These sites are monitored 3 times annually.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 3.1.3g: Conduct follow-up inspections and take enforcement measures necessary to ensure abatement.

Follow-up inspections were conducted at all spill locations that required further action. On those discharges that could be enforced through municipal code, enforcement action was taken. Follow-up and enforcement measures were recorded in the tracking database; locations that have a history of multiple (major or minor) discharges will be monitored.

Proposed modification: None.

3.1.4 Coordination with Jurisdictional Agencies

MG 3.1.4a: At least 1 meeting with other local agencies to identify areas for collaboration efforts as well as identification of areas that are jointly managed.

Meetings took place with County Project Clean Water, County Flood Control, the Carpinteria Sanitary District and Carpinteria Valley Water District throughout the year. The City regularly coordinates with these agencies through SBCAMM, CCWC and IDAG (Inter Departmental Agency Group). Individual meetings also took place with each agency for Year 1 to determine areas of overlap. Regularly, the local agencies coordinate on projects and maintenance activities.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 3.1.4b: Development as necessary and appropriate materials on IDDE for public distribution.

In addition to the education outreach efforts listed in Section 1, the City created a brochure specific to illicit discharges, labeled 'Preventing Water Pollution', available to the public in both Spanish and English.

Proposed modification: None.

3.1.5 Source Identification Program

As part of the City's Illicit Discharge Identification and Elimination Program, the City will develop a source identification program by the end of the second permit year to identify sources of bacteria and nutrients that enter the City's storm drain system. The City will work with neighboring jurisdictions and other regulatory bodies (i.e., the County and RWQCB) when appropriate to identify pollution sources. The source identification program is an ongoing program and will consist of various means of source identification.

MG 3.1.5c: Prioritize businesses for outreach and inspections and sub-catchments for monitoring.

Businesses were prioritized based on the following criteria: potential for discharge, proximity to creeks and discharge history. Ratings were high (H), medium (M) or low (L). Several sub-catchments were identified within the City as locations that need frequent monitoring. These locations are also targeted during quarterly creek cleanups. The City did not complete the land-use based GIS map in Year 1 due to lack of budget. The map will be completed in Year 2.

Proposed modification: None.

3.1.6 Illicit Discharge and Detection Elimination Ordinance

MG 3.1.6: Identification of gaps related to illicit discharge.

As part of an illicit discharge detection and elimination program, it is important to have the support of Municipal Code language to establish discharger liability and jurisdictional enforceability.

The Public Works Department staff will take the lead on reviewing and revising the Municipal Code language as necessary to prevent illicit discharges to the maximum extent practicable by the end of Year 3 of the permit term. Revisions to the Municipal Code are developed through a specified process. Gaps relating to illicit discharges, including enforcement mechanisms, were identified in Year 1.

Proposed modification: None.

3.1.7 Monitoring

Stormwater monitoring is an important element of the illicit discharge and detection component of the SWMP because of its importance in providing information to track performance of past efforts and prioritize future efforts.

MG 3.1.7a: Development of the monitoring database.

Monitoring data is recorded in the IDDE tracking database. Suspicious odors or other discharges were noted on creek walks by volunteers and staff. Locations of discharges in close proximity to businesses or housing developments were noted and follow-up investigations were done if necessary.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 3.1.7b: Visual monitoring of all creek channels quarterly.

Visual monitoring of the creek channels took place quarterly throughout Year 1; those locations that have been noted as having greater potential for discharge are monitored on a more frequent basis. Visual monitoring of the channels during storms took place to identify locations that may have high potential for storm runoff.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 3.1.7c: Record 100% of all field notes taken.

A monitoring checklist was developed during Year 1. Checklists and notes used by volunteers during quarterly creek cleanups as well as those used by staff are on file and input into the monitoring database.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 3.1.7d: Collect 100% of all third party monitoring results available and compile in database.

Data from all third party monitoring was collected during Year 1 and formatted for the monitoring database. Data will be collected on an annual basis and maintained in the database.

Proposed modification: None.

3.1.8 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Training

MG 3.1.8: Annual training of all enforcement staff and inspectors that includes BMP training, IDDE, enforcement tools and other elements of the SWMP.

The City conducted BMP training for Public Works and Community Development staff prior to implementing the Interim BMP Guidelines Manual. IDDE training for development, maintenance and enforcement staff was conducted midsummer. Training included gathering input from staff members about locations that have been identified as potential sources of discharges as well as how other departments collaborate with the local jurisdictions.

Proposed changes: None.

4.0 CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL

4.1.1 Discretionary Project Review

MG 4.1.1a: The City will continue to implement current conditions of approval.

The City continued to implement standard conditions of approval in Year 1 of the permit term. Standard conditions of approval are drafted for each development and allow the City to enforce City policies as well as new federal, state and local regulations or standards.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 4.1.1b: Develop BMP requirements to be included in project approval

BMP requirements for construction runoff have been developed and are now used for all new and redevelopment projects. These requirements are included in the standard conditions of approval.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 4.1.1c: City will review site plans before ground is broken on site.

The Public Works Department reviews plans for all construction projects through Engineering and Grading Permits as well as IDAG. Permits must be obtained by the contractor or owner before ground is broken.

Proposed modification: None.

4.1.2 Update Construction Site Controls, Procedures and Enforcement Procedures

MG 4.1.2a: The City will review existing language in Year 1 of the permit term.

The City reviewed all existing language and is in the process of developing new language to fill the existing gaps. Construction site controls are included in the standard conditions of approval and enforced by the building inspector and code compliance staff.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 4.1.2b: The City will continue to enforce current Municipal Code provisions at all construction sites.

The City enforces current Municipal Code through standard conditions of approval, building inspection and code compliance staff. The City building inspector and Public Works permits inspector regularly monitor construction through site visits.

Proposed modification: None.

4.1.3 Site Inspection Checklist and Database

MG 4.1.3: Projects disturbing one acre or more of ground, or that are part of a larger project, will be inspected weekly during construction and 24-48 hours before and after forecasted rain events.

Any projects larger than one acre are visited weekly by the City's building inspector. No projects were begun in the City of this size during Year 1; however there are 2 large projects that are regularly visited by the building inspector. They are visually inspected pre and post storm event by the Public Works Department.

Proposed modification: None.

4.1.4 Develop and Implement an Education and Training schedule for Staff

MG 4.1.4a: 100% of staff to be trained on proper installation, operation and maintenance of construction site BMPs, as well as inspection methods and strategies.

Public Works staff attended training on BMP installation and inspection methods at UCSB during Year 1. Field crews are trained annually on installation of straw waddles, silt fences and other construction site runoff controls. 100% of staff members that may visit construction sites are trained annually in proper BMP installation and inspection.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 4.1.4b: Staff will be trained to understand regulations, compliance standards, techniques and new City procedures and recommended practices to prevent pollutant discharge.

Staff attended IDDE and BMP training sessions. Sessions covered new state and regional regulations, as well as what can be considered an illicit discharge and how these can be prevented, as well as implementation of BMPs.

Proposed modification: None.

4.1.5 Develop and Implement an Education and Training Schedule for Construction Site Operators

MG 4.1.5: Develop and implement an education and training schedule for construction site operators.

Staff attended an erosion and sediment control training session for local agencies and construction site operators hosted by UCSB and the State Water Board. The City gave a brief presentation on which regulations are enforced within City of Carpinteria as well as what construction site operators can expect in coming years.

Proposed modification: None.

5.0 POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CONTROL

Post-construction stormwater management in areas undergoing new development or redevelopment is necessary for long-term watershed protection because runoff from these areas has been shown to significantly affect receiving water bodies. Many studies indicate that prior planning and design for the minimization of pollutants in post-construction stormwater discharges is the most cost-effective approach to stormwater quality management. Once built, it is complex and expensive to retrofit the urban landscape with stormwater BMPs. Therefore, this control measure focuses on the integration of stormwater considerations into site planning and design processes, which is most effective when addressed in the early stages of project development.

5.1.1 Land Use Policies

MG 5.1.1: The City will continue to implement current land use policies.

The City's General Plan and Creeks Preservation Plan land use policies provide a strong framework for water quality protection and compliance. Policies are implemented through the City's development review and permitting process.

Proposed modification: None.

5.1.2 Design Review Process

MG 5.1.2a: Develop design review flow chart to conceptualize the process internally for City staff and externally for applicants.

A flow chart depicting the design review process is included in the application package. Applicants are guided through the process upon handing in the completed packet. Because the review process varies for each project, the flow chart is general.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 5.1.2b: Determine when materials will be provided to the applicant as education and guidance on stormwater management requirements.

Staff determines when and what materials to provide on a case by case basis. The Interim BMP Guidelines Manual uses a tiered process; Tier 1 projects (<500 sq ft) are subject to voluntary implementation of BMPs, Tier 2 (500 - <4000 sq ft) must select a minimum of one BMP and Tier 3 projects (\geq 4000 sq ft) are subject to a range of design requirements, including hydrology studies, soils reports and design requirements, and must maintain on site the larger of the 2; a 24 hour, 1 inch storm or a 25 year storm.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 5.1.2c: Staff will ensure that projects comply with all General Plan, Local Coastal Plan and CCPP policies and requirements.

Through IDAG and the development review process, staff ensures that all projects comply with local policies and requirements, including the General Plan, CCPP, Local Coastal Plan and SWMP.

Proposed modification: None.

5.1.3 Enforceable Mechanisms

The Measurable Goals of this BMP have been rescheduled due to the Joint Hydromodification Effort time frame change. The first MG is to be completed by the end of Q2, or March 2011.

5.1.6 Implementation Strategy for Low-Impact Development and Hydromodification Control

The Measurable Goals of this BMP have been rescheduled due to the Joint Hydromodification Effort time frame change. The first MG is to be completed by the end of Q2, or March 2011.

5.1.9 Inspection Procedures and Enforcement

MG 5.1.9: Inspect all projects requiring stormwater BMPs following construction to ensure compliance with standard conditions of approval.

All development projects are inspected following construction prior to issuance of occupancy permits. During the inspections, the City of Carpinteria Building Inspector checks the project to ensure it was built to plan and that all conditions of approval were met. To do so, the building inspector conducts the inspection with a copy of the entire final Building Permit, which includes site plans, building plans, drainage plans, and conditions of approval among other more specific supporting items. If the Building Inspector finds that any portion of the plans or standard conditions of approval have not been met, he will withhold the occupancy permit until such conditions are met.

Proposed modification: None.

6.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

The purpose of the Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping BMPs are to ensure that the City delivers public services in a way that stewards water quality and protects its beneficial uses. As the administrator of the SWMP, the City has to serve as a model to the community.

The goals of this section are provided to reduce adverse water quality impacts from construction, operations, and maintenance activities by municipal agencies.

6.1.2 Purchasing and Contracts

The City will ensure that contractors required to implement BMPs or activate related Stormwater Plans to protect water quality are aware of regulations and enforcement mechanisms.

MG 6.1.2a: The City will review standard contract language to incorporate language that requires compliance with stormwater pollution prevention BMPs for contractors.

The City reviewed standard contracts and permits in Year 1 of the permit term to identify language to be revised. All City construction contracts incorporate stormwater BMPs by requiring SWPPPs.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 6.1.2b: The City will develop and adopt enforcement language and mechanisms for non-compliance in Year 1 and ensure that contractors are aware of required BMPs and fines.

Once signed, contracts are legally binding and breach of contract may lead to legal action.

6.1.4 Street Sweeping

MG 6.1.4: Residential and commercial districts will continue to be swept weekly; parking lots will be swept monthly

The City's street sweeping maintenance program applies to two sections of town and both are contracted out to a vendor. These sections are comprised of the downtown commercial and beach area and the residential area of the City. The areas are swept weekly. The objective of the street sweeping program is to prevent street pollutants (sediment, litter, leaves, paper, cans, etc.) from getting washed into the storm drain system or from building up in the public right-of-way. City parking lots are maintained under the same contract and swept monthly.

Proposed modification: None.

6.1.5 Catch Basin and Continuous Deflective Separation Unit Cleaning

MG 6.1.5: The City will continue to clean all catch basins annually and that the City will clean the two CDS units out for trash and gross solids once every year. An inspection schedule will be developed for all catch basins by the end of Year 1

The City cleans all catch basins annually. The City also maintains and cleans two continuous deflective separation (CDS) units on an annual basis as a means of ensuring clean, effective stormwater runoff and thereby preventing pollution into local water resources. Both CDS units (Sixth Street and Ash Street/Marsh Park) are inspected by the city annually before and after the winter season and are cleaned of debris (if necessary) by an industrial vacuum truck from a private contractor or the CSD. Catch basins are cleaned prior to the winter season.

Proposed modification: None.

6.1.6 Pet Waste Program

MG 6.1.6a: Pet waste bag dispensers will be checked routinely and refilled as needed.

Pet waste dispensers are checked weekly by City of Carpinteria Parks Department staff and refilled as needed.

Proposed modification: None.

MG 6.1.6b: Pet waste bag dispensers will include signage addressing the importance of proper disposal of pet waste and fines associated.

An inventory was done of pet waste dispensers that included signage. All pet waste dispensers in City parks have signs referencing pet waste disposal either on the pet waste dispensers or in other appropriate locations such as park or trail entrances.

Proposed modification: None.

6.1.7 Staff and Contractor Training

All municipal staff will receive training on facility specific SWPMs, activity specific BMPs and applicable changes to City procedures.

MG 6.1.7: Municipal staff and contractors doing business in the City will attend training on SWMP and BMP implementation.

Municipal staff attended training sessions for proper BMP maintenance. Public workshops and contractor workshops were held throughout the year. Training was evaluated for effectiveness and revised based on received comments.

Proposed modifications: None.

6.1.8 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Maintenance Operations

MG 6.1.8: Inventory and develop a schedule for routine maintenance and strategies for maintenance of particular facilities.

The City Public Works and Parks Maintenance divisions have developed a schedule for routine maintenance of City facilities. This schedule includes but is not limited to routine waste disposal, inspections and storm preparation. This schedule is evaluated regularly and revised as necessary.

Proposed modification: None.

6.1.9 Hazardous Spill Response

MG 6.1.9: Conduct a refresher staff training (biennially) on hazardous materials and spill prevention, as well as control procedures and practices for stormwater pollution prevention requirements and development and implementation of a checklist for staff.

City Public Works and Parks Department field crews are all trained as Hazardous Materials First Responders. The initial training is a 40 hour course and refresher courses are 8 hours. New regulations for stormwater were included in the IDDE training session; the checklist developed for IDDE also covers hazardous spills.

City staff is also required to participate in emergency preparedness courses. These trainings are required by Cal EMA and FEMA and cover hazardous materials.

Proposed modification: None.