

Annual Report

MS4 Phase II General Permit

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System MS4 Stormwater Discharge Permit

Monitoring Year: 2020-2021 Permit Registrant: City of Central Point Date Prepared/Submitted: October 28, 2021

DEQ File No.: 12614

Certification and Signature

- 1. Permit Registrant(s): City of Central Point
- 2. Legally Authorized Representative: Mike Ono
- 3. Title: Environmental Services / GIS Coordinator
- 4. Email: mike.ono@centralpointoregon.gov
- 5. Phone: 541-423-1030

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, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations (40 CFR 122.22(d)).

mh Cho

10/22/2021

Signature

Date

Table of Contents

Certification and Signature	1
General Information	4
Registrant Information	4
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Information	4
MS4 Stormwater Discharge Information	4
Coordination Among Registrants and Joint Agreements	5
Stormwater Management Program Information	5
Stormwater Management Program Control Measures	7
Public Education and Outreach	7
Public Involvement and Participation	8
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	10
Construction Site Runoff Control	16
Post-Construction Site Runoff for New Development and Redevelopment	19
Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations	24
Monitoring	27
Wood Village Monitoring Requirements	27
Water Quality Standards	28

Instructions

At least once per year, the permit registrant must evaluate compliance with the requirements of the MS4 Phase II general permit using this Annual Report template. This self-evaluation includes assessment of progress made towards implementing the SWMP control measures in Schedule A, and implementation of actions to comply with any additional requirements identified pursuant to Schedule D.1 (Requirements for Discharges to Impaired Waterbodies).

For each SWMP control measure or activity listed below, please answer all the questions and in the comments field cite any relevant information and/or statistics that helps to illustrate implementation or compliance. If your answer is "No," in the comments field explain the reasons and outline the anticipated implementation timeline. If the requirement does not apply, explain why it is not applicable in the comments field.

No later than November 1 each year, beginning in 2020, the permit registrant must submit an Annual Report to DEQ. One signed copy and one electronic copy must be submitted to DEQ using the address provided in permit. DEQ can provide an FTP site for submittal of the electronic copy, upon request.

General Information						
Registrant Information						
6. Permit Registrant(s): City of Cent	6. Permit Registrant(s): City of Central Point					
7. Type(s): 🛛 City / 🗌 County / 🗌	Special Dist	rict / 🗌 C	Other:			
8. Registrant Type: Existing Registrant: ⊠ New Re	gistrant: 🗌					
9. Community Type: Large Community: 🛛 Small Co	mmunity: 🗌]				
10. DEQ Permit No: ORS126214						
11. EPA File No: 126214						
12. Physical Address: 104 S. 3rd Stre	eet					
City: Central Point		State:	OR			Zip: 97502
13. Point of Contact: Mike Ono						
Title: Environmental Services Coo	oordinator Email: mike.ono@centralpointoregon.g		Phone: 541-423-1030			
14. Mailing Address (if different):						
City:	State: Zip:					
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Information						
15. Estimate the area in square mile	age served	by the MS	64: 3.9 s	quare mil	es	
16. Estimate the population served t	by the MS4:	17,895				
MS4 Stormwater Discharge Information Identify the names of all known waters that receive a discharge from your MS4.						
	# of	Impaired waterbody				
Receiving Waterbody Outfalls 303d listed TMDL issuer		ssued	Impairment(s)			
a. Bear Creek	6	Yes 🖂	No 🗌	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Algae, Chlorophyll, E. Coli, Fecal, Nutrients, Phosphorus, Sedimentation, Temp., pH.
b. Daisy Creek	17	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
c. Elk Creek	3	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
d. Griffin Creek	26	Yes 🛛	No 🗌	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	DO, E. Coli, Fecal, Nutrients, Sedimentation, Temp., pH
e. Horn Creek	3	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
f. Jackson Creek	11	Yes 🖂	No 🗌	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	E. Coli, Fecal, Temp., pH
g. Mingus Creek	26	Yes 🛛 No 🗌 Yes 🗌 No 🖾				
h.		Yes 🗌	No 🗌	Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
i.		Yes 🗌		Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
j.		Yes 🗋	No 🗌	Yes 🗋	No 🗌	

Annual Report MS4 Phase II General Permit Page **5** of **28**

Coordination Among Registrants and Joint Agreements Required for permit registrants relying on another entity to satisfy one or more of the requirements of the permit.
17. Is there a joint agreement in place for the implementation of one or more stormwater management program control measures? <i>Schedule A.2</i> Yes □ No ⊠
18. If yes, has there been any change to the joint agreement(s) submitted previously? Yes No No If yes, include, as an attachment, a summary of the changes. The summary must identify the other co-registrants/co-implementers or other entities
Stormwater Management Program Information
19. Discuss the status and overall progress of establishing legal authority to control pollutant discharges into and discharges from the MS4 and to implement and enforce the conditions of this permit. <i>Schedule A.2.c</i>
The City has in place Ordinance Chapter 8.05 Storm Drain Protection which addresses illicit discharges to the MS4 stormdrain systems. It gives the city the ability to fine and shut down any illegal discharges that are being put into the City's stormdrain system.
Stormwater Management Program Information
20. Is an updated SWMP Document attached? Schedule A.2.c
Yes 🛛 No 🗌 (must be submitted with the second Annual Report)
If necessary, provide an explanation: The updated SWMP is included.
21. Identify the publicly accessible website where the SWMP Document is posted. <i>Schedule 2.c & A.3.b.ii</i> https://
If necessary, provide an explanation:
City Website – Stormwater Quality Documents & Information Page.
nttps://www.centralpointoregon.gov/publicworks/page/stormwater-quality-documents-information
22. Does the SWMP Document include an implementation schedule for control measures that have yet to be or are partially implemented? <i>Schedule A.2.c</i>
Yes 🖂 No 🗌
If necessary, provide an explanation:
The document has implementation schedules for the Control Measures.

23.	Describe the method used to gather, track, and use SWMP information to set priorities or assess compliance: <i>Schedule A.2.</i>
	We will be using different methods of keeping track of the activities through spreadsheets, software programs, maps, forms and reports.
24.	Have finances, staff, equipment and other support capabilities been provided to implement the permit? <i>Schedule A.2.e</i>
	Yes 🖾 No 🗌
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	We have 2 FTE and a separate stormwater fund that the City collects in the monthly billings.
05	
25.	During this monitoring year was compliance with the requirements of this permit evaluated? Schedule B.1
	If necessary, provide an explanation: The City just went through DEQ's Remote Inspection in September 2021
26	During this monitoring year was it determined or reported that discharge from the MS4 several or contributed to an
20.	excursion of an applicable water quality standard? Schedule A.1.b
	Yes 🗌 No 🖾
	If "Yes", complete Water Quality Standards section (p. 21) of this template.

St	ormwater Management Program Control Measures
Pul	olic Education and Outreach
	Provide a brief summary of the ongoing public education and outreach program. Schedule A.3.a
	The City publishes at least 5-6 articles a year in the monthly newsletter that address pet waste, fertilizers impacts, storm drain education, and litter and trash control. Our goal is to try to educate and change the thinking and behavior of our customers to be more aware of what they do and how it impacts the environment. We also use brochures, flyers, social media, websites and other printed materials as tools to get the word out to residents and contractors in the field. We are very short staffed so we have contracted with the Rogue Valley Council of Governments (RVCOG) to help with our local and regional outreach programs. They are a great partner for offering Public Education and Public Involvement and Participation programs.
27.	Were the required components in place by the implementation date? Schedule A.3.a.i
	Yes No (Implementation date: Feb. 28, 2020 for Existing Registrant, Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants and February 28, 2024 for Albany, Corvallis, Millersburg, Springfield and Turner)
28.	Provide the number of education and outreach activities conducted: <i>Schedule A.3.a.iii</i>
29.	During the permit term: 24
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	See PEO and PIP Packet.pdf for more information.
30.	Indicate target audiences addressed during this reporting year: <i>Schedule A.3.a.iv</i>
	 General public, homeowners, homeowner association, schoolchildren, and businesses Local elected officials, land use planners and engineers Construction site operators
31.	Have each target audience been addressed during the permit term? Schedule A.3.a.iv
-	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
32.	Indicate target topics addressed during this reporting year: Schedule A.3.a.iv
	Impacts of illicit discharges on receiving waters and how to report them Impacts from impervious surfaces and appropriate techniques to avoid adverse impacts
	BMPs for proper use, application and storage of pesticides and fertilizer
	BMPs for litter and trash control
	BMPs for recycling programs BMPs for power washing carpet cleaning and auto repair and maintenance
	Low impact development/green infrastructure
	□ Information pertaining to maintenance of septic systems
	vvatershed awareness and now storm drains lead to local creeks and rivers, and potential impacts to fish and other wildlife
	Other: Pet waste and leaves and how they affect our streams.
33.	Describe the types of educational messages or activities distributed and/or offered during this reporting year. Schedule A.3.a.iii
	We developed several educational brochures to hand out to contractors, residents, and business owner to help them understand what chemicals, sediment, concrete and other harmful things can do to our streams. We also ran articles in the City newsletter and social media that informed our residents about pet poop, fertilizers and where

stormdrains go and how these thing affect the streams. We have a City website and a regional website that is collaborated with the other agencies in the valley. We have contracted with the RVCOG to help the City out with many local and regional educational and environmental programs.
See PEO and PIP Packet.pdf for more information.
34. Was outreach to construction site operators working within your community offered during this reporting year? Schedule A.3.a.v
Yes 🖾 No 🗌
35. Total number during the permit term: 7
36. Identify and describe the assessment/evaluation of, at least, one education and outreach activity that occurred during this reporting year. Include the assessment process or metric for evaluation, and why this activity was considered successful. <i>Schedule A.3.a.vi</i>
We found that brochures were very helpful, they aided in correcting bad behavior or habits that residents and contractors were doing. They allowed us to be more educators instead of enforcers. It helped ease the fears and anxieties about thoughts of Government was always out punish them not to help them. It also give them the proper information they need to accomplish their goals or job without harming the environment.
37. Will the assessment be used to inform future stormwater education and outreach efforts? <i>Schedule A.3.a.vi</i> Yes ⊠ No □
38. Provide an explanation: We plan to develop other brochures that will cover other topics and audiences.
Public Involvement and Participation
39. Provide a brief summary of the overall progress towards implementation of this control measure. Schedule A.3.b
We have upgraded our City and regional website (Stream Smart) to meet all the provision in this chapter. We have an ongoing agreement with the local school and other agencies to provide stewardship opportunities every year including stream team activities, riparian plantings, low impact development activities, adopt-a-street and stream litter pickup. We have an ongoing contract with the Rogue Valley Council of Governments (RVCOG) to help with other local and regional programs.
40. Were the required components in place by the implementation date? <i>Schedule A.3.b.i</i>
Yes 🛛 No 🗌 (Implementation date: Feb. 28, 2020 for Existing Registrant, Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants and February 28, 2024 for Albany, Corvallis, Millersburg, Springfield and Turner)
41. Is the SWMP Document posted on a publicly accessible website? Schedule A.3.b.ii

	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	https://www.centralpointoregon.gov/publicworks/page/stormwater-guality-documents-information
10	
42.	was the publicly accessible website updated during this reporting year? Schedule A.3.b.II
	Yes 🖂 No 🗋
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	We updated the City's Stormwater website with current information regarding reporting a spill and for illicit discharges and an Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Requirement pages. We also participate in a regional
	website, Stream Smart that is funded and organized by the local agency's to help improve water quality by
	changing people's habits and increase awareness of our local streams and rivers.
43.	Does the publicly accessible website include illicit discharge complaint/reporting information or procedures?
	in necessary, provide an explanation.
	City's Reporting a Spill Web Page
	https://www.centralpointoregon.gov/publicworks/page/reporting-spill
44.	Does the publicly accessible website include draft documents issued for public comment, final reports, plans and
	other official SVVMP policy documents? Schedule A.3.b.II.B
	Yes 🖂 No 🛄
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	We do not usually publish draft documents for the public to comment on
	https://www.centralpointoregon.gov/publicworks/page/stormwater-guality-documents-information
45.	Does the publicly accessible website include links to all ordinances, policies and/or guidance documents related to
	the construction and post-construction stormwater management control programs, including education, training, licensing, and permitting? Schedule A.3.b.ii.C
	Yes 🖾 No 🗌
	If necessary provide an explanation
	We provide provide a link to the Rogue Valley Stormwater Manual that is the regional guide for stormwater guality
	treatment and standards for this area. We also provide a link to the regional maintained "Stream Smart" website
	that includes educational material, event dates, and cultural enlightenment of what pollution is such as Pet poop, Pervious materials and Pesticides.
	https://www.centralpointoregon.gov/publicworks/page/stormwater-quality-documents-information

46. Does the publicly accessible website include contact information for relevant staff, including phone numbers, mailing addresses and email addresses? Schedule A.3.b.ii.D
Yes 🖂 No 🗌
If necessary, provide an explanation:
Both FTE and after hour phone numbers are listed.
https://www.centralpointoregon.gov/publicworks/page/reporting-spill
47. During this reporting year, was a stewardship opportunity created or partnered with another entity? Schedule A.3.b.iii
Yes 🖾 No 🗌
If "Yes", summarize the stewardship opportunity(s).
Listed below are some of the local and regional events:
Arbor Day events - Local
Bear Creek Stewardship Day - Regional
Rogue Valley Earth Day - Regional
Salmon Watch - Local and Regional
Leaf Collection - Local and Regional
Arbor Day – Local
See Highlights 2020-2021 document also Stream Smart webpage for more events and information.

https://www.stream-smart.com/what-is-stream-smart/

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

48. Provide a brief summary of the overall progress towards implementation of this control measure. Schedule A.3.c

The City's is making good progress to make sure that everything is in place that is needed to comply with DEQ's requirements. We take any illicit discharges seriously because there are 7 stream that flow through the City so any kind of pollutant that enters the streams can harm the fish and its other inhabitants.

- MS4 Mapping The City currently has all the stormdrain lines and infrastructure in the Cities GIS mapping program, which includes all the outfalls and chronic illicit discharge areas. We are currently assigning an identifier codes for each asset, we plan to have this complete by the end of the implementation date.
- Ordinance or Regulatory Mechanism- Central Point Municipal Code (CPMC) 8.05 provides the health and safety of the residents through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system. Below are some of the chapters with a brief description.
- CPMC 8.05.020 Discharge prohibitions A lists of illicit discharges are prohibited in the City.
- CPMC 8.05.045 Watercourse protection Owners along creek or streams are responsible to keep their property free of trash and debris and maintain structures that can become hazards to the water.
- CPMC 8.05.055 Right of entry Inspection and sampling Provided that the City gives 24 hr. notice the city shall be granted permission to enter and inspect or set up testing if there is suspected illicit discharging coming from the property.
- CPMC 8.05.060 Requirement to prevent, control, and reduce stormwater pollutants by the use of best management practices.

 CPMC 8.05.065 Low impact development – refers to using the Rogue Valley Stormwater Development Guidelines for post construction guidelines to construction CPMC 8.05.070 Violation, enforcement and penalties – The violation penalties are set up in an escalating enforcement so that they start with a warning and go up to suspension or stop work order. CPMC 8.05.075 Appeal of notice of violation CPMC 8.05.085 Civil penalties - monetary fines for violations up to \$1,000 per day. Program to Detect and Eliminate Illicit Discharges – the City will use their website to be able to respond to public comments and concerns or to report and illicit discharges. CPMC Chapter 8.05 https://www.codepublishing.com/OR/CentralPoint/#!/CentralPoint08/CentralPoint0805.html#8.05
49. Were the required components in place by the implementation date? Schedule A.3.c.i
Yes 🗌 No 🖾 (Implementation date: Feb. 28, 2022 for Existing Registrant, Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants and February 28, 2024 for Albany, Corvallis, Millersburg, Springfield and Turner)
They will be by the implementation date.
50. Is the MS4 map(s) current? Schedule A.3.c.ii.A
Yes 🛛 No 🗌
51. Describe the MS4 map(s) format(s): ArcMap GIS
 52. Is the MS4 map(s) included as attachment? Yes No No Or are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No (<i>Implementation date: Feb. 28, 2022 for Existing Registrant, Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants and February 28, 2024 for Albany, Corvallis, Millersburg, Springfield and Turner</i>) If necessary, provide an explanation: We will include them in the third Annual Report.
53. Is the digital inventory of all known outfalls, with the associated receiving waterbody current? Schedule A.3.c.ii.B
Yes 🖂 No 📋
If necessary, provide an explanation: They are based on as-built plans and inspections.

 S4. Indicate if the following features are included on your MS4 map. Location of all known outfalls, including the requirements in <i>Schedule A.3.c.ii.B</i> Stormwater collection and conveyance system, including the requirements in <i>Schedule A.3.c.ii.C</i> Stormwater structural controls, including the requirements in <i>Schedule A.3.c.ii.C</i> Location of known chronic discharges <i>Schedule A.3.c.ii.D</i> If necessary, provide an explanation:
They will be included in the map that will be submitted in the third Annual Report.
 55. Have non-stormwater discharges into the MS4 been prohibited through enforcement of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism? <i>Schedule A.3.c.iii</i> Yes ∑ No □
If necessary, provide an explanation:
CPMC Chapter 8.05 of our City code prohibits any illicit connections or discharges to our City streams. <u>https://www.codepublishing.com/OR/CentralPoint/#!/CentralPoint08/CentralPoint0805.html#8.05</u>
56. Indicate which of the following have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to prohibit discharge to the MS4: Schedule A.3.c.iii
Septic, sewage, and dumping or disposal of liquids or materials other than stormwater into the MS4
Discharges of washwater resulting from the hosing or cleaning of gas stations, auto repair garages, or other types of automotive services facilities
Discharges resulting from the cleaning, repair, or maintenance of any type of equipment, machinery, or facility, including motor vehicles, cement-related equipment, and port-a-potty servicing, etc.
Discharges of washwater from mobile operations, such as mobile automobile or truck washing, steam cleaning, power washing, and carpet cleaning, etc.
Discharges of washwater from the cleaning or hosing of impervious surfaces in municipal, industrial, commercial, or residential areas (including parking lots, streets, sidewalks, driveways, patios, plazas, work yards and outdoor eating or drinking areas, etc.) where detergents are used and spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed)
Discharges of runoff from material storage areas, which contain chemicals, fuels, grease, oil, or other hazardous materials from material storage areas
Discharges of pool or fountain water containing chlorine, biocides, or other chemicals; discharges of pool or fountain filter backwash water
Discharges of sediment, unhardened concrete, pet waste, vegetation clippings, or other landscape or construction-related wastes
 Discharges of trash, paints, stains, resins, or other household hazardous wastes Discharges of food-related wastes (grease, restaurant kitchen mat and trash bin washwater, etc.)
If necessary, provide an explanation:
CPMC Chapter 8.05 of our City code prohibits any illicit connections or discharges to our City streams
https://www.codepublishing.com/OR/CentralPoint/#!/CentralPoint08/CentralPoint0805.html#8.05
57. Is the written escalating enforcement and response procedure included as an attachment? Schedule A.3.c.iv
Yes 🖾 No 🗌

	(For Existing Registrant must be submitted with the third Annual Report, Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants and February 28, 2024 for Albany, Corvallis, Millersburg, Springfield and Turner)
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	See Stormwater Enforcement Response Plan – See IDDE Packet.pdf
58.	Is there a phone number, webpage, and/or other communication channel publicized for the public use to report illicit discharges? <i>Schedule A.3.c.v.A</i>
	Phone number(s)
	Webpage(s)
	U Other communication channels
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	nttps://www.centraipointoregon.gov/publicworks/page/reporting-spill
59.	Provide the number of complaints received during this reporting year. Schedule A.3.c.v.D Number: 1 (complaints related to IDDE)
	60. On average, how long did it take to respond to complaints? <i>Schedule A.3.c.v.B</i> In working days: 1
61.	Provide the number of complaints that included notification of the Oregon Emergency Response System during this reporting year. <i>Schedule A.3.c.v.B</i> Number of notification: 0
62.	Provide the number of complaints where staff performed an investigation during this reporting year. Schedule A.3.c.v
	Number: 1 (investigations related to IDDE)
63.	On average, how long did it take to conduct an initial investigation? <i>Schedule A.3.c.v.B</i> In working days:
64.	Provide the number of illicit discharges discovered and eliminated during this reporting year. <i>Schedule A.3.c.v</i> Number: 1
65.	On average, how long did it take to eliminate an illicit discharge? <i>Schedule A.3.c.v.B</i> In working days: 1
66.	Provide the number times escalating enforcement procedure was used to eliminate illicit discharge during this reporting year. <i>Schedule A.3.c.v.D</i> Number of times: 0
	Do any of the illicit discharges involve the repair or replacement of the wastewater and/or storm sewer conveyance systems? <i>Schedule A.3.c.v.B</i>
	Yes 🗌 No 🖾 NA 🗌
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	We had no Illicit discharges in the reporting year.
67.	Provide the number of illicit discharges that were referred to another entity during this reporting year. Schedule
	A.3.c.v.C
<u> </u>	Number: U
68.	On average, now long did it take to notify the entity(s)?
	III WOINIIY UAYS. U
	if necessary, provide an explanation:
	We had no Illicit discharges in the reporting year.

 69. Indicate which of the following are included in the complaints or reports tracking documentation: Schedule A.3.c.v.D Date the complaint was received and, if available, the complainant's name and contact information Name of staff responding to the complaint Date the investigation was initiated The outcome of the staff investigation Corrective action(s) taken to eliminate the illicit discharge The responsible party for the corrective action(s) The status of enforcement procedure(s), when necessary The date the corrective action(s) was completed and staff who evaluated final compliance
If necessary, provide an explanation: We use a modified DEQ Hotline Tracking Incident Tracking Form called the <i>CP Illicit Discharge Tracking Sheet</i> . See IDDE Packet.pdf
70. Provide percentage of outfalls inspected. <i>Schedule A.3.c.vi.A/B</i> Known outfalls screened this reporting year: 40
71. Known outfalls screened during the permit term: 40
If necessary, provide an explanation: We use GIS information to locate either the outfall or the next upstream manhole or inlet to see if there is any flow in the pipes. Total number of outfalls is 98. See <i>Central Point Stormdrain Outfall Map</i> in IDDE Packet.pdf
72. Provide percentage of outfalls inspected as part of field screening of priority location. <i>Schedule A.3.c.vi.C</i> Priority location outfalls screened this reporting year: 11
 73. Priority location outfalls screened during the permit term: 11 If necessary, provide an explanation:
There are 12, but one is on private property.
 74. Indicate which of the following dry-weather field screening activities have been performed in the last year: Schedule A.3.c.vi General observation Field Screening and Analysis Pollutant Parameter Action Levels Laboratory Analysis
If necessary, provide an explanation: We have not encountered any outfalls or inlets that needed to be investigated.
 75. If flow is observed and the source is unknown, provide a brief description of the field investigation and analysis process. <i>Schedule A.3.c.vi.D-G</i> If flow is observed and the source is unknown we would check smell, color, and any other relevant identification to find the possible source. If the source is not locatable and there is visible discoloration or odor we can take a sample to the nearest testing lab for analysis
 76. Have pollutant parameter action levels been established and are they included as an attachment? Schedule A.3.c. vi.F Yes ⊠ No □

(For Existing Registrant must be submitted with the third Annual Report. New Registrants must submit by September 1, 2023 and February 28, 2024 for Albany, Corvallis, Millersburg, Springfield and Turner))
If necessary, provide an explanation:
RVSS has allowed the Stormwater Advisory Team members to use their Pollution Parameters
See RVSS proposed Pollutant Parameter Action Levels for dry weather sampling in the Bear Creek Watershed in IDDE
Packet.pdf
77. Are all persons responsible for investigating and eliminating illicit discharges and illicit connections into the MS4 appropriately trained to conduct such activities? <i>Schedule A.3.c.vii</i>
Yes 🖂 No 🗌
If necessary, provide an explanation:
Both of our FTE have training and been through training and certified, but due to COVID it is difficult to find addional training.
78. Are all new staff working to implement the IDDE program trained within 30 days of their assignment to this program? Schedule A.3.c.vii
Yes 🖂 No 🗌
If necessary, provide an explanation:
Any new staff member that will be involved with the IDDE program will be trained in some type of illicit discharge or sediment control management class.

Construction Site Runoff Control

79. Provide a brief summary of the overall progress towards implementation of this control measure. Schedule A.3.d

The City has made great progress in implementing this program. Our goal is to become an agent for DEQ and get our 1200CN permit. We have applied for the permit and hope that we can serve our community in the best way we can by protecting our steams and natural resources. Here is a quick overview of the implementation.

• Ordinance or Other Regulatory Mechanism – Currently the City Ord. 8.05 addresses illicit discharges including sediment, paints, chemicals and other harmful pollutants. We plan to add an erosion and sediment control section to the ordinance by the end of the implementation date. The RVSQDM and the Public Works Standard Spec. and Uniform Detail Manual both address erosion and sediment control guidelines.

• Compliance with other NPDES Permits – There will be two regulatory documents and the City website that refer contractors to DEQ for a 1200C permit if the project disturbs one or more acres and/or is less than one acre and part of a common plan of development or sale.

• Erosion and Sediment Control Plans- Chapter 800 of the Public Works Standard Spec. and Uniform Detail Manual addresses, Submittals, Site Monitoring, Erosion and Sediment Control Manager, Erosion Prevention Permits, Requirement, Material, Construction and Workmanship, Construction Site Practices, and Maintenance and Removal of erosion and sediment controls. The City website has an ESCP template link, when the City gets its 1200CN Permit there will be one included with the instructions for applications and one added to the PW Standard Spec. and Uniform Detail Manual.

• Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Review – The City has a contract with an outside Engineering firm to review ESCP that come in to make sure that the proper stormwater protection is used and installed in the proper places. Plans are also reviewed in-house to familiarize the site and any needed protection. An ESCP checklist is being drafted for the City to be used in conjunction with plan reviews.

• Construction Site Inspections – Minimum triggers for inspection will be the same as the 1200C Permit requirements. Minimum Inspection Documentation Requirements – The City will be using DEQ's Construction Site BMP Inspection Report Form for reporting.

• Enforcement Procedures – Erosion and Sediment is considered an illicit discharge and civil penalties can go from a Stop work orders up to \$1,000 a day.

CPMC Chapter 8.05

https://www.codepublishing.com/OR/CentralPoint/#!/CentralPoint08/CentralPoint0805.html#8.05 Section 800 Public Works Standard Spec. and Uniform Details.

https://www.centralpointoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works/page/435/800_erosioncontrol.pdf

80. Were the required components in place by the implementation date? Schedule A.3.d.i

Yes No X (Implementation date: Feb. 28, 2023 for Existing Registrants, Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants and February 28, 2024 for Albany, Corvallis, Millersburg, Springfield and Turner)

They will be by the implementation date.

81. Do ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms require erosion controls, sediment controls, and waste materials management controls to be used and maintained at all qualifying construction projects? *Schedule A.3.d.ii* Yes No NA NA

If necessary, provide an explanation:

Regulatory Ord. and Manuals

- City Ordinance 8.05.
- Rogue Valley Stormwater Quality Design Manual.
- City Public Works Standard Spec. and Uniform Detail Manual. Chapter 800
- 1200CN Permitting.

82. Indicate the minimum land disturbance where construction site operators are required to complete and implement an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) for construction project sites: <i>Schedule A.3.d.ii</i>
In square feet or portion of an acre: 0 ft ² \boxtimes , acres \square
If necessary, provide an explanation: Currently section 810 of the Public Works Standard Spec. Manual has no threshold but includes all sites commercial and residential, but it will be revised in the next revision to 7,000 sq.ft. to match that of the Permit language.
Section 800 Public Works Standard Spec. and Uniform Details. https://www.centralpointoregon.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works/page/435/800_erosioncontrol.pdf
83. For construction projects that disturb one or more acres (or that disturb less than one acre, if it is part of a "common plan of development or sale" disturbing one or more acres), provide a brief description how these projects are referred to DEQ or the appropriate DEQ agent, to obtain a NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit. <i>Schedule A.3.d.iii</i>
Through the following process or regulatory control.
 Planning Application meeting Public Works Staff Reports The City website.
 Chapter 800 of the City of Central Point Public Works Department Standard Specifications and Uniform Standard Details for Construction. Chapter 2.1 of the Rogue Valley Stormwater Quality Design Manual. Small lot Erosion control Permit for lots less than 1 acre.
84. Provide the written specifications that address the proper installation and maintenance of such controls during all phases of construction activity as an attachment <i>Schedule A.3.d.iv</i>
Attached: Yes 🖾 No 🗌
If necessary, provide an explanation:
Section 810 of the Public Works Standard Spec. Manual address erosion control and sediment prevention. https://www.centralpointoregon.gov/publicworks/page/standard-specifications-details
85. Provide the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan template as an attachment. Schedule A.3.d.iv.A
Attached: Yes 🖂 No 🗌
If necessary, provide an explanation:
We will be using DEQ Erosion and Sediment Control Plan template and it will be included in the next revision of the Public Works Standard Spec. Manual. It's currently available at the City website to download. https://www.centralpointoregon.gov/publicworks/page/erosion-prevention-and-sediment-control-requirements
 86. Indicate which of the following are required for qualifying construction projects: Schedule A.3.d.iv Site operator required to complete a ESCP template or worksheet prior to beginning construction/land disturbance Site operator required to keep the ESCP on site
 Site operator required to maintain and update the ESCP as site conditions change, or as needed. Site operator required to provide the ESCP to the permit registrant, DEQ, or another administrating entity
Unchecked items will be included with the next revision of the Public Works Standard Spec. Manual or when the City starts issuing 1200CN permits.

87.	ESCPs [from construction projects that will result in land disturbance of one or more acres (or that disturb less than one acre, if it is part of a "common plan of development or sale" disturbing one or more acres)] are reviewed using a checklist or similar document to determine compliance. <i>Schedule A.3.d.v</i>
	Yes 🖂 No 🗌
88.	Provide the ESCP review template or checklist as an attachment. Schedule A.3.d.v Attached: Yes \square No \square
89.	Indicate the minimum land disturbance where you require the ESCP to be reviewed, if different than one acre: 0 ft ² , acres
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	This will be changed to 7,000 sq.ft. in the next revision of the Public Works Standard Spec. Manual to match the Permit language.
90.	All construction projects [that will result in land disturbance of one or more acres (or that disturb less than one acre, if it is part of a "common plan of development or sale" disturbing one or more acres)] are expected or scheduled to be inspected at least once per permit term. <i>Schedule A.3.d.vi.A.1</i>
	Indicate the number of inspections completed to comply with this requirement during this reporting year: 9 Indicate the number of inspections completed to comply with this requirement during the permit term: 16
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	We inspect 100% of construction projects in Central Point.
91.	Are construction projects with visible sediment in stormwater/dewatering discharge or when a complaint is received inspected? <i>Schedule A.3.d.vi.A.2</i>
	Yes 🖂 No 🗌
92.	Indicate number of projects that were inspected based on this inspection trigger:
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	2 - We don't get many complaints, we are proactive and check BMP's regularly.
93.	Indicate the total number of construction projects that were inspected this monitoring year: 20
94.	Indicate the total number of construction projects that were inspected during the permit term: 43
95.	Indicate which of the following are documented during an inspection: Schedule A.3.d.vi.B
	That the ESCP is reviewed to determine if the described
	Control measures were installed, implemented, and maintained appropriately
	Assessment of the site's compliance with the ordinances of requirements
	of pollutants from the site
	Recommendations to the construction site operator for follow-up
	Education or instruction provided to the site operator related to stormwater pollution prevention practices
	It necessary, provide an explanation:
96.	If available, provide a copy of the written or electronic inspection report form. Schedule A.3.d.vi.B
	Attached: Yes 🛛 No 🗌
97.	For Existing Large Communities: Indicate the number of new construction projects inspected that disturb less one acre during this monitoring year. Is this number at least 25% of the qualifying new construction sites? <i>Schedule A.3.d.vi.C</i>
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	Yes Central Point is small, so we can inspect 100% of construction sites in the City.

98. Provide the written escalating enforcement and response procedure as an attachment. Schedule A.3.d.vii	
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
(F 20	For Existing Registrant must be submitted with the third Annual Report. Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants and February 28, 024 for Albany, Corvallis, Millersburg, Springfield and Turner)
lf	necessary, provide an explanation:
S	ee Stormwater Enforcement Response Plan in the Construction Site Runoff Control Packet.pdf
99.	Was the escalating enforcement procedure used to achieve compliance at any construction projects? <i>Schedule A.3.d.vii</i>
	Yes 🗌 No 🖂
	Indicate number of times during this reporting year: 0
100.	Indicate number of times during the permit term: 0
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	All violations were solved with verbal warnings and contractors were very cooperative.
101.	Were all persons responsible for ESCP reviews, site inspections, and enforcement appropriately trained to conduct such activities? <i>Schedule A.3.d.viii</i>
	Yes 🖂 No 🗌
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	The City's field inspector is certified through the National Stormwater Center and the ESCP is reviewed by a Professional Engineer.
102.	Were all new staff working to implement the construction site runoff control program appropriately trained within 30 days of their assignment to this program? <i>Schedule A.3.d.viii</i>
	Yes 🖾 No 🗌
Post	-Construction Site Runoff for New Development and Redevelopment
103.	Provide a brief summary of the overall progress towards implementation of this control measure. Schedule A.3.e

3. Provide a brief summary of the overall progress towards implementation of this control measure. Schedule A.3.e The City of Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Phoenix, Talent and Jackson County have developed a regional manual called the Rogue Valley Stormwater Quality Design Manual or RVSQDM that contactors can use as a guide for developing stormwater quality facilities and flow control here in the Rogue Valley. All of the Cities have adopted the manual to ensure that there is consistency in stormwater management and treatment in our area. The SWAT plans to do a complete revision to update this manual before the Implementation date. Rogue Valley Stormwater Quality Design Manual

https://www.rvss.us/content/files/Stormwater/DesignManual%20revised%20July%202018.pdf

104. Were the required components in place by the implementation date? Schedule A.3.e.i

Yes 🗌 No 🛛 ((Implementation date: Feb. 28, 2023 for Existing Registrant, Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants and February 28, 2024 for Albany, Corvallis, Millersburg, Springfield and Turner)

They will be by the implementation date.

105. For projects creating or replacing impervious area, indicate the area (or threshold) where the site is required to implement the post-construction site runoff program requirements: *Schedule A.3.e.ii*In square feet: 2,500 ft²
If necessary, provide an explanation:

In Chapter 1.2 of the RVSQDM it is defined.

	https://www.rvss.us/content/files/Stormwater/DesignManual%20revised%20July%202018.pdf
106.	Indicate which of the following are required at qualifying sites: <i>Schedule A.3.e.ii</i> The use of structural stormwater controls
	A site-specific stormwater management approach that targets natural surface or predevelopment hydrological function through the installation and long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater controls
	☐ Long-term O&M of stormwater controls at project sites that are under the ownership of a private entity If necessary, provide an explanation:
	Chapter 2 of the RVSQDM defines Performance Standards, Chapter 6 .6 defines Operations and Maintenance Plans.
	https://www.rvss.us/content/files/Stormwater/DesignManual%20revised%20July%202018.pdf
107.	Were ordinance(s), code(s) and development standards reviewed to identify, minimize or eliminate barriers that inhibit design and implementation techniques intended to minimize impervious surfaces and reduce stormwater runoff? <i>Schedule A.3.e.iii</i>
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
108. (If barriers were identified or if necessary, provide an explanation: We are still reviewing the documentation relating to development standards that might be a barrier to LID or Green Infrastructure.
109.	Provide an explanation of the timeline for removal of barriers or if removal is outside your authority: By the September 1, 2023 or sooner a complete review should be done.
110.	Indicate which of the following technical standards are used to determine the retention requirement: Schedule A.3.e.iv.A
	☐ Volume-based method ✓ Storm event perceptile-based method
	Annual average runoff-based method
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	See Section 2.1.1 in the Draft Chapter 1_2 2021-09-15 for the RVSWDM in the Post Const. Site Runoff Packet.pdf
111.	For projects that are unable to meet the retention requirement, is the remainder of the rainfall/runoff treated prior to discharge with a structural stormwater control? <i>Schedule A.3.e.iv.B</i>
	Yes 🖾 No 🗌
112.	Was the stormwater structural control designed to remove, at minimum, 80 percent of the total suspended solids?
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	If necessary, provide an explanation: See Section 2.1.1 in the Draft Chapter 1_2 2021-09-15 for the RVSWDM in the Post Const. Site Runoff Packet.pdf
113.	Are the allowable structural stormwater controls and specifications available for review? Schedule A.3.e.iv.C
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
114.	Indicate if they are attached or the location where they can be viewed:
	Attached 🖂

	Chapter 5 Alternate Treatment Systems- The Rogue Valley Stormwater Quality Design Manual (RVSWDM). https://www.rvss.us/content/files/Stormwater/DesignManual%20revised%20July%202018.pdf
115.	Have alternatives for projects complying with the retention requirement been approved? Schedule A.3.e.iv.D Yes \square No \square
116.	If yes, are the written technical justifications evaluated? Schedule A.3.e.iv.D Yes \square No \square
117.	Provide a brief description of the factors of technical infeasibility or site constraints that prevented the on-site management of the runoff amount stipulated in the stormwater retention requirement or a portion thereof. <i>Schedule A.3.e.iv.D</i> Some of the Technical Infeasibility Factor will be; Separation distance from seasonal high groundwater and bedrock Steep slopes Distance to drinking well water Land use planning Transportation related projects Infiltration Rate Contaminated soils Mitigation alternatives Other requirements If necessary, provide an explanation: See Section <i>2.2.2 in the Draft Chapter 1_2 2021-09-15</i> for the RVSWDM in the Post Const. Site Runoff Packet.pdf
118.	Before the allowance of alternative compliance, were mitigation options established? <i>Schedule A.3.e.iv.D</i> Yes No If necessary, provide an explanation: See Section <i>2.2.2 in the Draft Chapter 1_2 2021-09-15</i> for the RVSWDM in the Post Const. Site Runoff Packet.pdf
119.	If applicable, indicate which of the following mitigation options have been used and provide a narrative description of the implementation of the mitigation option? <i>Schedule A.3.e.iv.D</i> Off-Site Mitigation Off-Site Groundwater Replenishment Projects If necessary, provide an explanation: If the water that cannot be retained on site it will be treated before leaving the site and detained in another location or the City would be open to a payment-in-lieu for developing offsite retention if there is open space opportunities.
120.	Was a procedure developed for the review and approval of structural stormwater control plans for new development and redevelopment projects? <i>Schedule A.3.e.v</i> Yes X No

If necessary, provide an explanation: The City has been approve and will be getting a 1200CN permit from DEQ soon. The City has contracted with a private Engineering firm to review all commercial plans submitted to the City for approval, City staff will also be reviewing the plans.
121. Indicate the minimum land disturbance or creation of new impervious area where plans are required to be reviewed: 2500 ft ² ⊠, acres ☐ of land disturbance ☐ creation of new impervious area ⊠ RVSQDM Chapter 1.2 <u>https://www.rvss.us/content/files/Stormwater/DesignManual%202021%20July%20amended.pdf</u>
 122. Are all sites that use alternative compliance to meet the retention requirement reviewed? Yes No If necessary, provide an explanation: Retention is not vet included in the RVSQDM but the details and plans have been worked out and will be
included in before the implementation date. See Section 2.2 in the Draft Chapter 1_2 2021-09-15 for the RVSWDM in the Post Const. Site Runoff Packet.pdf
 123. Indicate if an inventory and implementation strategy is used to ensure that all stormwater controls are operated and maintained to meet the site performance standard in Schedule A.3.e.iv of the permit? Schedule A.3.e.vi Yes No □ If necessary, provide an explanation: All the LID, Green Infrastructures, Detention/Retention ponds, underground detention facilities, Water Quality devices and other stormwater control are entered in the City GIS system. Each year we inspect as many as we can and make sure they are working and maintained. The City owned features planned be stored in Cartegraph which will keep track of them as assets and will track the maintenance. All LID facilities must submit an <i>Operation and Maintenance Manual</i> and sign and record with the County a <i>Declaration of Covenants for the Operation and Maintenance of Stormwater Facilities</i> for the property. See <i>Declaration of Cov. & Stormwater O&M</i> in the Post Const. Site Runoff Packet.pdf
 124. Indicate which of the following strategies have been developed to ensure that all stormwater controls are operated and maintained to meet the site performance standard in Schedule A.3.e.iv. Schedule A.3.e.vi Legal authority to inspect and require effective operation and maintenance of privately owned and operated stormwater controls Inspection procedures and an inspection schedule to ensure compliance with the O&M requirements of each stormwater control operated by the permit registrant and by other private entities A tracking mechanism for documenting inspections and the O&M requirements for each stormwater control Reporting requirements for privately owned and operated stormwater controls that document compliance with the O&M requirement in Schedule A.3.f.

If necessary, provide an explanation:

See Declaration of Cov. & Stormwater O&M in the Post Const. Site Runoff Packet.pdf

125.	Are the location of all public and private stormwater controls installed during this permit term documented on the MS4 Map? <i>Schedule A.3.e.vi</i>
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	If necessary, provide an explanation: All stormwater controls and facilities are entered into the City GIS system.
126.	Were all persons responsible for performing post-construction runoff site plan reviews, administrating the alternative compliance program, or performing O&M practices or evaluating compliance with long-term O&M requirements appropriately trained to conduct such activities? <i>Schedule A.3.e.vii</i>
	Yes 🖾 No 🗌
	If necessary, provide an explanation: We have a contract with an outside Engineering Firm to review and check all hydraulic calculation that are submitted to the City for compliance.
127.	Were all new staff working to implement the post-construction site runoff for new development and redevelopment program appropriately trained within 30 days of their assignment to this program? <i>Schedule A.3.e.vii</i>
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	If necessary, provide an explanation: All FTE that work in the stormwater quality control are.

Pollu	ition Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations
128.	Provide a brief summary of the overall progress towards implementation of this control measure. Schedule A.3.f
The incorp • • • • • • •	City is in the process of building a new Public Works Operations Yard and best management practices will be borated into the design, such as: Covered or contained areas that prevent contaminates from getting into storm drains or the environment. Recycling of used products. Cleaning vehicle and equipment practices. Product and waste storage. Spill preventions. vday operations are also being reviewed to see if pollutants can be reduced by better procedures or technology.
City s manh	stormwater asset are entered into software that keeps tracks of the operations and maintenance of the inlets, oles and pipes, and are also enter into a GIS data base
129.	Were the required components in place by the implementation date? Schedule A.3.f.i
	Yes 🗌 No 🖾 (Implementation date: Feb. 28, 2022 for Existing Registrants, Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants and February 28, 2024 for Albany, Corvallis, Millersburg, Springfield and Turner))
	They will be by the implementation date or sooner.
130.	Were O&M strategies for existing controls developed for both permit registrant-owned controls and controls owned and operated by another entity discharging to the MS4? <i>Schedule A.3.f.ii</i>
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌 N/A 🗌
	If necessary, provide an explanation: The City owned controls are maintained and inspected each year and privately owned controls are required to submit a signed Operation and Maintenance agreement and are also inspected each year by City inspectors. We are in the process in putting the stormwater controls in Cartegraph software to keep track of the maintenance of them.
131.	Indicate the percentage of catch basins inspected/cleaned: Schedule A.3.f.iii
	Percentage inspected this reporting year: 25 ; Percentage cleaned: 25
400	If known, estimate of material removed: 10 Units Cu.Yds
132.	Percentage inspected during the permit term: 55 ; Percentage cleaned: 55
100.	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	The City Stormdrain system is cleaned on a regular basis so not a lot of debris is recovered.
134.	Indicate if a catch basin inspection prioritization system and/or an alternate inspection frequency has been established. <i>Schedule A.3.f.iii</i>
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	Parts of the city get more traffic than others so those areas will get cleaned more often, also there are storm drains systems that have bigger drainage areas which means more sediment and will require more frequent cleaning. Public Works (PW) uses Cartegraph, a software that keeps tracks of city infrastructure and will track of the value and maintenance of them. Stormdrain lines and inlets are cleaned and inspected through this software. The PW crews also use the Storm Drain Maintenance Area map to determine what section will be done or have been done.
135	During the permit term were existing procedures for inspection and maintenance schedules reviewed/undated to
100.	ensure pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices were conducted for the following activities? Schedule A.3.f.iv

	Pipe cleaning for stormwater and wastewater conveyance systems
	Cleaning of culverts conveying stormwater in roadside ditches
	Road and bloge maintenance Road repair and resurfacing including payement grinding
	Dust control for roads and municipal construction sites
	Winter road maintenance, including salt or de-icing storage areas
	Vinite road maintenance, including sail of defeing storage areas Image: Storage areas Image: Storage areas
	Building and sidewalk maintenance including washing
	Solid waste transfer and disposal areas
	Municipal landscape maintenance
	Material storage and transfer areas, including fertilizer and pesticide, hazardous materials, used oil storage, and fuel
	Firefighting training activities
	Maintenance of municipal facilities including public parks and open space, golf courses, airports, parking lots, swimming pools, marinas, etc.
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	We are still in the process of reviewing. The Public Works crews and equipment will be in a new facility at the beginning of the year so some processes will have to be changed.
136.	Do any permit registrant-owned facilities have coverage under DEQ's 1200-Z Industrial Stormwater Discharge Permit? <i>Schedule A.3.f.v</i>
	Yes 🗌 No 🖾 NA 🗌
	If "Yes", provide DEQ File Number(s):
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
137.	Are practices in place to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 associated with the application and storage of pesticides and fertilizers? <i>Schedule A.3.f.vi</i>
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	We are still in the process of reviewing. The Public Works crews and equipment will be in a new facility at the beginning of the year so some processes will have to be changed.
138.	Are methods/practices in place to reduce the discharge of litter within the jurisdiction? Schedule A.3.f.vii
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
The The c	e City has place over 100 garbage cans throughout the city so people can deposit their garbage in the proper place. cans are checked and emptied on a regular schedule.
139.	Are practices in place to ensure that collected material or pollutants removed in the course of maintenance are
	managed and disposed of in a manner such as to prevent such pollutants from entering the waters of the state in accordance with state and federal rules? <i>Schedule A.3.f.viii</i>
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
All v mater	waste material collected from the street sweeper, vac trucks, trash cans, scrap metal and any other collected rials are taken to the proper place of disposal and discarded.

٦

140. Were all persons responsible for evaluating O&M practices, evaluating compliance with long-term O&M requirements or ensuring pollution prevention at facilities and during operations appropriately trained to conduct such activities? <i>Schedule A.3.f.ix</i>
Yes 🖂 No 🖂
If necessary, provide an explanation:
Not sure of what kind of training is available for this.
141. Were all new staff working to implement the pollution prevention and good housekeeping for municipal operations program appropriately trained within 30 days of their assignment to this program? <i>Schedule A.3.f.ix</i>
Yes 🖂 No 🗌
If necessary, provide an explanation:
The new employees are trained and shown proper use of all equipment and how to use them.

Mo If the	Monitoring If the requirement does not apply, mark "NA" and explain why it does not apply to you in the comments field.	
142.	Was municipal stormwater monitoring performed at outfall locations, in the receiving waterbody, or to demonstrate compliance with this permit? <i>Schedule B.3</i>	
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	
143.	If "Yes" is the data included in the Annual Report?	
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	
	If necessary, provide an explanation: See attachment <i>Quarterly TMDL Report - October - December 2020</i> in PP and GH Packet.pdf	
	Wood Village Monitoring Requirements	
144.	Provide a summary of the following to evaluate the control strategies established for the Lower Columbia Slough Phosphate, Lead, and Bacteria TMDLs: <i>Schedule D.1.b</i> Phosphate:	
	Lead:	
	Bacteria:	
145.	Indicate which of the following were completed:	
	 For phosphate, monitor influent and effluent dissolved orthophosphate concentrations and total phosphate concentrations at a representative site in Fairview Lake (Reach 4) and Fairview Creek (Reach 5) For lead, estimates of the effectiveness of controls to remove TSS For bacteria, measuring E. coli concentrations and its distribution over flows (for example, flow duration intervals) to demonstrate compliance with E. coli criteria If necessary, provide an explanation: 	

Water Quality Standards						
146.	During this monitoring year was it determined or reported that the MS4 discharge caused or contributed to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard? <i>Schedule A.1.b</i>					
	Yes 🗋 No 🖂					
	If necessary, provide an explanation:					
147. The	How and when did the exceedance of an applicable water quality standard occur? Schedule A.1.b If necessary, provide an explanation: ere was no excursion identified.					
148.	Was the exceedance self-reported or did DEQ send written notification? Schedule A.1.b					
	Self-reported: Yes 🗌 No 🗌					
	If necessary, provide an explanation: NA – There was no exceedance identified.					
1/0	Within 48 hours was an investigation started into the cause of the water quality exceedance? Schedule A 1 h i					
140.						
	n necessary, provide an explanation: NA – There was no exceedance identified					
150.	Within 30 days of becoming aware of the exceedance, was DEQ notified in writing, if self-reporting? Schedule A.1.b.ii					
	Yes 🗌 No 🗌					
	If necessary, provide an explanation:					
	NA – There was no exceedance identified.					
454	Within CO down of becoming owners of or being potified of the owners downer, were a report owheritted to DEO that					
151.	documents the following: Schedule A.1.b.iii					
	The results of the investigation, including the date the exceedance was discovered					
	Corrective actions taken or planned, including the date corrective action was completed or is expected to be					
	completed					
	If necessary, provide an explanation:					
	NA – There was no exceedance identified.					
152.	Were the corrective actions implemented in accordance with the schedule approved by DEQ? Schedule A.1.b					
	Yes No					
	If necessary, provide an explanation:					
	NA – There was no exceedance identified.					
450						
153.	Provide any additional comments or narrative description, if necessary:					

Construction Site Runoff Control

800 – EROSION CONTROL and SEDIMENT PREVENTION

810.00.00 – General

810.01.01 – Description

All construction sites of any size, included but not limited to, commercial or residential developments, lot(s), utilities, streets, or other types of construction related activities that may produce any soil erosion, sediments or other undesirable substances shall implement and maintain erosion and sedimentation prevention best management practices for preventing and minimizing such erosion, or sedimentation that may adversely affect storm water quality and adjacent property.

This work consists of installation, maintenance and removal of erosion and sediment prevention measures such as berms, dikes, swales, weirs, dams, sediment traps, sediment basins, erosion matting, temporary and permanent seeding, sodding, temporary and permanent mulching, slope drains, sediment fences and other sediment barriers, gravel construction accesses used to prevent erosion and off-site sedimentation.

No construction work may proceed until the Public Works Department has issued an "Erosion Prevention Permit" in combination with a "Public Works Construction Permit".

810.10.01 – References

Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) and Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) current standards and revisions as may apply to Erosion and Sediment Control.

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) current standards and revisions as may apply to Erosion and Sediment Control.

Oregon Department of State Lands (ODL) current standards and revisions as may apply to Erosion and Sediment Control.

Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction and Standard Drawings, latest edition, as they may apply to Erosion and Sediment Control.

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality current standards and revisions as may apply to Erosion and Sediment Control.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) as they may apply to Erosion and Sediment Control materials.

American Public Works Association (APWA), latest edition, "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" as may apply to Erosion and Sediment Control.

City of Central Point Municipal Code (CPMC) as may apply to Erosion and Sediment Control Public Storm Water Systems.

Rogue Valley Sanitary Services, Standards and Specifications as may apply to Erosion and Sediment Control and Storm Water systems.

City of Central Point, Department of Public Works, Standards and Specifications as may apply to Erosion and Sediment Control and Storm Water systems.

Rogue Valley Stormwater Quality Design Manual, July 2018

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Manual, Oct. 2004

820.00.00 - CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN (CSMP)

820.10.01 – Submittals

The Construction Site Management Plan (CSMP) shall be prepared for all projects.

The Applicant shall submit a CSMP for approval to the Public Works Department in conjunction with any commercial or private development plans prior to issuance of a Public Works Department Construction Permit.

Contractors shall submit a CSMP developed in coordination with the project work schedule not less than 10 working days prior to the start of construction for all other work not included in the development process noted above. This would normally include but not be limited to utility work projects, publicly funded construction or re-construction projects and maintenance projects.

The Construction Site Management Plan shall contain sufficient information to describe the site development and the system(s) intended to control erosion and prevent off-site damage from erosion and sedimentation. The CSMP shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 1. A site location and vicinity map.
- 2. A site development drawing at a standardized engineering scale, such as 1"-40', containing the following site conditions:
 - a) Soil type
 - b) On-site elevations and/or topographic information adequate to determine drainage patterns and slopes.
 - c) Hydrology, including surface drainage and wetlands.
 - d) Existing vegetation.
 - e) Natural resource sites and designated buffer areas.
- 3. Plans that show site control measures for preventing erosion and sedimentation into the City's storm water sewer systems and related resources, including supporting calculations, such as hydraulics and soil loss equation, and assumptions for a 5-year or 10-year storm event as required by City design policy.
- 4. Off-site and on-site access routes for construction and maintenance vehicles.

- 5. Borrow and waste disposal areas.
- 6. Debris and garbage disposal areas.
- 7. Vegetation specifications for temporary and permanent stabilization.
- 8. Construction schedule, including the implementation of construction site management practices and expected time period of land disturbance activities.
- 9. Manners of storage and disposal of materials (e.g., sand, lumber, insulation, paints, thinners, fertilizers, fuels).
- 10. Temporary and permanent storm drainage facilities.
- 11. Measures to be undertaken to minimize the extent of exposed soils.
- 12. Areas where construction vehicles' wheels will be washed.
- 13. Methods and places for concrete-wash disposal.
- 14. Disturbed areas and other areas that are physically protected from potential disturbance, such as fencing.

The PWD will provide a written evaluation of the submitted CSMP to the applicant indicating any required modifications within 15 business days of receipt. During the life of the contract, the Applicant or Contractor shall submit any proposed changes to the approved CSMP to the PWD for approval before implementing the changes.

PWD approval of the CSMP does not necessarily reflect concurrence by the City of Central Point that the proposed measures will work. The Engineer or Contractor shall inspect, maintain, and adjust the erosion and sedimentation control measures in place to prevent and minimize negative impacts to storm water quality. Inspecting, maintaining, and adjusting the erosion control measures in place, is considered incidental work and no separate payment will be made.

The Contractor shall install additional measures to the CSMP as directed by the Engineer to improve the functionality of the CSMP.

820.20.00 - Site Monitoring

820.20.01 – Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manager (ESCM)

The contractor shall designate one employee, thoroughly experienced in all aspects of construction, as Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manager (ESCM). Any change in the appointment of this individual during the term of the contract requires written submission and approval by the Engineer. The ESCM duties include:

- 1. Inspect erosion controls on active construction sites daily.
- 2. Inspect erosion controls on inactive sites at least monthly.
- 3. Inspect erosion controls during rainy periods on both inactive and active sites at least daily.
- 4. Immediately correct and modify erosion and sedimentation controls, maintaining compliance with the approved CSMP at all times.
- 5. Update the CSMP on a weekly basis to reflect necessary changes made.
- 6. Accompany the Engineer and/or the PWD on inspections and, if requested, on inspections made by other regulating agency representatives.
- 7. Mobilize crews to make immediate repairs to the controls or install controls during

working and nonworking hours.

No work shall start until the CSMP and ESCM have been approved by the PWD and a Public Works Construction Permit has been issued.

820.30.00 – Erosion Prevention Permits

820.30.01 - Requirements

Erosion Prevention Permits in combination with Public Works Construction Permits are required for all construction related activity that will:

- 1. Disturb any area of land being developed or constructed upon, which has the potential for erosion, production of sediment or production of other undesirable materials that may adversely affect storm water. <u>Or</u>:
- 2. is located in a sensitive area.

Criteria for a Sensitive Area:

- a. The slope of the parcel in the area of disturbance is greater than 10%
- b. The site contains highly erodible soils or soils that produce sediment; or
- c. The parcel or tax lot of record has the potential to directly drain into a water or wetland feature, or its designated buffer area.
- d. Is located in such a manner as to adversely affect the City storm water sewer system.
- e. Is located in such a manner as to erode soil material from <u>or</u> deposit sediment on adjacent property.

The Contractor shall have a certified professional prepare the permit application and the CSMP. The Contractor shall be responsible for performing all construction activities in accordance with the approved Erosion Prevention Permit and the CSMP.

Non Compliance

The Contractor's operation will be suspended whenever construction related activities are being done contrary to and in violation of applicable requirements of Central Point Municipal Code (CPMC), these specifications or the Erosion Prevention Permit.

Upon determination that the Contractor is violating (CPMC), these specifications, or the Erosion Prevention Permit, the City may issue a citation and/or penalty. Where such citation is issued, the Contractor shall pay to the City or property owner(s), or both if deemed by the court of jurisdiction, the penalties for each and every such day in violation. The Contractor shall also be required to promptly repair and remedy any damages to property at his own expense.

830.00.00 - MATERIALS

830.10.01 – Plastic Sheeting

Plastic sheeting shall be Polyethylene plastic with a minimum thickness of 6 mils.

830.20.00 – Erosion Control Matting

830.20.01 – Jute Matting

The yarn shall be loosely twisted construction and shall not vary in thickness by more than one half of its normal diameter. The weave shall provide openings of about 1 square inch.

Furnish the matting in widths of 45" or more, continuous lengths of not less than 150 feet, and weigh not less than 0.9 pounds per square yard.

Use 12 gauge staples or heavier steel wire that is bent to a U-shape 2" wide. Staples shall not be less than 10" long unless the Engineer allows a shorter length for hardpan soil conditions.

830.20.02 – Excelsior Matting

Excelsior matting shall consist of a machine-produced blanket of curled-wood fibers, of which 80% are 6" or longer. Furnish a blanket of uniform thickness, with the fiber evenly distributed over the entire area of the mat.

Cover the topside of the matting with a maximum $3" \times 3"$ size mesh of high wet-strength, twisted Kraft paper, or a maximum $2" \times 2"$ biodegradable, extended plastic mesh. Make the matting smolder-resistant without the use of chemical additives.

Excelsior matting shall have a minimum dry weight of 0.8 pounds per square yard (\pm 10%). Furnish in minimum 36" wide rolls.

Wire staples for excelsior matting shall be the same as specified for jute matting.

830.20.03 – Alternate Matting Material

Submit any proposed alternate material with specifications, costs, and manufacturer's literature to the Engineer for consideration. Alternate material may be used only if approved by the Engineer.

830.30.00 - Silt Fences

The Geo-textile Fabric shall conform to Section 940, Geo-Textile Construction Fabric and the following:

	Test	Units	Requirements		
	Method				
	s				
			Supported Unsupported Silt Fence		
			Silt Fence		
				Geotextile	Geotextile
				Elongation	Elongation
				>50%(I)	<5O%(I)
Grab Strength	ASTM	Lbs	90	124	124
MD	D 4632	force	90	100	100
CD					
Permeability (1)	ASTM	Sec	0.05	0.05	0.05
	D 4491				
Apparent Opening	ASTM	ln.	0.20 max.	0.20 max. Avg.	0.20 max. Avg.
Size	D 4751		Avg. roll	roll value	roll value
			value		
Ultraviolet Stability	ASTM	%	70% aft	er 500 hrs of exposure	70% after 500
(Retained Strength)	D 4355				hrs of exposure

830.30.01 – Field Fabricated Silt Fence

As a basis of acceptance, furnish either a manufacturer's brochure or a manufacturer's certification. The silt fence system shall be able to withstand sediment, water, and wind loads associated with the intended use.

830.30.02 – Manufactured Silt Fence

Submit catalog descriptions of the silt fence system to the Engineer for approval prior to installation. As a minimum the silt fence system shall have post pockets and be able to withstand sediment, water, and wind loads associated with the intended use.

830.40.00 – Other Silt Barrier Materials

830.40.01 – Straw Bales

Standard 40 to 60 pound rectangular bales of cereal grain straw or grass seed straw which are wire-bound or string-tied.

830.40.02 – Bio-bags

18" x 8" x 30" bags made of $\frac{1}{2}$ " plastic mesh, weighing approx. 45 pounds, and filled with clean, 100 percent recycled wood product waste.

830.40.03 – Sandbags

24" X 12" X 6" tightly woven sacks of durable weather-resistant material filled with sand filler material.

830.50.00 - Seed

830.50.01 - Seed Certification

All rates are for pure live seed. Submit bag tags for verification.

Deliver all grass seed in standard, sealed containers. Label each container with the following:

- a) The kind and variety of the seed.
- b) The kind and variety of each seed in a mixture, of 3 % or more.
- c) Percent of germination (each kind).
- d) Percent of pure seed (each kind).
- e) Percent and kind of other crop.
- f) Percent of inert (not to exceed 1.5%).
- g) Percent of weed seed.
- h) Percent of noxious weed seed.
- i) Date of test.

In addition, tag all grass seed "Oregon Certified Seed" or the equivalent tag from another state, and be from the most recent crop available. Test and label each kind according to the Oregon Seed Law and Federal Seed Act. Test the seed within 9 months of the delivery date and shall not be sprouted, moldy, or show evidence of having been wet or otherwise damaged.

The minimum requirements of Oregon certified seed are as published in the current year's <u>Oregon Certified Seed Handbook</u> available from County Extension Offices or Oregon State University.

Each lot of seed shall be subject to inspection, sampling, and testing upon delivery to the project. Reject seed that is not labeled or that does not conform to specifications replace at the providers expense.
830.50.02 – Seed Type

Erosion control seed will be mixed and applied in accordance to the following:

Temporary application: Annual rye grass or perennial rye grass at 200 pounds per acre. Permanent application: Perennial rye grass at 200 pounds per acre.

830.60.00 – Mulching

830.60.01 – Hydro Mulch

A cellulose fiber produced from virgin wood, grass straw, or a paper fiber product. Product shall be approved by City PWD.

830.60.02 – Grass Straw Mulch

Straw mulch for non-hydro seeding applications shall be grass straw from bent grass, bluegrass, fescue or ryegrass, singly or in combination. The straw shall not be moldy, caked, decayed or of otherwise low quality. Use a straw binder or tackifier.

- 1. Tracer Approved Hydro mulch fibers.
- 2. Tackifier(s) Approved commercial tackifier per Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction, latest edition, Section 00280.44(d).

830.70.00 - Fertilizer

830.70.01 – Requirements

General Use - 22-16-8 inorganic fertilizer shall be analyzed to contain 22% nitrogen, 16% available phosphoric acid, 8% soluble potash, and include a minimum of 2% sulfur. The fertilizer shall contain not less than 30% available water-insoluble nitrogen derived by incorporating one of the following:

- 1. A minimum 800 lbs. of urea formaldehyde per ton of fertilizer that has a minimum Activity Index (AI) of 40. The AI will be determined by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists method.
- 2. A minimum of 500 lbs. of Isobutylidene Diurea (IBDU) per ton of fertilizer.
- 3. Non-phosphorous Polymer coated-sulfur coated urea, PCSCU, (39-0-0)

830.80.00 – Protection Fence

The Fence shall be a minimum of 4' high of poly construction or snow fencing capable of protecting the area from foot traffic. Other suitable barriers or warning devices shall be installed where required to warn or prevent vehicular traffic from entering the area.

840.00.00 – Construction and Workmanship

840.10.01 – General

Install the erosion and sedimentation control measures prior to all clearing, grading, and other land alteration activities, ensuring that erosion and sediment-laden water does not enter the drainage system or waterways or violate applicable water standards. Disturbed areas will be limited to the amount that the Contractor can effectively control. Incorporate all permanent erosion and sedimentation control features into the project prior to construction. During construction activities, all erosion and sedimentation control measures shown on the plans shall be maintained to prevent and minimize negative impacts to water quality and related natural resources. Correct operational procedures and repair equipment that cause erosion, sedimentation, and/or contamination such as fueling operations and leaking equipment. Remove and dispose of contaminated soils.

No construction activities shall be performed which result in:

- 1. The deposit or discharge of sediment from a site onto adjacent properties or into water features and related natural resources.
- 2. Degradation of water features due to removal of stream bank vegetation from construction sites.
- 3. The deposition of mud, dirt, sediment, concrete washout, trash, or other similar construction related material exceeding one-half cubic foot in volume for every 1,000 square feet of disturbed area onto public rights of way and private streets, and into the City's storm water system and related natural resources, either by direct deposit, dropping, discharge, erosion, or tracking by construction vehicles. Any such discharge shall be cleaned-up at the end of the current work shift in which the deposit occurred, or at the end of the current workday, whichever comes first.
- 4. Exposure of soils and stockpile areas to storm water runoff without secondary containment and treatment measures.
- 5. Earth slides, mudflows, earth sloughing, or other earth movement that may leave the project limits.
- 6. The discharge of runoff containing construction related contaminants into the City's storm water system or related natural resources.
- 7. Release onto the site of hazardous substances, such as paints, thinners, fuels, and other chemical due to improper handling or storage.

Design and implement management measures to meet the above outcomes with the seasonal variation of rainfall, temperature, and other climatic factors relative to the timing of land disturbance activities.

Adjust management measures to meet increased storm water runoff flows and velocities between November 1 and April 30.

No permit or other approval issued by the City shall be deemed to authorize any violation of the above prohibitions.

840.10.02 – Construction Site Practices

The Contractor shall establish and implement construction site management practices that will prevent toxic materials and other debris from entering the City's storm drainage and waterway systems. The Contractor shall:

- 1. Properly store chemicals (pesticides, fertilizers, fuels, paints, thinners, etc.) at the construction site;
- 2. Properly dispose of construction waste materials, garbage, rubbish, and sanitary waste
- 3. Immediately clean up spills of toxic materials
- 4. Wash excess concrete material in an approved disposal site;
- 6. Cover stockpiles;
- 7. Clean construction vehicles before entering streets or public rights of way.
- 8. Clean up "Track-out" mud and debris resulting from construction vehicles at each end of shift daily.

840.10.04 – Wet Season (November to May) and Temporary Work Suspension

Prior to the wet season (November 1 through April 30) and temporary work suspension the Contractor shall meet with the Engineer to review and update the CSMP to assure that appropriate controls are in place and maintained during the wet season work and temporary work suspension periods.

840.10.05 – Disturbance Limits

Construction site clearing limits will be clearly flagged by the Engineer and/or Contractor. No ground disturbance shall be permitted beyond the flagged boundary. The contractor shall maintain the flagging for the duration of the construction.

840.10.06 – Perimeter Controls

Install all appropriate perimeter controls prior to any site grubbing operation. Perimeter controls include side ditches or berms in fill areas, silt fence along the banks of existing streams, streets, toes of slopes and construction accesses.

840.10.07 – Soil and slope Protection and Stabilization

The Contractor shall temporarily or permanently protect and stabilize all soils that are exposed and disturbed during construction.

Protection and stabilization shall consist of any method or combination of methods that will produce the desired end result.

840.10.08 – Temporary Protection and Stabilization

The Contractor shall immediately protect and stabilize all exposed or disturbed soils which will not be disturbed by grading or other earthwork activities for 14 calendar days or longer. Exemptions to temporary protection and stabilization include areas of embankment sub-grade

or excavation where pavement will be placed.

From September 1 to May 1, there are no exemptions to temporary protection and stabilization requirements.

840.10.09 – Permanent Protection and Stabilization

The Contractor shall complete permanent protection and stabilization within 7 calendar days following the completed construction of finished grades.

Permanent protection and stabilization methods include permanent seeding and mulching, riprap protection, engineered slope protection and stabilization as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Permanent seeding work done in conjunction with permanent mulching outside the spring and fall seeding dates shall be considered temporary until 3 weeks into the next permanent seeding season. A suitable stand of grass consists of a uniform stand having a 3" minimum height with bare spots not larger than 6" square will be allowed to a maximum of 3 percent of the seeded area. If a suitable stand of grass has not been achieved by the seeding dates, fertilize and reseed.

Seeding dates are as follows:

- a.) February 1 to April 30 (spring seeding)
- b.) September 1 to October 15 (fall seeding).

During the seeding dates, use Hydro mulch or straw mulch. For all other seeding, use straw mulch.

840.20.00 - Seeding

840.20.01 – Requirements

These specifications apply to all temporary and permanent protection and stabilization. Uniformly apply seed and fertilizer at the rates indicated and by one of the following kinds of equipment as the Contractor elects.

Thoroughly mix seeds when more than one kind of seed is to be used. Seed and fertilizer may be combined in water for application by hydraulic means. When fertilizer and seed are to be applied in dry condition, apply them separately. Applied form separate compartments, the application may be done in one operation.

Place the seed and fertilizer before placing the mulch, except the fertilizer and seed may be applied after mulching under the following conditions:

- 1. If the mulch is punched into the soil by mechanized means.
- 2. If it is necessary to hold down the mulch with netting or like material.
- 3. On 1-1/2:1 or steeper slopes where a slurry mixture would tend to run down the slope
- 4. Double the rate of application and add a green dye to visibly aid in uniform application.

Prevent the seed and fertilizer from falling or drifting onto areas occupied by rock base, rock shoulders, plant beds or other areas where grass is detrimental or undesirable.

840.20.02 – Application Methods

For both temporary and permanent protection and stabilization seeding work, apply seed and fertilizer using one of the following kinds of equipment.

- 1. Grass seed drills or seeders that work fertilizer into the soil and place the seed under about a ¼" soil cover.
- 2. Hydraulic equipment that continuously mixes and agitates the slurry and applies the mixture uniformly through a pressure-spray system providing a continuous, non-fluctuating delivery. Apply the materials using a sweeping, horizontal motion of the nozzle.

Add a nontoxic tracer to the seed and fertilizer mixture to visibly aid uniform application. Do not exceed 250 pounds per acre when wood cellulose fiber is used as a tracer.

- 3. Blower equipment using air pressure and an adjustable spout that uniformly applies dry fertilizer and dry seed in separate and successive applications at constant measured rates. Apply the materials using a sweeping, horizontal motion of the spout.
- 4. Hand-operated mechanical spreaders that uniformly apply dry fertilizer and dry seed separately and successively in prescribed quantities.

Regardless of equipment methods used, prevent drift and displacement of seed and fertilizer. If equipment and methods of application results in wasting material, make corrections as directed.

Do not disturb areas previously completed. If areas are disturbed, re-treat as directed at the Contractor's expense.

Area Preparation:

- 1. On cut slopes 1-1/2:1 or flatter, roughen the surface parallel with slope contours and loosen soil to a depth of 3" to 5".
- 2. On cut slopes steeper than 1-1/2:1, when seedbed preparation is difficult, cut furrows along the contours or stair-step during construction. On fill slopes 3:1 or steeper, make dozer tracks so that the ridges run parallel to slope contours.
- 3. Remove rocks, weeds, debris and other matter detrimental or toxic to the growth of grass from areas to be seeded. On slopes 3:1 or less, remove all loose stones larger than 2" in areas that will be maintained by mowing equipment.
- 5. When topsoil is specified, loosen existing ground surface to a depth of 4" to 6" before placing topsoil.

Application rate

Uniformly apply at the rate of 200 pounds of seed per acre.

<u>Fertilizer</u>

Apply as specified. The contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 2 calendar days in advance of starting operations, and keep the Engineer advised of the operations.

- 1. <u>General-Use</u> Apply general use fertilizer at distances greater than 50' from permanent bodies of water, creek channels, or other running streams including irrigation channels at a rate of 400 pounds per acre.
- 2. <u>Non-phosphorous</u> Apply non-phosphorous fertilizers within 50' of permanent bodies of water, creek channels, or other running streams including irrigation channels at a rate of 200 pounds per acre.

840.30.00 - Mulching

840.30.01 – Requirements

These specifications apply to all temporary and permanent stabilization. Evenly apply mulch material according to these provisions and the special provisions within 48 hours after seeding and fertilizing.

Place mulch after seeding and fertilizing, except for those conditions such as hydro seeding allowing the seed and mulch to be applied together.

Replace material that becomes displaced before acceptance of the work.

Mulch areas not accessible to heavy equipment by approved methods.

Prevent damage to prepared areas and to fertilizer, seed and mulch in place.

Prevent mulch material from plants, roadways, gravel shoulders, structures, areas where mulching is not specified, or which collects at the ends of culverts or accumulates to excessive depths, as directed.

If tacking agents are used with mulch, use protective covering on structures and objects where coverage and stains would be objectionable. Protect vehicles and persons from drifting spray.

Apply one of the following mulches at the rate indicated:

1. Place grass straw mulch to a reasonably uniform thickness of 1-½" to 2-½", and average approximately 2" in loose condition. This rate requires between 2 and 3 tons of dry mulch per acre. The grass straw mulch shall be loose enough for sunlight to penetrate and air to circulate; but dense enough to shade the ground, reduce water evaporation, and

materially reduce soil erosion. Retain grass straw mulch in place, with the addition of one of the following tackifiers.

- J-TAC, 40 pounds per acre on slopes of 2:1 or less and 80 pounds per acre on slopes greater than 2:1. Green-colored wood cellulose fiber may be added after the tackifier has been mixed.
- Wood or grass straw cellulose fiber, 750 pounds per acre.
- 2. Place waterborne mulch as specified in Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction, latest edition, Section 280.44(d), where fibers are uniformly suspended in water, to the seeded areas using hydraulic pressure equipment. Unless otherwise specified apply at least 2,000 pounds per acre, based on dry fiber weight. On slopes steeper than 1-1/2:1, use Hydro mulch, at 1-½ times the specified rate with tackifier at 80 pounds per acre. If wood or grass cellulose fiber is used as a tracer for seed application, this weight may be included as part of the required 2,000 pounds per acre minimum.

840.40.00 – Plastic Sheet Covering

840.40.01 – Requirements

Cover and secure tightly in place. Overlap seams 12". For seams parallel to the slope contour, lap the uphill sheet over the downhill sheet. Control drainage from areas covered by plastic sheeting so that no discharge occurs directly onto uncontrolled disturbed areas of the construction site. Direct water away from areas above the plastic to prevent erosion and undermining beneath the plastic sheeting.

840.50.00 - Erosion Control Matting

840.50.01 – Requirements

Prepare soil for seeding. Apply matting so it is in complete contact with the soil to prevent erosion occurring beneath it. Place and securely anchor erosion matting to the slope per manufacturer's recommendations.

840.60.00 - Silt Fence

840.60.01 - Requirements

Supported (mesh) and unsupported are as follows:

1. Field-Fabricated Silt Fence

Install supported fence by fastening mesh and geo-textile securely to the up-slope side of the posts. Use stitched loops over posts for unsupported silt fence. Eliminate the mesh for unsupported fence. Only manufacturer's factory seams are acceptable; fieldsewn seams are not. When using geo-textile and wire fabric, use a continuous roll of geo-textile cut to the length of the barrier to avoid joints. When joints are necessary, splice geo-textile only at a support post and use a minimum 6' overlap. Securely fasten each end of the fence to the end post. Bury the silt fence a minimum on 6".

2. Manufactured Silt Fence System

Install in accordance with plans, special provisions, and manufacturer's recommendations.

	Requirement	ts	
	Supported Silt Fence	Unsupported Sil	t Fence
		Geo-textile Elongation> 50% (1)	Geo-textile Elongation <50% (1)
Maximum Post Spacing	4 ft	4 ft	6.5 ft

(1) As measured in accordance with ASTM D4632

850.00.00 – Construction Access and Control

850.10.01 – Requirements

Place and arrange controls as shown in the CSMP or as directed by the Engineer. Install temporary gravel construction entrance/exit structures for construction traffic moving directly onto a public road or rights of way.

<u>Track-out of mud, dirt, debris or other undesirable materials onto streets or sidewalks is not allowed and will not be permitted.</u> Prompt cleanup of such materials is required.

850.10.02 - Straw Bales, Bio-bags, and Sand bags

Place and arrange controls as shown in the CSMP or as directed by the Engineer.

850.10.03 – Storm Water System Inlet Protection

Construct controls as required for directing the flow of water <u>through</u> the filters to the inlet in such a manner as to prevent inlet bypass or blockage.

850.10.04 – Protection Fencing

Construct protection fencing as shown in the CSMP or as directed by the Engineer. The fence supports shall have a maximum spacing of ten feet.

860.00.00 – Maintenance and Removal

860.10.01 – Requirements

The Contractor shall maintain installed erosion and sedimentation controls in good working order at all times and retain the controls until the project is completed, stabilized, and final acceptance is issued. Should a control measure not function effectively, the Contractor shall perform one of the following:

- 1. Immediately repair the control.
- 2. Remove and restore the control.
- 3. Provide additional controls.

Remove and re-grade sediment into slopes or remove and dispose of sediment off site. Do not flush sediment-laden water into the downstream system.

860.10.02 – Maintenance

- 1. <u>*Catch Basins*</u> Maintain catch basins (inlets with sumps or inverted siphons) so that no more than one-half foot sediment depth accumulates within traps or sumps.
- 2. <u>Sediment Controls</u> Remove sediment from controls such as silt fences, straw bale barriers, check dams and sediment ponds once it has reached 1/3 of the exposed height of the control.
- 3. <u>Paved Areas</u> Keep all paved areas and gutters clean until the notice of completion is issued.
- 4. <u>Construction Access Points</u> Add and remove gravel, aggregate or other material specified as needed to maintain proper function of the access pad.
- 5. <u>Permanent Vegetative Stabilization</u> At the Contractors expense, reestablish permanent stabilized areas disturbed by Contractor's operations or other activities within 7 calendar days from the time of disturbance. At the Contractor's expense, repair anchored straw displaced by wind, water, or Contractors operations within 2 days of displacement.

860.10.03 – Removal

The contractor shall remove all temporary protection measures and any sediment at the completion of the work. Immediately shape and permanently protect and stabilize the areas affected by the removal process.

All materials associated with temporary erosion and sedimentation control that are not incorporated into the permanent work become the property of the Contractor.

Remove the materials from the area and dispose of materials in accordance with local, State, and Federal laws and to a suitable offsite location.



CITY OF CENTRAL POINT

Oregon DEQ

(From: DEQ Inspector Guidance Booklet For Construction Site Erosion And Sediment Control, April 28, 2005. At DEQ Website: <u>http://www.deg.state.or.us/wg/stormwater/escmanual/escinspectorquide.pdf</u>

FORM 1. CONSTRUCTION SITE BMP INSPECTION REPORT

 BMP INSPECTION TYPE:

 Initial Inspection

 Re-Inspection

 Final

 Special

 (Note type of special inspection – e.g., complaint response, corrective action, etc.):

WEATHER:

DATE:

RAINFALL IN LAST 24 HOURS:

RECEIVING WATER /DISCHARGE LOCATION (Note whether site discharges to UIC, 303(d)-listed or otherwise impaired water body and identify if special requirements apply):

INSPECTED BY:	Mike Blake		CSI	
	(print name)	_	(title)	

(signature)

Check "Yes," "No" or "N/A" if not applicable. If any answer is "no," describe needed correction(s) in the space provided below each question or on an attached sheet. For self-inspections, the Contractor should indicate the location of needed correction(s), along with the date corrections are made, on the working ESCP Site Map, posted on-site.

NO.	DESCRIPTION	Reference (ESC Manual unless noted)	YES	NO	N/A
1	Are the project ESCP and Site Map up to date, available on-site and being properly implemented?	§3.5.7 §3.5.10			
Notes:					
2	Are BMPs being inspected by the contractor in accordance with permit required frequencies and maintained based on inspections?	§8			
Notes:					
3	Are all discharge points free of any apparent pollutant discharges?	General Permit			
	Observe and document visual observations of turbidity, color, sheen and floating materials in discharge and if possible in receiving water upstream and downstream within 30 feet of the discharge from the site.	B, Item 7			
Notes:					



Oregon DEQ

	FORM 1. SAMPLE CONSTRUCTION SITE BMP INSPECTION REPORT				
NO.	DESCRIPTION	Reference (ESC Manual unless noted)	YES	NO	N/A
4	Are all perimeter sediment controls in-place where required by the ESCP, properly installed and well maintained?	§6.2.1			
Notes:					
5	Are all storm drain inlets properly protected where required by the ESCP, and well maintained?	§6.2.2			
Notes:					
6	Are construction site entrances and exits properly protected (i.e., using stabilized entrance, tire wash, street sweeping, etc.) to control off-site tracking of sediment and construction related pollutants?	§6.2.4			
Notes:					
7	Are all sediment traps, barriers, and basins constructed in accordance with the ESCP, well maintained and functioning properly?	§6.2.3			
Notes:					
8	Have all disturbed soil areas not being actively worked been temporarily stabilized to protect against erosion in accordance with the ESCP?	§5			
Notes:					
9	Are all other erosion prevention measures in-place and functioning in accordance with the ESCP?	§5			
Notes:					
10	Are all stockpiles located in designated areas and properly protected (inactive - covered or perimeter controls; active - properly located away from storm drains)?	§7.2			
Notes:					



Oregon DEQ

FORM 1. SAMPLE CONSTRUCTION SITE BMP INSPECTION REPORT Reference YES NO. NO N/A DESCRIPTION (ESC Manual unless noted) §7.2 11 Are construction materials and equipment properly stored in dedicated areas away from storm drain discharge locations with secondary containment where appropriate? Notes: 12 §7.2 Are all material handling and storage areas clean and free of spills, leaks, or other deleterious materials? Notes: 13 §7.2 Are all equipment storage and maintenance areas clean and free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious materials? Notes: 14 Are dust control measures being appropriately implemented? §5.3 Notes: 15 Is the site generally free of litter and debris and do construction §7.2 wastes appear to be properly managed? Notes: 16 §7.2 Are hazardous materials and wastes properly stored, including being covered and stored within berms to provide secondary containment? Notes: 17 Have spills or discharges occurred on-site (since the last inspection) § General Permit that require notification to DEQ (i.e., visible sheen on public waters, 1200-C over 42 gallons of oil on ground, wastewater overflows, or significant Sch. A, Item 1 quantities of sediment)? DEQ must be notified orally within 24-Sch. F, B.3 hours of reportable discharges. Sch F, B.6 Sch F, D.5 Notes:

City of Central Point

Stormwater Enforcement Response Plan

1. INTRODUCTION

a. PURPOSE AND APPROACH -

The City of Central Point is subject to the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Water Quality Order for Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (Phase 2 MS4 Permit). As a result, in compliance with Section A.3.c.iv the City is required to develop and implement an Enforcement Response Plan (ERP).

The City adopted the existing Storm Drain Protection Ordinance, Central Point Municipal Code (CPMC) Chapter 8.05, which incorporates several enforcement mechanisms that can be employed to escalate the level of enforcement depending on the circumstances, including notices of violations; cease and desist orders; abatement; administrative citations and civil penalties.

The purpose of this document is to formally establish consistency with the City's enforcement procedures and follow-up action for non-compliance with the City's Storm Drain Protection Ordinance. The City's approach to ensuring compliance with the CPMC and the ERP is based on progressive enforcement. In general, the City will initially use the least stringent enforcement action available for the subject violation, with each successive enforcement action based on the violator's responsiveness and the type of violation. In some cases, the City may need to escalate the enforcement actions noted in the ERP based on the severity of violation, history of violations and responsiveness of the violation. The enforcement official noted herein means the Public Works Director for the City of Central Point or designee or any agent of the City authorized to enforce the City Codes.

2. ENFORCMENT RESPONSES

a. VEBAL / WRITTEN WARNINGS -

The City will issue verbal and/or written warnings as an optional first level of enforcement response. City staff has the discretion to issue either a verbal warning or a written notice of correction, depending on the circumstances. Verbal warnings are primarily consultative in nature, specify the nature of the violation, and require corrective action.

Triggers	Enforcement Action	Implementation Description
 First-time violator (minor environmental violations or threat) No active or imminent threat of significant contamination to the storm drain system or the environment Ability for violator to immediately correct situation. Conditions that may result in a violation of CPMC Chapter 8.05 due to poor housekeeping or management practices. Violator is cooperative and willing to remedy situation. 	Verbal / Written Warnings (Notice of Correction	 Specify the nature of the violation(s) or potential violation(s), document and photograph. Specify required corrective actions. Recommend (on the spot) appropriate BMPs to correct or prevent violation(s). Follow up with written inspection summary, and photograph. Violator shall take all reasonable steps to comply with required corrective actions and recommendations. City will conduct a follow-up inspection within four weeks to verify corrections, document in writing, and photograph.

b. WRITTEN NOTICE (NOTICE OF VIOLATION) -

The City will issue written notices as a typical first level of enforcement response to minor violations with minimal environmental impact. City staff will have the discretion to determine whether a written notice is appropriate for the scenario and whether escalated enforcement measures should be used.

Triggers	Enforcement Action	Implementation Description
 First-time violators (moderate threat or isolated incident). Failure to implement appropriate BMPS after receiving a verbal/written warning. Minor infractions with minimal impact on the storm drain system and the environment. Seasonal and recurrent non-storm water nuisance flows onto public right of way. Violator is cooperative and willing to remedy situation. 	Written Notices Notice of Violation (NOV), Cease and Desist Order CPMC 8.05.070.B	 Issue written NOV. Complete NOV specifying code section violations, corrective actions and compliance dates. Include photographs. City will impose deadlines for violator to comply with specified corrective actions. Conduct follow-up inspection after compliance deadline; document in writing, and photograph. Violator may appeal the notice and order within 10 days after service of notice CPMC 8.05.075

3. ESCALATED ENFORCEMENT MEASURES -

Escalated enforcement measures may be required in order to achieve compliance and/or adequate mitigation when violations pose a significant impact on the storm drain system and environment, or violators are uncooperative and fail to comply with written notices. The City has established legal authority, pursuant to CPMC Chapter 8.05 establishing different methods of enforcement actions, which allow the City to escalate enforcement responses when necessary to correct persistent non-compliance, repeat or escalating violations, or incidents of major environmental harm. The City Enforcement official will have the discretion to determine the appropriate level of enforcement based on the nature and type of violation.

Triggers	Enforcement Actions	Implementation Description
 Failure to comply with Notice and Order to Abate. Violations with significant impacts on the storm drain system and the environment. Violator economically benefits from the violation. Violator is non-cooperative or minimally cooperative to remedy situation. 	Administrative Civil Citation CPMC 8.05.070.C	 Issue administrative civil citation. Follow service procedure Conduct follow-up inspection after deadline to implement corrective actions; document, photograph concerns. Violator may appeal the notice and order within 10 days after service of notice CPMC 8.05.075
 Failure to respond appropriately to written notices. Failure to comply with notice and order and/or citations. Violator is not cooperative. Activities when, in the opinion of the enforcement official, cause an illicit discharge or cause or potentially cause uncontrolled pollutants to enter the stormwater conveyance system and present an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare or environment, or a violation of a NPDES permit 	Stop Work Orders CPMC 8.05.070.D	 Notify Violator of unsafe condition, if possible. Immediate cessation of any activities causing pollutants to enter the storm water systems that present imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, environment or that could violate an NPDES permit per CPMC 8.05.070.F Conduct follow-up inspection after completion date for corrective actions; document, photograph concerns prior to allowing cessation to be lifted.

Triggers	Enforcement Actions	Implementation Description
 Any violation of CPMC Chapter 8.05, including, but not limited to: Failure to respond appropriately to written notices. Failure to comply with notice and order and/or citations. 	Civil Penalties CPMC 8.05.085	• For each violation, a civil penalty may be assessed in the amount of up to \$500 per stormwater feature, not to exceed \$1,000 per day. Each day a violation exists shall be considered a separate violation.
 Violator is not cooperative. Multiple offenses of similar nature. Minor to moderate infractions with minimal to moderate impact on the storm drain system and the 		 The city shall consider the following criteria in determining the amount of any civil penalty to be assessed under this section: A. Amount of pollutant
 environment. Third serious violation within a 12- month period. 		discharged. B. The type of pollutant
 Ongoing discharges of pollutants to the storm 		discharged.
drain system or to the roadways, including flooding over a city		C. Whether the discharge was intentional or accidental.
roadway.		D. The magnitude and seriousness of the impact of the discharge. (Ord. 2056 §1(part), 2019).
		•

4. METHOD OF SERVICES-

The enforcement official, shall cause the NOV, and /or administrative civil citation to be served on the person(s) owning or occupying the premises, or upon the person(s) responsible for or committing the violation. Service of the notice and order to abate may be made in the following manner:

- a. By personal service; or
- b. By registered or certified mail.

5. ENFORCEMENT TRACKING-

Implementation of the enforcement actions identified in this plan will be tracked electronically in the City's Stormwater Management database. Each enforcement action

will be documented with the following information being recorded.

- a. Name of owner/operator;
- b. Location of construction project or industrial facility;
- c. Proper address or County Maplot number;
- d. Description of violation;
- e. Required schedule for returning to compliance;
- f. Description of enforcement response used, including escalated responses if repeat violations occur or violations are not resolved within the time specified in the enforcement action;
- g. Accompanying documentation of enforcement response (e.g., notice of noncompliance, notice of violation, etc.);
- h. Any referral(s) to other city departments or outside agencies.



Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control

Plan Submittal Requirement for Sites 7,000 Sq-Ft to 1 Acre

Overview

To expedite your permit process, follow this guide to preparing an Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control (EPSC) site plan showing how soil erosion will be minimized and sediment contained on-site during residential construction activities.

What do I need to submit?

You must submit a completed *Excavation & Grading/Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control* permit application along with 2 copies of an EPSC site plan. Follow the checklist below to create the EPSC site plan.

EPSC site plan checklist

Start with a copy of your s[:] plan, s¹ wing the following:

- Deproperty lines, e. ements, and north arrow
- Existing and proposition our lines a '-foot intervals
- □ Footprint of all structures (in , n , ng deci , porches, retaining walls, etc.)
- □ Location of driveway and ...dewalk

Add the following EPSC information:

- Gravel construction entrance/exit (20-foot ing i x 20-foot width minimum, 8-inches of gravel).
- Location for any temporary stockpiling of so[°] durin construction.
- Outline all areas of land disturbance on the tie, i the "ing areas that will be cleared, graded, or excavated during any phase of construction.
- □ Place erosion control measures on the downhill side of all disturber the east on the construction site. Appropriate measures include:
 - Sediment fence
 - Rice straw/coconut fiber (coir)/excelsior wattle
 - Excavated sidewalk (4-foot width x 4-inch depth minimum for slopes < 10%, 2-inches of gravel)
 - Mulch or gravel berm
 - Undisturbed buffer zone (10-foot minimum width for slopes < 10%, fence off with orange construction fencing)
- Provide curb gutter filtration and inlet protection for all downhill storm sewer inlets. Appropriate measures include:
 - Biobags (for curb inlets, catch basins, and area drains in low-traffic areas)
 - Curb inlet sediment filters (for curb inlets in high-traffic areas)
 - Filter inserts (for catch basins and area drains in high-traffic areas)
- Provide a concrete wash-out facility for all concrete truck, mortar, and concrete tool wash out:
 - Wash-out facilities are a below-grade excavated basin or above-grade basin constructed of straw bales or lumber, lined with plastic sheeting, where waste can solidify and excess water evaporate.
 - Wash-out facilities must be clearly marked and located away from the street, storm sewer inlets, and water quality facilities.

EPSC site plan example



Commonly used residential erosion control measures



Refer to the *City of Central Point Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Manual*, available on-line at *www.* for additional information and erosion control measures.

Standard permit conditions

- 1. **Prior to any ground disturbing activity on the site, an initial inspection by City staff is required.** Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control (EPSC) measures should be in place prior to the inspector arriving. Call Mike Blake at (541) 414-7365 to schedule your inspection.
- 2. EPSC measures must be constructed in conjunction with, and prior to, all clearing and grading activities and in a manner as to ensure that sediment and sediment-laden water does not enter the drainage system, roadways, or violate applicable water quality standards.
- 3. EPSC measures shown on the plans are <u>minimum requirements</u> for anticipated site conditions. During the construction period, the EPSC measures shall be upgraded as needed for unexpected storm events and to ensure that sediment and sediment-laden water does not leave the site.
- 4. EPSC measures shall be inspected daily by the permit holder, and maintained as necessary to ensure their function.
- 5. Stabilized gravel construction entrances shall be installed at the beginning of construction and maintained for the duration of the project. Additional measures may be required to ensure that all paved areas are kept clean for the duration of the project.
- 6. EPSC measures sh. 'be kept ; plac 'ntil permanent ground cover is established.
- 7. All exposed soil must be permanently stallized against wind and water erosion before the EPSC permit can be closed. Once the site is stablized, schedule a final inspection by calling (541) 414-7365. Permanent soil stable, on includes landscaping, seeding, or covering exposed soil with a minimum 2-inch layer of tark or wood thips. For residential construction, where areas of the lot have a final grade less than 1.00 slipe, a 5-foot wide strip of perimeter stabilization may be substituted in liee of complete site stabilization.

Wet weather permit conditions

- 1. Wet weather erosion prevention measures will be ' effort from October 1 through May 31.
- 2. Soil exposed for more than 2 days shall be seeded, or covered with postic sheeting, matting, or a 2-inch layer of mulch, bark, wood chips, sawdust, or straw to minimize rosion potential.
- 3. Exposed soils shall be seeded no later than September 1 to all v time for proper germination and growth before the wet weather season.

Where can I get assistance?

We are here to help you. Staff is typically available from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm weekdays to answer your questions by phone (541) 423-1030 and at the Public Works front counter in City Hall, 140 S. 3rd Street. We encourage you to call and make arrangements for a free on-site consultation.

For more information

City of Central Point Public Works Department 140 S. 3rd Street. Central Point, OR 97502 (541) 664-3321 Fax (541) 665-6000 www.centralpointoregon. gov/



SMALL LOT STORM DRAIN PROTECTION PERMIT

Construction Projects Disturbing Soil of less than 1 Acre

In order to meet the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase 2 Municipal Stormwater requirements, The City of Central Point is requiring project must comply with the minimum stormwater protection requirements per Chapter 8.05 of the Central Point Municipal Code. These regulations are to keep sediment and pollutants out of the City stormdrain system and natural waterways.

Projects greater than 1 acre will require a 1200-C or 1200CN permit from DEQ.

STORMWATER PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Appropriate stormwater pollution controls (BMPs) shall be implemented to prevent debris, dirt, petroleum products, pesticides, fertilizers, cement washout, paint, or any hazardous materials from being washed into the stormdrain system.
- 2. Porta-potties shall <u>not</u> be placed in the right-of-way and shall be a minimum of 30-feet from any stormdrain inlet.
- 3. All concrete equipment must be washed in a contained concrete washout. Tile cutters, pipe cutters, and concrete/grout pumps must have a tarp or other protective material placed under the equipment to collect cuttings, dust or spills. Waste materials shall be properly disposed of and not washed into the stormdrain system.
- 4. Any saw cutting of concrete or asphalt in the City right-of-way must be vacuumed or swept up so that the dust will not go into the stormdrains.
- 5. Parking must be on the street unless a city approved staging area is designated for parking. This must be shown on a site plan for the project. All parking areas must implement controls to prevent trackout.
- 6. Access off paved areas shall have a gravel entrance/exit. The gravel must have a minimum 8-inch depth of 3-6inch or smaller crushed rock placed over filter fabric that extends 30-feet from the street and into the project area or to the garage at the full width of the entrance.
- Exposed soils shall be protected from excessive erosion by using erosion prevent measures (i.e. fabric, matting, hydro-seeding, etc.) between October 1st and May 31st. Steep slopes may require extra protection.
- 8. All material stockpiles shall be bordered with sediment control measures and, when not in use, protected with appropriate erosion protection measures between October 1st and May 31st.
- 9. Best Management Practices (BMP) shall be cleaned and/or repaired as necessary to facilitate proper operation during construction. BMPs shall be removed when the site has been stabilized to prevent pollutant runoff.

SIGNATURE

By signing you are claiming to be the responsible party for work on the subject site specified below and accept full responsibility for any violations of the City Code Chapter 8.05 Stormwater Management ordinance. You understand and accept the conditions set forth in this permit and understand there are penalties for failure to comply.

OWNERS NAME	CONTACT NUMBER:
SITE ADDRESS:	
TYPE OF WORK	
SIGNATURE	_ DATE

- * COPY THIS FORM & ATTACH TO BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION PACKET.
- * APPLICANT TO RETAIN ORIGINAL FORM AND THE ATTACHED DRAWING FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.





City of Central Point

Notice of Violation

Code 8.05 Storm Drain Protection

Date of Notice:	Address:		
Legally Authorized Representative:	Designated Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector:		
Method of delivery of notice (circle): in pers US Mail FAX	son, left at address, left at construction site		
Date of Threat or Discharge:	Location of Threat or Discharge on Site:		
Description of Violation(s):			
You were observed by a City of Central Point staff violation of the Central Point Municipal Code (CPN	, a citizen, or others discharging to the storm drain system in ΛC) Chapter 8.05 and/or a DEQ 1200-C Permit.		
 ☐ Threat – possible prohibited non-stormwater discharge. ☐ Imminent Threat – Possible prohibited non-stormwater discharge with the rain predicted within 5 days. ☐ Illicit Discharge – non-stormwater discharge to storm sewer system and/or creek. ✓ Willful Discharge – if any of the following exists. ☐ Discharge is intentional. ☐ Discharge caused by action or inaction. ☐ Deficient or improperly installed ESCP. 			
Corrections instructions:			
Name of City Inspector:	Telephone number:		
Signature of Stormwater Program Coordinator:			
 Failure to comply. Failure to comply and discontinue the illegal discharge or possible discarge is a violation of the Storm Drain Protection Ordinance CPMC 8.05 and may be subject to Civil penalties and fines up to \$1,000 per day until the violation is corrected. Additional cost maybe assessed, depending on the severity of the discharge, cleanup efforts, prior history and location of water body. Issuance of this notice does not prevent the City from pursuing additional enforcement actions including criminal penalties. Enforcement costs and right of appeal. You have the right to appeal this matter as set forth in Chapter 8.50.075 of the Ordinance. 			
Compliance Assistance: For more information about compliance with stormwater requirements, contact the following:			
The City of Central Point 140 S 3 rd Street, <u>mike.ono@centralpointoregon.gov</u>	Central Point, 541-664-7602 or email		
Oregon Department of Environmental Qua	ality at (541) 776-6010 or <u>http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/</u> .		

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination



Catch Basin

Manhole

Pond Out



Stormdrain Lines I Curb Inlet Outfall





Stormdrain Lines Curb Inlet

Catch Basin

Print Date: 9/15/2021

Outfall

Pond Out

Manhole



Legend
























0.05

0.1

0.2 Miles

Priority Outfalls

Dry Weather Outfall Inspection 2021

Out Fall ID	Nearest MH or Inlet ID	Pipe Material	Inspected by:	Observations	Field Analysis if needed
JC005	CI780	HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
JC006	CI 637	HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
JC007	CI1636	HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
JC008		HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
JC009	CI	HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
JC010	CI	HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
JC011	CI1660	CONCRETE	MO & MB	Dry	
JC012	CI	METAL	MO & MB	Dry	
JC013	CB153	CONCRETE	MO & MB	Dry	
JC014	CI783	HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
JC015	CI897	HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
JC016	MH 7	HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
HC012	CI681	HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
HC011	HC011	HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
HC010	CB568	HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
DC002	CI478	HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
DC005	MH228	CMP	MO & MB	Dry	
DC008	CI580	CMP	MO & MB	Dry	
DC010	CI579	CMP	MO & MB	Dry	
DC011	CI578	CMP	MO & MB	Dry	
DC012	CB146	CMP	MO & MB	Dry	
DC013	CB143	CMP	MO & MB	Dry	
DC014	CB495	CMP	MO & MB	Dry	
DC015	CB138	CMP	MO & MB	Dry	
DC016	CI905	HDPE	MO & MB	Dry	
GC001	CI624	HDPE	MB	Dry	
GC002	CI626	HDPE	MB	Dry	
GC004	MH360	CONCRETE	MB	Dry	
GC007	CI676	CONCRETE	MB	Dry	
GC011	CI049	CONCRETE	MB	Wet	Roots in pipe- PW camera pipe and found ground water seeping in
GC012	MH287	HDPE	MB	Dry	
GC014	MH73	CONCRETE	MB	Dry	
GC015	CI1052	HDPE	MB	Dry	
DC017	CI904	CONCRETE	MB	Dry	
GC010	CI501	METAL	MB	Dry	
GC009	CI600	METAL	MB	Dry	
DC001	CI597	METAL	MB	Dry	
DC003	CI598	METAL	MB	Dry	
DC006	CI594	METAL	MB	Wet	Sprinkler Irrigation Water
DC007	MH	HDPE	MB	Dry	

City of Central Point

Stormwater Enforcement Response Plan

1. INTRODUCTION

a. PURPOSE AND APPROACH -

The City of Central Point is subject to the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Water Quality Order for Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (Phase 2 MS4 Permit). As a result, in compliance with Section A.3.c.iv the City is required to develop and implement an Enforcement Response Plan (ERP).

The City adopted the existing Storm Drain Protection Ordinance, Central Point Municipal Code (CPMC) Chapter 8.05, which incorporates several enforcement mechanisms that can be employed to escalate the level of enforcement depending on the circumstances, including notices of violations; cease and desist orders; abatement; administrative citations and civil penalties.

The purpose of this document is to formally establish consistency with the City's enforcement procedures and follow-up action for non-compliance with the City's Storm Drain Protection Ordinance. The City's approach to ensuring compliance with the CPMC and the ERP is based on progressive enforcement. In general, the City will initially use the least stringent enforcement action available for the subject violation, with each successive enforcement action based on the violator's responsiveness and the type of violation. In some cases, the City may need to escalate the enforcement actions noted in the ERP based on the severity of violation, history of violations and responsiveness of the violation. The enforcement official noted herein means the Public Works Director for the City of Central Point or designee or any agent of the City authorized to enforce the City Codes.

2. ENFORCMENT RESPONSES

a. VEBAL / WRITTEN WARNINGS -

The City will issue verbal and/or written warnings as an optional first level of enforcement response. City staff has the discretion to issue either a verbal warning or a written notice of correction, depending on the circumstances. Verbal warnings are primarily consultative in nature, specify the nature of the violation, and require corrective action.

Triggers	Enforcement Action	Implementation Description
 First-time violator (minor environmental violations or threat) No active or imminent threat of significant contamination to the storm drain system or the environment Ability for violator to immediately correct situation. Conditions that may result in a violation of CPMC Chapter 8.05 due to poor housekeeping or management practices. Violator is cooperative and willing to remedy situation. 	Verbal / Written Warnings (Notice of Correction	 Specify the nature of the violation(s) or potential violation(s), document and photograph. Specify required corrective actions. Recommend (on the spot) appropriate BMPs to correct or prevent violation(s). Follow up with written inspection summary, and photograph. Violator shall take all reasonable steps to comply with required corrective actions and recommendations. City will conduct a follow-up inspection within four weeks to verify corrections, document in writing, and photograph.

b. WRITTEN NOTICE (NOTICE OF VIOLATION) -

The City will issue written notices as a typical first level of enforcement response to minor violations with minimal environmental impact. City staff will have the discretion to determine whether a written notice is appropriate for the scenario and whether escalated enforcement measures should be used.

Triggers	Enforcement Action	Implementation Description
 First-time violators (moderate threat or isolated incident). Failure to implement appropriate BMPS after receiving a verbal/written warning. Minor infractions with minimal impact on the storm drain system and the environment. Seasonal and recurrent non-storm water nuisance flows onto public right of way. Violator is cooperative and willing to remedy situation. 	Written Notices Notice of Violation (NOV), Cease and Desist Order CPMC 8.05.070.B	 Issue written NOV. Complete NOV specifying code section violations, corrective actions and compliance dates. Include photographs. City will impose deadlines for violator to comply with specified corrective actions. Conduct follow-up inspection after compliance deadline; document in writing, and photograph. Violator may appeal the notice and order within 10 days after service of notice CPMC 8.05.075

3. ESCALATED ENFORCEMENT MEASURES -

Escalated enforcement measures may be required in order to achieve compliance and/or adequate mitigation when violations pose a significant impact on the storm drain system and environment, or violators are uncooperative and fail to comply with written notices. The City has established legal authority, pursuant to CPMC Chapter 8.05 establishing different methods of enforcement actions, which allow the City to escalate enforcement responses when necessary to correct persistent non-compliance, repeat or escalating violations, or incidents of major environmental harm. The City Enforcement official will have the discretion to determine the appropriate level of enforcement based on the nature and type of violation.

Triggers	Enforcement Actions Implementation Description		
 Failure to comply with Notice and Order to Abate. Violations with significant impacts on the storm drain system and the environment. Violator economically benefits from the violation. Violator is non-cooperative or minimally cooperative to remedy situation. 	Administrative Civil Citation CPMC 8.05.070.C	 Issue administrative civil citation. Follow service procedure Conduct follow-up inspection after deadline to implement corrective actions; document, photograph concerns. Violator may appeal the notice and order within 10 days after service of notice CPMC 8.05.075 	
 Failure to respond appropriately to written notices. Failure to comply with notice and order and/or citations. Violator is not cooperative. Activities when, in the opinion of the enforcement official, cause an illicit discharge or cause or potentially cause uncontrolled pollutants to enter the stormwater conveyance system and present an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare or environment, or a violation of a NPDES permit 	Stop Work Orders CPMC 8.05.070.D	 Notify Violator of unsafe condition, if possible. Immediate cessation of any activities causing pollutants to enter the storm water systems that present imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, environment or that could violate an NPDES permit per CPMC 8.05.070.F Conduct follow-up inspection after completion date for corrective actions; document, photograph concerns prior to allowing cessation to be lifted. 	

Triggers	Enforcement Actions	Implementation Description		
 Any violation of CPMC Chapter 8.05, including, but not limited to: Failure to respond appropriately to written notices. Failure to comply with notice and order and/or citations. 	Civil Penalties CPMC 8.05.085	• For each violation, a civil penalty may be assessed in the amount of up to \$500 per stormwater feature, not to exceed \$1,000 per day. Each day a violation exists shall be considered a separate violation.		
 Violator is not cooperative. Multiple offenses of similar nature. Minor to moderate infractions with minimal to moderate impact on the storm drain system and the 		 The city shall consider the following criteria in determining the amount of any civil penalty to be assessed under this section: A. Amount of pollutant 		
 environment. Third serious violation within a 12- month period. 		discharged. B. The type of pollutant		
 Ongoing discharges of pollutants to the storm 		discharged.		
drain system or to the roadways, including flooding over a city		C. Whether the discharge was intentional or accidental.		
roadway.		D. The magnitude and seriousness of the impact of the discharge. (Ord. 2056 §1(part), 2019).		
		•		

4. METHOD OF SERVICES-

The enforcement official, shall cause the NOV, and /or administrative civil citation to be served on the person(s) owning or occupying the premises, or upon the person(s) responsible for or committing the violation. Service of the notice and order to abate may be made in the following manner:

- a. By personal service; or
- b. By registered or certified mail.

5. ENFORCEMENT TRACKING-

Implementation of the enforcement actions identified in this plan will be tracked electronically in the City's Stormwater Management database. Each enforcement action

will be documented with the following information being recorded.

- a. Name of owner/operator;
- b. Location of construction project or industrial facility;
- c. Proper address or County Maplot number;
- d. Description of violation;
- e. Required schedule for returning to compliance;
- f. Description of enforcement response used, including escalated responses if repeat violations occur or violations are not resolved within the time specified in the enforcement action;
- g. Accompanying documentation of enforcement response (e.g., notice of noncompliance, notice of violation, etc.);
- h. Any referral(s) to other city departments or outside agencies.

CP Illicit Discharge Tracking Sheet

		Illicit	t Discharges	in Cen	tra	l Point		
Incident ID):							
Responder I	nformation							
Call taken by	/:					Call date:		
Call time:						Precipitation (inch	es) in	past 24-48 hrs:
Reporter In	formation							
Incident time	:					Incident date:		
Caller contac	et information (option	al):						
Incident L	ocation (complete	one or i	nore below)					
Stream:								
Closest street	t address:							
Nearby landr	mark:							
Primary Lo	cation Description	Secor	ndary Location De	escription	1:			
Stream co	orridor	0	utfall In-stream flow		n flow	Along banks		
Upland an	rea		Near storm drain Near other water source (storm water pond,		ter pond, wetland, etc.):			
Narrative des	scription of location:							
	I							
Upland Pr	oblem Indicator	Descr	ription					
Dumping			Oil/solvents/chemicals		Sewage			
🗌 Wash wa	ter, suds, etc.		Other:					
Stream Co	orridor Problem	Indica	ator Descriptio	n				
0.1	□ None		Sewage			Rancid/Sour		Petroleum (gas)
Odor	Sulfide (rotten e	ggs);	Other: Describe in "Narrati		ve" section		l	
	"Normal"	Oil sheen	Oil sheen		Cloudy		Suds	
Appearance	Other: Describe	in "Na	rrative" section					
	None:	None: Sewage (toilet pape		r, etc)		Algae		Dead fish
Floatables Other: Describe		in "Narrative" section						
Narrative des	scription of problem i	ndicato	rs:					
Suspected V	iolator (name, person	al or ve	chicle description, l	icense pla	ate #	, etc.):		

Investigation Notes				
Initial investigation date:	Investigators:			
No investigation made	Reason:			
Referred to different department/agency:	Department/Agency:			
Investigated: No action necessary				
Investigated: Requires action	Description of actions:			
Hours between call and investigation:	Hours to close incident:			
Date case closed:				
Notes:				
Signature:				
0				

SPILL/RELEASE REPORT

OERS No.



1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

a.	Company	/Individual	Name:
----	---------	-------------	-------

b. Address:

c. Company Contact Person: _____

- d. Phone Number(s):
- e. Report Prepared by: _____ Phone: _____

f. Specific on-site location of the release (and address if different from above):

Please provide a map of the site showing area(s) where the release occurred, any sample collection locations, location of roads/ditches/surface water bodies, etc.

2 - RELEASE INFORMATION

- a. Date/Time Release started:_____ Date/Time stopped:_____
- b. Release was reported to (specify Date/Time/Name of Person contacted where applicable):

ODEQ
OERS
NRC
Other (describe):

- c. Person(s) reporting release:_____
- d. Name, quantity and physical state (gas, liquid, solid or semi-solid) of material(s) released:

Please attach copies of material safety data sheets (MSDS) or constituent profiles for released material(s).

- e. The release affected: _____Air ____Groundwater _____Surface Water _____Soil ____Sediment
- f. Name and distance to nearest surface water body(s), even if unaffected (include locations of creeks, streams, rivers and ditches that discharge to surface water on maps):

Has the release reached the surface water identified above?:Yes	No
Could the release potentially reach the surface water identified above?	YesNo
Explain:	

g.	Depth to nearest aquifer/groundwater:
	Is nearest aquifer/groundwater potable (drinkable)?YesNo
	Has the release reached the nearest aquifer/groundwater?YesNo
	Explain:

h.	Release or potential release to the air occurred?	Yes _	No
	Explain:		

- i. Was there a threat to public safety? ____Yes ____No
 j. Is there potential for future releases? ____Yes ____No Explain:_____

k. Describe other effects/impacts from release (emergency evacuation, fish kills, etc.):

1. Describe how the release occurred. Include details such as the release source, cause, contributing weather factors, activities occurring prior to or during the release, dates and times of various activities, first responders involved in containment activities, etc.:

3 - SITE INFORMATION

•								
a.	Adjacent land uses include (check all that apply and depict on site maps):							
	ResidentialCommercialLight IndustrialHeavy Industrial							
	AgriculturalOther (describe):							
b.	What is the population density surrounding the site:							
c.	Is the site and/or release area secured by fencing or other means?YesNo							
d.	Soil types (check all that apply):alluvial bedrock claysandy							
	siltsilty loamartificial surface (cement/asphalt/etc.)							
e.	Describe site topography:							
4 - CLEANUP INFORMATION								
a.	Was site cleanup performed?YesNo							
	If No, explain:							
b.	Who performed the site cleanup?							
	Company Name:							
	Company Name:							
	Company Name:Address:							
	Company Name: Address:							
	Company Name:Address: Cleanup Supervisor:							
	Company Name:Address:Address: Cleanup Supervisor: Phone Number(s):							

c.	Has all contamination been removed from the site?YesNo If No, explain:					
d.	Estimated volume of contaminated soil removed:					
e.	Estimated volume of contaminated soil left in place:					
f.	Was a hazardous waste determination made for cleanup materials?YesNo					
g.	g. Based on the determination, are the cleanup materials hazardous wastes?					
h.	Was contaminated soil or water disposed of at an off-site location? Yes No					
	If yes, attach copies of receipts/manifests/etc., and provide the following information:					
	Facility Name:					
	Address:					
	Facility Contact:					
	Phone Number(s):					
i	Is contaminated soil or water being stored and/or treated on_site? Ves No					
1.	If ves, please describe the material(s), storage and/or treatment area, and methods utilized					
	(attach additional sheets if necessary):					
j.	Describe cleanup activities including what actions were taken, dates and times actions were initiated and completed, volumes of contaminated materials that were removed, etc. (attach additional sheets or contractor reports if necessary or more convenient):					
5 -	SAMPLING INFORMATION					
	Attach copies of all sample data and indicate locations of sample collection on maps.					
a.	Were samples of contaminated soil collected?YesNoN/A					
b.	Were samples of contaminated water collected?YesNoN/A					
c.	Were samples collected to show that all contamination had been removed?					
	d. Describe sampling activities, results and discuss rationale for sampling methods:					

6 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

a.	Provide a description or plan outlining the list of actions to be taken to prevent future
	releases from occurring.

7 - SPILL REPORT CHECKLIST

To ensure that you have gathered all the information requested by the Department in this Spill/Release Report, please complete the following checklist:

- Map(s), pre and post cleanup photos of the site showing buildings, roads, surface water bodies, ditches, waterways, point of the release, extent of contamination, areas of excavation and sample collection locations attached.
- Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or constituent profiles for released material(s) attached. Note: an MSDS is not required for motor fuels.

Sampling data/analytical results attached.

- _____ Receipts/manifests (if any) for disposal of cleanup materials attached.
- ____ Contractor reports (if any) attached.

If you would like to submit your report by e-mail an electronic version can be downloaded on the internet at this link: http://www.oregon.gov/deg/filterdocs/SpillReleaseReportForm.pdf. This form can then be submitted by e-mail to DOSPILLS@deq.state.or.us. Please ensure that emails submitted to DEQ are less than 8 MB each. Multiple emails can be submitted to the DEQ if a report has to be divided into smaller sections for transmittal.

I certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in this submittal are true, accurate and complete.

Signature:_____ Date:_____

RVSS proposed Pollutant Parameter Action Levels for dry weather sampling in the

Bear Creek Watershed

Indicator monitoring is used to confirm illicit discharges, and provides clues about their source or origin. The following indicators can be used during dry weather outfall inspections to determine whether or not an upstream investigation is warranted.

Parameter	Bear Creek Basin	Rationale	
	Action Level		
E. coli	406 MPN/100mL	Single sample standard for	
		fresh water.	
рН	6.5-8.5	OAR 340-041-0275 water	
		quality standard for the	
		Rogue Basin.	
Temperature	NA	Not a useful parameter as	
		outfalls are only visited	
		one time.	
Conductivity	<mark>>450 uS/cm</mark>	Based on sample values	
		<mark>from Bear Creek OFs, see</mark>	
		explanation below.	
Turbidity	15 NTU	Based on	
		recommendation of Rogue	
		Basin Coordinator.	
Total Chlorine	Not measuring.		
residual			

Conductivity Pollutant Parameter Action Level

RVSS has a very small dataset from dry season sampling of flowing outfalls over the past 9 years, from which the average conductivity is 455 with a standard deviation of 145 us/cm. The OFs have not had any other parameters that would indicate a pollutant issue. RVSS' data corroborates with data collected at stormwater outfalls by RVCOG from 2013 to 2018 during dry weather. RVCOG's average conductivity during dry weather sampling is 426 with a standard deviation of 341 us/cm.

DEQ had suggested a pollutant parameter action level of >325uS/cm for the Willamette Valley, and the Rogue Basin TMDL coordinator thought this was appropriate. However, based on data collected from stormwater outfalls in the Bear Creek watershed, this value seems too conservative. I am proposing a pollutant parameter action level of 450 uS/cm for dry weather sampling in the Bear Creek Valley.

INTERAGENCY COOPERATIVE FUNDING AGREEMENT FOR A BEAR CREEK WATERSHED NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION (TMDL) MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT

July 1, 2020

0.546

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into by and between the ROGUE VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS, a voluntary intergovernmental association, hereinafter referred to as RVCOG, and the following state and local agencies:

City of Ashland, City of Central Point, City of Jacksonville, City of Medford, City of Phoenix, City of Talent, Jackson County, Oregon State Department of Agriculture, and the Oregon State Department of Forestry hereinafter referred to collectively as the Designated Management Agencies (DMAs). All participants included in this agreement are hereinafter referred to collectively as the PARTIES, WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the DMAs have been placed under an Implementation and Compliance Schedule by the Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality which directs that they correct non-point source pollution problems in the Bear Creek Watershed in order to meet the requirements of the U.S. Clean Water Act; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environmental Quality's directive includes requirements that the DMAs work collectively by using a watershed approach to resolve the non-point source pollution problems within the Bear Creek Watershed; and

WHEREAS, the DMAs have agreed to collectively employ the RVCOG to administer and manage the implementation of a TMDL Program including water quality testing which targets the identification of and reduction in non-point pollution within the Bear Creek watershed.

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the terms, conditions, stipulations and covenants herein contained, the **PARTIES** do mutually agree as follows:

A. TIME OF PERFORMANCE

This agreement shall take effect on July 1, 2020 and terminates on June 30, 2021. At that time, pending available funding and a finding of continuing need, this agreement may be amended, terminated or extended per Section "E" below.

B. DMAs RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Each **DMA** will make payment to the **RVCOG** the amount allocated in the *Total Cost* column (*Table 1 below*).

2. Each DMA will make payment in full for 100% of the amount shown in the *Total Cost* column as designated for their jurisdiction (*Table 1 below*). <u>Total payment should be received by</u> <u>RVCOG prior to September 30th, 2020 unless other arrangements are made prior to that</u> date.

3. Each **DMA** will support the **RVCOG** in its administration and management of the Bear Creek Non-point Pollution (**TMDL**) Sampling Project by providing advisory and technical information concerning their jurisdictional area and in developing/establishing watershed based policy decisions.

4. Each DMA will send an authorized representative to the **RVCOG** regularly scheduled meetings to discuss the progress and the needs of the **TMDL** program. In addition, each DMA will send a representative to any additional meetings deemed necessary by the TMDL Committee.

5. The participation of the **DMAs** in this program does not negate their individual responsibilities under the **TMDL** program. Rather this program is designed to assist the **DMAs** to meet their individual responsibilities.

DMA	2020/21 Storm Drain ³	2020/21 Other Monitoring/ Implementation/ Personnel/ Materials	2020/21 Implementation (Regional Management) ⁴	2020/21 Total Cost
Ashland	\$1,463.63	\$4,341.45	\$6,987.40	\$12,792.48
Central Point ¹	\$976.44	\$3,605.00	\$589.02	\$5,170.46
Jacksonville	\$976.44	\$2,936.53	\$4,833.12	\$8,746.09
Medford	\$1,951.85	\$8,067.99	\$11,779.92	\$21,799.76
Phoenix	\$976.44	\$3,035.41	\$4,922.17	\$8,934.02
Talent	\$976.44	\$2,873.70	\$4,745.94	\$8,596.08
Jackson County ²	\$0.00	\$6,318.02 ²	\$679.62	\$6,997.64
Dept. of Agriculture	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$ -	\$1,000.00
Dept. of Forestry	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ -	\$0.00
Totals	\$7,321.24	\$32,178.10	\$34,537.19	\$74,036.53

Table 1Year 2020-2021 Budgetfor the TMDL Monitoring and Implementation Program

¹ Central Points Floodplain/ Stormwater Coordinator is implementing Central Point's plan. Additional assistance will be on an as-needed basis. Central Point will participate in, support, and promote ongoing regional efforts.

² Jackson County has combined all of their TMDLs into a single plan for the Applegate, Rogue, and Bear Creek. Implementation funding will be applied to all TMDLs, which includes the Bear Creek portions.

³ Cost based on \$488.22 per storm drain tested.

⁴ Includes ongoing support of the Stream Smart program and implementation of regional items in TMDL plans.

C. RVCOG RESPONSIBILITIES

1. **RVCOG** will receive, administer, and expend funds to hire and supervise the number of individual(s) necessary to complete the project as described in Attachment A and Attachment B to this document.

2. **RVCOG** will be responsible for daily administration and oversight of the project.

3. **RVCOG** will complete the work program as described in Attachment A to the satisfaction of the **DMAs**.

4. RVCOG will provide periodic and/or written reports.

5. RVCOG will be granted ownership of all equipment purchased under this agreement but will make the

equipment available to the DMAs on an as-available, on-going basis upon request of individual DMAs.

6. **RVCOG** will notify the **DMAs** of any problems occurring with the project which require departure from the work program described in Attachment A; this notification will allow the **PARTIES** to cooperate in addressing how any necessary changes will be made.

D. PROJECT COORDINATORS

1.06

1. Administration of this agreement for the DMAs shall be accomplished by:

- Stephanie Page, REHS, Director of Natural Resources & Pesticide Programs Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol St., N.E., Salem, Oregon, 97301-5232. Phone: 986-4713.
- Nick Haile, Stewardship Forester, Department of Forestry, 5286 Table Rock Road, Central Point, Oregon, 97502. Phone: 541-664-3328.
- Ciara Marshall, Water Resource Technician, City of Ashland Engineering, 20 East Main St., Ashland, Oregon, 97520. Phone: 541-552-2410.
- Matias Mendez, Public Works Superintendent, City of Phoenix, PO Box 330, Phoenix, Oregon, 97535. Phone: 541-535-2226.
- Zac Moody, Community Development Director, City of Talent, P.O. Box 445, Talent, Oregon, 97540. Phone: 541-535-7401 ext. 1010.
- Mike Ono, Environmental Services/GIS Coordinator, CFM, Public Works Department, City of Central Point, 140 So. 3rd St., Central Point, Oregon, 97502. Phone: 541-664-3321, ext. 243.
- Jeff Alvis, Public Works Director, City of Jacksonville, 110 East Main Street, P.O. Box 7, Jacksonville, Oregon, 97530. Phone: 541-899-1231.
- Roger Thom, Utilities Engineer, City of Medford, 411 West 8th St., Modular Building, Medford, Oregon, 97501. Phone: 541-774-2100.
- De Anna Bingham, Development Services, Jackson County, 10 South Oakdale, Room 100, Medford, Oregon, 97501. Phone: 541-774-6902.
- 2. Administration of this agreement for **RVCOG** shall be accomplished by:
 - Greg Stabach, Natural Resources Program Manager, Rogue Valley Council of Governments, PO Box 3275, Central Point, Oregon, 97502. Phone: 541-423-1370.

E. AMENDMENTS AND TERMINATION

1. AMENDMENTS - Amendments or changes to the provisions of this contract in whole, or in part, shall be reduced to writing and signed by the appropriate **PARTIES**. Unless amended in this way, this document constitutes the entire agreement between the **PARTIES**.

2. EFFECTIVE DATE and DURATION - The passage of the contract expiration date (as given in Section A) shall not extinguish or prejudice the **RVCOG's**, or a **DMA's**, right to enforce this contract with respect to any default or defect in performance that has not been cured.

3. TERMINATION - (a) Any DMA may terminate their contractual involvement with the RVCOG upon 30 days' notice in writing and delivered by certified mail, or in person. Any such termination of this contract shall be without prejudice to any obligations or liabilities of either party already accrued prior to such terminations. (b) Any DMA may terminate the whole, or any part, of this agreement with RVCOG by written notice of default: (i) If RVCOG fails to provide services called for by this contract within the time specified herein or any extension thereof, or (ii) If RVCOG fails to perform any of the other provisions of this contract or so fails to pursue the work as to endanger performance of this contract in accordance with its terms, and after receipt of written notice fails to correct such failures within 10 days, or such longer period as may be authorized. The rights and remedies of any DMA provided in the above clause related to defaults (including breach of contract) by RVCOG shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

4. ACCESS TO RECORDS - The DMAs and their duly authorized representatives shall have access to

the books, documents, papers, and records of **RVCOG** which are directly pertinent to the specific contract for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcripts.

5. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS - **RVCOG** shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws and ordinances applicable to the work under this contract.

6. EQUIPMENT OWNERSHIP - Upon termination of this agreement all property or equipment purchased under this agreement will become the sole possession of the **RVCOG**.

7. CONDITIONS OF FINANCIAL NON-PARTICIPATION - The costs shown in *Table 1* are allocated by **DMA** based upon the receipt of full funding provided by all **DMAs** listed. If in the event that a **DMA** decides not to participate and full funding for the program is not realized, the agreement will need to be amended as per Section E(1) above. **RVCOG** reserves the right to terminate this contract in whole or in part, upon 30 days notice in writing and delivered by certified mail, or in person.

F. PAYMENTS

1. The **DMAs** certify that the funds required by their commitment under this agreement are available until June 30, 2021 at the time of the signing of this agreement.

2. The **DMAs** will make payment not to exceed the *Total Cost* column in Table 1 above as indicated for each respective **DMA** and noted in Section B(1) above. The payment schedule will be made in accordance with Section B(2) above.

3. Unless amended otherwise in writing, no other obligations for payments from the **DMAs** to **RVCOG** are stated or implied under this agreement.

G. REPORTS and RECORDS

1. **RVCOG** will provide the **DMAs** with a copy of all documents, studies, reports, and materials developed under this agreement.

H. INDEMNIFICATION

1. Subject to the limitations and conditions of the Oregon Tort Claims Act, ORS 30.260-300, the Oregon Constitution, Article XI, Section 7 and the terms of any applicable policies of insurance, the **PARTIES** agree to save, hold harmless and indemnify each other, including their officers, agents and employees, from any loss, damage, injury, claim, or demand by a third party against either party to this agreement arising from the activities of the other party in connection with this Agreement. Neither party shall be liable for any loss, damage, injury, claim or demand against each other arising from their respective activities in connection with this Agreement, except as otherwise expressly set forth herein.

2. **RVCOG** shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws and ordinances applicable to the work under this contract.

I. MERGER CLAUSE

This contract and attached exhibits constitute the entire agreement between the **PARTIES**. No waiver, consent, modification or change of terms of this contract shall bind either party unless put in writing and signed by both parties. Such waiver, consent, modification or change, if made, shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose given. There are no understandings, agreements, or representations, oral or written, not specified herein regarding this contract.

ATTACHMENT A – Work Detail

I. MONITORING - LOCATIONS

- 1. In this study **RVCOG** will conduct instream water quality monitoring at the following sites contingent upon being able to access the sites:
- * Bear Creek (11 sites) at: S. Valley View Road, Lynn Newbry Park, Fern Valley Road, Ninth Street, Pine Street, Kirtland Road, along the Greenway (in Talent, Phoenix, and Central Point), in Medford near I-5, and at Table Rock Road.
- * Other Creeks: Neil Creek at Dead Indian Road, Ashland Creek below the Wastewater Treatment Plant, Griffin Creek at I-5, Jackson Creek at Blackwell Road, Walker Creek at Dead Indian Road, Emigrant Creek at Mouth, Neil Creek at Mouth, Ashland Creek at Granite Street, Griffin Creek at Beall Lane, Jackson Creek at Highway 238, and Jackson Creek at Jacksonville.
- * The Irrigation Diversions for the Talent and Medford Irrigation Districts.
- 2. The total number of projected regular monitoring locations is detailed below. These monitoring locations will be reviewed on approximately an annual basis with changes made only through agreement of all the **PARTIES**.
 - Phosphorus 22
 - Ammonia 2
 - E. coli 24
 - Turbidity, pH, and conductivity 24
 - Macroinvertebrates 10
 - Temperature 24 spot samples, number of continuous stations will vary based on equipment purchased/available.
- 3. Additional "hot spot" monitoring will be completed on those tributaries which exhibit any unusual high readings of the parameters being measured or following report of concerns. The purpose of the "hot spot" monitoring will be limited to identifying the general location of the source of pollution contamination only. The appropriate **DMA** will be notified of the problem and its general location in order to take action to correct the contributing problem. Concerns will also be forwarded to the appropriate DMA, agency, and/or entity (e.g., RVSS).
- 4. This program will also include the monitoring of storm drains. The numbers of sites per DMA are as follows: City of Ashland (3), City of Central Point (2), City of Jacksonville (2), City of Medford (4), City of Phoenix (2), and City of Talent (2). Locations can be changed annually, but the number of sites per city is the set unless additional funding is added. Visual inspections are conducted as part of the monitoring. Exact locations of sites will be determined between each DMA and RVCOG. The scope of this contract agreement does not include follow-up monitoring for identified problems. Any additional monitoring by RVCOG will need to be negotiated on a case by case basis.

II. MONITORING - SAMPLING FREQUENCY

- 1. Sampling will be performed monthly at the sites for E. coli, pH, conductivity, and turbidity. The total number of sampling runs under this contract will be 12.
- 2. Sampling will be performed for phosphorus monthly from May through October at sites E1-E16, E18 or E19 (depending on flow), and E20-E24. Total number of sampling runs will be 6.
- 3. "Hot Spot" monitoring will occur on an as needed basis.
- 4. The Storm Drain monitoring program will visit each sample collection site a maximum of 3 times

and samples will be collected if effluent is flowing from the site. Samples will be taken during dry weather to evaluate the contributions of the systems without any precipitation. Another set of samples will be collected as soon possible after an early season storm event that creates surface runoff to evaluate what is being flushed from the system, and the third sample will be taken during the rainy season to evaluate what is being flushed during storm events.

III. MONITORING - PARAMETERS SAMPLED

- 1. Sites will be analyzed for E. coli, pH, conductivity, temperature, and turbidity.
- 2. Sampling will be performed for phosphorus monthly from May through October at sites E1-E16, E18 or E19 (depending on flow), and E20-E24.
- 3. Storm Drain monitoring program will sample and analyze for total phosphate, BOD5, pH, conductivity, temperature, turbidity, and E. coli. Where practical, flow will be estimated at each site.

IV. MONITORING - METHODS

- The sampling and testing procedures used will be approved by the Department of Environmental Quality. The program will operate under a QA/QC program in collaboration with the DEQ. The equipment used in the testing of these parameters has been received under a DEQ grant and approved by DEQ. The lab used for analysis will be provided by the City of Medford Wastewater Treatment Laboratory. <u>This</u> <u>contract is conditional upon the availability of this lab.</u>
- 2. The general analysis methods that will be employed are:
 - * Temperature measured by meter, calibrated thermometers and/or continuous instream recorders.
 - * Conductivity measured by conductivity meter.
 - * E. coli testing will be made with the Colilert system
 - * pH measured by pH meter.
 - * Turbidity using calibrated turbidity meter.
 - * Ammonia phenate method with final concentration determined using spectrophotometer.
 - * Phosphorous-modified ascorbic acid method with final concentration determined using a spectrophotometer
 - * BOD5 5 day incubation at 68F using Poly Seed innoculum as described in *Standard Methods*
 - * Flow determined using calibrated staff gauges placed in the stream bed or by use of a calibrated collection device in the case of storm drain sampling.

V. MONITORING – QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)

1. QA/QC samples will be collected per the QA/QC plan which details internal measures (duplicates) and external measures (splits with DEQ staff).

VI. IMPLEMENTATION

- 1. Serve as the Regional Manager and implement portions of the TMDL Implementation Matrix as outlined in each DMAs plan submittal.
- 2. Implement on a regional basis may include, but is not limited to, coordination of the Quarterly TMDL Meetings, participation in water quality events, providing technical assistance and resources to restore and protect riparian areas, tracking implementation activities, completing the matrix summarizing regional manager activities, education and outreach activities, providing copies of TMDL deliverables for submittal with reports as needed, tracking, reporting, and coordinating other implementation actions.
- 3. Work with the DMAs, partner organizations, and others to implement the Stream Smart Program. Activities will include hosting of the Stream Smart website, coordination of the Stream Smart Advisory Committee, website updates, and other activities as directed by the DMAs.

4. Work with DMAs to complete the update of the Stream Smart website by updating/changing the theme, creating a user's guide, revising the menu structure and format, and other changes.

VII. REPORTS

٩,

ŕ

1. Reporting will be done annually. Formats may include updates at meetings (approximately quarterly) with the **DMAs**, **DEQ**, and **RVCOG**, ongoing technical meetings will be performed in conjunction with **DEQ** and others, and provided as per Section C(4), **RVCOG RESPONSIBILITIES**.

ATTACHMENT B

I. LOCATIONS MONITORED

1. In this study RVCOG will conduct in stream water quality monitoring at Jackson Creek @ Beall Lane and add a stormdrain sampling location at Highway 99 and Griffin Creek at Crater High School.

II. SAMPLING FREQUENCY

- 1. Sampling will be performed monthly at the stream site for E. coli, pH, conductivity, and turbidity. The total number of sampling runs under this contract will be 12.
- 2. The Storm Drain will be monitored a maximum of 3 times and samples will be collected if effluent is flowing from the site. The first samples will be taken during dry weather flows before the first rains of the season. The second set of samples will be collected soon after the first storm event of the season that creates surface runoff and the third sample will be taken approximately 60 days after sample number two.

III. PARAMETERS SAMPLED

- 1. The general analysis methods that will be employed are:
 - * Temperature continuous instream recorder (stream site) and spot sampling for the storm drain.
 - * Conductivity measured by conductivity meter.
 - * E. coli testing will be made with the Colilert system
 - * pH measured by pH meter.
 - * Turbidity using calibrated turbidity meter.
 - * BOD5 5 day incubation at 68F using Poly Seed innoculum as described in *Standard Methods*
 - * Flow determined using calibrated staff gauges placed in the stream bed or by use of a calibrated collection device in the case of storm drain sampling.

IV. METHODS

1. The sampling and testing procedures and equipment used are approved by the Department of Environmental Quality. The program operates under a QA/QC program in collaboration with the DEQ and the results from the program will meet or exceed the requirements of the DEQ. The lab used for analysis will be provided by the City of Medford Wastewater Treatment Laboratory. This contract is conditional upon the availability of this lab.

V. REPORTS & PAYMENT

1. A summary of the data will be included with the data from the TMDL sampling program, or provided to the City in a separate summary.

2. RVCOG will invoice CITY for the full amount of the contract, <u>\$6,310.40</u>. Total payment must be received by RVCOG by September 30th, 2020.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, RVCOG AND DMA (City, County, or Agency) have caused this agreement to be executed by their authorized representatives as of the date of the last signature affixed below:

PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT

6

Michael Cavallaro, Executive Director Rogue Valley Council of Governments

City of Central Point Representative

<u>H14/2000</u> Date

Public Education and Outreach (PEO) and Public Involvement and Partisipation (PIP)



Join a Public Lands Day stewardship event in Central Point, Medford, Phoenix, Talent, or Ashland. Find the event closest to you at bearcreekstewards.org

How concrete affects water quality



The EPA considers concrete in its liquid state to be an environmentally-hazardous material. Concrete has an extremely high alkaline content (has a high pH value), and can seriously damage the municipal storm sewer system, streams, rivers and lakes if not properly discarded. It is illegal to wash out concrete trucks in an area where liquid concrete or concrete dust could enter a storm drain.

It is against the law to put any kind of contaminate or debris into the City stormdrain system (CP Municipal Code 8.05) fineable up to \$1,000 a day.



City of Central Point STORMWATER HOTLINE (541) 423-1030 Afterhours (541)-326-3682



City of Central Point Public Works Deptartment 140 S. 3rd St Central Point OR 97502

> Office (541) 423-1030 Fax (541) 664-6384

GUIDELINES FOR CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUTS, DEWATERING AND CONCRETE SAW CUTTING

CENTRAL POINT

DIVISION

Concrete truck washout guidelines

Washout facilities should be located a minimum of 50 feet away from any storm drain inlets, open drainage ditches, and water courses.

A sign should be installed adjacent to each washout facility to inform concrete equipment operators to utilize the proper facilities.

Washout of concrete trucks should be performed in designated areas only.

Only concrete from mixer truck chutes should be washed into the concrete washout facility.

Concrete washout from concrete pumper bins can be washed into concrete pumper trucks and discharged into designated washout areas, or properly disposed of off site.

Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated facility and allowed to harden, the concrete can be broken up and safely discarded.



Concrete Saw Cutting



Concrete saw cutting can result in a large amount of hazardous material entering the stormdrain system. Sweep or vacuum dust so it doesn't enter the stormdrain system.

Best management practices (BMPs) must be implemented to protect the stormdrain system and reduce pollutants from entering the system.

Dewatering Activities



EPA, DEQ, and The City of Central Point requires that all discharged water associated with dewatering activities must be processed through a filtering device before entering a storm sewer system. Filter bags, (as pictured above) gravel, fiber rolls, or grassy areas may be utilized to improve water quality.

What you can do

Concrete company owners and managers should educate their operators on concrete washout rules and techniques.

Work with your clients. Ask them, prior to delivery, if they have a designated washout area.

Try to pinpoint the washout area prior to the pour so that time won't be wasted searching while the concrete in the chute hardens.

If no washout facility is provided, have a simple bermed washout area constructed.

Help us keep the creeks and streams the most beautiful in the country!



Why is it Important?

Protecting the storm drain system is important because most of the runoff that enters the storm drain system ends up in Bear Creek and the Rogue River. **Runoff entering storm drains is not routed to or treated by a wastewater treatment plant**.







For more information or to report

concerns contact:

The City of Central Point Public Works Dept. Cental Point, OR 97502 (541) 423-1030

Agency Contact Information

DEQ Hazardous Waste Technical Assistance - (541) 776-6010 ext. 239

DEQ Solid Waste Issues - (541) 776-6010 ext. 242

Spills - Oregon Emergency Response (OERS) - 1-800-452-0311

Additional Contacts

Rogue Valley Sewer Services- (541)664-6300 Ashland - (541)488-5587 or (541)488-5305 Medford -(541)774-2100 or (541)774-2380 RVCOG Natural Resources Department (541)-664-6674

















Creeks and Concrete Don't Mix





Impacts of Concrete

Fresh concrete and cement-related mortars that wash into Bear Creek and the Rogue River are toxic to fish and the aquatic environment. In addition, concrete waste can solidify or build up in stormwater facilities, blocking the drainage flow, and causing localized flooding.

The lime found in cement and concrete products easily dissolves in water. Lime is alkaline, so as a result concrete slurry or water that comes into contact with cement or uncured concrete becomes strongly alkaline (pH 11-13). **This is deadly to aquatic life.** High pH solutions such as slurry or concrete washwater will attack the sensitive membranes of fish, including the gills and skin.

Other impacts include high amounts of suspended sediments from concrete washwater, and increases in sedimentation or turbidity from materials disturbed or tracked out by trucks.

Runoff entering storm drains is not routed to or treated by a wastewater treatment plant prior to entering Bear Creek and the Rogue River.



What can be done?

Sidewalk and Concrete Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Best management practices (BMPs) can prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from concrete construction work .

Using BMPs such as washing out equipment off-site, using on-site washouts located in designated areas, and training employees and subcontractors to consider how their work can affect water quality will reduce pollution entering storm drains and local waterways.

Things You Can Do

- Don't mix more fresh concrete or cement than you will use in a day.
- Set up and operate small mixers on tarps or heavy plastic drop cloths.
- When cleaning up after driveway or sidewalk construction, wash sediment onto dirt areas, not down the driveway or into the street or storm drains.
- When cutting concrete vacuum or sweep cutting dust to make sure it doesn't reach the stormdrain.
- Recycle large chunks of broken concrete.

General Practices

- Always store dry and wet materials under cover, protected from rain and runoff at both your yard and the construction site.
- Protect dry materials from wind.
- Schedule projects to avoid wet weather as much as possible.
- Seal and protect bags of cement once they are open to prevent exposure to rainfall. Be sure to keep wind-blown cement powder away from gutters, storm drains, and runoff.
- Install and use concrete washouts or place concrete in formed areas or plastic bags.
- Keep wash water out of storm drain systems and streams.



An example of a properly designed concrete washout. Washouts can be scaled down for use on smaller projects.

Why is it important?

Proper disposal of paint waste is important to help keep Bear Creek, the Rogue River, wetlands, and other waterbodies clean.



Bear Creek at Kirkland Road

Local Disposal Options

Jackson/ Josephine Counties Jackson and Josephine Counties hold an annual collection event. For more information contact: Rogue Disposal & Recycling, Inc. at 541-779-4161 Ashland Sanitary & Recycling at 541-482-1471 Southern Oregon Sanitation at 1-800-922-1025 Grants Pass Sanitation at 541-479-3371

Additional resources: Jackson County Recycling Partnership www.jcrecycle.org Jackson County Recycling Directory http://www.roguesmart.org/directory.html

For more information or to report

concerns contact:

City of Central Point

Public Works Dept.

541-423-1030

Additional Contacts

Rogue Valley Sewer Services

541-664-6300

Ashland - 488-5587 or 488-5305

Medford - 774-2100 or 774-2380

RVCOG Natural Resources Department - 664-6674





PAINTING WITHOUT POLLUTING





Impacts of Paint



Paints contain toxic substances that can pollute any waterbody including Bear Creek and the Rogue River. These substances include heavy metals and suspended solids.

Effects of paint include:

- Irritating, clogging or destroying the gills of fish.
- Poisoning other animals and plants.
- Contaminating soil and groundwater (if discharged onto land).
- Preventing light from entering the water, making it difficult for animals to find food and for plants to get energy through photosynthesis.

Protecting Storm Drains

Storm drains are located outdoors and intended to collect and transport only relatively unpolluted runoff from rainfall and snowmelt. **Storm drain systems do not treat water before it is discharged directly into streams and rivers.**



Regulations

Polluted discharges from any property that enter the local storm drain systems in the City are considered an illicit discharge violation. It is against the law to put any kind of contaminate or debris into the City storm drain system (CP Municipal Code 8.05) and fineable up to \$1,000 a day.

It is the property owner's responsibility to keep pollutants from cleaning activities from entering the storm drain system, even if someone else is hired to do the work.

Clean up Do's

Allow paint solids in used paint solvents to settle. Pour off the clear portion and reuse.

• Dispose of solvents and paint waste at a permitted hazardous waste management facility.

- Pour latex cleanup water down an inside drain that is connected to the wastewater collection system for cleanup.
- Use the least toxic cleanup solvent available.
- Left-over latex paints can be solidified and taken to the landfill or the latex paint can be dried in the sun on plastic, and then disposed of at the landfill or in the trash.

Clean up Don'ts!

• Don't pour oil-based or latex waste paint or clean-up materials onto the ground. Groundwater resources need to be protected.

• **Don't** clean paint equipment or pour paint into storm drains, ditches, street gutters, catch basins, dry wells, local creeks, wetlands, or other waterways.

• **Don't** put liquid paint, solvent, or clean-up waste in garbage cans or dumpsters.

• **Don't** pour oil-based paints or solvents down drains.



Vehicle pressure washing:

- Start with the first three steps in the sidewalks and driveways section of this sheet.
- Businesses that wash less than eight vehicles per week are permitted provided NO chemicals, soaps, detergents, steam or hot water are used if runoff from site flows to a storm drain.
- Vehicle washing by private citizens is permitted. Biogradeable phosphate-free cleaners are recommended and should be used sparingly.
- Non-profit fund-raising groups are permitted once a month and should use the Fish Friendly Car Wash Kits that are available at the City Hall call 541-423-1030 for more details.
- Cleaning is restricted to exterior of vehicle only and never allowed for engines, transmissions or undercarriages.



For more information about BMPs and pollution prevention for pressure washing activities or stormwater regulations contact the following:

> City of Central Point Public Works Department 140 S. 3rd St Central Point OR 97502 Office (541) 423-1030 Fax (541) 664-6384



THANK YOU!

PRESSURE WASHING Protect waterways while cleaning up.



Chemicals are pollutants which include phosphates, particulates, oil, fertilizer, heavy metals and paint chips.

Polluted runoff is the one of the most common

threats to local waterways. As water flows over streets, driveways, lawns, and sidewalks, it can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants that empty into the storm drain system or directly to a lake, stream, river, or wetland. Storm drains carry run-off—untreated—into waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing, and drinking water and can have adverse effects on plants, fish, animals, and peopl



As pressure washers have become more affordable, pressure washing has gained in popularity as a common cleaning method. Pressure washing surfaces such as driveways and houses can release oil and grease, pesticides, paints, solvents, toxic chemicals and contaminants into our storm drains, even if there's no stream or river directly in sight. Less obvious problems are changes to surface water and groundwater. Heat can raise the temperature of the water, dirt can make the water turbid, and soaps (even biodegradable ones) can cause low oxygen levels in the water.

How pollutants harm water quality

Sediment can cloud the water and make it difficult or impossible for aquatic plants to grow. Sediment also can destroy aquatic habitats.

- Excess nutrients can cause algae blooms. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process that removes oxygen from the water. Fish and other aquatic organisms can't exist in water with low dissolved oxygen levels.
- Bacteria and other pathogens can wash into swimming areas and create health hazards.
- Household hazardous wastes like insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, used motor oil, and other auto fluids can poison aquatic life. Land animals and people can become sick or die from eating diseased fish and shellfish or ingesting polluted water.
- Polluted water often affects drinking water sources. This, in turn, can affect human health and increase drinking water treatment costs.

Regulations

Polluted discharges from any property that enter the local storm drain systems in the City are considered an illicit discharge violation. It is against the law to put any kind of contaminate or debris into the City stormdrain system (CP Municipal Code 8.05) and fineable up to \$1,000 a day.

It is the property owner's responsibility to keep pollutants from cleaning activities from entering the stormdrain system, even if someone else is hired to do the work.

Prevent pollution with these best management practices

To prevent polluted discharges from leaving your property, it is best to use BMPs, or best management practices. BMPs are simple steps that you or someone you hire can follow to keep common pollutants like pesticides, sediment, pet waste, grass clippings, and automotive fluids off the street and out of stormwater system.

Here are some BMPs and pollution prevention practices to use at your home or business:

For sidewalk and driveway cleaning:

- Start with dry cleanup methods first, such as sweeping up, vacuuming or blowing into piles for pick up and disposal in the trash system. Do not use a hose to rinse off surfaces allowing wash water to enter the street or stormwater system.
- Use dry absorbents (cat litter) to clean up oily spots and other fluids.
- Block gutters or storm drains to keep out pollutants. Select the right product to prevent pollution. There are different products used to capture particles (sediment, paint chips) and petroleum products. If possible, direct runoff to a lawn or landscaped area.
- Do not use soaps or household cleansers.

Building surfaces, wood decks, etc.:

- Start with same first three steps for sidewalks and driveways.
- An often overlooked way to ease clean up and capture pollutants from building cleaning is to use tarps to collect debris. Dispose of debris properly into trash disposal system. Collect water and pump to the sanitary sewer. See below for details about discharging wastewater to the sanitary sewer system.



This report highlight accomplishments of the Bear Creek Regional TMDL Program focused on regional collaboration and implementation to meet the temperature, bacteria, and education and outreach tasks for 2020-2021. Activities are completed in partnership with other programs (e.g., local NPDES Phase II program, Rogue TMDL implementation programs for Grants Pass and Josephine County, and other programs. The majority of the funding for TMDL program activities summarized comes from the Bear Creek DMAs with additional funding and support provided by grant funding, volunteers, other TMDL Programs, Stream Smart Partners, and local MS4s.

Programs were greatly impacted by COVID19 and social distancing restrictions and the fires that devastated the region in the Fall of 2020.

Program Highlights

- Over 300 sites visited for sample collection for water quality data. Samples were collected from local streams, the Rogue River, and from storm drains throughout the watershed.
- Education and Outreach Programs including volunteer activities, events, Stream Smart, and Salmon Watch reached over 1,100 people.
- Leveraged over \$100,000 for the implementation programs for restoration including fire restoration, education and outreach, clean-up, and volunteer activities.
- Completed a redesign of the Stream Smart website (<u>https://www.stream-smart.com/</u>) working with a technical team and web consultant. The page went live in the Fall of 2020.
- Continued the Salmon watch program for an eighth consecutive season in the Winter of 2020 and Spring of 2021. We conducted 5 hybrid/zoom sessions and 12 in person field days. Classes represented schools from the Bear Creek Valley and Greater Jackson County. *794 participants*.
- Salmon Watch Partners included representatives from the TMDL DMAs and Bear Creek MS4s, the Bear Creek Watershed Education Partners (BCWEP) volunteers, RVSS, Oregon State Parks, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Jackson Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), BLM, the Freshwater Trust, the Gray Family, and local schools.
- Secured funding to support continuation of the Salmon Watch Program in 2021 from Jackson Soil and Water Conservation District.
- Completed Watershed Report Cards for bacteria (E. coli, Phosphorus, and Temperature) for 2020 data and for a 5-year period from 2016-2020.
- Completed on the ground invasive species management activities and planted almost 5,000 willow stakes in the area impacted by the Almeda fire.
- Continued to automate data collection activities using Survey1-2-3 and produce accompanying maps using ArcGIS online.
- Developed strategies for restoring riparian areas after fires. Specifically, strategies for initial stabilization following wildfire, management of invasive species, restoration after a fire, and incorporating fire resiliency into future restoration planning.

• Participated in a temperature monitoring study for the 5th year with the Rogue Valley Council of Governments (TMDL Regional Manager), Rogue River Watershed (RRWC), the Freshwater Trust (TFT), and Jackson Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD). Loggers were placed in the fire footprint of both the Almeda and Table Rock fires, up and downstream of the fires, paired with TMDL monitored sites, and other points of interest throughout Bear Creek and its tributaries. A map of the temperature locations can be found at

(https://rvcog.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=a83257189e534094 a21eb7f00da8cc27).
Drainage Maintenance & Summer Stream Walk

Starting: July 27, 2020



Every summer, the City inspects the streams, channels and other drainage ways throughout the City to ensure they are free of obstructions. When our drainage ways become blocked by garbage, construction materials, overgrown blackberries, fences and other debris, the channels can no longer contain flood waters and the hazards to other parts of the City are increased.

Requirements for Drainage Maintenance

Property owners and renters that live along the streams are required to maintain the banks and channels to protect the natural use of our waterways. Starting on July 27, 2020, City staff will be inspecting drainage ways to identify obstructions and areas with accumulated debris. If staff observes obstructions in a stream channel, the property owner or occupant will be notified of the actions needed to comply with the drainage maintenance requirements.

Stream and Drainage Maintenance – Tips for Property Owners

- Place any debris at least 10-feet from the stream. Remove all garbage, wood products, lawn clippings and other debris at least 10 feet from the stream bank. These materials could end up in the waterway during storm events and pose a hazard to life and property.
- **Protect the stream banks.** Soils along the stream can easily erode. By planting native plants along the stream bank, the soils can be held in place and minimize erosion and decrease blackberry maintenance needs over time.
- **Do not use herbicides to maintain stream banks**. CAUTION: Removal of the vegetation by excavation or the use of herbicides causes erosion and pollutes the water.
- **Remove all trimmings from invasive plants.** Fragments from invasive plants, such as Himalaya Blackberry, must be removed to prevent them from spreading to other properties and clogging the creeks. You may be held liable for trimmings that float downstream or left on the banks.
- **Remove obstructions that cross the stream channel.** Fences and other obstructions that cross the stream channel can block flood waters and worsen flood conditions.

More Information:

City of Central Point - Drainage Channel Maintenance If you have questions or would like more information, contact the Environmental Services Coordinator at 541.664.3321, Ext. 243.

Information is also available on our website: http://www.centralpointoregon.gov/publicworks/pages/drainage-channel-maintenance

A message from your CENTRAL POINT POLICE DEPARTMENT City Municipal Code Questions?

What's the City's ordinance for excessive noise? What are the rules regarding dogs being out in public? What's the Central Point curfew for juveniles?

If you have ever wondered the answer to the above questions or anything else related to the Municipal Code for the City of Central Point, we wanted to take this opportunity to share the website which contains our City's codes: http:// www.codepublishing.com/or/centralpoint/ or you can go to centralpointoregon.gov and click on the link that says Municipal Code in the top right corner.

This website is a great resource for anyone who would like information quickly about ordinances via use of a computer or cellular device. On the website you can search by name, municipal code number, or key words to find any City of Central Point code you may be interested in. This is a great resource to familiarize our residents with parking enforcement, animal ordinances, park rules and much more.

If you have questions regarding navigating the Municipal Code website or would just like your questions answered through our Community Service Officer or other department staff, please contact us by phone at 541-664-5578.

Your Pet, your Mess

Once again we find it necessary to remind our pet owners out there to pick up your pet mess. The city has received several complaints about dog feces in the parks, and our maintenance staff are none too happy about it either.

Did you know this is a source of pollution? The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) deems pet waste a "nonpoint source of pollution," which puts poop in the same category as oil and toxic chemicals! If this fact isn't enough to make you clean up after man's best friend, then perhaps the next fact will. It has been estimated that a single gram of dog waste can contain 23 million fecal coliform bacteria, which is known to cause cramps, diarrhea, intestinal illness, and serious kidney disorders in humans.

The bottom line is that as the owner of a pet it is your

"doody" to ensure that your pet's waste is picked up and properly disposed of. The City provides bags and trash receptacles in our parks.



The City of Central Point

has an ordinance that specifically addresses dog related issues in our parks. The ordinance can be found in the City Municipal Code in Section 9.68.170 Dogs in Parks. Dogs shall be allowed in parks on leash only (not to exceed six feet in length) with the exception of designated dog parks (no we don't have any yet). Any excrement created by an animal shall be immediately removed by the owner. Some areas in parks are designated to prohibit dogs and will be posted accordingly (Ord. 1899, 2007). Having an ordinance stating the dog specific rules puts

those who fail to obey the leash law or doggie doo requirement in jeopardy of being cited by the Police Department. These rules were put in place to help protect the public by controlling animals and removing harmful pollutants. Please be a responsible pet owner, keep your dog on a leash and pick up their waste. Our children and the Parks and Recreation Department want to thank you in advance for keeping our parks clean and playable.







Only Rain in the Storm Drain Do not release swimming pool water into storm drains

Before you pour that chlorinated water down your storm water drain, think about the consequences. Many people may not know it, but it is illegal to discharge chlorinated swimming pool water directly into the street, gutter or storm drain.

Stream systems are balanced by natural processes which allow them to incorporate very small amounts of pollutants. But when a lot of those pollutants build up over time, it causes harm to the aquatic life in the creeks, streams and rivers.

In order to prevent such contamination, let your pool set without chlorine being added back in the water. After several days the chlorine will dissipate out of the water due to the sun. Test your water to ensure that chlorine is not present prior to discharging. Discharge your pool filtration unit into the sanitary sewer cleanout at your home or drain the water into your lawn so the sunlight can help dissipate the chemicals.

Pool owners can discharge chlorinated, salt or filtered backwash water to a vegetated area on their own property. When discharging on your property, make sure the area is large enough to avoid any adverse impacts from runoff and puddles



of standing water and remember that high chlorine levels and salt content can potentially damage vegetation. Pool water can be safely used to irrigate salt-tolerant plants. But, since it does contain more salt and chlorine

than tap water, you should use caution when using pool water on certain areas of your landscape. Avoid spraying pool water directly onto leaves or watering the same area repeatedly.

Pool water may be discharged to the storm drainage system ONLY if it is free of pollutants and if certain conditions are met, such as dechlorinating the water. Direct hose connection to the storm drain system is prohibited. Discharge chlorinated pool water in your landscape.

September, 2020

Environmental Services

Central Point Wood Stove Ordinance

Did you know Central Point has a woodstove ordinance? Central Point Municipal Code 8.01 regulates the use of solid fuel burning devices. This includes noncertified wood stoves and fireplace inserts. If you would like to know more details regarding the solid fuel burning code please go to <u>http://www.codepublishing.com/OR/CentralPoint</u> and look at Title 8.01.

What is a woodstove ordinance?

- The requirements of the ordinance say that no visible smoke can be emitted from a chimney on a Yellow or Red day in a **certified** woodstove and that no burning is allowed in **uncertified** woodstoves at all on these days.
 - **Uncertified** woodstoves are only allowed to burn on Green days with a limit of 50 percent opacity, (if the visibility of an object seen through smoke is reduced by 1/2, then the opacity is 50 percent.)

Low opacity is best achieved by burning dry wood in a hot fire with lots of oxygen.

•Central Point's Solid Fuel Burning Ordinance gives code enforcement officials the authority to cite residents based on the ordinance. Any person violating the provisions of this code shall be subject to appropriate legal proceedings to abate any violation or noncompliance. Our general penalty is a fine of \$250 per day per violation.

How do I know if it is a green, yellow or a red day?

You can call (541) 776-9000 for the advisory for the day or check online at <u>https://jacksoncountyor.org/hhs/Environmental-Public-Health/Wood-Stove-and-Open-Burning.</u>

Why is this important to me and my family?

1. Unhealthy air is not just found in big cities. It happens wherever tiny particles and toxins in the air get trapped in valleys and "bowls" by a layer of warmer air above, preventing pollution from escaping.

2. In winter months, Jackosn County is frequently socked in by inversions that create stagnant weather conditions. Air pollution can reach unsafe levels for children, the elderly and people already suffering from respiratory and other chronic illnesses.

3. Smoke from fireplaces and woodstoves is the largest threat to healthy air in our community. Incomplete burning of firewood creates wood smoke, which becomes air pollution.

If you have questions regarding the Central Point Woodstove ordinance please call Central Point Police Department at 541-664-5578.

If you have questions on woodstove use regarding when to burn, what to burn, or how to burn please call Jackson County Environmental Public Health at 541-774-8206 or DEQ at 541-776-6089

We all enjoy sitting by a fire, or heating our house with renewable resources, but we all need to breath clean air. Please pay attention to burn days this winter. We are required by the state and county to enforce our solid fuel burning devices ordinance.



Lucas Wren

Lucas Wren joined the Public Works Department on March 23, 2020 as a Utility Worker.

Lucas enjoys Family time, playing basketball, restoring old trucks and camping with his family.



Douglas Norman II Douglas Norman jointed the Public Works Department

Public Works Department on September 4, 2020 as the Parks/Streets Supervisor.

Douglas has 20 years experience in Road Construction.He enjoys family time, hunting, fishing and camping.



Samuel Patrick

Sam Patrick was hired as the Safety Manager for the City in November, 2019. He has a B.S. in Environmental, Safety, and health applied sciences.

Sam enjoys mountaineering, surfing, splitboarding, and backpacking.



Alyssa Herron

Officer Herron joined the Police Department on October 28, 2019. She finished the Police Accademy and is currently on Patrol for our safety.

Officer Herron enjoys running, reading and watching sports. She was born and raised in Bend, Oregon.

Take Advantage of Leaf Pick-up

New City Employees

Please join us in welcoming new staff members for the City of Central Point

December 18, 2020

Don't forget Rogue Disposal & Recycling will be picking up bagged leaves at the curb on December 18, 2020. Make sure your leaves are bagged in heavy duty 33-gallon bags and at the curb by 6:30 a.m. If you miss the leaf pickup or have additional yard debris, you can take it directly to the Transfer Station in White City. There is a minimum cost for yard debris at the Transfer Station on Table Rock Road. The curb pick up is at no cost to you on December 18th!

If you have any questions please call Rogue Disposal at 541-779-4161 or visit roguedisposal.com.

Emergency Contacts Continued ...

accessible on your phone is to write the information of your emergency contact(s) on a piece of paper, take a photo of it on your phone, then set it as your lock screen wallpaper. This only needs to include the first name and phone number of the contact with an option to include their relationship to you as well. Some people have also written their ICE contact(s) in sharpie on their phone cases so it's always visible.

Important note: ICE information is only accessible if the phone owner makes it available AND if the person with access to your phone is aware of the ICE features. Putting this information in your phone does not guarantee emergency responders will use it as not all are aware of its existence BUT the more this information is spread and becomes common knowledge, the more likely it will be used when needed to help save some precious time in emergency situations. Please spread the word and make sure to put some ICE contacts in your phone!



COMMITTEE VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

The City of Central Point is accepting applications for appointment to the:

Citizens Advisory Committee

Budget Committee For more information and an application

go to <u>www.centralpointoregon.gov</u> or call 541-423-1026. Send completed applications to:



Deanna Casey, MMC, City Recorder Central Point City Hall, 140 S. 3rd Street Central Point, Oregon 97502 deanna.casey@centralpointoregon.gov

Keep Leaves Away from Storm Drains

Now is the time of year to be conscience of yard and garden clean up. Make sure you keep leaves and grass out of storm drains. Fallen leaves and grass clippings can plug storm drains and can cause flooding to our roadways. If yard waste such as leaves, grass clippings, and small twigs are disposed of in a storm drain, they will make their way to a natural body of water where they threaten aquatic life and degrade water quality. As the leaves and grass decay they release nutrients that contribute to excess algae growth which uses up dissolved oxygen that fish need to survive.

You shouldn't feel obligated to rake up every last leaf in your yard this fall. Let some leaves stay on the ground they have a lot of benefit to wildlife and your garden.

Don't blow lawn clippings into the street. Direct them onto your property so they can be added to your compost bin or bag them for pickup by Rogue Disposal on Leaf Pickup Day. The City has an agreement with Rogue Disposal to come by twice a year, once in November and once in December to drive by and pick up bagged leaves in the City.

From a gardening perspective, fallen leaves offer a double benefit. Leaves form natural mulch that helps suppress weeds and at the same time fertilize the soil as they break down. Why spend money on mulch and fertilizer when you can make your own?



Smart Meters Customer Portal

The City of Central Point is excited to announce a new online customer portal to help you manage your water service account. This service is part of our commitment to provide you with tools to manage your water use and The city has been working hard to deploy an infrastructure that allows the water meters to billing information. automatically report usage daily which gives you the insight into what your usage looks like on a more regular basis. Prior to this new system both city staff and customers only received a reading once a month when staff physically read meters monthly.

Once signed up you will have the ability to perform the following tasks:

- View usage statistics including historical comparisons.
- Sign up for alerts about overly high use, high bill forecast & unplanned use. •
- View & pay your bill.
- See how you compare to similar homes. •
- Review recommended actions for ways to save water and money.

The process to sign up is quick and simply requires you to enter your account number, zip code, email address and create a password.

- 1. To sign up visit https:// centralpointor. watersmart.com
- 2. Enter your Account Number and Zip code.
- 3. Verify the system found your correct address.
- 4. Enter your email address and enter a preferred password to finish setting up your account.

Please Note: Approximately 2,100 homes have older meters that measure usage per 100 cubic feet. This means the meter measurement gage does roll a click until 100 cubic feet of water has passed through the meter. Homes that have these older meters will not see the detailed usage like the newer meters that register water at a 1 cubic foot increments. The good news is



these older meters are in the process of being replaced over the next 6 months. It is also important to note that the read information within the portal is 2 days behind from the current day.

CENTRE POINT AND A STATEMENT OF A ST

From the Desk of City Manager Chris Clayton Central Point Bear Creek Greenway Maintenance and Beautification

Following the September 2020 wildfires, the City of Central Point faced new challenges concerning management of the Bear Creek Greenway. First, we needed to institute new maintenance procedures and hazard mitigation planning to prevent future regional fire events from threatening people and property throughout Central Point. Second, we needed to develop a concept to improve Central Point's Bear Creek Greenway section to create a more park-like setting that would promote the connection of people, place, and recreational opportunities.

If you are not already aware, Central Point's jurisdictional control of the Bear Creek Greenway extends from the Table Rock Road overpass on the south to Pine Street on the north (near Pilot Travel Center). If you have visited this area recently, you have likely noticed that phase one of this process described above (maintenance and hazard mitigation) has already begun. From removing dangerous debris and materials, reseeding burned areas, and treating the soil to prevent the reemergence of invasive plant species, we are well on our way to preventing future destructive wildfires from emerging from this area again. These short-term improvements have been a collaboration between Central Point, Jackson County, the Oregon Department of Transportation, FEMA, and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Although under the jurisdictional control of Central Point, our greenway area includes tax lots owned by both the City of Medford and Jackson County. Fortunately, both local government agencies are long-standing partners of the City, and we are now in the process of completing agreements with both to convey all surrounding properties to Central Point ownership. Ultimately, owning these properties surrounding our greenway section will allow for complete autonomy in improving, maintaining, and regulating the area.

Contined on page 3



Central Point Events

Central Point Parks and Recreation is committed to providing our community with beautiful parks, exciting recreation classes and amazing events. In these uncertain times we appreciate the support and flexibility of our community. With that we know that some classes, events and parks will see schedule changes or closures. We will update all changes on our social media accounts as well as the City's Website. We are also available by email at parks@centralpointoregon. gov and during our business hours by phone at

541-664-3321 x130.

www.centralpointoregon.gov

What if the Bells Rang and Nobody Came?

Nationwide, the fire service remains a largely volunteer organization. Many communities attempt to augment dwindling numbers with paid on call or career members. Often, this is at a budgetary tradeoff and can reduce the ability to fund needed apparatus and equipment upgrades.

Fire District 3 is a combination department, meaning it has both full time career firefighters and volunteers. The District relies on volunteers to expand the response capabilities within the rural environments. The stations in outlying areas of the District, Dodge Bridge, Sams Valley, Gold Hill and Agate Lake are all staffed by community volunteers. Additionally, the Upper Rogue communities of Shady Cove, Lake Creek, Butte Falls, and Prospect require the engagement of volunteers to ensure that the fire engine rolls out the door when the alarm sounds.

The face of the volunteer is different today. The emphasis is not to train everyone to crawl into a burning building. Actually, this is one of the more removed skills that your local fire department seeks. Volunteers are needed to drive water tenders, respond to medical emergencies, provide public education, serve on boards, budget committees or auxiliaries and simply provide assistance and support in postfire environments.

The fire service is not the only entity feeling the effects of reduced volunteerism. Many of the missions within our communities are largely dependent on the efforts of volunteers. Our youth sports, senior organizations, grange halls, community clubs and boosters are all experiencing recruitment / retention challenges. They need your help. If you have a few hours to give, a special skill set, or even feel a tug to social responsibility, please reach out to one of the various service organizations within your community or your city service providers to see where you can contribute and improve the quality of life with your community.

If you would like to learn more about how you can help your local fire department, please call 541-826-7100. Mike Hussey FD3 Deputy Chief of Operations

Bear Creek Greenway Continued...

In terms of long-term maintenance and beautification of Central Point's greenway section, we have a two-part strategy: First, the City will increase our park's maintenance fee by 85 cents per month beginning July 1, 2021. By all standards, this is a modest increase. These funds will immediately allow us to begin maintaining the Central Point Greenway at a level that the community deserves. Additionally, a small portion of these funds will be used to improve conditions at the Central Point Cemetery. Part two of our strategy will include significant capital improvements to the greenway area, which could include park

open space, a dog park, frisbee golf, a walking/running/biking trail system, etc. Identifying the final recreational components and beautification of this area will be a process that will include significant public input, with the city council making the final choices on what makes the most sense for our City.

In terms of cost for these improvements, they will be substantial. However, I am pleased to report that we already have a financial mechanism in our Urban Renewal District capable of funding these greenway capital investments. Although we will use the earlier described 85 cents per month to maintain whatever features and landscapes are constructed in this area, we do not anticipate needing our citizens to participate further financially in the funding of our future greenway beautification project. We will provide additional information to you as these projects proceed. Please let us know if you have any questions or concerns.





Anti-Camping Ordinance continued...

In response to the City of Medford's adoption of its new anti-camping ordinance, the City of Medford was informed that it would be sued on behalf of homeless people who could be punished or displaced by the new ordinance.

The City of Central Point has been reviewing its ordinances and the anticipated future legislation to determine whether to make revisions to City Code at this time. Currently, the City's code regulates uses in various sections.



Central Point Greenway prior to 2018

For example, Chapter 8.32 regulates the Greenway and provides that the Greenway is closed from 10 pm to 6 am, prohibits fires anywhere within the Greenway, littering and camping, and allows the greenway authority to "eject" any person in violation of these regulations year-round. Removal of individuals in violation of the camping provisions is subject to state law, ORS 203.077, which requires at least 24-hour advance notice of removal and requires the City to hold any property collected for 30-days.

Given the uncertain future of the foregoing legislation and caselaw, and the potential for litigation in adopting an ordinance at this time, the City is likely to hold off on further revisions to its code at this time to await clearer direction on permissible legislation.

The Importance of Scooping your dog's poop

Pet waste is smelly, unsightly and messy and attracts bugs and rodents. It is also a health risk to both people and other pets, and it adversely affects water quality. In many locales, it is required by law to pick up your pet's poop and dispose of it properly. It's also just the neighborly thing to do. Nobody likes stepping in poop or having to clean up other people's dog messes in their yards.

There are many diseases that can be spread in a pet's fecal matter. These can include dangerous bacteria, such as coliforms, Campylobacter, Salmonella and more. Giardia and Cryptosporidia are a couple of other nasty intestinal parasites that can be potentially spread via your pet's feces to other animals or humans. Some pets may also be harboring intestinal parasites, such as roundworms or hookworms. The eggs of these parasites are shed in an infected pet's stool and then can be easily picked up by our children when they play in the yard or by you when you do yard work.



Water is a precious resource, and water quality is of the utmost concern for all of us. Pet waste left in yard or by the curb gets washed down the storm drains and into the area waterways, such as a local steam, rivers or lake. As the fecal material decays, it uses up the oxygen in the water and may release ammonia. When this chemical process takes place in high quantities, the resulting decrease in oxygen levels and increase in ammonia, especially during warmer time of the year, can lead to algae blooms and fish die-off. The bacteria released during the decay of the stool may also make the water unsafe for swimmers, divers, fishermen and boaters. Let's keep our water safe for everyone by properly disposing of pet poop.

So how can you best deal with pet waste? To start with, if you're walking your dog, pick up after him or her, it's the right thing to do. If your concerned about your kids or you getting something from your yard, pick up the poop with a scooper or a plastic bag slipped over your hand, then either flush it down the toilet or tie it off and put it in the trash.

Take care of your health, your kids' health and your pet's health, be a good neighbor and protect our waterways and water quality by picking up your pet's poop and disposing of it properly.

JUNE 2021

Environmental Services Pressure Washing



Protect Waterways while cleaning up

Polluted runoff is the one of the most common threats to local waterways. As water flows over streets, driveways, lawns, and sidewalks, it can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants that empty into the storm drain system or directly to a lake, stream, river, or wetland. Storm drains carry run-

off untreated into waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing, and drinking water and can have adverse effects on plants, fish, animals, and people.

As pressure washers have become more affordable, pressure washing has gained in popularity as a common cleaning method. Pressure washing surfaces such as driveways and houses can release oil and grease, pesticides, paints, solvents, toxic chemicals and contaminants into our storm drains, even if there's no stream or river directly in sight. Less obvious problems are changes to surface water and groundwater. Heat can raise the temperature of the water, dirt can make the water turbid, and soaps (even biodegradable ones) can cause low oxygen levels in the water.

How pollutants harm water quality sediment can cloud the water and make it difficult or impossible for aquatic plants to grow. Sediment also can destroy aquatic habitats. Excess nutrients can cause algae blooms. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process that removes oxygen from the water. Fish and other aquatic organisms can't exist in water with low dissolved oxygen levels.

- Bacteria and other pathogens can wash into swimming areas and create health hazards.
- Household hazardous wastes like insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, used motor oil, and other auto fluids can poison aquatic life. Land animals and people can become sick or die from eating diseased fish and shellfish or ingesting polluted water.
- Polluted water often affects drinking water sources. This, in turn, can affect human health and increase drinking water treatment costs.

Regulations- Polluted discharges from any property that enter the local storm drain systems in the City are considered an illicit discharge violation. It is the property owner's responsibility to keep pollutants from cleaning activities from entering the storm drain system, even if someone else is hired to do the work.

Prevent pollution with these best management practices Only Rain down the Storm drains.

To prevent polluted discharges from leaving your property, it is best to use BMPs, or best management practices. BMPs are simple steps that you or someone you hire can follow to keep common pollutants like pesticides, sediment, pet waste, grass clippings, and automotive fluids off the street and out of stormwater system. Here are some BMPs and pollution prevention practices to use at home or business.

For Sidewalk and Driveway Cleaning:

- Start with a dry cleanup method first, such as sweeping up, vacuuming or blowing in to piles for pickup and disposal in the trash system. Do not use a hose to rinse off surfaces allowing wash water to enter the street or storm drain system.
- Use dry absorbents (cat litter) to clean up oily spots and other fluids.
- Block gutters in the street or storm drain inlets to keep out pollutants.
- Spray toward the yard and not the street.
- Do not use soaps or household cleaners.

For Building Surfaces

- Start with same first three steps for sidewalks and driveways.
- Use a tarp or sheet to collect the peeling chips or pollutants from the building and dispose of them properly into the trash or down the sanitary sewer.
 Contunued on Page 3



Keep Our Streams Clean

Summer 2021



With the warmer weather, many of us are considering home and landscape improvement projects. When dreaming about your next project, remember that what you do on your property may impact stream habitats, water quality and increase flood risks downstream. Residents of Central Point have an opportunity to help improve water quality of the stream corridors, whether they live along streams or not.

Stream Setback Requirements

The City requires setbacks from all creeks and streams. Stream setbacks, also called riparian setbacks, establish a buffer between development and the local waterways. It is important to keep these areas clear of obstructions, debris, and other pollutants because of the benefits they provide, including flood storage, channel stability, natural stormwater treatment, and increased habitat for fish and wildlife.

Stream setbacks apply to the following streams: Bear Creek, Griffith Creek, Jackson Creek, Horn Creek, Daisy Creek, Mingus Creek, and Elk Creek.

Home Improvement BMP's – What to Know

Construction Projects & Obstructions	Yard Maintenance & Water Quality				
 When dirt and debris from construction sites winds up in the channel, it can reduce the capacity in the channel leading to additional flood risks, erosion, reduce water quality and impact aquatic habitat. Don't dump sediment or debris in streams. Prevent dirt from leaving the site. It is your responsibility to ensure water and materials do not leave the site. 	 Yard waste, fertilizer and other chemicals in our streams and creeks can lead to excess algae growth. As algae decays, it uses up oxygen in the water that fish and other aquatic species need. Don't dump yard waste in streams. Don't mow up to the edge of a stream. Don't overwater and fertilize sparingly. Plant native grasses, plants, and trees. 				

Streams are among the most important natural features in Central Point. Residents of Central Point have an opportunity to help improve water quality whether they live along the streams or not.

Adopt-A-Stream

- Pick up litter and trash in streams and stream corridors.
- Start or join an Adopt-A-Stream team that is a steward of a designated stretch of a stream.

More Information:

City of Central Point - Floodplain Information

If you have questions or would like more information, contact the Community Planner at 541.664.3321, Ext. 245 or the Environmental Services Coordinator: 541.664.3321, Ext. 243

Information is also available on our website: <u>http://www.centralpointoregon.gov/floodplain</u>

CITY OF CENTRAL POINT PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT

Stormwater Quality Program Assistance

This contract is made between the City of Central Point (City) and Rogue Valley Council of Governments (Consultant).

Consultant Information:

Full Legal name or business name: Rogue Vallev Council of Governments

Zipcode: 97502 Address: P.O. Box 3275 City: Central Point

Telephone: 541-664.6674 FAX: 541-664-7927

City and Consultant agree:

- 1. Services to be provided. Consultant will provide to the City the services set forth in Exhibit B.
- 2. Effective Date or Duration. This contract is effective on the first date of the implementation year July 1st, 2020. This contract shall expire, unless otherwise terminated or extended, on June 30, 2021(the final day of the implementation year).
- 3. Compensation. City agrees to pay Consultant a sum not to exceed \$9,411.81 for the services to be provided.
- Authorized Consultant Representative. The authorized representative for Consultant is Greg Stabach. 4.
- 5. Standard Contract Provisions. Consultant shall comply with the City's Standard Contract Provisions for Professional Services as modified for this contract, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit A.

CITY OF CENTRAL POINT

M. Similar -By:

Title: Parks & Public Works Director

8/3/2020

Date:

LL LLL By: Title: EXECUTIVE DRECTM 7/23/200 Date: SSN/Tax Id. No.: 93-0611406 N/A CP Business License No.:

CONSULTANT

Form 1099: On file: _____ Attached: _____

EXHIBIT A

CITY OF CENTRAL POINT CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

- 1. Qualified Personnel. Consultant has represented, and by entering into this contract now represents, that all personnel assigned to the services required under this contract are fully qualified to perform the service to which they will be assigned in a skilled and worker-like manner and, if required to be registered, licensed or bonded by the State of Oregon, are so registered, licensed and bonded.
- 2. Contract Renewal. The City shall have the option to renew this contract annually after the initial term has expired. Each renewal shall be with such modifications as may be agreed to by the parties in a written amendment of the contract, provided that the amendments made for any renewal term may not increase the total compensation to be paid to Consultant by more than 10 percent or increase the rate of compensation for any contract Service by more than 5 percent.
- 3. Authorized Representative for City. The City's authorized representative is either the City Manager, the Parks & Public Works Director, or a duly authorized representative.
- 4. Notices. Any notice permitted or required by this contract shall be deemed given when personally delivered or upon deposit in the United States mail, postage fully prepaid, certified, and with return receipt requested, to the persons and addresses shown below. In addition, if directions for telephonic transmission ("FAX") are set forth below, notices may be delivered by FAX. Notices sent by certified mail will be deemed delivered three business days after placement in the mail and notices sent by FAX will be deemed delivered when successful transmission is electronically confirmed. Except as expressly provided in the contract, required notices must be signed by the person designated to receive notices, or that person's designee or attorney.
 - Consultant: Authorized Representative named on pages 1 and 2 at address for Consultant listed on pages 1 and 2.
 - City: Authorized Representative (see section 3 of this page), 140 South Third Street, Central Point, Oregon 97502

Each party shall notify the other of any change in the name, address or FAX instructions to be used for delivery of notices.

- 5. Termination. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, this contract may be terminated as follows:
 - 5.1. The parties, by mutual written agreement, may terminate this contract at any time.
 - 5.2. Either party may terminate this contract in the event of a breach of the contract by the other party.
 - 5.3. The City may terminate this contract at any time or for any reason, upon not less than ten days' notice in advance of the termination date.
 - 5.4. City may terminate this contract immediately upon Consultant's failure to have in force any insurance required by this contract.

Except as provided in section 6, in the event of a termination, City shall pay Consultant for work performed to the date of termination.

6. Remedies.

- 6.1. In the event of a termination of this contract by City because of a breach by Consultant, City may complete the Services either by itself or by contract with other persons, or any combination. Consultant shall be liable to City for any costs or losses incurred by City arising out of or related to the breach, including costs incurred in selecting other contractors, time-delay losses, attorney fees and the like, less the remaining unpaid balance of the consideration provided in this contract. City may withhold payment of sums due Consultant for work performed to the date of termination until City's costs and losses have been determined, at which time City may offset any such amount due Consultant against the costs and losses incurred by City.
- 6.2. The foregoing remedies provided to City for breach of this contract by Consultant shall not be exclusive. City shall be entitled to exercise any one or more other legal or equitable remedies available because of Consultant's breach.
- 6.3 In the event of breach of this contract by City, Consultant's remedy shall be limited to termination of this contract and payment for work performed to the date of termination.
- 6.4. The Consultant shall be allowed to remedy a breach of this agreement by curing such breach or making reasonable progress toward its cure within 15 days after City has given written notice of alleged breach to Consultant.
- 6.5. The City shall be allowed to remedy a breach of this agreement by curing such breach or making reasonable progress toward its cure within 15 days after Consultant has given written notice of the alleged breach to the City or upon five days' notice if work under this Agreement has been suspended by either City or Consultant for more than 30 days in the aggregate.
- 7. Records/Inspection. Consultant shall maintain records of its charges to City under this contract for a period of not less than 3 (three) full fiscal years following Consultant's completion of this contract. Upon reasonable advance notice, City or its authorized representatives may from time to time inspect, audit and make copies of any of Consultant's records that relate to this contract. If any audit by City discloses that payments to the Consultant were in excess of the amount to which Consultant was entitled under this contract, Consultant shall promptly pay to City the amount of such excess. If the excess is greater than one percent of the contract amount, Consultant shall also reimburse City its reasonable costs incurred in performing the audit.
- 8. Ownership of Work Product. All work product of Consultant that results from this Agreement (the work product) is the exclusive property of City, once the Consultant has been paid for services rendered. City and Consultant intend that such work product be deemed "work made for hire" of which City shall be deemed the author. If for any reason the work product is not deemed "work made for hire," Consultant irrevocably assigns to City all its right, title, and interest in and to any and all of the work product, whether arising from copyright, patent, trademark, trade secret, or any other state or federal intellectual property law or doctrine. Consultant shall execute such further documents and instruments as City may reasonably request in order to fully vest such rights in City. Consultant forever waives any and all rights relating to the work product, including without limitation, any and all rights arising under 17 USC 106A or any other rights of identification of authorship or rights of approval, restriction or limitation on use or subsequent modifications. The City agrees to hold harmless and indemnify the Consultant from any and all liability whatsoever, associated with any reuse of work products generated by this work project, beyond the original purpose intended by this contract.
- 9. Indemnification. Except for claims that relate to professional liability, Consultant shall defend, indemnify and save City, its officers, employees and agents harmless from any and all losses, claims, actions, costs, expenses, judgments, subrogations, or other damages resulting from injury to any person (including injury resulting in death,) or damage (including loss or destruction) to property, of whatsoever nature arising out of

or incident to the performance of this agreement by Consultant (including but not limited to, Consultant's employees, agents, and others designated by Consultant to perform work or services attendant to this agreement). Consultant shall not be held responsible for damages caused by the negligence of City. If the claim or liability results from error or omissions in the products, results, analyses, opinions, recommendations, directions, designs, or other manifestation of Consultant's professional services, including any other professional act, error or omission that is subject to professional standards of care, the obligation of Consultant hereunder shall only exist to the extent of Consultant's negligence or willful misconduct.

- 10. Workers' Compensation. If Consultant will perform the work with the help of others, Consultant shall comply with the Oregon Workers' Compensation law by qualifying as a carrier-insured employer or as a self-insured employer and shall strictly comply with all other applicable provisions of such law. Consultant shall provide the City with such further assurances as City may require from time to time that Consultant is in compliance with these Workers' Compensation coverage requirements and the Workers' Compensation law.
- 11. Insurance. Consultant shall have and maintain the insurance policies specified below. Each policy of insurance shall be written as a primary policy, not contributing with or in excess of any coverage which City may carry. A copy of each policy or a certificate satisfactory to City shall be delivered to City prior to commencement of the Services. The adequacy of all insurance policies for compliance with this Section 11 shall be subject to approval by City's Risk Manager. Failure to maintain any insurance coverage required by the contract shall be cause for immediate termination of the contract by City.

Unless otherwise specified, each policy shall be written on an "occurrence" form with an admitted insurance carrier licensed to do business in the state of Oregon; and shall contain an endorsement entitling City to not less than 30 days prior written notice of any material change, non-renewal or cancellation. In the event the statutory limit of liability of a public body for claims arising out of a single accident or occurrence is increased above the combined single limit coverage requirements specified below, City shall have the right to require that Consultant increase the coverage limits of all liability policies by the amount of the increase in the statutory limit.

- 11.1. Commercial General Liability. Consultant shall maintain a broad form commercial general liability insurance policy with coverage of not less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence, and as an annual aggregate, for bodily injury, personal injury or property damage. The policy shall have a contractual liability endorsement to cover Consultant's indemnification obligations under the contract. The policy shall also contain an endorsement naming City as an additional insured, in a form satisfactory to City, and expressly providing that the interest of City shall not be affected by Consultant's breach of policy provisions.
- 11.2. Workers' Compensation Insurance. Unless Consultant is exempt, Consultant shall comply with the Oregon Workers' Compensation law by qualifying as a carrier-insured employer or as a self-insured employer and shall strictly comply with all other applicable provisions of such law. Consultant shall provide City with such assurances as City may require from time to time that Consultant is in compliance with these Workers' Compensation coverage requirements and the Workers' Compensation law.
- 11.3. Comprehensive Automobile Liability. If Consultant will use a motor vehicle on a regular basis in the performance of the Services, Consultant shall maintain automobile liability insurance coverage of not less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury or property damage for each motor vehicle owned, leased or operated under the control of Consultant for, or in the performance of, the services.
- 11.4. Professional Liability. If Consultant is required to be licensed by the State of Oregon to perform the Services, Consultant shall maintain a professional liability insurance policy with coverage limits of not less than \$1,000,000 per claim, and a deductible or self-insured retention of not more than \$250,000

per claim to protect Consultant from claims by City or others for injury, loss or damage arising from or resulting from the wrongful or negligent performance or non-performance of, the Services. The policy shall contain an endorsement entitling City to not less than 60 days prior written notice of any material change, non-renewal or cancellation of such policy. This policy may be written on a "claims made" form, provided that continuous coverage is maintained to cover claims made within two years after completion of the Services.

- 12. Assignment/Subcontracting. Consultant shall not assign this contract, in whole or in part, or any right or obligation, without City's prior written approval. Consultant shall require any approved subcontractor to agree, as to the portion subcontracted, to comply with all obligations of Consultant specified in this contract. Notwithstanding City's approval of a subcontractor, Consultant shall remain obligated for full performance of this contract and City shall incur no obligation to any subcontractor. Consultant shall indemnify, defend and hold City harmless from claims of subcontractors related to the performance of the Consultant's duties under this agreement.
- 13. Independent Contractor. Whether Consultant is a corporation, partnership, other legal entity or an individual, Consultant is an independent contractor. If Consultant is an individual, Consultant's duties will be performed with the understanding that Consultant is a self-employed person, has special expertise as to the services which Consultant is to perform and is customarily engaged in the independent performance of the same or similar services for others. The manner in which the services are performed shall be controlled by Consultant; however, the nature of the services and the results to be achieved shall be specified by City. Consultant is not to be deemed an employee or agent of City and has no authority to make any binding commitments or obligations on behalf of City except to the extent expressly provided in this contract.
- 14. Compliance with Laws/Business License. Consultant shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, rules, ordinances and regulations at all times and in the performance of the Services, including, but not limited to those laws pertaining in nonresident contractors in ORS 279A.120 and all applicable provisions of ORS 279B.220, 279B.225, 279B.230, 279B.235, and 279B.240. Consultant shall obtain a City of Central Point business license as required by the city municipal code prior to beginning work under this contract. The Contractor shall provide a business license number in the space provided on pages one and two of this contract.
- **15. Governing Law**. This agreement shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon. Any claim, action, or suit between City and Consultant that arises out of or relates to performance of this agreement shall be brought and conducted solely and exclusively within the Circuit Court for Jackson County, for the State of Oregon. Provided, however, that if any such claim, action, or suit may be brought only in a federal forum, it shall be brought and conducted solely and exclusively within the United States District Court for the District of Oregon.
- 16. Attorney Fees. In the event of any action to enforce or interpret this contract, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the losing party reasonable attorney fees incurred in the proceeding, as set by the court, at trial, on appeal or upon review.
- 17. Integration. This contract embodies the entire agreement of the parties. There are no promises, terms, conditions or obligations other than those contained in this contract. This contract shall supersede all prior communications, representations or agreements, either oral or written, between the parties. This contract shall not be amended except in writing, signed by both parties.

EXHIBIT B

Stormwater Quality Program Assistance

2020-2021 Scope of Work

Task 1. Salmon Watch Program Implementation. Total Task Cost = \$2,220.00

Subtask 1: Schedule Classes and Coordinate Logistics.

Schedule the Salmon Watch program with Scenic Middle School in the Fall of 2021 or the Spring of 2021 depending on social distancing restrictions from COVID19. Logistics include coordinating field days, instructors, and materials. In addition, Central Points program will be coordinated with the regional program as well.

Estimated time = 4 hours

Estimated cost = \$320.00

Subtask 2: Implement the 2020 Salmon Watch Program (Fall 2020 or Spring 2021).

Teach classroom and/or field modules as part of the Salmon Watch program field days. In addition, work with Scenic to implement the curriculum in the classroom.

Estimated time = 16 hours plus 2 contracted instructors

Estimated cost = \$1,580.00

Subtask 3: Program Evaluation

Conduct a program evaluation which will include on or more of the following: before and after program surveys of students, teachers and field instructors to gather information on the program success and to obtain feedback regarding improvement needs. Any program modification suggestions will be incorporated into subsequent year's Salmon Watch program.

Estimated time = 4 hours

Estimated cost = \$320.00

. .

Task 2. Riparian Restoration, Invasive Species Management, Volunteer Opportunities, and LID Program Coordination – Total Cost - \$2,880.00

Subtask 1: Coordinate with City staff to identify priority reaches for restoration and invasive species management, priorities for LID programs, mapping, and areas for volunteer programs. Estimated time = 4 hours

Estimated cost = \$320.00

Subtask 2: Provide technical assistance and other needs for projects potentially including but not limited to site visits, project meetings, developing planting prescriptions/planting plans, obtaining landowner agreements for program participation, applying for funding, and maintenance and monitoring requirements.

Estimated time = 16 hours

Estimated cost = \$1,280.00

Subtask 4: Collaborate with local partners to implement LID workshops, Streamside Gardening workshop(s), volunteer activities, and/or other workshops meeting the needs of the TMDL program for Central Point residents and other area residents. Track attendees.

Estimated time = 8 hours.

Estimated cost = \$640.00

Subtask 6: Coordinate with City staff to organize and implement volunteer blackberry removal and restoration planting(s), LID implementation project(s), and/or volunteer activities.

Estimated time = 8 hours.

Estimated cost = \$640.00

Task 3. Regional Stormwater Program Activities (subtasks numbered based on Regional MS4 Scope numbering). Estimated hours and cost reflect participation in the regional program where appropriate.

Subtask 1: Stream Smart Program management, development, and administration. Activity includes organizing the Stream Smart Advisory Committee, maintaining and updating the page, and continuing to promote and expand the program.

Estimated time = 12.25 hours plus contracted services for maintenance as needed

Estimated Cost =\$1,065.98

Subtask 2: Stream Smart Website updates. Contractor to resolve the unknown Google Geocode API issue not included in the initial updates. Contractor will repair the code behind the pledge forms to connect them up to the new Google Geocode and Pledge Database or update the CSS of the old Pledge pages to make those pages resemble the new Wordpress Theme style.

Estimated time = 1.25 hours plus contracted services for designer

Estimated Cost =\$448.98

Subtask 3: Bear Creek Stewardship Days/Adopt-A-River. Goal is to hold two stream clean-up events (one in September 2019, one in April 2020) throughout the watershed. Activities include assisting in coordinating the organizing committee of the event, assisting with registration and advertising, recruiting volunteers, obtaining donations for the event, setting up the event, assisting with day of logistics, and staffing a check in location.

Estimated time = 10 hours

Estimated Cost =\$702.39

Subtask 5: Brochures, Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Handout, and tracking of distribution. Activity includes working with MS4s to revise, customize, develop, revise, and/or print brochures. Work on this activity was started in 2019-2020, but the bulk of the work remains including all of the design and printing work from Goldstreet for 2020-2021.

Estimated time = 2.25 hours plus anticipated contracted services for brochure development including editing, printing and shipping

Estimated Cost =\$356.61

Subtask 8: Stormwater Advisory Team. Continued active participation in the Stormwater Advisory Team Meetings.

Estimated time = 1 hour

Estimated Cost =\$66.06

Subtask 9: Tracking and Reporting. RVCOG will provide each MS4 permit holder with an annual summary report of all activities completed.

Estimated time = 3.75 hours

Estimated Cost =\$257.88

Subtask 10: Work with local schools and education groups. Activity includes meeting with schools, providing in class presentations and instruction, promoting lending of resources program, reporting equipment use, and meeting with education groups.

Estimated time = 10 hours

Estimated Cost =\$700.00

Subtask 11: Presentations and updates. Provide presentations and updates to interested parties, e.g., civic organizations, City Council, and others on stormwater and related water quality issues as directed by the City.

Estimated time = 4.25 hours

Estimated Cost =\$300.00

Subtask 12: Media contact. Distribute news releases and serve as Media Contact for release(s). Work with local media outlets to promote news releases, interviews, and/or story on content related to the stormwater program.

Estimated time = 2 hours

Estimated Cost =\$127.86

Miscellaneous (mileage, supplies, printing, reporting, etc.)= \$286.05

Total Cost Estimate = \$9,411.81

Post-Construction Site Runoff for New Development and Redevelopment

Rogue Valley Stormwater Design Manual

Chapter 1 – Introduction and General Information

1.1 Introduction

Managing stormwater is an essential part of maintaining livability in an urban area. Urbanization results in vegetation removal, soil compaction, and impervious surface creation. Impervious surfaces collect precipitation, often increasing the temperature and amount of pollutants, from which runoff is quickly discharged into the closest water body. The quality, quantity and rate of stormwater discharged can detrimentally impact aquatic ecosystems, drinking water quality and recreation opportunities. Stormwater management attempts to mitigate these impacts by removing pollutants from runoff and reducing the quantity and rate of runoff.

To address impacts of urbanization on water quality, <u>Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)</u> <u>Phase II</u> permits have been issued to urbanized jurisdictions (Permittees) in the Rogue Valley by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Permittees are required to develop Stormwater Management Programs to reduce discharges of pollutants and address stormwater runoff from new and redevelopment projects which meet or exceed impervious area thresholds set by DEQ. The Permittee developed Programs must also include requirements for Permittee review and inspection of stormwater management plans for new and redevelopment projects. Permittees must submit their - Programs to DEQ for review and approval and must report to DEQ annually on the implementation of the Programs.

The Rogue Valley Stormwater Design Manual (Design Manual) was jointly developed by various jurisdictions throughout the Rogue Valley. This manual was created to establish stormwater management requirements and facilitate the design, review, and implementation of stormwater management facilities compulsory for site development. The provisions described herein were developed in accordance with DEQ's MS4 Phase II General Permit, and are based on local climatology, geography, soils, and other regional conditions.

1.2 Manual Objectives

For the purposes of the Rogue Valley Stormwater Design Manual, Stormwater Management includes Retention, Treatment, and Detention of site runoff. The purpose of this manual is to establish stormwater management standards to satisfy local development ordinances and the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Requirements (Schedule A.3.e) of the MS4 Phase II permit. This manual provides numeric stormwater management requirements that target predevelopment hydrologic function and meet the intent of the MS4 permit. More specifically, this manual intends to:

- 1) Establish stormwater management standards for public and private developments in the Rogue Valley;
- 2) Identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) that meet retention Treatment and Detention standards; and
- 3) Establish submission criteria for stormwater management plans.

1.2 Jurisdictions Adopting the Design Manual

The Rogue Valley Stormwater Design Manual is a regional manual, first implemented in 2006, that covers has been adopted by many MS4 jurisdictions within the Rogue Valley. The jurisdictions that

formally adopt the Design Manual become voting members of the Stormwater Advisory Team (SWAT), which oversees development of the Design Manual. As of the publication date, the Design Manual was adopted by the following jurisdictions: City of Ashland, City of Central Point, City of Medford and Rogue Valley Sewer Services (RVSS) (Figure 1). RVSS holds the MS4 permit for the cities of Phoenix and Talent as well as the urbanized, unincorporated portions of Jackson County. Project designers will need to submit to the appropriate approving jurisdiction for compliance with the Design Manual.

Initial drafting of the Design Manual began in 2004, when DEQ advised communities that they would soon be required to comply with MS4 permits. The manual has been amended many times since 2006 to clarify and provide better guidance to designers. A revised Manual was issued in 2018 with completely updated design details and standard drawings for each of the BMPs. In 2019, a new MS4 permit became effective that included many new requirements for post-construction stormwater management, necessitating revisions to the design storms.

1.3 Authority

Authority for the requirements in this Design Manual come from the MS4 permit as well as the codes of the cities and RVSS that have adopted this manual.

1.4 Manual Applicability

Any project located in a jurisdiction adopting this Design Manual that proposes to Develop or Redevelop 5,000sf of impervious area or more must comply with the Retention and Treatment requirements of this Design Manual, for the new or redeveloped impervious area. Any project that proposes to Develop or Redevelop 10,000sf of impervious area or more must also comply with the Detention requirements of this Design Manual. If the project develops or redevelops less than 5,000sf, the requirements of this manual do not apply.

1.5 Relationship to other Requirements and Standards

Projects may also need to comply with other requirements established by local, state or federal agencies. It is the responsibility of the project designer to ensure all applicable requirements are met and to resolve potential conflicts. The following are local requirements that likely apply:

- Bear Creek and the Rogue River both have water quality that does not meet state water quality standards. To work toward improvement, DEQ has established <u>Total Maximum Daily Loads</u> (<u>TMDLs</u>) that stipulate the amount of pollution that can be contributed to the water bodies. Each jurisdiction that discharges into the water bodies is required to develop a plan TMDL Implementation Plan to address the pollution; a large number of required plan elements relate to post-construction stormwater management, and are addressed by this manual, or local codes.
- Riparian ordinances established by local jurisdictions must be adhered to.
- Erosion prevention and sediment control requirements apply to many projects, see local approving jurisdiction requirements.
- Design standards for conveyance systems are not included in this manual, refer to the local jurisdiction for these requirements.

1.6 Revision and Amendment Process

The SWAT is the approving body for any revisions to the Design Manual. Typically, the SWAT attempts to approve necessary minor amendments once a year and have them go into effect on July 1. Larger revisions to the Design Manual are undertaken as required by the MS4 permit, developed through a working group, and brought to the SWAT for approval. All proposed changes to the Design Manual are required to be noticed to the SWAT for 30 days prior to a vote. The public may attend SWAT meetings and provide comment on proposals, but does not vote.

Chapter 2 – Design Criteria and Requirements

2.1 Introduction

The MS4 Phase II permit requires permittees to "...establish a Site Performance Standard with a numeric stormwater retention requirement to target natural surface or predevelopment hydrologic function to retain rainfall on-site and minimize the offsite discharge of precipitation utilizing stormwater controls that infiltrate and evapotranspirate stormwater..". Based on these requirements, Retention of stormwater runoff using infiltration is the priority method of stormwater management and can be accomplished through the use of Green Infrastructure or, Low Impact Development.

Retention facilities are designed to collect and hold site runoff to limit the volume of downstream discharge. The volume of downstream discharge from a Retention facility may not exceed predeveloped levels and all runoff above the pre-developed runoff volume must leave the facility via infiltration, evapotranspiration, or absorption by vegetation.

The MS4 Phase II permit also requires Permittees to establish Treatment standards. <u>Treatment Facilities</u> are designed to capture, filter and/or hold runoff for the length of time needed for suspended particles to settle out of the water column, runoff is then released downstream.

Local ordinance requires the implementation of stormwater quantity management or Detention to attenuate the downstream impact of peak flow rates generated by an increase in impervious surfaces. Detention Facilities are designed to hold and release runoff at a rate no larger than the pre-developed peak runoff rate.

"Low Impact Development (LID) is a stormwater management approach that seeks to mitigate the impacts of increased runoff and stormwater pollution using a set of planning, design and construction approaches and stormwater management practices that promote the use of natural systems for infiltration, evapotranspiration, and reuse of rainwater, and can occur at a wide range of landscape scales (ie., regional, community and site). Low Impact Development is a comprehensive land planning and engineering design approach to stormwater management with a goal of mimicking the pre-development hydrologic regime of urban and developing watersheds. In general terms, LID means that .". "Green Infrastructure is a specific type of stormwater control using vegetation, soils, and natural processes to manage stormwater, ... and are designed to mimic nature by reducing and/ storing stormwater through infiltration, evaporation and transpiration."

2.1.1 Water Quality Requirements

Retention and Treatment requirements have been established for this Design Manual and can be met by satisfying either Option 1 or 2 below. Detention requirements are covered in Section XX of this Design Manual.

- Retention Storm: 0.46 inches in 24 hours (80th percentile storm event)
- Treatment storm: 0.84 inches in 24 hours (95th percentile storm event)

<u>Option 1</u>.

a. Target natural surface or predevelopment hydrologic function by retaining all additional runoff volume generated by the Retention storm from post-developed site conditions when compared to pre-developed conditions. See Section 2.2 for a discussion of Technical Infeasibility Factors. If the approving jurisdiction concurs that the site is technically infeasible for Retention, only part 1.b. is required.

And

b. Treat all runoff generated by the Treatment storm from new and redeveloped areas. Green Infrastructure must be prioritized as the treatment mechanism.

Or,

Option 2.

Retain 100% of the runoff volume generated by the Retention storm from new and redeveloped areas. The Treatment requirement is considered satisfied with this option. Option 2 may not be used if claiming technical infeasibility for a project site.

Mitigation Alternatives

If neither Option 1 or Option 2 is technically feasible for the project site, applicants may propose alternatives to their local jurisdiction to satisfy the Retention and Treatment standards.

2.2 Stormwater Facility Design

Two design approaches, Prescriptive and Performance, are allowed by this manual, for some BMPs either design approach can be utilized and for others only the performance approach may be utilized.

Prescriptive Design Approach: may be utilized for development or redevelopment of 10,000 square feet or less and is intended to be a simplified method requiring no specific licensing or technical knowledge. See appendix XX for design details...

Performance Design Approach: may be applied to stormwater facility design for any site, but is required for development or redevelopment of greater than 10,000 square feet. This approach must be performed by an Oregon registered Professional Engineer (PE) or Oregon Certified Engineering Geologist (CEG).

2.2.1 Design Process

- 1. **Evaluate the Site.** Identify natural resources and trees that must be preserved, drainage patterns, and existing utilities.
- 2. **Characterize Site Drainage.** Evaluate groundwater and bedrock depth, soil types, and conduct infiltration testing per Appendix B.
- 3. Consider:
 - a. Minimization of impervious surfaces through LID concepts such as reduced building footprints, efficient parking, and narrow streets
 - b. Evapotranspiration through planting of trees and perennial vegetation
 - c. Reuse of stormwater on-site
- 4. **Determine Applicable Design Standards**. Based on the area of new or redeveloped impervious area and considering retention technical infeasibility criteria and any other exemptions, determine if stormwater facilities will need to provide retention, treatment, and or detention.
- 5. **Maximize Infiltration**. To the extent feasible, locate stormwater facilities in areas with highly infiltrating soils. Integrate landscaping requirements with stormwater management facilities.
- 6. Select and Size facilities. Utilize the approved design approaches described in this manual.

Insert facility selection flow chart

Insert BMP prioritization table

2.2 Retention Standards

Retention facilities function based on the ability of water to infiltrate into the ground or allow for evapotranspiration into the atmosphere. Many conditions, including geology and site location, may limit the ability of a retention facility to properly function at a site. Described in section 2.2.1 are technical criteria that this Design Manual acknowledges inhibit retention, if any of these exist on the site, the site is considered infeasible for Retention based stormwater facilities. Technical justification must be provided in the form of a site-specific hydrologic or design analysis conducted or endorsed by an Oregon registered Professional Engineer (PE) or Oregon Certified Engineering Geologist (CEG) demonstrating that infeasibility factors exist on the site and must receive concurrence from the approving jurisdiction. If Retention is deemed infeasible for a site, Option 1.b, Treatment of the 95th percentile storm is still required.

2.2.1 Retention Design Storm

The Retention standard requires that facilities be designed to retain all runoff from the 80th percentile storm event (0.46 inches). The 80th percentile rainfall event is the event with precipitation depth greater than or equal to the depth of 80% of all storm events over a given period. A 36 year period of record from 1984 to 2019 was examined using data from the Medford Airport WSO AP weather station to determine the 80th percentile event for the Rogue Valley.

2.2.2 Retention Requirement Technical Infeasibility Criteria

The following factors make a site infeasible for retention facilities:

Separation distance from seasonal high groundwater and bedrock

Separation distance shall be measured from stormwater facility subgrade:

- Less than three feet for stormwater facilities that are not UICs, and have a soil growth media and for pervious facilities receiving rainfall only.
- Less than 5 feet for stormwater facilities that do not have a soil growth media and pervious paving receiving run-on. These facilities may be classified as UIC's by DEQ, refer to <u>DEQ's</u> <u>website</u> for the current UIC definition.

Insert figure from RH2 here.

Steep Slopes

Slopes of 15% or more on average across the project site will exempt the site from the Retention requirements. Or, if an Oregon registered PE or CEG recommends the avoidance of infiltration on-site then the site will be exempt from Retention requirements.

Distance to Drinking Water Wells

Sites will be exempt from Retention requirements if there is less than 500 feet of separation from a UIC to a drinking water well, or less than 50 feet of separation between a SW facility and a drinking water well, with the exception of lined facilities. At the time of publication of this manual the separation distance required by DEQ between UICs and drinking water wells was 500ft, however designers should verify with DEQ that this is still the standard.

Land Use Planning

Jurisdictional planning requirements that make infiltration stormwater facilities infeasible are considered infeasible for Retention. If intending to use this infeasibility criteria, the designer shall seek prior approval from the local jurisdiction.

Transportation

The following public and private transportation related projects are considered infeasible for Retention:

- Any project that would require the purchase of right-of-way for a Retention feature.
- Repair of road base within the existing impervious footprint.

Transportation related projects that are exclusively limited to maintenance and improvement of existing roadways are considered infeasible for both Retention and Treatment requirements, these activities include:

- Widening less than a single lane for less than 1,000 linear feet
- Shoulder additions that do not include installation of curb and/or gutter
- Surface maintenance work within the existing impervious footprint
- Correcting substandard intersections, for reasons of function, capacity or safety
- Improving existing drainage systems
- Emergency roadwork that occurs outside the normal Capital Improvement Process.

Bike and Pedestrian Improvement Projects in the following situations are exempt from both Retention and Treatment requirements:

• Exclusive bike and pedestrian projects that do not include installation of curb and/or gutter

• The bike and pedestrian portions of a larger project, that do not include installation of curb and/or gutter

Utility Trenches

Utility trenches are exempt from Retention and Treatment requirements.

Infiltration Rate

Sites with a Measured Infiltration Rate of 1.5 inches/hr (Design Infiltration Rate 0.5 inches/hr) or less are exempt from Retention requirements. Infiltration measurement shall follow the protocol outlined in Appendix B, or a protocol recommended by an Oregon registered PE or CEG.

Contaminated Soils

If DEQ has deemed that the project site has any contaminated soils, the project will be infeasible for infiltration and exempt from the Retention requirement.

Other Requirements

If other requirements are applied to the site, such as SLOPES (Standard Local Operating Procedures for Endangered Species), that may impact the ability to incorporate retention, discuss these with the local jurisdiction prior to design.

2.3 Treatment Standards

Treatment standards for total suspended solids (TSS) are further described below. Stormwater management facilities can be designed to achieve both Retention and Treatment, or a treatment train with multiple facilities may be utilized. Furthermore, when selecting a Treatment facility, Green Infrastructure facilities must be considered first. Designers must state in their stormwater calculation report why a retention facility could not be used. Retention facilities are identified in Table 4.1.

2.3.1 Treatment Design Storm

The treatment standard requires that facilities be designed to treat all runoff from the 95th percentile storm event (0.84 inches). The 95th percentile rainfall event is the event with precipitation depth greater than or equal to the depth of 95% of all storm events over a given period. A 36 year period of record from 1984 to 2019 was examined using data from the Medford Airport WSO AP weather station to determine the 95th percentile event for the Rogue Valley.

2.3.2 Treatment Exemptions

Refer to Section 2.2.2 Transportation

2.3.3 Pollutant Parameters

The Phase 2 MS4 permit requires a minimum removal of 80% of TSS from the treatment design storm. The facilities detailed in Chapter 4 of this manual are assumed to meet this TSS removal requirement. Any proposed alternative facility must meet or exceed this requirement.

2.4 Detention Standards

Detention standards are intended to prevent an increase in the peak flow runoff from a developing site in order to preserve the capacity in downstream storm drains and to prevent downstream erosion. Any project developing or redeveloping 10,000sf of impervious area must comply with the **Detention** standards, except for within the residential area of White City.

Detention facilities are required to be installed with development and must be sized so that the **post-development** peak flow is less than the **pre-development** peak flow for the 10-year event. Each detention facility is required to have an overflow structure sized to accommodate the **post-development** peak flow for the 25-year event.

2.4.1 Detention Design Storms

Peak flow: 10 year event, 24 hour rainfall depth of 3.0 inches

Overflow: 25-year event, 24 hour rainfall depth of 3.25 inches

Table 2.1 Allowed design approach, standards and green infrastructure applicability.

		Design Approach		Can be Designed For:			
BMP		Simplified	Performance	Retention	Treatment	Detention	Green Infrastructure
4.3.1	Vegetated Roofs			Y	Y	Y	Y
4.3.2	Trees	•		N	Y	N	Y
4.3.3	Pervious Surface		٠	Y	Y	Y	Ν
4.3.4	Contained Planters	٠	•	Ν	Y	Ν	Y
4.4.1	Vegetated Infiltration Facilities	٠	٠	Y	Y	Y	Y
4.4.2	Soakage Trench	٠	٠	Y	Y	Ν	Y
4.4.3	Vegetated Filter Strips	٠	٠	Y	Y	Y	Y
4.4.3	Disconnected Downspouts	٠	٠	Ν	Y	Ν	Y
4.4.4	Water Quality Conveyance Swales		•	Ν	Y	Y	Y
4.4.5	Extended Detention Basins		٠	Ν		Y	Ν
4.4.6	Proprietary Treatment Devices		٠	Ν	Y	N	Ν
4.4.7	Underground Detention		•	N	N	Y	Ν

*Underdrains on any of the BMPs will exempt it from being considered a retention facility.

Definitions to be added to Design Manual:

Permittee: In this document, a Permittee is an entity that has been issued an MS4 permit by DEQ.

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP): A comprehensive program to manage the quality of stormwater discharged from the municipal separate storm sewer system. The SWMP consists of the actions and activities conducted by the Permittee as required by the MS4 permit.

Treatment Facility: A facility designed to capture and hold runoff for the length of time needed for suspended particles to settle out of the water column, runoff is then released downstream.

Instructions for Completing the Stormwater O&M Manual

Delete this page prior to printing.

Stormwater management facilities for treatment and detention of stormwater runoff must be maintained in perpetuity. The Operation and Maintenance Manual describes how to maintain the facilities and the Declaration of Covenants contained within the Manual describes legal responsibilities of the property owner. The Stormwater Facilities Operations and Maintenance Manual is to be submitted as separate document from the Stormwater Calculation Report.

Detailed Instructions:

- 1. Fill in the required information throughout the Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- 2. Insert the appropriate Inspection and Maintenance Worksheets from the Section D template. Only include the worksheets that apply to this project.
- 3. Have the property owner sign the Declaration of Covenants in the presence of a notary.
- 4. The property owner, or their agent, must take the fully signed and notarized Declaration of Covenants to the Jackson County recorder office and have the document recorded on the deed of the property. <u>Only the two-page Declaration of Covenants must be recorded</u>. The address, parking information and hours of operation of the Recorders office is available here: <u>https://jacksoncountyor.org/clerk/Contact/Recording</u>.
- 5. Finally submit the completed Stormwater O&M Manual and Declaration of Covenants to the City.

Declaration of Covenants for the Operation & Maintenance of Stormwater Facilities For

[Business Name]

Declaration of covenants affecting the real property(ies) described in Exhibit "A" (legal description) or by Instrument Number: [], also known as: [Map+TL] (*Map & Tax Lot*), with a site address of: [Stormwater Facility Address], Jackson County, Oregon (hereinafter referred to as the "property"), for the express purpose of causing the owners of said property to have knowledge of, and be subject to performing the operation and maintenance of the stormwater facility located on the property:

NOW THEREFORE, the undersigned, [Property owner(s)], owners of said property, do hereby declare that they, their heirs, successors and assigns, will manage, operate, and maintain the stormwater facility including any catch basins, piping, and treatment and detention facilities described as ______

_____ (hereinafter

collectively referred to as "Facility"), as prescribed below:

- 1. This Covenant shall remain in full force and effect unless canceled or modified with the written consent of the City of Central Point (hereinafter "City") and the property owner/owners.
- The property owner/owners shall keep a copy of the Stormwater Facilities Operation and Maintenance Manual, dated [_____], available on the premises, hereafter referred to as O&M Manual. These documents shall be made available to City staff upon request.
- 3. The property owner/owners agree to contact the City with updated names, addresses, and phone numbers for owner(s), responsible parties should the information on the Contact Form, Section A, change.

- 4. The property owner/owners or their designees shall inspect and maintain the approved Facility, and easements associated with the Facility, in accordance with the approved Inspection and Maintenance Worksheets within the O&M Manual to ensure it is functioning properly.
- 5. Modifications of physical features within the stormwater facility shall not be made by property owner/owners without receiving prior written authorization from the City.
- 6. The property owner/owners shall keep records of Facility system inspections and Maintenance for five years from the date of inspection. Records shall note inspection dates, any conditions requiring maintenance actions, and maintenance conducted. Records shall be made available to City staff upon request at no cost to the City.
- 7. City staff shall have the right to enter upon publicly accessible property, without advanced notice, for the purpose of inspecting, and reasonably monitoring performance of the stormwater facilities using the maintenance access routes specified in the O&M Manual.
- 8. If not publicly accessible, owner hereby provides City and City designee complete and continuous access to the Stormwater Facility and its immediate vicinity at any time, upon twenty-four (24) hours advance notice. This notice will be for any duration for the purpose of inspection, sampling, and testing the Stormwater Facility. City will make every effort to minimize the interference with the Owner's operations and use of said property and/or Stormwater Facility.
- 9. If the City determines that the system is not functioning properly, Owner will either take corrective actions within 14 calendar days or will submit a plan of action. The City shall review the plan of action and approve or reject it within 14 days of submittal, unless other arrangements are made with the City.
- 10. Failure to correct a defective condition or obtain an approved response plan within the time frame specified in paragraph nine, or continued non-compliance with practices and procedures specified in this O&M Manual, may result in a violation per Chapter 8.05 of the Central Point Municipal Code.
- 11. Stormwater facilities as well as the adjacent right-of-way, easements, and/or private property upon which they reside are subject to all nuisance provisions of Central Point Municipal Code, including control of noxious weeds, vegetation and removal of litter and debris, except as they relate to the approved vegetation within the water quality portion of the stormwater facility.
- 12. If a complaint is received or an inspection reveals that a stormwater facility is infested with mosquitoes or other vectors, the property owner/owners or their designee shall contact Vector Control to eliminate the infestation. Owners may also employ one of the following to help mitigate mosquito infestations:

a) Installation of predacious bird or bat nesting boxes.

b) Alterations of pond water levels approximately every four days in order to disrupt mosquito larval development cycles.

If corrective action has not taken place within 15 days, the City will take corrective action and charge the costs to the subject property owner.

- 13. If all, or any part, of the Facility is located within a Public Utility Easement (PUE.), the property owner/owners shall bear all responsibility and cost to remove and replace any portion or affected portion of the Facility located within any PUE located on the subject property at such time when the benefitting agency deems it necessary for access, maintenance and/or other activities as permitted by the PUE.
- 14. If the O&M Manual is not available, contact the Public Works Department at the City of Central Point for the current requirements for maintaining the stormwater facilities.

The above covenants shall run with the land, be enforceable by the City of Central Point, and shall be binding upon the property owner/owners, their heirs, successors, and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the property owner(s), signed this _____ day of _____, 20___.

(Owners Signature)

(Owners Signature)

STATE OF OREGON

County of Jackson

_____, 20____

Personally appeared, the above-named ______ and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be a voluntary act. Before me:

)) ss:

)

Notary Public for Oregon

My Commission expires: _____

Exhibit "A" Property Legal Description with Map
Stormwater Facilities Operation & Maintenance Manual

Business Name:	
Map + TL:	

Business Address: _____

Date O&M Document Prepared:

Prepared by:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contact Information, Responsible Party Designation	Section A
Declaration of Covenants	Section B
Civil Plans for Stormwater Facility Construction	Section C
SW Maintenance Checklists and Forms	Section D
Proprietary Stormwater Components Operation and Maintenance Information (If	
Used)	. Section E

Stormwater Facilities Operation and Maintenance Manual Section Descriptions

- 1. Contact Information, which is to be updated, and an updated copy of the form provided to the approving authority, whenever information changes, Section A.
- 2. A copy of the recorded "Declaration of Covenants for the Operation and Maintenance of Stormwater Facilities", Section B.
- 3. Approved stormwater facility construction plans, including the plan view and details, Section C.
- 4. The Inspection and Maintenance Worksheets for the specific type of facility(ies) shall be attached as part of the O&M Plan, Section D.
- 5. For proprietary stormwater systems, include the manufacturer's maintenance documents, Section E.

Section A

Contact Information

Contact Information

Project Name	Building Permit #		
Site Information: Address			
City/State/Zip	Map and Tax Lot(s)		
Legal Owner Information			
Name(s)			
Address (mailing)	City/State/Zip		
Phone	Email		
Responsible Party for Mai Property Owner□ Proper Other□	ntenance ty Management Company□ Homeowner's Association□ Tenant□		
Responsible Party for Mai Property Owner Property Other	ntenance ty Management Company□ Homeowner's Association□ Tenant□ Association□ Tenant□		
Responsible Party for Mai Property Owner Property Other Contact Information for R Contact Name/Position	ntenance ty Management Company□ Homeowner's Association□ Tenant□ Responsible Party		
Responsible Party for Mai Property Owner Property Other Contact Information for R Contact Name/Position Contact Organization	ntenance ty Management Company□ Homeowner's Association□ Tenant□ Cesponsible Party		
Responsible Party for Mai Property Owner Property Other	ntenance ty Management Company Homeowner's Association Tenant Responsible Party Email		
Responsible Party for Mai Property Owner Property Other	ntenance ty Management Company□ Homeowner's Association□ Tenant□ temail T		
Responsible Party for Mai Property Owner Property Other	ntenance ty Management Company□ Homeowner's Association□ Tenant□ Responsible PartyEmail T		

List each stormwater treatment and detention facility associated with this project, if a proprietary facility provide the manufacturer and model.

Responsible Party Designation Form This form to be used if designating a third party as responsible for operation and maintenance.

The undersigned, Property Owner(s),
owners of property with a site address of:,
Jackson County, Oregon, do hereby declare that as of, 20,
will be the responsible party for
operating and maintaining the stormwater management facility described in the Declaration of
Covenants for the Operation and Maintenance of Stormwater Facilities in accordance with all measures prescribed in the Covenants. They will remain the responsible party until the property owner signs a new Responsible Party Designation Form with a new entity. Nothing herein in any way alleviates or
diminishes Property Owner's primary and ultimate responsibility and liability to comply with the City's ordinances and regulations and to perform as required per the Declaration of Covenants executed the day of, 20
Own on Drinted News

Owner Printed Name

Responsible Party Printed Name

Owner Signature

Responsible Party Signature

Section B

Declaration of Covenants

Section C

Civil Plans for Stormwater Facility Construction

Section D

SEE STORMWATER INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE WORKSHEET

Separate attached File

Inspection and Maintenance Action Checklists

Stormwater Facility Inspection/Maintenance Field Form

Section E

Proprietary Stormwater Components Operation and Maintenance Information (If Used)

Section D

STORMWATER MAINTENANCE CHECKLISTS AND FORMS

Inspection and Maintenance Action Checklists

Stormwater Facility Inspection/Maintenance Field Form

STORMWATER INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ACTION CHECKLISTS

The following inspection and maintenance action checklists are provided primarily for maintenance field staff. The checklists indicate recommended inspection frequency and timing, conditions to look for, corrective actions, and estimated time to perform the work. They can assist management staff with maintenance planning, scheduling, staffing, and budgeting. The work time estimates given on the checklists should be compared to actual effort required to perform each task in the future and revised as necessary. Continual review, feedback, and revision of the checklists will make them more effective tools in the effort to manage stormwater.

Inspection Timing: Specific elements of the stormwater facilities are assigned to be inspected annually or seasonally. W = winter, Sp = Spring, Su = Summer and F = Fall. **At least one inspection per year should occur during a storm event.**

Manufactured treatment structures will have maintenance requirements from the manufacturer that are included in the back of this packet.

Maintenance Records: Maintenance records must be kept on all stormwater facilities, an example maintenance record is provided in this packet. Record the date and description of repairs and maintenance activities. Invoices and work orders for supplies and hiring contractors to complete work should be kept on file. The property owner/owners shall keep records of facility system inspections and maintenance for five years from the date of each inspection. Records shall be made available to jurisdictional authority upon request, at no cost.

Herbicides and Pesticides: Utilize integrated pest management and avoid the use of herbicides and pesticides as much as possible due to the potential to contaminate downstream waters. If pesticides or herbicides must be used, a licensed applicator should be hired.

Fertilizers: Avoid the use of fertilizers in stormwater treatment and detention facilities. Instead, mulch plants with shredded wood chips or coarse compost. Mulch shall be either shredded wood chips or coarse compost. Mulch must be dye, pesticide and weed free.

Pollution Prevention: Best Management Practices must be implemented on all sites to prevent stormwater contamination. Spills should be cleaned up following best management practices and should never be washed into a stormwater treatment facility. Report spills into the stormwater facility by calling the local jurisdiction.

Inspection and Maintenance Action Checklist		Pervious Pavement	
Inspection Timing	Conditions to Check For	Suggested Action	
Sp, F	Erosion from landscape areas	Implement erosion prevention and sediment control and replant per the approved landscape plan.	
F <i>,</i> W, Sp	Trash and Leaves	Pick up trash, blow or sweep leaves. Remove and dispose of waste properly.	
F, Sp	Weed and moss growth over 10% of area or more	Mechanically remove during the dry season. Avoid mossicides and herbicides.	
Su, F	Sediment/debris accumulation	 Dry sweep Vacuum-sweep at least twice a year. Or, pressure wash at a right angle to the pavement. Sediment should be disposed of properly at a landfill or approved facility. 	
Annual	Unraveling or settled pavement	Repair per manufacturer specification. Do not apply sealants to pervious pavement.	
Annual	Aggregate loss	Do not seal coat. Replace with aggregate per original design. 50sf or less of damage may be patched with conventional asphalt, up to 10% of the entire porous surface.	
W, Sp	Reduced infiltration	If storms are not infiltrating, contact the jurisdiction.	
W, Sp, Su, F	Landscape Contractors stockpiles/ blown debris	Ensure landscape contractors understand that the surface is permeable. Inform them that they cannot stage material on the surface or blow grass/leaves/etc. onto the surface.	
Annual	Settling of pavers or loss of paver filling.	Reset pavers and replace missing fill material per original design.	
Annual	Signage describing Pervious Pavement in Place	Ensure sign is visible and legible	
W	Snow Removal	Use salt-free deicers only. Do not apply to concrete <1 year old. Plow with the blade one inch above the surface.	

Inspectio	n and Maintenance Action Checklist	Vegetated Facilities*
Inspection		
Timing	Conditions to Check For	Suggested Action
W, Sp, Su, F	Trash and debris.	Remove and dispose of waste in regular trash.
Annual	Sediment or debris accumulation in facility exceeding 2 inches.	Remove with appropriate equipment to limit compaction or damage to plants and infiltration media. Record amount of sediment collected. Sediment should be disposed of properly at a landfill or approved facility.
Annual	Clogged inlets, outlets, pipes	Remove sediment and debris. Sediment should be disposed of properly at a landfill or approved facility.
Annual	Damaged inlets or outlets, cracked pipe	Repair or seal cracks, replace when needed.
Annual	Scouring under Inlet to Facility	Replace rock or gravel in energy dissipator according to design specifications. Remove blockage manually or with appropriate equipment.
Annual	Perforated Liner.	Repair or replace as necessary per manufacturer specification.
Annual	Erosion within facility . Check inlets, slopes, energy dissipators and facility bottom.	Determine cause of erosion and eliminate. Apply appropriate temporary erosion control best management practices. Evaluate options for permanent solution.
Annual	Poorly draining facility.	If facility does not drain in 48 hours after a storm, scrape 1 inch of soil out of the facility and scarify to 3 inches. If infiltration does not improve, contact the jurisdictional authority. Consider installation of sediment trap.
W, Sp, Su, F	Odor, sludge, or color. Presence of any chemical pollutants.	Notify appropriate jurisdiction to investigate and determine chemical type. Remove contaminant by appropriate methods and dispose of as directed by hazardous waste protocols. Provide sign or stencil as necessary.
Sp, F	Hydraulic performance . Flow has become channelized and does not spread over bottom of swale.	Recontour and replant vegetated facility bottom following approved landscape plan; consider installing a flow spreader device. Contact the stormwater jurisdiction for advice on flow spreader installation.
Sp	Check Dams Functioning	Maintain design number, spacing and elevation, of check dams.
Sp, F	Vegetation covers < 90% of facility bottom or is unhealthy looking.	Determine cause of poor growth. Revegetate following approved landscape plan to achieve 95% coverage. Avoid use of fertilizers.
Sp, Su, F	Vegetation is overgrown. Weeds. Vegetation poses potential health hazard (poison oak, stinging nettles, tansy).	 Prune vegetation that blocks sight lines, inlets, outlets, or is a health hazard and remove cuttings. Do not string trim grasses, sedges or rushes. Remove weeds mechanically, avoid pesticides and herbicides. Facilities seeded with low-mow or no-mow seed mix, should be mown a

Inspectio	n and Maintenance Action Checklist	Vegetated Facilities*
Inspection Timing	Conditions to Check For	Suggested Action
		maximum of three to four times a year for aesthetics and to reduce fire risk. If possible, utilize a weed whacker rather than a mower to reduce compaction of the facilities soils.
Sp, Su	Irrigation system functioning properly.	Irrigation will be needed frequently during first 3 years, once plants mature frequency of watering can decrease unless >90F.

* Vegetated Facilities include rain gardens, water quality swales, planters, and vegetated filter strips.

Inspection and Maintenance Action Checklist		Detention Ponds*
Inspection Timing	Conditions to Check For	Suggested Action
W, Sp, Su, F	Trash and debris.	Remove and dispose of waste properly.
Annual	Sediment accumulations exceeding 20 percent of the forebay depth or 4 inches, whichever is less.	Evaluate whether cleaning can be performed with an eductor, backhoe, or excavator. Perform work or contract out. Record amount of waste collected. Reshape and reseed as necessary. Sediment should be disposed of properly at a landfill or approved facility.
Annual	Clogging of check dam between forebay and detention area with sediment or debris.	Manually remove sediment or use mechanical equipment as described for sediment removal.
Annual	Inspect facility geometry for erosion and settlement to ensure inlets and outlets are functioning as intended.	Determine cause of erosion and eliminate it. Repair and revegetate as per the approved designs.
	Odor, sludge, or unusual color . Presence of any chemical pollutants.	Notify appropriate jurisdiction to investigate. Remove contaminant by appropriate methods and dispose of as directed by hazardous waste protocols.
Sp, Su, F	Vegetation is overgrown.	 Prune vegetation that blocks inlets, outlets and remove cuttings. Do not string trim ornamental grasses, sedges or rushes. Remove weeds mechanically, avoid use of pesticides and herbicides. Facilities seeded with low-mow or no-mow seed mix, should be mown a maximum of three to four times a year for aesthetics and to reduce fire risk. If possible, utilize a weed whacker rather than a mower to reduce compaction of the facilities soils.
Sp, F	Facility vegetated < 90% of original plan.	Determine cause of poor growth. Revegetate following approved landscape plan. Avoid use of fertilizers.

Inspection and Maintenance Action Checklist		Underground Detention Structures
Inspection		
Timing	Conditions to Check For	Action
Annual	Sediment and debris exceeding 15% of the structure height or 6" in depth, whichever is less.	Sediment should be disposed of properly at a landfill or approved facility Contract for cleaning if necessary.
Annual	Plugged or blocked air vents. Accumulations of debris or sediment exceed one-half of the vent end area.	Remove and dispose of waste in regular trash.
Every	Cracks in joints between tank or pipe sections that leak soil into the	Manually seal all cracks with appropriate grout material.
5-yrs	facility.	
Every 5-yrs	Underground facility structurally deficient or restricting flow.	Repair or replace structure to design.
W, Sp, F	Clogged inlets, manholes, catch basins or silt traps	Remove blockages.
W, SP, Su, F	Missing or open manhole cover. Locking mechanism difficult to open	Replace cover or repair and reinstall. Cover should operate
	or lacking more than 1/2 inch of thread; cover difficult to remove.	properly and be removed easily by one maintenance
		person.
Su	Cleanout shear gate damaged, rusted, leaking* or missing.	Repair or replace to meet design standards.
	Gate cannot be adjusted by one person. Chain or rod missing or	Repair, lubricate, or replace gate as necessary.
	damaged	Repair or replace chain or rod as necessary.
W, SP, Su, F	Odor, sludge, or unusual color. Presence of any chemical pollutants.	Notify appropriate jurisdiction to investigate and determine chemical type. Remove contaminant by appropriate methods and dispose of as directed by hazardous waste protocols.

*Leaking is permissible provided it is less than 2 gallons per hour.

Inspection and Maintenance Action Checklist		Catch Basins and Inlets
Inspection		
Timing	Conditions to Check For	Suggested Action
W, Sp, Su, F	Trash, debris, and sediment on grating. More than 1/2 cu ft in	Remove and dispose of waste in regular trash. Sediment should be
	front of or on grating, blocking capacity by more than 10%	disposed of properly at a landfill or approved facility.
Annual	Sediment or debris in sump. Depth exceeds 1/2 the distance	Evaluate whether cleaning can be performed manually or
	between the bottom of basin and the invert of lowest pipe into	mechanically. Perform work or contract out. Record amount of
	or out of the basin.	sediment collected at each basin.

Catch Basin/Area Drain: A structure, typically concrete, into which stormwater flows to be conveyed downstream. **Stormwater Inlet /Curb Inlet:** A pipe or opening in a curb that conveys runoff into a stormwater facility.

Inspection and Maintenance Action Checklist		Outlet Control Structures/Flow Restrictors
Inspection Timing	Conditions to Check For	Suggested Action
W, Sp, F	Sediment, debris, or trash is blocking or sump is less than 50% from restrictor/orifice plate	Remove and dispose of waste in regular trash. Sediment should be disposed of properly at a landfill or approved facility. Contract for cleaning if necessary.
Annual	Structural integrity . Tee-type flow restrictor is not securely attached to manhole wall and outlet pipe. Weir or baffle flow restrictor not securely attached to manhole. Flow restrictor is not plumb within 10% Connections to outlet pipe are leaking and show signs of rust Holes in plates, baffles, elbows, etc.	Determine best method for anchoring flow restrictor based on materials and severity of situation. Consult supervisor if necessary. Replumb and realign restrictor, securing as necessary. Repair or replace as necessary to eliminate leakage. Plug or patch holes if structural integrity is not affected. Replace part if possible, replace entire structure if severely failing.
Sp, F	Trash, sediment, or debris blocking overflow pipe.	Remove material manually or with mechanical equipment. Contract for cleaning if necessary.

Outlet Control Structure: Located at the downstream end of a stormwater facility, it controls the rate at which stormwater can flow out through the use of a flow restrictor or orifice.

Flow Restrictor (Orifice): A hole cut into the outlet control structure that is specifically sized to control stormwater outflow.

Inspection and Maintenance Action Checklist		Culverts/Pipes
Inspection Timing	Conditions to Check For	Suggested Action
W, Sp, F	Trash, debris, or sediment restricting pipe flow.	Evaluate whether cleaning can be performed manually or mechanically using an eductor, jet or bucket loader.Perform work or contract out. Record amount of waste collected at each culvert. Sediment should be disposed of properly at a landfill or approved facility.
Su	Vegetation that reduces free movement of water through culvert.	Cut vegetation to 6 inches minimum and remove. Take care to limit damage to embankment and side slopes. Prune back woody vegetation without killing and leaving roots in place if possible.
Su	Damage to pipe such as rusting throughwall of pipe , dents, bent or crushed ends that affects efficient flow.	Repair or replace pipe as necessary.
Annual	Cracking or buckling of headwall . Erosion or piping occurring at backside or around ends of headwall.	Determine extent of problem and monitor for changes. Contact appropriate city staff for evaluation. Repair or replace as necessary.
Annual	Missing rock or riprap within upstream or downstream apron areas or side slopes. Active erosion within area.	Repair eroded areas as necessary. Determine cause of rock movement and replace with similar size rock or larger as necessary.

Inspection and Maintenance Action Checklist		Energy Dissipators			
Inspection Timing	Conditions to Check For	Suggested Action			
External Energy Dis	sipator				
Su	Missing layer of rock. Exposed soil.	Replace rock of size and at depth specified. Evaluate need to replace with larger rock.			
Su	Broken wires in gabion structure.	Replace rock as necessary and wire shut. Evaluate need to replace structure.			
	Bypassing beneath structure	Backfill with smaller rock to fill the voids.			
Dispersing Trench					
Sp, F	Accumulated sediment in pipe.	Vacuum or jet clean pipe, catching or collecting sediment for proper disposal. Sediment should be disposed of properly at a landfill or approved facility.			
F, W	Discharge flow is concentrated , not dispersed, causing erosion.	Regrade trench lip to provide "sheet" flow. Evaluate need to redesign and rebuild.			
Su	Perforated pipe is plugged for half of openings.	Jet clean, catching sediment for proper disposal. Evaluate need to replace pipe.			
F, W	Stormwater flows out top of distribution manhole or catch basin.	Check outlet pipe for restrictions and clean if necessary. Confirm design storm parameters. Provide erosion control BMPs. Evaluate need to redesign and reconstruct.			
F, W, Sp	Oversaturated receiving area , slope failure; potential for landslide.	Divert flow if possible, stabilize bank using appropriate BMPs.			
Manhole Chamber					
Su	Worn or damaged dissipating structure or walls.	Replace structure to design standards. Evaluate need for alternative design.			

Energy Dissipators: Typically located below an inlet to a stormwater facility and made of rip-rap, concrete, or a proprietary structure. They prevent scouring of the stormwater facility substrate.

Inspection and Maintenance Action Checklist		Constructed SW Wetlands, Wet Ponds			
Inspection Timing	Conditions to Check For	Suggested Action			
W, Sp, Su, F	Yard waste, trash, and debris of more than 1 cu ft (1 garbage can)	Remove and dispose of waste. Notify appropriate city staff for potential enforcement or public education.			
Annual	Trash rack or bar screen missing or more than 25% covered	Remove debris and dispose of waste. Repair or replace rack as necessary.			
Su	Weedy, invasive or poisonous vegetation such as blackberry, purple loosestrife, tansy ragwort, poison oak, stinging nettles, etc. Sparse vegetation, sickly or overgrown.	Ask if there is an O&M plan for the facility or if an evaluation by a wetland ecologist is recommended prior to maintenance. If not, remove manually or use mechanical equipment as necessary; minimize disturbance to other vegetation. Do not spray pesticides without consulting appropriate jurisdiction. Determine cause of poor plant growth; correct problem and replant as specified or directed by appropriate city staff. If vegetation is cut, remove all cuttings and dispose offsite.			
W, Sp	Inlet, outlet, or check dam clogged with sediment or debris.	Remove blockage manually or with appropriate equipment. Minimize disturbance to surrounding vegetation. Evaluate need for facility modifications to eliminate problem. Sediment should be disposed of properly at a landfill or approved facility.			
F, W, Sp	Sediment accumulation interfering with treatment function.	Remove sediment using appropriate equipment to restore design contours. Minimize disturbance to surrounding vegetation and replant as necessary using specified vegetation. Sediment should be disposed of properly at a landfill or approved facility.			
Annual	Settlement of structures dikes, berms, pipes, by 4 inches.	Notify appropriate the stormwater jurisdiction and request an inspection. Stabilize slopes or structures as necessary until final evaluation and specific solution is determined.			
W, Sp, Su, F	Odor, sludge, or unusual color . Presence of any chemical pollutants.	Notify appropriate jurisdiction to investigate. Remove contaminant by appropriate methods and dispose of as directed by hazardous waste protocols.			
Annual	Overflow berms or spillways exposed and either actively eroding or vulnerable to erosion.	Replace armoring or replant as specified in design plans and specifications.			
Annual	Erosion at inlet or on side slopes or scouring of pond bottom of > 6".	Consult appropriate city staff on cause of erosion. Stabilize eroded areas ASAP using proper erosion control methods.			

Inspectio	on and Maintenance Action Checklist	Access Roads & Easements		
Inspection	Conditions to Charle For	Suggested Action		
Timing	Conditions to Check For	Suggested Action		
Annual	No access road for maintenance by motorized equipment.	Determine whether an easement to a drainage feature exists. If so, obtain permits and construct gravel (or equivalent) access road. If not, call lack of easement to jurisdiction's attention.		
W, Sp, Su, F	Debris blocks access or could damage vehicle tires (glass or metal).	Remove debris and dispose of properly.		
Annual	Obstructions reduce clearance above road surface to less than 14 feet.	Clear overhead area to 14 feet high.		
Annual	Settlement, potholes, mush spots, or ruts . Surface defect hinders or prevents maintenance access.	Grade road uniformly smooth with no evidence of settlement, potholes, mush spots, or ruts. Apply additional gravel or pit-run rock as needed		
Annual	Woody vegetation or excessive weed cover blocks vehicular access.	Remove woody growth; cut back weeds regularly or when they encroach on road surface.		
Annual	Erosion damage is within 1 foot of the roadway and is more than 8 inches	Place fill material or rock to match the surrounding		
	wide and 6 inches deep.	slope; Revegetate as necessary.		

Inspectio	n and Maintenance Action Checklist	Vegetated Roofs		
Inspection Timing	Conditions to Check For	Suggested Action		
F	Leaks in roof	Identify leaks of structural problems and contact manufacturer for repair or replacement.		
Wi, Sp	Clogged Drains	Remove sediment and debris.		
Sp, F	Stressed or dead vegetation	Remove and replace per approved landscape plan. Irrigate, if planting in the summer.		
Sp, F	Excessive weeds	Mechanically remove weeds.		
Wi, Sp	Erosion	Fill eroded area with approved soil, plant to prevent erosion.		
F	Excessive Vegetation	Prune and remove cut vegetation.		
W, Sp	Standing Water	Check for leaks in irrigation, amend soils, clear drains.		

STORMWATER FACILITY INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE FIELD FORM							
Facility Type:							
Facility Location	(name):						
Inspectio	on Date:						
Inspected By (Name):		(Position)					
Organi	zation:						
Conditions Checked		Observations	Actions Taken or Required	Date Action Taken			

Conditions Checked	Observations	Actions Taken or Required	Date Action Taken

Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations







This map is designed for graphic display and reference purposes only and should be used to locate utilities.

MHO 19 July 2007 stormdrain maintenance.mxd



TMDL Water quality testing in local creeks done by Rogue Valley Council of Governments

Site Description	Site #	Jurisdictions Affected	Sample Date	Time of Day	Temp. (Celsius)	Temp. (Fahrenheit)	pН	Conductivity (uS/cm)	Turbidity (NTU)	E. coli (MPN)	Ammonia-Nitrate (mg/L)
Walker Ck. @ Belle Fiore	E1	ASH, CNTY	12/23/2020	11:45	3.5	38.3	7.67	205.3	1.94	54.7	-
Neil Ck. @ Dead Indian	E3	ASH, CNTY	12/23/2020	12:00	3.7	38.7	7.72	93.9	0.06	32.0	-
Ashland Ck. @ Granite St.	E4	ASH, CNTY	12/23/2020	12:25	3.1	37.6	7.67	56.6	0.00	1.0	ND
Ashland Ck. below STP	E5	ASH, CNTY	12/23/2020	12:55	6.1	43.0	7.69	131.8	7.06	60.1	ND
Bear Ck. @ S. Valley View Rd.	E7	ASH, CNTY	12/23/2020	13:20	5.0	41.0	7.97	174.5	1.84	58.3	-
Bear Ck. @ Greenway (S. Talent)	E8	TAL, CNTY	12/23/2020	13:40	4.3	39.7	8.06	169.4	1.31	52.9	-
Bear Ck. Lynn Newbry Park	E9	TAL, CNTY	12/23/2020	13:55	4.5	40.1	7.98	179.5	1.34	55.6	-
Bear Ck. @ B.H. Park (Phoenix)	E11	PHO, CNTY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bear Ck. @ Fern Valley Rd.	E12	PHO, CNTY	12/23/2020	14:15	5.1	41.2	8.06	213.6	1.66	137.6	-
Bear Ck. @ CTNC (S. Medford)	E13	MED, CNTY	12/23/2020	14:40	5.1	41.2	8.02	219.2	5.27	75.9	-
Bear Ck. @ 9th St. in Medford	E14	MED, CNTY	12/23/2020	11:15	4.7	40.5	8.06	239.4	3.88	191.8	-
Bear Ck. @ Table Rock Rd.	E15	MED, CNTY	12/23/2020	10:30	4.6	40.3	8.00	237.0	5.99	325.5	-
Griffin Ck. @ Beall Ln.	E16	JVLLE, CPT, CNTY	12/23/2020	15:35	7.7	45.9	7.72	265.9	8.34	105.0	-
Jackson Ck. @ Beall Ln.	E17	JVLLE, CPT, CNTY	12/23/2020	15:20	6.5	43.7	7.81	261.6	4.33	410.6	-
Jackson Ck. @ W. Ross Ln.	E19	JVLLE, CPT, CNTY	12/23/2020	15:10	8.5	47.3	7.66	217.5	3.93	62.0	-
Bear Ck. @ Pine St. (CP)	E20	CPT, CNTY	12/23/2020	10:10	5.0	41.0	7.87	212.2	3.88	307.6	-
Bear Ck. Above Griffin Ck. (CP)	E21	CPT, CNTY	12/23/2020	9:35	5.0	41.0	7.92	204.0	5.25	218.7	-
Griffin Ck. @ I-5	E22	CPT, CNTY	12/23/2020	9:30	6.0	42.8	7.62	275.8	5.11	104.6	-
Jackson Ck. @ Dean Creek Rd.	E23	JVLLE, CPT, CNTY	12/23/2020	9:15	4.1	39.4	7.68	255.5	10.42	1732.9	-
Bear Creek @ Dean Creek Rd.	E24	CNTY, All	12/23/2020	9:00	4.8	40.6	7.80	234.5	5.29	235.9	-
Bear Ck. @ Kirtland Rd.	DUP 1	CNTY, All	12/23/2020	9:02	4.8	40.6	7.78	234.5	5.73	149.7	-
Bear Ck. @ Pine St. (CP)	DUP 2	CPT, CNTY	12/23/2020	10:12	5.0	41.0	7.91	212.7	4.25	235.9	-
Bear Creek @ Kirtland Rd.	QA/QC1	CNTY, All	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rogue River, Hwy. 234 in GH	QA/QC2	CNTY, All	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Water Quality Standards

	march guany bran		
	May 16th-Oct 14th	Oct 15th-May 15th	Year Round
Temperature	18.0 C (64.4 F)	13.0 C (55.4 F)	
Turbidity			50 ntus
E. Coli (single sample)			406 mpn

LE =Lab Error FE = Field Error ND = not detectable

Bold = >2419.2 MPN

Red = exceeding the state standard