## National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

Permit Application for Discharge of Storm Water to Surface Water of the State from a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System



CITY OF PARCHMENT KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MICHIGAN

**JANUARY 2018** 

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# Chapter 1 – Storm Water Discharge Permit Application

City of Parchment

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

January 2018

2150106





## National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Permit Application for Discharge of Storm Water to Surface Waters of the State from a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WATER RESOURCES DIVISION PERMITS SECTION P.O. BOX 30458 LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909-7958 TELEPHONE: 517-284-5568

FAX: 517-241-9003



## STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

## Do Not Return This Page with the Completed Application

## **PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY**

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program protects the surface waters of the state by assuring that discharges of wastewater comply with state and federal regulations. Anyone discharging or proposing to discharge wastewater to the surface waters of the state are required to make application for and obtain a valid NPDES permit prior to wastewater discharge.

NPDES permits are required under Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act (the "Federal Act"), as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., P.L. 92-500, 95-217), and under Part 31, Water Resources Protection, of Michigan's "Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act", 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA). Part 31 of the NREPA also provides authority for the State to issue NPDES permits. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) administers the NPDES permit program for the State of Michigan.

This Application should be used to apply for a storm water discharge from a regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) to the surface waters of the state.

### **ELIGIBLE PERMITTEES**

Except as excluded below, any public body that owns or operates a regulated MS4 may be eligible for permit coverage including, but not limited to, the United States, the State of Michigan, a city, village, township, county, public school district, public college or university, a single purpose governmental agency, or any other governing body which is created by federal or state statute or law.

The DEQ will determine eligibility for permit coverage.

Nongovernmental entities, such as individuals, private schools, private colleges, and private universities, or industrial and commercial entities, are not eligible for permit coverage.

### **PENALTIES**

The information in this Application is required by the Part 21 Rules of the NREPA. A municipality, business, or industry that violates the Part 21 Rules may be enjoined by action commenced by the Attorney General in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Federal and State laws provide penalties for submitting false application information. The laws imposing those penalties are cited below.

The Federal Act, Section 309(c)(4): "Any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this chapter or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this chapter, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment shall be a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or by both."

The NREPA, Section 3115(2): "A person who at the time of the violation knew or should have known that he or she discharged a substance contrary to this part, or contrary to a permit or order issued or rule promulgated under this part, or who intentionally makes a false statement, representation, or certification in an application form pertaining to a permit or in a notice or report required by the terms and conditions of an issued permit, or who intentionally renders inaccurate a monitoring device or record required to be maintained by the department, is guilty of a felony and shall be fined not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$25,000.00 for each violation. The court may impose an additional fine of not more than \$25,000.00 for each day during which the unlawful discharge occurred. If the conviction is for a violation committed after a first conviction of the person under this subsection, the court shall impose a fine of not less than \$25,000.00 per day and not more than \$50,000.00 per day of violation. Upon conviction, in addition to a fine, the court, in its discretion may sentence the defendant to imprisonment for not more than 2 years or impose probation upon a person for a violation of this part. With the exception of the issuance of criminal complaints, issuance of warrants, and the holding of an arraignment, the circuit court for the county in which the violation occurred has exclusive jurisdiction. However, the person shall not be subject to the penalties of this subsection if the discharge of the effluent is in conformance with and obedient to a rule, order, or permit of the department. In addition to a fine, the attorney general may file a civil suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the full value of the injuries done to the natural resources of the state and the costs of surveillance and enforcement by the state resulting from the violation."

The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, religion, age, national origin, color, marital status, disability, or political beliefs. Questions or concerns should be directed to the Office of Personnel Services, P.O. Box 30473, Lansing, MI 48909.

## STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT  Applicants for either new permit coverage or reissuance of a permit shall include all of the following requested information									
for Sections I-VIII.									
SECT	ON I. APPLICANT NAME AND I	MAILING ADDRESS			Curren	t Permit/0	COC Number	(if applicable)	
	Parchment				MIG61	0331			
Additio	nal Applicant Name Information								
Street	Address or P.O. Box				e-mail				
650 Sc	outh Riverview Drive Village		Ctata		manag	er@parc	hment.org		
,	3		State				ZIP Code		
Parchr Teleph	nent lone (with area code)		Michigar FAX Nur	nber (with area	49004-1298				
•	349-3785		(269) 34	•	,				
(203)	<del>9-3-37-03</del>	First Name	(203) 04	<u>5-5441</u>	Last I	Name	lame		
		Nancy				Stoddard			
		Title City Manager			Busin	ness			
	☐ Storm Water Program	Address 1			Addre	ess 2			
	Manager ⊠ Storm Water Billing	650 South Riverview City	Drive			State		ZIP Code	
	Za otomi water ziming	Parchment				MI		49004	
		Telephone (with area	code)	FAX (with area	,		e-mail		
		(269) 349-3785		(269) 345-5441	1	NI	manager@	parchment.or	
TS		First Name Joe			Last Name Bonhomme				
SECTION II. CONTACTS		Title			Business				
NO	Application Contact	Superintendent Public Works Address 1 Address 2							
<b>≡</b> . C	<ul><li>☑ Storm Water Program Manager</li><li>☐ Storm Water Billing</li></ul>	Address 1 650 South Riverview Drive			Addre	Address 2			
ON		City				State		ZIP Code	
СТ		Parchment Telephone (with area	aada)	FAV (with area	aada)	MI	a mail	49004	
SE		(269) 349-3785	code)	FAX (with area (269) 345-544			dent@parchm		
		First Name			Last Name				
	_	Title			Business				
	☐ Application Contact ☐ Storm Water Program Manager ☐ Storm Water Billing	Address 1			Address 2				
		City				State Zip Code			
		Telephone (with area	code)	FAX (with area	code)		e-mail		
	ON III. IT ACTION REQUESTED: w Authorization								
⊠ Re	□ Reissuance of Previous Authorization								
□ Мо	odification of Current Permit								
Provid- regulat	ON IV. REGULATED AREA e a map identifying the urbanized ed municipal separate storm sew , association, or other public body	ver system (MS4) means	s an MS4 o	owned or operate	ed by a	city, villaç	ge, township, o	county,	

located in an urbanized area and discharges storm water into surface waters of the state. The 2010 Census maps are located at <a href="http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deg/wrd-stormwater-urbanizedareas">http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deg/wrd-stormwater-urbanizedareas</a> 374344 7.pdf

EQP5993 (Rev. 10/2014)

## STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

### SECTION V. OUTFALLS AND POINTS OF DISCHARGE

Identify and provide the surface water of the state that receives the discharge from each of the applicant's outfalls and points of discharge in Table 1 or an alternative format. Please note that an MS4 is not a surface water of the state. For example, an open county drain that is a surface water of the state is not an MS4.

### SECTION VI. NESTED JURISDICTIONS

Submit the name and general description of each nested MS4 for which a cooperative agreement has been reached to carry out the terms and conditions of the permit for the nested jurisdiction. The applicant shall be responsible for assuring compliance with the permit for those nested jurisdictions with which they have entered into an agreement and listed as part of the Application. If the primary jurisdiction and the nested jurisdiction agree to cooperate so that the terms and conditions of the permit are met for the nested MS4, the nested jurisdiction does not need to apply for a separate permit. A city, village, or township shall not be a nested jurisdiction.

### **NESTED JURISDICTION NAME AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

NA - See Chapter 4

### SECTION VII. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

This Application requires a description of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) the applicant will implement for each minimum control measure and the applicable water quality requirements during this permit cycle. The applicant shall incorporate the BMPs to develop a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) as part of the Application. The SWMP shall be developed, implemented, and enforced to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the Maximum Extent Practicable and protect water quality in accordance with the appropriate water quality requirements of the NREPA 451, Public Acts of 1994, Part 31, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*). The Maximum Extent Practicable may be met by implementing the BMPs identified in the SWMP and demonstrating the effectiveness of the BMPs. The applicant shall attach any appropriate and necessary documentation to demonstrate compliance with the six minimum control measures and applicable water quality requirements as part of the Application.

The applicant shall complete this Application to the best of its knowledge and ensure that it is true, accurate, and meets the minimum requirements for a SWMP to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

When answering the questions in this section of the Application, the applicant's MS4 encompasses what the applicant identified in Sections IV, V, and VI, above. The applicant shall include a measurable goal for each BMP. Each measurable goal shall include, as appropriate, a schedule for BMP implementation (months and years), including interim milestones and the frequency of the action. Each measurable goal shall have a measure of assessment to measure progress towards achieving the measurable goal. A United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidance document on measurable goals is available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/measurablegoals.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/measurablegoals.pdf</a>.

Several minimum control measures include a statement requesting the applicant to indicate in the response if you are, or will be, working collaboratively with watershed or regional partners on any or all activities to meet the minimum control measure requirements. If the applicant chooses to work collaboratively with watershed or regional partners to implement parts of the SWMP, each applicant will be responsible for complying with the minimum permit requirements.

For purposes of this Application a procedure means a written process, policy or other mechanism describing how the applicant will implement minimum requirements. It may be helpful to read all questions in each section first.

### **Enforcement Response Procedure (ERP)**

The applicant shall describe the current and proposed enforcement responses to address violations of the applicant's ordinances and regulatory mechanisms identified in the SWMP. The following question represents the minimum requirement for the ERP. Please complete the question below.

1. Provide the ERP. The ERP shall include the applicant's expected response to violations to compel compliance with an ordinance or regulatory mechanism implemented by the applicant in the SWMP (e.g., written notices, citations, and fines). The ERP shall contain a method for tracking instances of non-compliance, including, as appropriate, the name of the person responsible for violating the applicant's ordinance or regulatory mechanism, the date and location of the violation, a description of the violation, a description of the enforcement response used, a schedule for returning to compliance, and the date the violation was resolved. The applicant may keep an electronic file or hard copy file of the enforcement tracking.

ERP Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b. See Chapter 5

### Public Participation/Involvement Program (PPP)

The applicant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the PPP to the maximum extent practicable, which shall be incorporated into the SWMP. Please indicate in your response if you are, or will be, working collaboratively with watershed or regional partners on any or all activities in the PPP during the permit cycle (i.e., identify collaborative efforts in the procedures). The following questions represent the minimum control measure requirements for the PPP. Please complete all the questions below. A measurable goal with a measure of assessment shall be included for each BMP, and, as appropriate, a schedule for implementation (months and years), including interim milestones and the frequency of the BMP.

2.	Provide the procedure for making the SWMP available for public inspection and comment. The procedure shall include a process for notifying the public when and where the SWMP is available and of opportunities to provide comment. The procedure shall also include a process for complying with local public notice requirements, as appropriate.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b. See Chapter 6
3.	Provide the procedure for inviting public involvement and participation in the implementation and periodic review of the SWMP.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 6
he nax olla epr	lic Education Program (PEP) applicant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the PEP to the mum extent practicable, which shall be incorporated into the SWMP. Please indicate in your response if you are, or will be, working boratively with watershed or regional partners on any or all activities in the PEP during the permit cycle. The following questions esent the minimum requirements for the PEP. Please complete all the questions below. A measurable goal with a measure of ssment shall be included for each BMP, and, as appropriate, a schedule for implementation (months and years), including interimistones and the frequency of the BMP. The responses shall reflect the nested MS4s identified in Section VI.
	Provide the procedure with the assessment of high priority, community-wide issues and targeted issues to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff as part of the PEP. The assessment shall include a list of the priority issues.  Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b  Not applicable – PEP topics will not be prioritized.
i.	The applicant shall identify applicable PEP topics below and, if prioritizing topics, prioritize based on the assessment in Question 4. The PEP topics may be prioritized as high, medium, and low or in order from 1-11 based on the assigned priority level (e.g., 1 being the highest priority topic and 11 being the lowest priority topic). For each applicable topic, identify the target audience; key message; delivery mechanism; year and frequency the BMP will be implemented; and the responsible party.
	<ul> <li>For each topic below, complete one or more of the following</li> <li>Fill out Table 2 for each applicable PEP topic.</li> <li>Reference the page number in your existing PEP document.</li> <li>Explain why the PEP activity is not applicable or a priority issue.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>A. Promote public responsibility and stewardship in the applicant's watershed(s).</li> <li>Priority Ranking</li> <li>See Table 2</li> <li>Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 7, Table 2, PEP Objective 1</li> <li>Not applicable. Provide explanation below.</li> </ul>
	B. Inform and educate the public about the connection of the MS4 to area waterbodies and the potential impacts discharges could have on surface waters of the state.  Priority Ranking  See Table 2  Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 7, Table 2, PEP Objective 2  Not applicable. Provide explanation below.
	C. Educate the public on illicit discharges and promote public reporting of illicit discharges and improper disposal of materials into the MS4.  Priority Ranking  See Table 2  Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 7, Table 2, PEP Objective 3  Not applicable. Provide explanation below.

Promote preferred cleaning materials and procedures for car, pavement, and power washing.  Priority Ranking  See Table 2  Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 7, Table 2, PEP Objective 4  Not applicable. Provide explanation below.
Inform and educate the public on proper application and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.  Priority Ranking  See Table 2  Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 7, Table 2, PEP Objective 4  Not applicable. Provide explanation below.
Promote proper disposal practices for grass clippings, leaf litter, and animal wastes that may enter into the MS4.  Priority Ranking  See Table 2  Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 7, Table 2, PEP Objective 4  Not applicable. Provide explanation below.
Identify and promote the availability, location, and requirements of facilities for collection or disposal of household hazardous wastes, travel trailer sanitary wastes, chemicals, and motor vehicle fluids.  Priority Ranking  See Table 2  Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 7, Table 2, PEP Objective 5  Not applicable. Provide explanation below.
Inform and educate the public on proper septic system care and maintenance, and how to recognize system failure.  Priority Ranking  See Table 2  Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments):  Not applicable. Provide explanation below.  Ity is 100% public sanitary sewer
Educate the public on, and promote the benefits of, green infrastructure and Low Impact Development.  Priority Ranking  See Table 2  Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 7, Table 2, PEP Objective 4  Not applicable. Provide explanation below.
Promote methods for managing riparian lands to protect water quality.  Priority Ranking  See Table 2  Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 7, Table 2, PEP Objective 6  Not applicable. Provide explanation on the next page.

K.	Identify and educate commercial, industrial, and institutional entities likely to contribute pollutants to storm water runoff.
	Priority Ranking
	☐ See Table 2
	Attach existing approved PEP (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 7, Page 3, last paragraph
	☐ Not applicable. Provide explanation below.

6. Provide the procedure for evaluating and determining the effectiveness of the overall PEP. The procedure shall include a method for assessing changes in public awareness and behavior resulting from the implementation of the PEP and the process for modifying the PEP to address ineffective implementation.

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 7, page 4 and 5 and Table 2 "Measurable Goals"

### Illicit Discharge Elimination Program (IDEP)

The applicant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the IDEP to the Maximum Extent Practicable, which shall be incorporated into the SWMP. Please indicate in your response if you are or will be working collaboratively with watershed or regional partners on any or all BMPs in the IDEP during the permit cycle (e.g., identify collaborative efforts in the procedures). The following questions represent the minimum control measure requirements for the IDEP. Please complete all the questions below. A measurable goal with a measure of assessment shall be included for each BMP, and, as appropriate, a schedule for implementation (months and years), including interim milestones and the frequency of the BMP. The responses shall reflect the nested MS4s identified in Section VI.

The following definitions apply to the terms used below:

- Illicit Discharge: Any discharge to, or seepage into, an MS4 that is not composed entirely of storm water or uncontaminated groundwater except discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit. A discharge that originates from the applicant's property and meets the illicit discharge definition is considered an illicit discharge.
- Illicit Connection: A physical connection to an MS4 that primarily conveys non-storm water discharges other than uncontaminated groundwater into the MS4; or a physical connection not authorized or permitted by the local authority, where a local authority requires authorization or a permit for physical connections.

The Center for Watershed Protection has a guide on developing and implementing an IDEP available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/idde">http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/idde</a> manualwithappendices.pdf. This guide is a useful tool to assist with completing the Application.

### Storm Sewer System Map

7. Provide the location where an up-to-date storm sewer system map(s) is available. The map(s) shall identify the following: the storm sewer system, the location of all outfalls and points of discharge, and the names and location of the surface waters of the state that receive discharges from the permittee's MS4 (for both outfalls and points of discharge). A separate storm sewer system includes: roads, catch basins, curbs, gutters, parking lots, ditches, conduits, pumping devices, and man-made channels. A storm sewer system map(s) may include available diagrams, such as certification maps, road maps showing rights-of-way, as-built drawings, or other hard copy or digital representation of the storm sewer system.

The map (or maps) is available at the following location: e.g., The Department of Public Works front office City & DPW Office

## Illicit Discharge Identification and Investigation

- 8. Provide the procedure for prioritizing the applicant's MS4 for detecting non-storm water discharges. The goal of the prioritization process is to target areas with high illicit discharge potential. The procedure shall document the process for selecting each priority area using the list below.
  - Areas with older infrastructure
  - Industrial, commercial, or mixed use areas
  - Areas with a history of past illicit discharges
  - Areas with a history of illegal dumping
  - Areas with septic systems
  - Areas with older sewer lines or with a history of sewer overflows or cross-connections
  - Areas with sewer conversions or historic combined sewer systems
  - Areas with poor dry-weather water quality
  - · Areas with water quality impacts, including waterbodies identified in a Total Maximum Daily Load
  - Priority areas applicable to the applicant not identified above

## STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

	<ul> <li>□ Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b</li> <li>☑ Not applicable – The applicant will perform illicit discharge identification and investigation throughout the entire MS4. Skip to Question 10.</li> </ul>
9.	Provide the geographical location of each prioritized area using either a narrative description or map and identify the prioritized areas that will be targeted during the permit cycle.
	IDEP Prioritized Areas (page and paragraph of attachments):
10.	Provide the procedure for performing field observations at all outfalls and points of discharge in the priority areas as identified in the procedure above or for the entire MS4 during dry-weather at least once during the permit cycle. The procedure shall include a schedule for completing the field observations during the permit cycle or more expeditiously if the applicant becomes aware of a non-storm water discharge. As part of the procedure, the applicant may submit an interagency agreement with the owner or operator of the downstream MS4 identifying responsibilities for ensuring an illicit discharge is eliminated if originating from the applicant's point(s) of discharge. The interagency agreement would eliminate the requirement for performing a field observation at that point(s) of discharge.
	The focus of the field observation shall be to observe the following:  Presence/absence of flow  Deposits/stains on the discharge structure or bank  Vegetation condition  Structural condition  Biology, such as bacterial sheens, algae, and slimes  Water clarity  Color  Odor  Floatable materials
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 8, SOP, page 8
11.	Provide the procedure for performing field screening if flow is observed at an outfall or point of discharge and the source of an illicit discharge is not identified during the field observation. Field screening shall include analyzing the discharge for indicator parameters (e.g., ammonia, fluoride, detergents, and pH). The procedure shall include a schedule for performing field screening.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 8 page 2, SOP, page 9
12.	Provide the procedure for performing a source investigation if the source of an illicit discharge is not identified by field screening. The procedure shall include a schedule for performing a source investigation.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 8 page 2, SOP, page 11
13.	Provide the procedure for responding to illegal dumping/spills. The procedure shall include a schedule for responding to complaints, performing field observations, and follow-up field screening and source investigations as appropriate.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 8, page 3-5
14.	Provide the procedure for responding to illicit discharges upon becoming aware of such a discharge outside of the priority areas. The procedure shall include a schedule for performing field observations, and follow-up field screening and source investigations as appropriate.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):  Not applicable – Field observations will be conducted at all outfalls and points of discharge
15.	Provide the procedure that includes a requirement to immediately report any release of any polluting materials from the MS4 to the surface waters or groundwaters of the state, unless a determination is made that the release is not in excess of the threshold reporting quantities in the <a href="Part 5 Rules">Part 5 Rules</a> , by calling the appropriate <a href="MDEQ District Office">MDEQ District Office</a> , or if the notice is provided after regular working hours call the MDEQ's 24-Hour Pollution Emergency Alerting System telephone number: 800-292-4706.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 8, page 4 and 5
16.	If the procedures requested in Questions 8 through 14 do not accurately reflect the applicant's procedure(s), describe the alternative approach to meet the minimum requirements.
17.	Provide the procedure for responding to illicit discharges once the source is identified. The procedure shall include a schedule to eliminate the illicit discharge and pursue enforcement actions. The procedure shall also address illegal spills/dumping.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 8, page 4

## STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

### IDEP Training and Evaluation

- 18. Provide the program to train staff employed by the applicant on the following topics. The program shall include a training schedule for this permit cycle. It is recommended that staff be trained more than once per permit cycle.
  - Techniques for identifying an illicit discharge or connection, including field observation, field screening, and source investigation.
  - Procedures for reporting, responding to, and eliminating an illicit discharge or connection and the proper enforcement response.
  - The schedule and requirement for training at least once during the term of this permit cycle for existing staff and within the first year of hire for new staff.

Program Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 8, page 1 and 4

19. Provide the procedure for evaluating and determining the overall effectiveness of the IDEP. The procedure shall include a schedule for implementation. Examples of evaluating overall effectiveness include, but are not limited to, the following: evaluate the prioritization process to determine if efforts are being maximized in areas with high illicit discharge potential; evaluate the effectiveness of using different detection methods; evaluate the number of discharges and/or quantity of discharges eliminated using different enforcement methods; and evaluate program efficiency and staff training frequency.

Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 8 page 5

### Illicit Discharge Ordinance

20. Provide the ordinance or regulatory mechanism in effect that prohibits non-storm water discharges into the applicant's MS4 (except the non-storm water discharges addressed in Questions 21 and 22).

Ordinance number(s) or regulatory mechanism title(s) (attach a copy): Included in Chapter 13 (Chapter 60 ordinance)

- 21. Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism exclude prohibiting the discharges or flows from firefighting activities to the applicant's MS4 and require that these discharges or flows only be addressed if they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the State? The ordinance shall not authorize illicit discharges; however, the applicant may choose to exclude prohibiting the discharges and flows from firefighting activities if they are identified as not being significant sources of pollutants to waters of the state.
  - Yes, ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 13 (Chapter 60 ordinance, section 60-12)
  - Not applicable All non-storm water discharges into the applicant's MS4 will be prohibited.
- 22. Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism prohibit the following categories of non-storm water discharges or flows if identified as significant contributors to violations of Water Quality Standards? The ordinance shall not authorize illicit discharges; however, the applicant may choose to exclude prohibiting the following discharges or flows if they are identified <u>as not being a significant contributor to violations of Water Quality Standards</u>.
  - a. Water line flushing and discharges from potable water sources
  - b. Landscape irrigation runoff, lawn watering runoff, and irrigation waters
  - c. Diverted stream flows and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
  - d. Rising groundwaters and springs
  - e. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration and seepage
  - f. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater, except for groundwater cleanups specifically authorized by NPDES permits
  - Foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, and basement sump pumps
  - h. Air conditioning condensation
  - i. Waters from noncommercial car washing
  - Street wash water
  - k. Dechlorinated swimming pool water from single, two, or three family residences. (A swimming pool operated by the permittee shall not be discharged to a separate storm sewer or to surface waters of the state without NPDES permit authorization from the MDEQ.)
  - Yes, ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 13, section 60-12

    Not applicable All non-storm water discharges into the applicant's MS4 will be prohibited.
- 23. Provide the ordinance or regulatory mechanism that regulates the contribution of pollutants to the applicant's MS4.

Ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 13, section 60-10, and 60-11

24. Provide the ordinance or regulatory mechanism that prohibits illicit discharges, including illicit connections and the direct dumping or disposal of materials into the applicant's MS4.

## STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

Ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 13, section 60-10 25. Provide the ordinance or regulatory mechanism with the authority established to inspect, investigate, and monitor suspected illicit discharges into the applicant's MS4. Ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 14 (13.1 item 6; Ch 13, section 6-31 (2j), section 60-41 a,d,e, article VI-60-50 thru 55 26. Provide the ordinance or regulatory mechanism that requires and enforces elimination of illicit discharges into the applicant's MS4, including providing the applicant the authority to eliminate the illicit discharge. Ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 14 (13.1 item 6; Ch 13, section 6-31 (2j), section 60-41 a,d,e, article VI-60-50 thru 55 Construction Storm Water Runoff Control Program The applicant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the construction storm water runoff control program to the maximum extent practicable, which shall be incorporated into the SWMP. Please indicate in your response if you are or will be working collaboratively with watershed or regional partners on any or all requirements of this program during the permit cycle. The following questions represent the minimum control measure requirements for the construction storm water runoff control program. Please complete all the questions below. A measurable goal with a measure of assessment shall be included for each BMP, and, as appropriate, a schedule for implementation (months and years), including interim milestones and the frequency of the BMP. The responses shall reflect the nested MS4s identified in Section VI. Qualifying Local Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Programs 27. Is the applicant a Part 91 Agency? A list of Part 91 agencies is available at http://www.michigan.gov/deg/0,4561,7-135-3311 4113-8870--,00.html. Yes. Choose type: County Enforcing Agency Municipal Enforcing Agency Authorized Public Agency No, the applicant relies on the following Qualifying Local Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Program (Part 91 Agency) Kalamazoo County Soil Erosion Agent (KCDC) Construction Storm Water Runoff Control 28. Provide the procedure with the process for notifying the Part 91 Agency or appropriate staff when soil or sediment is discharged to the applicant's MS4 from a construction activity. The procedure shall allow for the receipt and consideration of complaints or other information submitted by the public or identified internally as it relates to construction storm water runoff control. For non-Part 91 agencies, consideration of complaints may include referring the complaint to the qualifying local Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Program as appropriate. Construction activity is defined pursuant to Part 21, Wastewater Discharge Permits, Rule 323.2102 (K). The applicant may consider as part of their procedure when and under what circumstances the Part 91 Agency or appropriate staff will be contacted. Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b See Chapter 9 29. Provide the procedure for when to notify the MDEQ when soil, sediment, or other pollutants are discharged to the applicant's MS4 from a construction activity. Other pollutants include pesticides, petroleum derivatives, construction chemicals, and solid wastes that may become mobilized when land surfaces are disturbed. The applicant may consider as part of their procedure when and under what circumstances the MDEQ will be contacted. Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 9 30. Provide the procedure for ensuring that construction activity one acre or greater in total earth disturbance with the potential to discharge to the applicant's MS4 obtains a Part 91 permit, or is conducted by an approved Authorized Public Agency as appropriate. Note: For applicants that conduct site plan review, the procedure must be triggered at the site plan review stage. Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 9 31. Provide the procedure to advise the landowner or recorded easement holder of the property where the construction activity will occur of the State of Michigan Permit by Rule (Rule 323.2190). Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 9 Post-Construction Storm Water Runoff Program

The applicant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the post-

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Post-construction storm water runoff controls are necessary to maintain or restore stable hydrology in receiving waters by limiting surface

runoff rates and volumes and reducing pollutant loadings from sites that undergo development or significant redevelopment.

construction storm water runoff program to the maximum extent practicable, which shall be incorporated into the SWMP. Please complete the questions below as appropriate. If the "No" response is selected but a date is requested for the minimum requirement to

be available, please provide a date to meet the minimum requirement. All dates provided by the applicant in this Application should be on or before October 1, 2015. Some questions are set up to allow for additional responses to meet the minimum requirements. If space is not available for an additional response, then the minimum requirement must be met in accordance with the question. A measurable goal with a measure of assessment shall be included for each BMP, and, as appropriate, a schedule for implementation (months and years), including interim milestones and the frequency of the BMP. The responses shall reflect the nested MS4s identified in Section VI.

An applicant may reference in its ordinance or regulatory mechanism other technical documents used to implement the post-construction storm water runoff program. For example, an applicant may answer a question with a reference to a performance or technical standards document in the ordinance **and** the reference in the technical document. When referencing the ordinance, regulatory mechanism, or other technical documents, attach the document and provide the page and paragraph reference.

The MDEQ has the following resources available to assist with development of a Post-Construction Storm Water Runoff Program.

- A Post-Construction Storm Water Runoff Program Compliance Assistance Document available at www.michigan.gov/documents/deg/wrd-storm-MS4-ComplianceAssistance 470350 7.pdf
- A manual titled Low Impact Development Manual for Michigan available at <a href="http://www.semcog.org/LowImpactDevelopment.aspx">http://www.semcog.org/LowImpactDevelopment.aspx</a>. Chapter 9 of the manual provides a methodology for addressing post-construction storm water runoff.

Ordinance or Other Regulatory Mechanism
32. Is an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism in effect to address post-construction storm water runoff from new development an redevelopment projects, including preventing or minimizing water quality impacts? The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall apply to private, commercial, and public projects, including projects where the applicant is the developer. This requirement movement using a single ordinance or regulatory mechanism or a combination of ordinances and regulatory mechanisms.  Yes, ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Pages 1-15 See Chapter 10, & Chapter 13  No, the ordinance or regulatory mechanism will be available on
33. Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism apply to projects that disturb at least one or more acres, including projects less than an acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale and discharge into the applicant's MS4?  Yes, ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): by requirement of site plan review  No, the ordinance or regulatory mechanism will be available on
Federal Facilities
Federal facilities are subject to the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. Section 438 of this legislation establishes post-construction storm water runoff requirements for federal development and redevelopment projects.
34. Is the applicant the owner or operator of a federal facility with a storm water discharge?  ☐ Yes ☐ No, skip to Question 36
35. Is the applicant implementing the post-construction storm water runoff control requirements in Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act? A guidance document is available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/greeningepa/documents/epa_swm_guidance.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/greeningepa/documents/epa_swm_guidance.pdf</a> Yes, regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments):  No, the regulatory mechanism will be available on
Water Quality Treatment Performance Standard
36. Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism include one or more of the following water quality treatment standards?  ☐ Treat the first one inch of runoff from the entire project site. Ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments) See Chapter 13, section 60-31 Skip to Question 38.  ☐ Treat the runoff generated from 90 percent of all runoff-producing storms for the project site. Ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments)  ☐ No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on  ☐ The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism is/will be available on and includes the following water quality treatment standard. Provide an explanation as to how the water quality treatment standard will prevent or minimize water quality impacts.

37.	What is the source of the rainfall data if the applicant has chosen the water quality treatment standard of requiring the treatment of the runoff generated from 90 percent of all runoff-producing storms?  The MDEQ's memo dated March 24, 2006 providing the 90 percent annual non-exceedance storm statistics. The memo is available at <a href="http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/lwm-hsu-nps-ninety-percent">http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/lwm-hsu-nps-ninety-percent</a> 198401 7.pdf.  An analysis of at least ten years of local published rain gauge data following the method in the March 25, 2006, MDEQ memo titled 90 Percent Annual Non-Exceedance Storms cited above.  Other rainfall data source (page and paragraph of attachments)
38.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require that BMPs be <u>designed</u> on a site-specific basis to reduce post-development total suspended solids loadings by 80 percent or achieve a discharge concentration of total suspended solids not to exceed 80 milligram per liter?  Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): <u>See Chapter 13, section 60-31</u> No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on  The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism defines treatment as follows:
<u>Cha</u>	annel Protection Performance Standard
	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require that the post-construction runoff rate and volume of discharges not exceed the pre-development rate and volume for all storms up to the two-year, 24-hour storm at the project site? At a minimum, pre-development is the last land use prior to the planned new development or redevelopment. A spreadsheet to assist with these calculations is available at <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/documents/deg/wb-storm-MS4-RunoffVolume_331235_7.xls">www.michigan.gov/documents/deg/wb-storm-MS4-RunoffVolume_331235_7.xls</a> Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 13, section 60-31  No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on  The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism is/will be available on and includes the following channel protection standard. Provide an explanation as to how the channel protection standard will prevent or minimize water quality impacts.  The City has a resolution but is pursuing an ordinance
40.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism exclude any waterbodies from the channel protection performance standard? The channel protection performance standard is not required for the following waterbodies: the Great Lakes or connecting channels of the Great Lakes; Rouge River downstream of the Turning Basin; Saginaw River; Mona Lake and Muskegon Lake (Muskegon County); and Lake Macatawa and Spring Lake (Ottawa County).  Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on
Site	-Specific Requirements
41.	Provide the procedure for reviewing the use of infiltration BMPs to meet the water quality treatment and channel protection standards for new development or redevelopment projects in areas of soil or groundwater contamination in a manner that does not exacerbate existing conditions. The procedure shall include the process for coordinating with MDEQ staff as appropriate.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 13, section 60-34
42.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require BMPs to address the associated pollutants in potential hot spots as part of meeting the water quality treatment and channel protection standards for new development or redevelopment projects? Hot spots include areas with the potential for significant pollutant loading such as gas stations, commercial vehicle maintenance and repair, auto recyclers, recycling centers, and scrap yards. Hot spots also include areas with the potential for contaminating public water supply intakes.  Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 13, section 60-33  No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on
Off-	Site Mitigation and Payment in Lieu Programs
	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism allow for the approval of off-site mitigation for redevelopment projects that cannot meet 100 percent of the performance standards on-site after maximizing storm water retention? Off-site mitigation refers to BMPs implemented at another location within the same jurisdiction and watershed/sewershed as the original project. A watershed is the geographic area included in a10-digit Hydrologic Unit Code and a sewershed is the area where storm water is conveyed by the

	applicant's MS4 to a common outfall or point of discharge.  ☐ Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): ☐ No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on ☐ Not pursuing this option
	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism allow for the approval of payment in lieu for projects that cannot meet 100 percent of the performance standards on-site after maximizing storm water retention? A payment in lieu program refers to a developer paying a fee to the applicant that is applied to a public storm water management project within the same jurisdiction and watershed/sewershed as the original project in lieu of installing the required BMPs onsite. The storm water management project may be either a new BMP or a retrofit to an existing BMP and shall be developed in accordance with the applicant's performance standards. A watershed is the geographic area included in a 10-digit Hydrologic Unit Code and a sewershed is the area where storm water is conveyed by the applicant's MS4 to a common outfall or point of discharge.  Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on Not pursuing this option. If "not pursuing this option" was selected for both Questions 43 and 44, skip to Question 52.
45.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism establish criteria for determining the conditions under which off-site mitigation and/or payment in lieu are available and require technical justification as to the infeasibility of on-site management? The determination that performance standards cannot be met on-site shall not be based solely on the difficulty or cost of implementing, but shall be based on multiple criteria related to the physical constraints of the project site, such as: too small of a lot outside of the building footprint to create the necessary infiltrative capacity even with amended soils; soil instability as documented by a thorough geotechnical analysis; a site use that is inconsistent with the capture and reuse of storm water; too much shade or other physical conditions that preclude adequate use of plants. The criteria shall also include consideration of the stream order and location within the watershed/sewershed as it relates to the water quality impacts from the original project site (e.g., the water quality impact from a project site with a discharge to a small-sized stream would be greater than a project site on a large river and an offset downstream of the project site may provide less water quality benefit.) The highest preference for off-site mitigation and in lieu projects shall be given to locations that yield benefits to the same receiving water that received runoff from the original project site.  Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments):  No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on
46.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism establish a minimum amount of storm water to be managed on-site as a first tier for off-site mitigation or payment in lieu? A higher offset ratio is required if off-site mitigation or payment in lieu is requested for the amount of storm water identified as the first tier. For example, a minimum of 0.4 inches of storm water runoff shall be managed on-site as a first tier.  Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments):  No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on  The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requires the following:
47.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require an offset ratio of 1:1.5 for the amount of storm water above the first tier (identified in Question 46) not managed on-site to the amount of storm water required to be mitigated at another site or for which inlieu payments shall be made?  Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments):  No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on  The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requires the following:
48.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require that if demonstrated by the developer to the applicant that it is completely infeasible to manage the first tier of storm water identified in Question 47 on-site, the offset ratio for the unmanaged portion is 1:2?  Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments):  No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on  The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requires the following:
49.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require a schedule for completing off-site mitigation and in-lieu projects? Off-site mitigation and in-lieu projects should be completed within 24 months after the start of the original project site construction.  Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments):  No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on  The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requires the following:

50.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require that offsets and in-lieu projects be preserved and maintained in perpetuity, such as deed restrictions and long-term operation and maintenance?  Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments):  No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on  The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requires the following:	
51.	Describe the tracking system implemented, or to be implemented, to track off-site mitigation and/or in-lieu projects.	
52.	Are there any other exceptions to the performance standards, other than off-site mitigation and payment in lieu, being implemente or to be implemented during the permit cycle? The applicant shall demonstrate how the exception provides an equivalent or great level of protection as the performance standards.  Yes, demonstration reference (page and paragraph of attachments): \overline{\text{No}} No	
Site	Plan Review	
53.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism include a requirement to submit a site plan for review and approval of post-construction storm water runoff BMPs?  Yes, ordinance or regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Ch13, 60-40 thru 41  No, the ordinance or regulatory mechanism will be available on	
54.	Provide the procedure for site plan review and approval.	
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 10, table 4, See Ch13, 60-40 thru 41	
55.	Provide the reference in the site plan review and approval procedure to the process for determining how the developer meets the performance standards and ensures long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.	
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 10, table 4, See Ch16, storm water work sheets	
<u>Lon</u>	g-Term Operation and Maintenance of BMPs	
56.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require the long-term operation and maintenance of all structural and vegetative BMPs installed and implemented to meet the performance standards in perpetuity?  Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 10, & Chapter 15 BMI agreement  No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on	
57.	Does the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism require a maintenance agreement between the applicant and owners or operators responsible for the long-term operation and maintenance of structural and vegetative BMPs installed and implemented to meet the performance standards?  Yes, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Chapter 10, & Chapter 15 BMI agreement  No, the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will be available on  The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requires the following:	
58.	Does the maintenance agreement or other legal mechanism allow the applicant to complete the following? (Check if yes)  Inspect the structural or vegetative BMP Perform the necessary maintenance or corrective actions neglected by the BMP owner or operator Track the transfer of operation and maintenance responsibility of the BMP (e.g., deed restrictions)	
	If any of the boxes above were not checked, provide a response explaining how the maintenance agreement or other legal	

	Provide the procedure for tracking compliance with a maintenance agreement or other legal mechanism to ensure the performance standards are met in perpetuity.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 10, Table 4, records retention
re op	lution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program applicant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum control measure requirements for the Pollution evention and Good Housekeeping Program to the maximum extent practicable, which shall be incorporated into the SWMP. The blicant shall develop and implement a Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program to prevent or reduce the discharge of lutants from municipal facilities and operations.
ne	following definitions apply to the terms used below: Fleet: A group of vehicles owned or operated as a unit.
	Maintenance (includes, but not limited to): adding/changing vehicle fluids, fueling, lubrication, painting, mechanical repairs, parts degreasing, and vehicle/equipment washing.
	Storage Yard (includes, but not limited to): areas where vehicles are stored longer than overnight/weekend; areas where road maintenance materials are stored; areas where vehicle maintenance materials are stored; areas where chemicals in bulk are store areas where catch basin cleaning wastes are stored; and areas where maintenance equipment such as mowers, tractors, vactor trucks, and sweepers is stored.
vr th	ase complete the questions below as appropriate. A "Not Applicable" response is appropriate in cases where the applicant does not or operate a municipal facility or storm water structural control or does not perform the operation in the question. A measurable go a measure of assessment shall be included for each BMP, and, as appropriate, a schedule for implementation (months and years) adding interim milestones and the frequency of the BMP. The responses shall reflect the nested MS4s identified in Section VI.
ur	nicipal Facility and Structural Storm Water Control Inventory
).	Provide an up-to-date inventory of applicant-owned or operated facilities and storm water structural controls with a discharge of storm water to surface waters of the state. The inventory shall include the location of each facility. <b>Provide an estimate of the number of structural storm water controls throughout the entire MS4 for each applicable category below (e.g., 100 catch basins and 7 detention basins).</b>
	Inventory Reference (Page and Paragraph of Attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b Chapter 11, page 1 and 2
	Check all applicant-owned or operated facilities with a discharge of storm water to surface waters of the state:  Administration buildings  Airports  Bus Stations and Garages  Cemeteries  Equipment storage and maintenance facilities  Fire Stations  Hazardous waste disposal facilities  Hazardous waste handling and transfer facilities  Landfills  Landscape maintenance facilities  Materials storage yards  Mosquito Control Facility  Parks  Police stations  Public parking lots  Public works yards  Salt storage facilities  Vacant land and open space  Animal Control Building  Bus Stations and Garages  Composting facilities  Fire Stations  Hazardous waste disposal facilities  Landfills  Landfills  Landfills  Libraries  Mosquito Control Facility  Pesticide storage facilities  Public golf courses  Public schools  Recycling facilities  Vehicle storage and maintenance yards

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	☐ Oil/water separators ☐ Porous pavement
	☐ Pump Stations ☐ Rain gardens
	☐ Secondary containment ☐ Underground storage vaults or tanks ☐ Vegetated swales
	Other structural storm water controls – Provide a description below:
61.	Provide the location where an up-to-date map (or maps) is available with the location of the facilities and structural storm water controls identified in Question 60. The location of the facilities and structural storm water controls may be included on the storm sewer system map maintained for the IDEP.
	The map (or maps) is available at the following location: <u>DPW Office</u>
62.	Provide the procedure for updating and revising the inventory in Question 60 and map (or maps) identified in Question 61 as facilities and structural storm water controls are added, removed, or no longer owned or operated by the applicant. A suggested timeframe for updating/revising the inventory and map(s) is 30 days following adding/removing a facility or structural storm water control.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 8, Table 3, Administrative proceedures
Fac	ility-Specific Storm Water Management
63.	Provide the procedure for assessing each facility identified in Question 60 for the potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state. The procedure shall include a process for updating and revising the assessment. A recommended timeframe for updating/revising the assessment is 30 days prior to discharging storm water from a new facility and within 30 days of determining a need to update/revise the facility assessment.
	<ul> <li>The applicant should consider the following factors when assessing each facility:</li> <li>Amount of urban pollutants stored at the site (e.g., sediment, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons, pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides, chlorides, trash, bacteria, or other site-specific pollutants)</li> <li>Identification of improperly stored materials</li> <li>The potential for polluting activities to be conducted outside (e.g., vehicle washing)</li> <li>Proximity to waterbodies</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Poor housekeeping practices</li> <li>Discharge of pollutants of concern to impaired waters</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>☑ Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 11, page 1 and 2</li> <li>☑ Not Applicable – The applicant does not own a facility that discharges storm water to surface waters of the state. Skip to Question 71.</li> </ul>
64.	Provide the list of prioritized facilities using the assessment in Question 63. Each facility shall be prioritized based on having the high, medium, or low potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state. Facilities with the high potential for pollutant runoff shall include, but are not limited to, the applicant's fleet maintenance and storage yards. The applicant may submit a demonstration with a description of how the applicant's fleet maintenance and storage yard has the low potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state.
	<ul> <li>☑ Prioritized Facility List (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 11, page 1</li> <li>☐ Fleet Maintenance and Storage Yard Demonstrations (page and paragraph of attachments):</li> </ul>
65.	Is a site-specific standard operating procedure (SOP) available identifying the structural and non-structural storm water controls implemented and maintained to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff at each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff? The SOP shall be available at each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff and upon request from the MDEQ. The SOP shall identify the person responsible for oversight of the facility. <i>The MDEQ may request the submission of the SOP during the application review process.</i>
	Yes, a site-specific SOP is available at each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff  Not Applicable – The applicant does not own or operate any facilities with the high potential for pollutant runoff. Skip to Question 70.
66.	Provide the reference in the SOP, for each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff, to the following: the list of significant materials stored on-site that could pollute storm water; the description of the handling and storage requirements for each significant material; and the potential to discharge the significant material.
	SOP Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): <u>SOP Sections 4.0, 5.4, 6.0, 13.0</u>

	This space is available to reference multiple site-specific SOPs	_
	This space is available to relorence maniple site specific cor s	
67.	Provide the reference in the SOP, for each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff, identifying the good housekeeping practices implemented at the site. Good housekeeping practices include keeping the facility neat and orderly, properly storing and covering materials, and minimizing pollutant sources to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff.	ľ
	SOP Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): <u>SOP Sections 5.2, 5.4</u>	
	This space is available to reference multiple site-specific SOPs	
68.	Provide the reference in the SOP, for each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff, to the description and schedule for conducting routine maintenance and inspections of storm water management and control devices to ensure materials and equipme are clean and orderly and to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff. <i>A biweekly schedule is recommended for routine inspections.</i>	en
	SOP Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): SOP Sections 5.1, 5.2, 16.0	
	This space is available to reference multiple site-specific SOPs	
69.	Provide the reference in the SOP, for each facility with the high potential for pollutant runoff, to the description and schedule for conducting a comprehensive site inspection at least once every six months. The comprehensive inspection shall include an inspection of all structural storm water controls and a review of non-structural storm water controls to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff.	
	SOP Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): SOP Sections 5.3, 5.8, 6.0, 17.0	
	This space is available to reference multiple site-specific SOPs	
70.	Provide the procedure identifying the BMPs currently implemented or to be implemented during the permit cycle to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff at each facility with the <b>medium and lower potential for the discharge of pollutants</b> to surface waters of the statusing the assessment and prioritized list in Questions 63 and 64.	
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 11, page 1	
<u>Str</u>	uctural Storm Water Control Operation and Maintenance Activities	
71.	Provide the procedure for prioritizing each catch basin for routine inspection, maintenance, and cleaning based on preventing or reducing pollutant runoff. The procedure shall include assigning a priority level for each catch basin and the associated inspection, maintenance and cleaning schedule based on preventing or reducing pollutant runoff. The procedure shall include a process for updating/revising the priority level for a catch basin giving consideration to inspection findings and citizen complaints. A recommended timeframe for updating/revising the procedure is 30 days following the construction of a catch basin or a change in priority level.	,
	<ul> <li>☑ Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 11, page 2</li> <li>☑ Not Applicable – The applicant does not own or operate catch basins. Skip to Question 75.</li> </ul>	
72.	Provide the geographic location of the catch basins in each priority level using either a narrative description or map.	
	Catch Basin Priority Location (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 11, page 2	
73.	Provide the procedure for inspecting, cleaning, and maintaining catch basins to ensure proper performance. Proper cleaning methods include ensuring accumulated pollutants are not discharged during cleaning and are removed prior to discharging to surface waters of the state. A compliance assistance document titled Catch Basin Cleaning Activities Guidance Document is available at <a href="http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deg/wb-stormwater-CatchBasinGuidance">http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deg/wb-stormwater-CatchBasinGuidance</a> 216198 7.pdf.	

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	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 11, page 2
74.	Provide the procedure for dewatering, storage, and disposal of materials extracted from catch basins. <i>A compliance assistance document titled Catch Basin Cleaning Activities Guidance Document is available at http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wb-stormwater-CatchBasinGuidance 216198 7.pdf.</i>
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): <u>See Chapter 11, page 2</u>
75.	Provide the procedure for inspecting and maintaining the structural storm water controls identified in Question 60, excluding the structural storm water controls included in an SOP as part of Question 65 and catch basins. The procedure shall include a description and schedule for inspecting and maintaining each structural storm water control and the process for disposing of maintenance waste materials. The procedure shall require that controls be maintained to reduce to the maximum extent practicable the contribution of pollutants to storm water. The procedure shall include a process for updating/revising the procedure to ensure a maintenance and inspection program for each structural storm water control. A recommended timeframe for updating/revising the procedure is 30 days following the implementation of a new structural storm water control.
	<ul> <li>□ Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments):</li> <li>□ Not Applicable – Applicant does not own or operate any structural storm water controls</li> </ul>
76.	Provide the procedure requiring new applicant-owned or operated facilities or new structural storm water controls for water <b><u>quantity</u></b> be designed and implemented in accordance with the post-construction storm water runoff control performance standards and long-term operation and maintenance requirements.
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): <u>See Chapter 10, page 1, Table 4 in Chapter 10, and Table 5 in Chapter 11</u>
Mui	nicipal Operations and Maintenance Activities
77.	Provide the procedure with the assessment of the applicant's operation and maintenance activities for the potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state. The assessment shall identify all pollutants that could be discharged from each applicable operation and maintenance activity and the BMPs being implemented or to be implemented to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff. The procedure shall include a process for updating and revising the assessment. A suggested timeframe for updating/revising the assessment is 30 days following adding/removing BMPs to address new and existing operation and maintenance activities.
	At a minimum, the procedure shall include assessing the following municipal operation and maintenance activities if applicable (check all that apply):    Road, parking lot, and sidewalk maintenance (e.g., pothole, sidewalk, and curb and gutter repair)   Bridge maintenance   Right-of-way maintenance   Unpaved road maintenance   Cold weather operations (e.g., plowing, sanding, application of deicing agents, and snow pile disposal)   Vehicle washing and maintenance of applicant-owned vehicles (e.g., police, fire, school bus, public works)
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 11, page 2-3  Not Applicable – Provide an explanation below.
78.	Provide the procedure for prioritizing applicant-owned or operated streets, parking lots, and other impervious infrastructure for street sweeping based on the potential to discharge pollutants to surface waters of the state. The procedure shall include assigning a priority level for each parking lot and street and the associated cleaning schedule (i.e., sweeping frequency and timing) based on preventing or reducing pollutant runoff. The procedure shall include a process for updating/revising the priority level giving consideration to street sweeping findings and citizen complaints. A recommended timeframe for updating/revising the prioritization is 30 days following the construction of a new street, parking lot, or other applicant-owned or operated impervious surface or within 30 days of identifying a need to revise a priority level.  Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 11, page 2 and 3  Not Applicable – The applicant does not own or operate any streets, parking lots, or other impervious infrastructure. Skip to Question 82.
79.	Provide the geographic location of the streets, parking lots, and other impervious surfaces in each priority level using either a narrative description or map.
	Street Sweeping Priority Location (page and paragraph of attachments): NA, not prioritized
80.	Provide the procedure identifying the sweeping methods based on the applicant's sweeping equipment and use of additional

	resources in sweeping seasonal leaves or pick-up of other materials. <i>Proper sweeping methods include operating sweeping equipment according to the manufacturers' operating instructions and to protect water quality.</i>
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 11, page 3
81.	Provide the procedure for dewatering, storage, and disposal of street sweeper waste material. A compliance assistance document titled Catch Basin Cleaning Activities Guidance Document is available at <a href="http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wb-stormwater-CatchBasinGuidance 216198 7.pdf">http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wb-stormwater-CatchBasinGuidance 216198 7.pdf</a> ,
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 11, page 3, and Table 5
Maı	naging Vegetated Properties
82.	Provide the procedure requiring the applicant's pesticide applicator to be certified by the State of Michigan as an applicator in the applicable category, to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from vegetated land. A description of the categories is located at <a href="http://www.michigan.gov/mdard/0,4610,7-125-1569">http://www.michigan.gov/mdard/0,4610,7-125-1569</a> 16988 35289-11992,00.html
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): Not Applicable – Provide an explanation below (e.g., the applicant's pesticide applicator only uses ready-to-use products from the original container).
	Chapter 11, page 4 and 5
<u>Cor</u>	ntractor Requirements and Oversight
83.	Provide the procedure requiring contractors hired by the applicant to perform municipal operation and maintenance activities comply with all pollution prevention and good housekeeping BMPs as appropriate. The procedure shall include the process implemented for providing oversight of contractor activities to ensure compliance.
	Procedure Reference (Page and Paragraph of Attachments): <u>See Chapter 11, page 4 (sidewalk, curb and gutter and pothole), page 5 Contractor Requirements</u>
<u>Em</u>	ployee Training
84.	Provide the employee training program to train employees involved in implementing or overseeing the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program. The program shall include the training schedule. At a minimum, existing staff shall be trained once during the permit cycle and within the first year of hire for new staff.
	Program Reference (Page and Paragraph of Attachments): <u>See Chapter 11, page 5</u>
The ass pro	al Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plan e following questions address discharges to impaired waters with a USEPA approved TMDL that includes a pollutant load allocation signed to the permittee's MS4. BMPs shall be implemented to reduce the discharge of the TMDL pollutant from the MS4 to make agress in meeting Water Quality Standards. Applicable TMDLs are TMDLs approved prior to the applicant being notified of the need to ply for permit reissuance. Applicable TMDLs for the applicant were provided in the application notice letter.
whi or i the goa	e applicant shall describe the current and proposed BMPs to meet the minimum requirements for the TMDL Implementation Plan, ich shall be incorporated into the SWMP. Please indicate in your response, if you are or will be working collaboratively with watershed regional partners on any or all activities in the TMDL Implementation Plan during the permit cycle. The following questions represent minimum requirements for a TMDL Implementation Plan. Please complete the following questions as appropriate. A measurable all with a measure of assessment shall be included for each BMP, and, as appropriate, a schedule for implementation (months and ars), including interim milestones and the frequency of the BMP. The responses shall reflect the nested MS4s identified in Section VI.
	e USEPA has a document to assist with developing a TMDL Implementation Plan available at p://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/lawsguidance/cwa/tmdl/upload/region3_factsheet_tmdl.pdf.
85.	Was a TMDL included in the applicant's application notice?  ☐ Yes, the following approved USEPA TMDL(s) was included in my application notice letter:  phosphorus

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	☐ No, Skip to Section VIII.						
86.	5. Provide the procedure for identifying and prioritizing BMPs currently being implemented or to be implemented during the permit cycle to make progress toward achieving the pollutant load reduction requirement in each TMDL identified in Question 85. The procedure shall include a process for reviewing, updating, and revising BMPs implemented or to be implemented to ensure progress in achieving the TMDL pollutant load reduction.						
	Procedure Reference (page and paragraph of attachments): e.g., Attachment A, Page 3, Section b See Chapter 12						
87.	Provide the list of prioritized BMPs currently being implemented or to be implemented during the permit cycle to make progress toward achieving the pollutant load reduction requirement in each TMDL identified in Question 85. Each BMP shall include a reference to the targeted TMDL pollutant.						
	TMDL BMP Priority List (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 12						
88.	Provide the monitoring plan for assessing the effectiveness of the BMPs currently being implemented, or to be implemented, in making progress toward achieving the TMDL pollutant load reduction requirement, including a schedule for completing the monitoring. Monitoring shall be specifically for the pollutant identified in the TMDL. Monitoring may include, but is not limited to, outfall monitoring, in-stream monitoring, or modeling. At a minimum, monitoring shall be conducted two times during the permit cycle or at a frequency sufficient to determine if the BMPs are adequate in making progress toward achieving the TMDL pollutant load reduction. Existing monitoring data may be submitted for review as part of the plan to meet part of the monitoring requirement.						
	TMDL Monitoring Plan (page and paragraph of attachments): See Chapter 12						
SECTION VIII. CERTIFICATION  Rule 323.2114(1-4), promulgated under the NREPA, requires that this Application be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official (e.g., mayor, village president, city or village manager, or clerk). Note: If the signatory is not a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, but is authorized to sign the Application, please provide documentation of the authorization.							
"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 having knowledge of violations."							
SUL	the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information						
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sub sub I und of la know	the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information britted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for britting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for having knowledge of violations."  derstand that my signature constitutes a legal agreement to comply with the requirements of the NPDES Permit. I certify under penalty that I possess full authority on behalf of the legal owner/permittee to sign and submit this Application. I certify to the best of my						
l und of la know	the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information be builted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for builting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for having knowledge of violations."  derstand that my signature constitutes a legal agreement to comply with the requirements of the NPDES Permit. I certify under penalty aw that I possess full authority on behalf of the legal owner/permittee to sign and submit this Application. I certify to the best of my wledge that it is true, accurate and meets the minimum permit requirements for a SWMP to the MEP.						
I und of la know	the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information be be best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for be best information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for having knowledge of violations."  derstand that my signature constitutes a legal agreement to comply with the requirements of the NPDES Permit. I certify under penalty with that I possess full authority on behalf of the legal owner/permittee to sign and submit this Application. I certify to the best of my wledge that it is true, accurate and meets the minimum permit requirements for a SWMP to the MEP.  t Name: Nancy Stoddard						
sub sub I und of la know Print	the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information be be best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for be best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for be benefiting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for having knowledge of violations."  I certify under penalty aw that I possess full authority on behalf of the legal owner/permittee to sign and submit this Application. I certify to the best of my wledge that it is true, accurate and meets the minimum permit requirements for a SWMP to the MEP.  It Name: Nancy Stoddard						

Please submit this completed Application and attachments to:

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WATER RESOURCES DIVISION **PERMITS SECTION** P.O. BOX 30458 LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909-7958

## Chapter 2 – Regulated Area Map

City of Parchment

## **National Pollution Discharge Elimination System**

January 2018

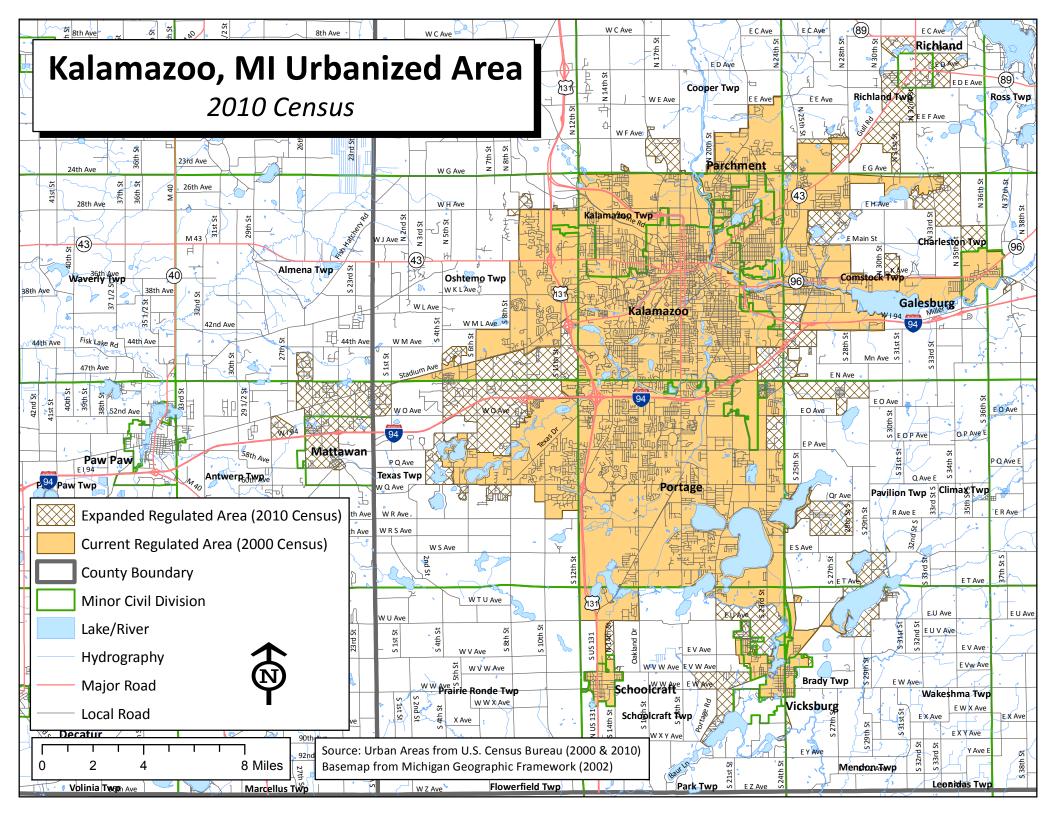
2150106



Chapter 2

## **Regulated Area**

The City of Parchment's entire municipal boundary is within the urbanized area as defined by the 2010 Census. A copy of the 2010 urbanized area is included in this chapter and a copy of a larger City map is included in Chapter 3.



## Chapter 3 – Outfalls and Points of Discharge

City of Parchment

## National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

January 2018

2150106



### **HISTORY**

Initial identification of outfalls within the jurisdiction of the City has been conducted. Identification had been done through review of maps, plots, printouts, files, NPDES permits, municipal records, other agencies and field inspections. This review indicates that known public storm drains, county drains and drainage swales are primarily three types of systems. These include systems built to service city and county roads and bridges or constructed as part of a plat development.

Initial, storm sewer outfall mapping was carried out by annotating printouts of the best, publicly available GIS base map of the community drainage features. As the IDEP program developed, the mapping was converted in form from hand-annotations into an electronic (GIS) format suitable for long-term management. Part of the management includes a tabulated listing of known outfalls that is used to guide the screening of outfalls for dry weather flow, which is performed once per permit cycle.

In December 2013, the City of Parchment applied for a SAW grant from MDEQ. In November 2017, the City of Parchment received this SAW grant. The City intends to use this grant in 2018 and 2019 to video document the entire storm system. Pipeline Assessment Certification Program (PACP) ratings will be placed on all the storm pipes and storm structures will also be evaluated. Mapping will be updated based on the data collected.

### **EXISTING STORM SYSTEM**

The overall stormwater management system within the Municipality's boundary has many intermingled "nested" ownerships and agencies involved to provide stormwater collection. These include the City of Parchment, Parchment Community Schools, and the Kalamazoo County Drain Commission. The current watershed of these nested agencies is approximately 644 acres of contributing area and extends into City of Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo Township and Cooper Township.

The City of Parchment's stormwater collection system currently has approximately 3 infiltration areas, 588 storm structures which are comprised of catch basins, leaching basin, manholes, and storm inlets and there is also approximately 60,000 feet of storm piping.

Per MS4 permit definitions, an outfall means a discharge from a MS4 directly to surface waters of the state and a Point of Discharge means a discharge from a MS4 to a MS4 owned or operated by another public body.

- The City has eight (8) Outfalls discharge to the Kalamazoo River with no stormwater treatment
- The City also has ten (10) Points of Discharge to the "Parchment Drain" near "G" Avenue under the jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo County Drain Commission, which also do not contain any storm water treatment system.
- The City also has four (4) non-MS4 outfalls that discharge to three (3) City owned infiltration areas.

Currently the City storm system has no storm water treatment systems on their direct discharges; however, ultimately it is anticipated the City's storm system will utilize the following treatment methods:

- In-line separators
- Detention/retention basins
- Outfall treatment Sediment Basins or Wetlands

The other agencies within the municipal limits have approximately the following infrastructure:

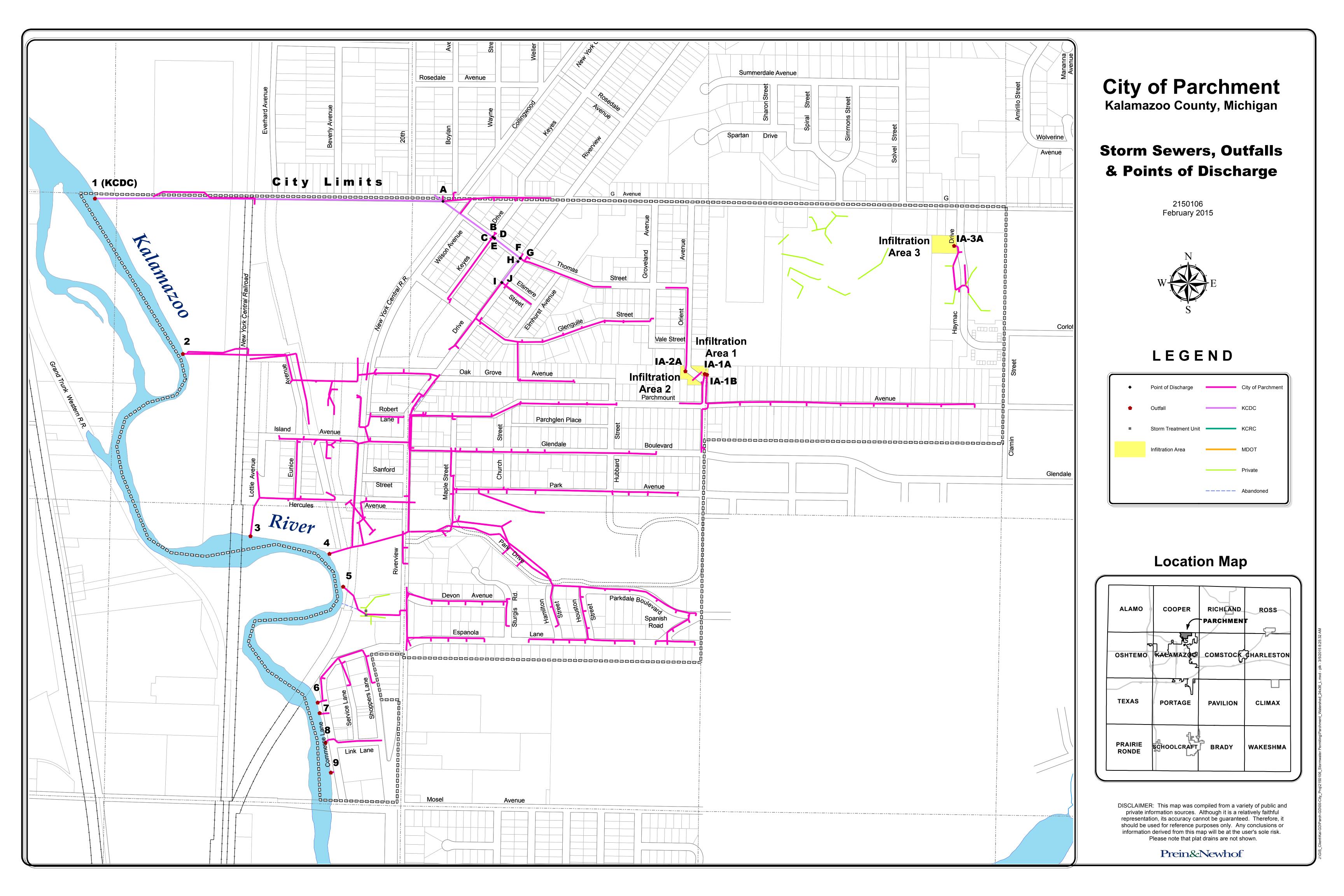
- Parchment Community Schools & Private 34 Structures, 3,300 feet of pipe, 4 outfalls to onsite retention areas, and 2 Storm Treatment Units.
- KCDC 16 Structures, 4,300 feet of pipe, 700 feet of open ditch, and 1 outfall to the Kalamazoo River.

## City of Parchment Storm Water Discharge Permit Application Table 1

## Outfall and Point of Discharge Information

Designation (Outfall/POD)	Identification Number	Connecting Point MS4 Jurisdiction	Receiving Water	Latitude	Longitude	Pipe Size	Notes
Outfall	1	NA	Kalamazoo River			36"	This is a KCDC outfall for the Parchment Drain
Outfall	2	NA	Kalamazoo River			24"	
Outfall	3	NA	Kalamazoo River			24"	
Outfall	4	NA	Kalamazoo River			6' x 6'	This is a 6'x6' square box tunnel
Outfall	5	NA	Kalamazoo River			36"	Relocated in 2013
Outfall	6	NA	Kalamazoo River			36"	
Outfall	7	NA	Kalamazoo River			15"	
Outfall	8	NA	Kalamazoo River			18"	
Outfall	9	NA	Kalamazoo River			18"	1 catch basin
Point of Discharge	A	KCDC	Kalamazoo River			unknown	G Avenue connection
Point of Discharge	В	KCDC	Kalamazoo River			12"	NE pipe on Keyes
Point of Discharge	С	KCDC	Kalamazoo River			12"	SE pipe on Keyes
Point of Discharge	D	KCDC	Kalamazoo River			12"	1 catch basin at NE corner of Keyes
Point of Discharge	E	KCDC	Kalamazoo River			12"	1 catch basin at SE corner of Keyes
Point of Discharge	F	KCDC	Kalamazoo River			12"	1 catch basin at NW corner of Riverview Dr
Point of Discharge	G	KCDC	Kalamazoo River			12"	Thomas Street Connection
Point of Discharge	Н	KCDC	Kalamazoo River			12"	1 catch basin at SW corner of Riverview Dr
Point of Discharge	I	KCDC	Kalamazoo River			18"	Riverview Drive connection south of Elsmere
Point of Discharge	J	KCDC	Kalamazoo River			12"	Elsmere Drive connection
"outfall" - Non-MS4							
Outfall	IA-1A	NA	Infiltration Basin 1			15"	
Outfall	IA-1B	NA NA	Infiltration Basin 1			15"	
Outfall	IA-2A	NA NA	Infiltration Basin 2			unknown	
Outfall	IA-3A	NA NA	Infiltration Basin 3			unknown	

Outfall means a discharge point from an MS4 directly to surface waters of the state Point of Discharge means a discharge from an MS4 to an MS4 owned or operated by another public body "Outfall" Non MS4 means a discharge point to a City owned or operated Infiltration Area



## **Chapter 4 – Nested Jurisdictions**

City of Parchment

## National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

January 2018

2150106



Chapter 4

## **NESTED JURISDICTIONS**

The City of Parchment has not entered into any nesting agreements under this certificate of coverage since its inception.

# Chapter 5 – Enforcement Response Procedure (ERP)

City of Parchment

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

January 2018

2150106



## **Enforcement Response Procedure (ERP)**

Illicit connections are prevented by utilizing site plan review and the state plumbing inspector for new construction and redevelopment. There is also a "Stormwater Policy and Performance Standards for Stormwater Management" that also addresses the following:

- Monitoring and access of discharges
- Requirement to prevent, control, and reduce stormwater pollutants by the use of best management practices
- Notification of Spills
- Enforcement
- Suspension of access to the stormwater system

If an illicit connection were found, the City would deal with the problem in a similar manner to how they deal with blight. A letter would be sent, giving the owner an opportunity to reroute the connection to sanitary. If the property owner failed to cooperate, the City would hire a contractor to fix the problem, and bill the property owner.

City of Parchment passed a resolution adopting "Stormwater Policy and Performance Standards for Stormwater Management" on April 2, 2012. The resolution utilizes the criteria in DEQ's 2008 MS4 Permit for water quality and channel protection. In addition, a riparian buffer strip requirement is included in the resolution. The City's resolution does not specify requirements for Operation and Maintenance. O&M is negotiated on a case by case basis during the site plan review process. If a storm water control measure, such as a retention basin in a neighborhood, is not being properly maintained, the City would first determine if routine maintenance could resolve the problem. If more significant work is needed, a special assessment would be used to fund the work.

If the City encounters a situation where enforcement action is needed, they can revoke the property owner's site plan approval, revoke any existing building permits for the site, or suspend access to the stormwater system. Another option would be for the City to hire a contractor to fix a problem, than send the bill to the property owner.

To date no illicit discharges have been found and no reports have been reported via the County-wide 1-800 reporting hotline.

The City is currently in the process of adopting new storm water ordinances to be in compliance with this current permit (Chapter 60 of the Code of Ordinances). A copy of the ordinance is included in Chapter 13 of this application and it anticipated to be formally adopted in early 2018. This will replace the current "Stormwater Policy and Performance Standards for Stormwater Management"

Chapter 5

## **OTHER**

Any questions on this policy and procedure should be directed to the Storm Water Program Manager.

## PROCESS FOR UPDATING/REVISING THIS PROCEDURE

This procedure shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the Storm Water Program Manager for any updates to improve effectiveness.

### City of Parchment Enforcement Response Reporting Form

Name of Person/Owner violating ordinance:	
Date of Violation:	
Location of Violation:	
Description of Violation:	
Date City issued enforcement response:	
Description of enforcement response used (copy attached, if applicable):	
Schedule for returning to compliance:	
Date the violation was resolved:	

# Chapter 6 – Public Participation/Involvement Program (PPP)

City of Parchment

### **National Pollution Discharge Elimination System**

January 2018

2150106

#### **Public Participation Program**

#### **POLICY**

This policy is to establish procedures for the City of Parchment Public Participation/Involvement Program (PPP).

#### **BACKGROUND**

The MDEQ NPDES MS4 Stormwater Discharge Permit Application requires a procedure for public participation/involvement program as identified in the Application. This procedure includes a description of the opportunities for the public to provide comment on the Stormwater Management Plan and inviting public involvement and participation in the implementation and period review of the Stormwater Management Plan.

#### **PROCEDURE**

#### Stormwater Management Plan Available for Public Inspection and Comment

The stormwater management plan will be posted on the City of Parchment's web site for review and comment by the public when the application is submitted to MDEQ. This information will include the contact information of the stormwater manager to forward comments. The stormwater manager will compile and track comments from the public including: commenter name, date, and comment.

## Public Involvement and Participation in the Implementation and Periodic Review of the Stormwater Management Plan

The following BMPs will be utilized to allow for public involvement and participation in the implementation and periodic review of the stormwater management plan.

BMP	Description	Schedule	Method of Assessment
Public Notice	The City will publicize the document is available for review and comment at the City's designated locations in compliance with their Public Notice Requirements for public meetings.	1 <sup>st</sup> Year	Number of Comments
Web Site	The web site will be utilized to explain the program and opportunities for public involvement and participation.	Ongoing	Number of hits on community web site. Number of comments.
Community Website Updates / Promote TMDL activities	The City will promote events put together by the Kalamazoo River Watershed, such as "Rain Barrel Sale", Kanoe the Kazoo", etc. or other appropriate agency's events that are appropriate for this community	Ongoing	Number of programs promoted on website
Public Participation Survey	This effort is in partnership with regional efforts for stakeholders to provide input into the priorities and implementation of stormwater planning.	Ongoing	Survey results

#### **OTHER**

Any questions on this policy and procedure should be directed to the Storm Water Program Manager.

#### PROCESS FOR UPDATING/REVISING THIS PROCEDURE

This procedure shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the Storm Water Program Manager for any updates to improve effectiveness.

## **Chapter 7 – Public Education Program (PEP)**

City of Parchment

### **National Pollution Discharge Elimination System**

January 2018

2150106



#### **Public Education Program (PEP)**

#### **OVERVIEW**

The PEP with associated tables is included within the Chapter. The primary events where free public education material is typically made available to the public includes the Kindleberger Festival (July), and Wassailing (December). Additional stormwater educational information is made available year round at the City's office.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **Background**

The unique purpose of the public education portion of the NPDES MS4 permit is to increase the awareness of residents about how their everyday activities contribute pollutants to their community's water resources. Most citizens recognize the recreational and aesthetic benefits they receive from water, and most even recognize that water quality degradation is a serious concern in the Great Lakes Region. However, most people have not made the connection that the majority of this pollution can be generated from their normal everyday actions and not simply from large commercial and industrial sources.

This PEP is jurisdictional base; however, portions may be performed in conjunction, cooperation, and coordination with the other water quality educational efforts within the watershed, such as MS4 permit holders, partners within the Kalamazoo Area Stormwater Working Group (KASWG), Wellhead Protection Programs, and the TMDL Implementation Committee. It is recognized that some existing educational components were designed to address groundwater, certain watersheds, stretches of streams, particular audiences, to convey a specific message, or to implement a particular type of educational strategy or technique. However, many of the on-going educational efforts share certain general water quality messages and strategies that are relevant to the stormwater program.

As the City is required to implement Best Management Practices (BMP) to meet the minimum requirements of the TMDL Implementation plan, this is most efficiently accomplished if MS4s within the Kalamazoo River Watershed attend the quarterly TMDL meetings and partner on BMP implementation. The City will participate in the TMDL group's educational activities by attending quarterly meetings and promoting educational activities and the City's website. The current educational activities of the TMDL group are the Kanoe the Kazoo (paddle events), Krazy for the Kazoo (stream cleanup and riparian plantings) and the water festival; however the water festival at this point has not become an annual event.

#### **PEP Educational Components**

The following six educational components are PEP requirements of the MS4 program:

- 1. Educate the general public about personal watershed stewardship.
- 2. Educate residents concerning the ultimate stormwater discharge locations and the potential impacts of pollution from the separate stormwater drainage system.
- 3. Encourage the public reporting of the presence of illicit discharges or improper disposal of materials into the community's separate stormwater drainage systems.
- 4. Educate residents concerning personal actions that can impact the watershed, such as cleaning materials, procedures for residential or community organization car washing, application and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; promote proper disposal of grass clippings, leaf litter, and animal waste; educate and promote benefits of green infrastructure and Low Impact Development.
- 5. Educate the citizens in the community of the availability, location, and requirements of facilities for disposal or drop-off of household hazardous waste, travel trailer sanitary wastes, chemicals, grass clippings, leaf litter, animal wastes and motor vehicle fluids.
- 6. Educate the citizens about the management of riparian lands and the importance of stream buffers.

#### CITY OF PARCHMENT PEP TASK ELEMENTS

The City of Parchment's planned educational activities are specified in Table 2. More specifically, these are the educational tasks to be undertaken by the City of Parchment as a component of its Certificate of Coverage.

Table 2 of the SWMP is intended to illustrate the relationship between the 6 components listed above and the desired messages, delivery mechanisms, evaluation methods, measurable goals, and an associated timetable for implementation. It is recognized that results of the PEP are difficult to measure and are somewhat subjective. It is debatable what is more significant in measuring the success of a PEP - aspects of quantity, quality, or a combination of the two; it is likely that it is dependent on the specific action item. Tons and type of trash collected and/or the number and type of people that participated in the process could measure the success of stream cleanup efforts. Furthermore, it is easy to measure the number of new signs or catch basin markings installed but it does not address the quality aspect of the marking design process, location selection process, or even perhaps a creative financing strategy to fund the cost of implementation. The measurable goals in Table 2 were selected to balance both the quantity and quality aspects of success of the subject action items.

Typically, PEP's also identifies commercial, industrial, and institutional entities likely to contribute to pollutant to storm water run-off. The City of Parchment has no industrial facilities and the institutional facility (Parchment Schools) has a dedicated storm line that is not connected to the City's system and the High School has on-site retention. Commercial facilities are generally limited to the downtown area and have a zero set-back line, and therefore the buildings occupy 100% of the lot acreage with most of the parking lots under the control of the City of Parchment within this area. The few remaining commercial sites (Hardings, Dollar Tree, etc.) with dedicated parking are educated on a case-by-case basis as the need or issues occur.

#### **SUMMARY**

The City of Parchment will increase public education by the following:

- 1. Participate in the Kalamazoo Area Stormwater Working Group, the TMDL, or other active group. (Attend meetings, promote educational activities on City website, etc.)
- 2. Provide literature and information at community events as determined by the City
- 3. Provide literature and information at the City Hall Lobby
- 4. Provide information on the City's website
- 5. Continue to support and provide Employee Training
- 6. Promote and participate in the Kalamazoo's Household Hazardous Waste Recycling
- 7. Educate commercial entities as the need arises.
- 8. Conduct annual public survey
- 9. Evaluate the effectiveness of the PEP at time of annual report

A successful Public Education Plan should not only be designed to meet a regulatory obligation but be dynamic and flexible enough to adjust to numerous and diverse audiences, and new opportunities for outreach. True success of a PEP results in a positive change in human behavior. Behavior includes a wide range of activities, such as how the general public disposes of its household waste or how an industry handles its stormwater.

This PEP strives to recognize and extend on-going educational efforts regarding water resources protection. It strives to learn from their successes as well as those activities that yielded limited results. It is a principle of this PEP to coordinate with current educational programs, to optimize opportunities to reach targeted audiences via planned events, organizational contacts, and to share staff expertise, equipment and materials.

#### CITY OF PARCHMENT PEP - MEASURE OF ASSESSMENT

The City will conduct an annual public survey at an event within the community (football game, Kindleberger Summer Festival, Community Wassailing Night, etc.). This survey will be a brief and is intended to measure delivery mechanism effectiveness along with change in knowledge and behavior among residents. The City of Parchment will assess at a staff level, the effectiveness of the overall PEP at the time of the annual report and make changes to improve the PEP for the remaining years within the permit cycle as it relates to the measurable goals for each Best Management Practice (BMP). The procedure for evaluating and determining the effectiveness of the overall PEP will be at the discretion of the Storm Water Program Manager at the time of evaluation based on survey responses and other data available (website counter, brochure distributed, etc.).

#### **OTHER**

Any questions on this policy and procedure should be directed to the Storm Water Program Manager.

#### PROCESS FOR UPDATING/REVISING THIS PROCEDURE

This procedure shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the Storm Water Program Manager for any updates to improve effectiveness. If current procedures or portions of the PEP are determined by the Storm Water Program Manager to be ineffective, the City will make changes to the PEP based on input from the MDEQ and recommendations of the Storm Water Program Manager to improve delivery mechanism effectiveness along with increasing knowledge and behavior among residents.

#### <u>Table 2</u> – PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM (PEP)

## STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SWMP) PROGRAM ELEMENTS, TASKS AND DELIVERABLES

PUBLIC ED	UCATION PROGRAM	M ELEMENTS				
PEP Objective	<u>Task</u>	Delivery Mechanism / Methodology	Time Table	Evaluation/ Measured Element	Content of Message(s) and Supplemental  Message	<u>Measurable Goals</u>
		A representative of the City of Parchment participates in the TMDL, Kalamazoo Area Stormwater Working Group or other active group with education activities and promote such event thru the City's website	As Needed	Meeting attendance and participation in TMDL, KASWG or other applicable active group	Definition of a Watershed; Identification of Watershed Lived In (Work In); Purpose of Protecting the Watershed; Ways people affect the watershed	Representative present at 50% or more of TMDL, KASWG, or other meetings. Participation by volunteering manpower, materials, or promoting educational activities on the website.
1	Watershed Stewardship Awareness	Display tables with free information at a Community event  Provide free information at City Office  Provide documents or links to applicable sites on the City's website.	Annually	List of events and their dates, list of educational pieces provided, number of people visiting the table or attending the event List of educational pieces available and their location List of documents and links available on the website Website counter to track the number of "hits" to the City website.		Storm water educational information/material is distributed at 1 event per year and a minimum of 2 free stormwater education pieces available at the event.  Increase in the number of people who visit the City's website, particularly the 2 week period after conducting the public survey
		The City of Parchment website is parchment.org and/or utilize other social media (facebook, twitter, etc.)	Annually	Article on the website	Storm sewers discharges to water bodies; Storm sewers (unlike wastewater) are	Place 1 article per year on website and place a minimum of one third party links
2	Storm Water Discharge Awareness	Display tables with free information at a Community event  Provide free information at City Office  Provide documents or links to applicable sites on the City's website.	Annually	List of events and their dates, list of educational pieces provided, number of people visiting the table or attending the event List of educational pieces available and their location List of documents and links available on the website Website counter to track the number of "hits" to the City website.	untreated; Storm water carries pollutants; Adverse impacts of storm water discharges; Local storm sewer drainage system Identify and educate commercial, industrial, and institutional entities likely to contribute pollutants to storm water runoff.	Storm water educational information/material is distributed at 1 event per year and a minimum of 2 free stormwater education pieces available at the event.  Increase in the number of people who visit the City's website, particularly the 2 week period after conducting the public survey
3	Illicit Discharge Awareness &	The City of Parchment website is parchment.org	Annually	List contact information to report illicit discharge. Number of calls received for illicit discharges	What is an illicit discharge; Why and how-to report illicit discharges; Water Quality impacts of illicit discharges and	Contact information provided on website
	Reporting	Train Public Services (DPW) employees to be on the lookout for violations.	Annually	Number of trainings	improper waste disposal; Consequences and penalties of illicit discharges	Hold 1 training per year.

PUBLIC ED	UCATION PROGRAM	M ELEMENTS				
PEP Objective	<u>Task</u>	Delivery Mechanism / Methodology	<u>Time Table</u>	Evaluation/ Measured Element	Content of Message(s) and Supplemental  Message	Measurable Goals
		Display tables with free information at a Community event  Provide free information at City Office  Provide documents or links to applicable sites on the City's website.	Annually	List of events and their dates, list of educational pieces provided, number of people visiting the table or attending the event List of educational pieces available and their location List of documents and links available on the website Website counter to track the number of "hits" to the City website.		Storm water educational information/material is distributed at 1 event per year and a minimum of 2 free stormwater education pieces available at the event  Increase in the number of people who visit the City's website, particularly the 2 week period after conducting the public survey.
		BMP literature, guides and brochures	Annually	Distribution of materials at City Hall	Promote preferred cleaning materials and procedures for car, pavement, and power	Number of guides, brochures distributed.
4	Promotion of Best Management Practices (BMP's) to reduce contaminates discharging to storm sewer or Water of the State	Display tables with free information at a Community event  Provide free information at City Office  Provide documents or links to applicable sites on the City's website.	Annually	List of events and their dates, list of educational pieces provided, number of people visiting the table or attending the event List of educational pieces available and their location List of documents and links available on the website Website counter to track the number of "hits" to the City website.	washing; Inform and educate the public on proper application and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; Promote proper disposal practices for grass clippings, leaf litter, and animal wastes; Educate the public on and promote the benefits of green infrastructure and Low Impact Development	Storm water educational information/material is distributed at 1 event per year and a minimum of 2 free stormwater education pieces available at the event.  Increase in the number of people who visit the City's website, particularly the 2 week period after conducting the public survey
		Kalamazoo Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Program literature available at City Hall	Annually	Distribution of materials at City Hall	Awareness and identification of household hazardous waste;	Number of guides / brochures distributed.
5	Promotion of Proper Waste Management	Display tables with free information at a Community event  Provide free information at City Office  Provide documents or links to applicable sites on the City's website.	Annually	List of events and their dates, list of educational pieces provided, number of people visiting the table or attending the event List of educational pieces available and their location List of documents and links available on the website Website counter to track the number of "hits" to the City website.	Identification HHW disposal service locations Improper waste disposal impacts water quality; Available alternatives	Storm water educational information/material is distributed at 1 event per year and a minimum of 2 free stormwater education pieces available at the event.  Increase in the number of people who visit the City's website, particularly the 2 week period after conducting the public survey

PUBLIC ED	<b>UCATION PROGRAM</b>	M ELEMENTS				
PEP Objective	<u>Task</u>	Delivery Mechanism / Methodology	<u>Time Table</u>	Evaluation/ Measured Element	Content of Message(s) and Supplemental  Message	Measurable Goals
		Contact property owners along Kalamazoo River	As needed	Mailings and/or presentations	Promote methods for managing riparian lands to protect water quality;	The City Staff provides 1 mailing or presentation to property owners, once per 5-year permit cycle
6	Riparian Land Stewardship	Display tables with free information at a Community event  Provide free information at City Office  Provide documents or links to applicable sites on the City's website.	Annually	List of events and their dates, list of educational pieces provided, number of people visiting the table or attending the event List of educational pieces available and their location List of documents and links available on the website Website counter to track the number of "hits" to the City website.	Preservation of riparian buffers; Shoreline stabilization; Conservation easements	Storm water educational information/material is distributed at 1 event per year and a minimum of 2 free stormwater education pieces available at the event.  Increase in the number of people who visit the City's website, particularly the 2 week period after conducting the public survey
1,2,3, 4,5, 6	Public Survey	Conduct Survey on a one-on-one bases at a community event	Annually	To have a minimum of 50 people complete survey per event	Questions to determine delivery mechanism effectiveness along with change in knowledge and behavior among residents.  Also allows interaction with residents to answer questions on various topics and educate the respondent on storm water.	Obtain new ideas on how to reach out and educate City residents Increase in the number of residents who have accessed the City website for the purpose of obtaining storm water information Increase in the number of respondents with correct answers to storm water questions

# Chapter 8 – Illicit Discharge Elimination Program (IDEP)

City of Parchment

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

January 2018

2150106



#### <u>ILLICIT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION PLAN (IDEP)</u>

The IDEP with associated tables and forms is included within this Chapter.

#### **Stormwater Ordinance**

A stormwater policy and performance standards for stormwater management has been written for the City and was adopted on April 2, 2012. The City is currently in the process of adopting new storm water ordinances to be in compliance with this current permit (Chapter 60 of the Code of Ordinances). A copy of the ordinance is included in Chapter 13 of this application and it anticipated to be formally adopted in early 2018.

#### **Program to Find and Eliminate Illicit Discharges**

As stated in the IDEP, at least once per permit cycle (5-years) all of the discharges are observed during dry weather to determine if there is the potential for an illicit discharge. A form is completed for each discharge point. This was last completed in 2017 with the records of this inspection stored at the Parchment Department of Public Works (DPW) Building. These observations also include the "Points of Discharge" to the Parchment Drain which is under the jurisdiction of KCDC.

#### **Staff Training**

Staff training is completed once per permit cycle and when a new employee is hired. Training is dependent upon the type of staff and include (office, DPW, and seasonal). Office staff is trained on the basic awareness of the program and general overview. DPW is generally trained in how to respond to complaints, investigate illicit discharges and connections. Seasonal staff (generally limited to lawn mowing) is educated about maintenance buffers and to report unusual observations. This staff training in the past included a video developed by Wayne County. Other training materials available from the MDEQ website and You-Tube may be added in future training.

#### **Method for Determining Effectiveness**

Methods for determining the effectiveness of the IDEP tasks are listed in Table 3 and discussed below. The City of Parchment is small and has a less expansive storm system; therefore, is less likely to have as many illicit connections as a larger system. To date, very few illicit connections were identified by staff or reported and the ones that were have been corrected.

#### REVIEW AND ESTABLISHMENT OF LEGAL ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

This activity involved reviewing current legal authority and enforcement procedures of the City to assure that it has adopted policy language necessary to fulfill its requirements under the MS4 program, and under the proposed work elements of the Storm Water NPDES Permit Application. The City has integrated a storm water policy, found in Chapter 13, to implement and enforce the MS4 program.

#### **OUTFALL IDENTIFICATION**

Initial identification of outfalls within the jurisdiction of the City has been conducted. Identification had been done through review of maps, plots, printouts, files, NPDES permits, municipal records, other agencies and field inspections. This review indicates that known public storm drains, county drains and drainage swales are primarily three types of systems. These include systems built to service city and county roads and bridges, constructed as part of a plat development, or established for agricultural drainage.

Initial, storm sewer outfall mapping was carried out by annotating printouts of the best, publicly available GIS base map of the community drainage features. As the IDEP program developed, the mapping was converted in form from hand-annotations into an electronic (GIS) format suitable for long-term management. Part of the management includes a tabulated listing of known outfalls that is used to guide the screening of outfalls for dry weather flow, which is performed once per permit cycle.

#### **OUTFALL SCREENING PROGRAM**

The City has utilized its own employees, equipment and materials as much as possible and practical to perform Outfall Screening. The screening program identifies indicators of illicit and/or environmentally damaging discharges at storm drain outfalls. If screening indicators persist through follow-up evaluations (see attached Screening/Investigation SOP), then an illicit discharge will be presumed. As the City has limited number of Outfalls and Points of Discharge, these items are not prioritized.

If during dry weather screening a previous unknown dry weather flow is discovered, the City staff will immediately begin a field investigating of upstream manholes in an attempt to determine the source. If the source is not identified during this field screening, the City/contracted services will take a water sample during the day of initial investigation for analyzing the discharge for indicator parameters If field screening does not determine a source, the City will within 45 days begin dye testing, smoke testing and/or televising to help determine the source. If the discharge is hazardous to public health, the City will immediately begin searching for the source.

#### INVESTIGATION OF ILLICIT DISCHARGES (CONTRACTED SERVICES)

Should outfall screening, sampling, citizen complaints or other mechanisms lead to discovery of suspected illicit discharge by the City, then an illicit discharge investigation will be initiated. Due to limited staffing, equipment, etc., a detailed investigation will likely entail contracted services. These services shall be generally conducted in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures (including forms) that are attached [i.e. based upon the City of Kalamazoo investigative model].

#### **PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER OPERATION & MAINTENANCE**

Public sewer in the City is operated and maintained by the City. Standard operating procedures are designed to prevent the release of sanitary wastes to the environment. Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) of sanitary waste is significantly addressed by the routine installation of storm sewer above the sanitary

sewer. By maintaining a vertical separation, the chance of cross-contamination is greatly reduced. I&I is further reduced by on-going practices described below.

New service connections to the system are visually inspected. All new public sewer installation is inspected on-site and full-time during construction. Prior to acceptance, new sewers are air tested, deflection tested and video taped. Furthermore, in response to known or suspected trouble areas, sanitary sewer mains are typically video inspected. Infrastructure inspection and service records are maintained.

Cracked sanitary or storm water main can also be discovered by utility personnel by noticing a change in the physical integrity or flow characteristics within the infrastructure systems. In all of these situations the noted concerns shall be investigated in a timely manner and any failings repaired. Strategies for discovery include those discussed herein, visual and olfactory observations, and citizen complaints, etc. Incident tracking, field investigations, sampling and testing, and repair/resolution will be documented using standard forms included in this Chapter.

#### INDIRECT CONNECTIONS (DUMPING, SPILLS AND SURFACE SOURCES)

Illegal dumping directly or indirectly into storm catch basins and inlets, and spills collected by drain catch basins and inlets, are typically discovered by either visual and/or olfactory observations, and are subsequently reported by citizens or municipal agents and field crews. An on-going effort to educate the citizens about water quality issues is critical to the success of decreasing illegal dumping into the storm water catch basins/inlets, and is included in the public education plan. If the City receives a complaint related to illegal dumping or spills, they will investigate the complaint within 24-hours of receiving the notice.

## <u>PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER / ON-SITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS (KALAMAZOO</u> COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT)

A map of the sanitary sewer service area has been prepared so that areas where sanitary service is available are defined (Generally the entire City limits). In accordance with the Public Health Code, where public sanitary sewer service is available, the County Environmental Health, through coordination with municipal building officials, will refuse to permit installation of on-site sewage disposal systems.

As the on-site disposal system enforcing agency, County Environmental Health will continue to investigate sewage disposal system failures when received via complaint or inquiry, and will enforce correction.

#### PUBLIC AGENCY 'CUSTOMER INTERACTIONS' AND TRAINING

Because of soil erosion concerns, construction sites and related activities are recognized as major potential contributors to storm water pollution. Soil erosion control enforcement in the City of Parchment along with soil erosion control permitting and inspection has been delegated to the office of the Kalamazoo County Drain Commissioner. The City of Parchment staff also will call the Kalamazoo County Soil Erosion agent with any SESC concerns. The Road Commission of Kalamazoo County issues permits and monitors activities within its right-of-way. Work by utilities,

contractors and other parties must comply with RCKC, policies including erosion control and site stabilization.

#### **IDEP TRAINING**

The intent is to have Public Employees and Contractors educated regarding IDEP. Specifically the City intends to have employee training, which may consist of DVD, off-site workshop, in-house training, or new employee orientation. The schedule for this training would be the existing employees to be trained once per permit cycle, and new employees to have one (1) training within 1-year of employment. Contractors would be provided training materials and information in bid documents and/or preconstruction meetings and would be as needed when new contractors are hired.

#### **COMPLAINTS & INCIDENT RESPONSE PROCEDURES**

A procedure has been developed to respond to public complaints, or other reports of suspected improper connection or illicit discharges. At a minimum, the procedures include an administrative record keeping mechanism to assure full and proper resolution to the maximum extent practicable. Steps will include (1) documenting/recording the complaint or suspicion, (2) investigation, (3) source identification (4) voluntary and/or enforced corrective action, and (5) administrative tracking of steps 1 through 4 to assure remedy and closure.

A tracking system is important because locating and correcting a known or suspected discharge may not be immediately achievable. Full and prompt resolution of a reported incident may be problematic due to the episodic nature of some releases, or due to the difficulty in locating the source within an extensive and complex drainage service area. Therefore, the incident procedure will include a DSA-based reporting system focused upon tracking both short- and long-term resolution of known and suspected concerns.

The overall goals of the tracking system are generally identified as being (a) confirmation of a concern, (b) location and identification of the source, (c) assurance that appropriate corrective action has been taken, and (d) on-going IDEP program prioritization for long-term resolution.

#### SPILL OR RELEASE PROCEDURE

If a spill or release of any polluting materials from the MS4 to the surface waters or ground waters of the state, unless a determination is made that the release is not in excess of the threshold reporting quantities in the Part 5 Rules, the City will meet the following requirements:

- 1. Call to report releases exceeding threshold reporting quantities:
  - Kalamazoo District Office (269) 567-3500 (to be called immediately upon discovering the release) during normal business hours; or
  - Pollution Emergency Alerting System (PEAS) at 800-292-4706, during non-business hours and weekends
- 2. Submit written report within 10 days after the release to:
  - DEQ, Water Resources Division, District Supervisor via MiWaters

3. Report releases as required under other regulations.

The written report will explain the cause of the release, the discovery of the release, response (cleanup and/or recovery) measures takes, and preventative measures taken or a schedule for completion of measures to be taken to prevent reoccurrence of similar releases.

#### SCREENING EVALUATION & ANNUAL PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION

The screening results and the incident reports will be collectively reviewed by the City as part of an annual storm water program evaluation and prioritization effort. The purpose of this review will be to identify and prioritize proactive initiatives in areas of known concerns. This review will be based upon the outfall screening forms and the incident response forms. GIS tools will be used to the maximum extent practicable in linking recorded incidents to drainage infrastructures and geographic locations. Program prioritization decisions will be made among all the component activities of the storm water management program.

#### IDEP TASKS, DELIVERABLES AND EVALUATION

The preceding discussion outlines the activities of the City initiatives and the tasks, deliverables and evaluation are found on Table 3.

#### **OTHER**

Any questions on this policy and procedure should be directed to the Storm Water Program Manager.

#### PROCESS FOR UPDATING/REVISING THIS PROCEDURE

This procedure shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the Storm Water Program Manager for any updates to improve effectiveness.

#### <u>Table 3</u> - ILLICIT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION PROGRAM ELEMENTS (IDEP)

## STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SWMP) PROGRAM ELEMENTS, TASKS AND DELIVERABLES

ILLICIT DISCHARGE E	ELIMINATION PROGRAM ELEMENTS				
<u>Task</u>	Methodology	Time T		Evaluation/ Measured	Measurable Goals
<u>140N</u>	<u>ouo.ogy</u>	<u>Implementation</u>	<u>Evaluation</u>	Element	modeli asio douis
Outfall (point source) dry-weather screening	Periodic outfall re-screening	Ongoing	Annually	Outfall screening records	100% known outfall screened per permit cycle including points of discharge to the Parchment Drain (i.e. a maximum interval of 5 years between investigations (re-screening)
				Contact forms and correspondence records	100% violation notices submitted to responsible party within 10 days (responsible parties to be notified within 24 hours if the illicit discharge is significant)
Illicit discharge investigation and elimination	Elimination of identified illicit discharges	Ongoing	Annually	Notification of non- compliance and/or demand letters	Failure of the responsible party to initiate corrective actions within 60 days shall cause a 2 <sup>nd</sup> notification to be sent; to be followed by formal citation and/or other appropriate enforcement actions
				Conformation of corrective action	100% of conformation inspection completed within 30 days following notification of corrections having been completed by the responsible party
					100% of conformation inspections are found to have adequately corrected the known deficiency
Public sanitary sewer seepage	Inspections and video taping of sanitary sewer structures and storm sewer mains.	As-Needed Based on complaints and/or inspection results	Annually	Inspection and maintenance records	100% resolution of any complaint or findings based on inspection results.
	Update MS4 system mapping as additional discharge points are discovered or constructed	Ongoing	30-days from discovery	Mapped MS4 system	Updates and/or revisions within applicable timeframe
Administrative procedures	Update and revising municipal facility inventory along with prioritization and up-to-date structural storm water control inventory as inventories are added, removed, or no longer owned or operated by the City.	Ongoing	30-days from facility use changes or a new facility or structural storm water controls are added / removed/ or no longer owned.	Up-to-date Municipal Facility Inventory and Up- to-date structural storm water control inventory.	Updates and/or revisions within applicable timeframe
	DPW personnel training Seasonal personnel training Office personnel training	Existing employees – trained 1 per Permit Cycle New Employees – Trained during 1 year of employment	Annually	Training attendance records	All applicable staff trained according to the training schedule and applicable information DPW – Complaint response, Investigation –Spills and illicit connections Office – general overview and basic awareness Seasonal (mowing) – maintenance buffers and reporting unusual observations

# STANDARD OPERATION PROCEDURES For OUTFALL SCREENING & INVESTIGATION OF ILLICIT DISCHARGES\*

#### I. Definitions

The following are key terms and their definitions for municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) and procedures to perform outfall screening and the investigation of illicit discharges:

Illicit discharge: Any discharge (or seepage) to the separate storm water drainage system that is not composed entirely of storm water or uncontaminated groundwater.

Illicit connection: A physical connection to the separate storm water drainage system that 1) primarily conveys illicit discharges into the system and/or 2) is not authorized or permitted by the local authority (where a local authority requires such authorization or permit).

Point source: An outfall from a drainage system to waters of the state, or a point where a storm water drainage system discharges into a system operated by another public body.

#### II. Outfall Screening

The primary method to confirm the *presence of illicit discharges* will be to perform a physical inspection (screening) of the outfalls. All outfalls will initially be categorized as either having a dry weather flow or not. Figure 1: Flow Chart for Outfall Field Evaluation is designed to provide procedural guidance to upstream field investigations. A collection of Field Observations Forms (Attachment) has been prepared to record information such as weather conditions, discharge characteristics (presence and rate of dry weather flow), visual and olfactory observations of discharge characteristics (odor, color, turbidity, and floatable matter). Physical characteristics along the land/water interface will also be noted, including deposits, stains, and vegetative type and stress adjacent to the outfall, and structure condition. The form will be used to record both field and laboratory water quality results. If a dry weather flow does not exist and there is no evidence of an illicit discharge, that outfall will be revisited two additional times before the end of the initial permit period (i.e. April 1, 2008). Outfalls shall be screened at least once every five years thereafter.

If a dry weather flow exists, the discharge water will be tested for parameters such as temperature, pH, specific conductivity or total dissolved solids, total chlorine, and fluoride using appropriate field sampling/indicator kits. Each outfall will also be sampled for laboratory

\* This Model SOP for the Investigation of Illicit Discharges was developed by the Kalamazoo Area Storm Water Working Group and is based upon a preliminary draft and model forms provided by the City of Kalamazoo.

analysis of fluoride and phosphorus for field confirmation and the TMDL, respectively. Additional sampling for laboratory analysis will be used only if other methods are unsuccessful in determining the source of the discharge. Additional laboratory parameters will be selected on a case-to-case basis based on the indicators best indicative of the most likely source sin the area but may include surfactants/detergents, phenols, ammonia/ammonium, toxicity, and E-coli. The following describes proposed general strategies for various initial flow situations.

#### Dry Weather flow Indicating Groundwater

If a dry weather flow exists and initial field visual indications, olfactory observations, and field analysis indicate the lack of negative discharge characteristics discussed above, the source will initially be field investigated as being from the public water supply system or natural untreated groundwater. Since groundwater services 100 percent of the source of the Public Water Supply System and fluoride is an additive, a sample will be collected to determine if fluoride levels exist within the common range of the water system: 0.7 to 1.0 mg/L (ppm). If it is, the reason will be determined and recorded, such as from a temporary scheduled activity such as the routine flushing of the water mains, landscape irrigation runoff, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, emergency fire fighting, or a broken water main, etc. If the fluoride levels are within the typical range of area groundwater of 0.2 to 0.3 mg/L (ppm), the possibility of in-flow/infiltration of the storm water infrastructure, pumped groundwater/dewatering activities, etc. will be investigated, categorized, and recorded. If the investigation indicates that the source is not solely groundwater, the strategy described below will be followed.

#### Dry Weather Flow Not Indicating Groundwater

If a dry weather flow exists and it exhibits unnatural and/or negative characteristics such as odor, color, sheen, staining, floatables and other deposits, vegetative stress or excessive growth, etc., or the discharge was determined not to be from the public water supply system or natural untreated groundwater, then further discharge samples will be collected for analysis to help indicate the type and origin of the flow. To the extent practicable, screening techniques shall be undertaken at the nearest upstream manhole. If indications of a dry weather flow, illicit discharge persist, then in like manner the screening shall continue upstream to determine the section of storm main from which the illicit discharge originates. Results will be recorded on the Field Investigation Form.

#### III. Investigation of Illicit Discharge(s).

When outfall screening techniques indicate the existence of a potential illicit discharge, additional administrative and field investigations shall be undertaken to identify and locate the suspected source. Field Investigation Forms shall be reviewed and collected samples (if any) analyzed to help indicate the type and origin of the flow. Land use familiarity and storm sewer records will be reviewed for known connections in the upstream vicinity of the apparent segment or point of origin. Property and facility ownership will be reviewed. If potential sources are not apparent, additional field investigation shall be initiated to further refine the

location of the segment (if still undetermined) of the storm main from which the suspected illicit discharge is originating.

#### Source Investigation.

Screening and sampling techniques will be repeated until the apparent storm sewer segment or point of origin of the illicit discharge is reasonably ascertained. Results of these activities will be recorded on the Field Investigation Form. Names and addresses of facilities/residences along the storm main segment between the "wet" and "dry" manholes will be recorded on the Source Investigation Form. MS4 System Records will be reviewed for third-party connection listings in the upstream vicinity of the apparent segment or point of origin. Property and facility ownership will be determined. If potential sources are not apparent, the suspected segment of the storm main will be televised.

Televising the storm main will be used to visually observe and note illicit connections, pipe condition, and create a permanent record of conditions at a specific time. Conditions such as heavily stained pipe, grease build-up on pipe walls, food scraps, toilet and other paper products, soapsuds, chemicals, paint, and other waste products will be looked for and recorded. If illicit connections are still not apparent, the search for illicit connections using other strategies such as sampling for additional parameters for laboratory analysis, televising of additional storm main, smoke testing, etc. will be performed as deemed appropriate. Laboratory analysis parameters will be selected on the basis of area land use and the presence/non-presence of septic systems, and may include surfactants/detergents, phenols, ammonia/ammonium, E-coli, and toxicity screening tests.

If there is a high level of confidence regarding the source(s) of the illicit discharge based on results from this approach, the property and/or facility owner will be contacted to arrange for testing at and near the suspected illicit connection origin, as discussed in the following section.

#### Correspondence and Site Inspections

All contacts and correspondence will be recorded on a Contact & Correspondence Form. The property/business owners of suspected illicit connection sources would be notified by certified letter that an investigation of illicit discharges is ongoing in their vicinity, and their facility is required to be inspected on a specific date and time. An explanation of the project and inspection and testing procedures will be provided and they will be requested to contact the municipal agent if another date and time are necessary. Other sources of information regarding the property may be researched in preparation for the site inspection, including inspection reports associated with Occupancy Permits, Building Permits, Industrial Pretreatment Program inspections and will be requested to increase their observation and reporting of poor housekeeping and suspicious plumbing connections.

An inspection will target evidence of illicit connections, illegal dumping, or poor housekeeping practices that could be a source of illicit discharges. A Facility Inspection Form will be completed to document the results of the inspection. Once an inspection has been made, an-

other letter will be sent informing them of the results, including a list of any necessary corrective actions/observed violations and/or recommendations for improved best management practices. They will be given 60 days to correct any listed illicit connections and improve poor house-keeping practices as necessary. The property owner and/or facility owner is responsible for the elimination of all illicit connections/discharges and the subsequent contacting of appropriate municipal agents to arrange for a follow-up inspection.

If violations had been found and the illicit connections and poor best management practices are reportedly eliminated and improved, respectively, a follow-up letter will be sent or a phone call will be made by the municipal agent to schedule a confirmatory inspection. After the inspections are completed and the facility is found in compliance, a final letter will be sent as a notification of compliance and appreciation. If the property/business owners do not eliminate the illicit connections as directed, a notification of non-compliance letter discussing the initiation of the legal process to complete the necessary work, citing existing code or the future IDEP Ordinance, when completed.

#### **Testing Procedures**

Generally, color dye will serve as the primary investigative means to investigate suspected illicit connections. Use of colored dyes shall be performed in accordance with MDEQ guidance and directives. Prior to use, the types of dyes will be approved by MDEQ. In addition, the municipal agent will notify MDEQ prior to dye use in case calls regarding visual observance of color discharges to the Public Emergency Assistance System (PEAS) occur.

Until such time that the Storm Water Work Group adopts a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Dye, the Wayne County Department of Environmental Watershed Management Division, Dye Testing Procedures will be considered as a general guide.

Arrangements will be made for property and facility access as necessary. A crew of two or more will perform the dye inspections after a review is performed of the municipal storm water system adjacent to the subject site and a reasonable understanding of the facility plumbing configuration is achieved. If smoke testing is determined as a necessary means for source identification, the municipal agent will utilize practices consistent with industry standards. The municipal agent will contact MDEQ prior to dye or smoke testing and a reasonable effort will be made to contact all property and facility owners that may witness the effects of the testing.

Colored dye will be placed in selected plumbing fixtures at the suspected source location and downstream sanitary and storm water manholes will be monitored for the presence of dye. If dye is observed in the sanitary manhole(s) but not in the storm water system under adequate viewing conditions, it will initially be assumed that the source(s) of the illicit discharge is elsewhere and the investigation will continue. If no dye is observed in the sanitary or storm systems, another investigative method such as televising or smoke testing, etc. will be implemented to locate the illicit connection or additional dye applications may be attempted.

If dye is observed in the storm water system, a source of the illicit discharge will be considered confirmed. Subsequently, the property owner and facility owner will be formally notified directing them to eliminate the illicit connection within 60 days and to contact the city when completed to arrange for a confirmatory inspection. If dry weather flows are no longer visible after confirmation of the illicit connection elimination, it will be assumed that the illicit connection has been corrected unless evidence to the contrary exists. If dry weather flows continues, other potential sources will be investigated.

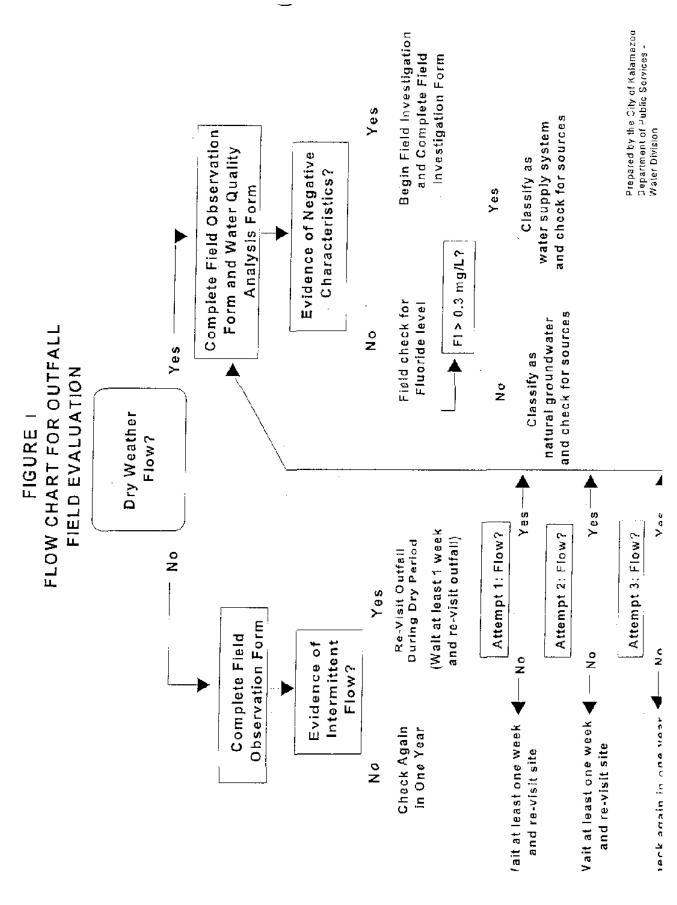
#### Suspected Intermittent Illicit Flows

If dry weather flows were not observed at the outfall but evidence of deposits, stains, unusual vegetative type and stress, and odor adjacent to the outfall exist, an intermittent flow investigation will be initiate (Figure 1). Up to three subsequent visits will be made within one year (at least one week apart) during a dry period to document and sample a discharge. The investigative sequence of events and methodology will be similar to that with the dry weather flow but may also include wet weather sampling if the intermittent flows are not observed. Intermittent flows will be second in priority to dry weather flows.

## Forms and Diagrams\*

- Decision Tree Suspected Illicit Discharge
- Outfall Evaluation/Field Observation Form
- Water Quality Analysis Form
- Field Investigation Form (Upstream Manhole Reconniassance)
- Field Investigation Form (Potential Sources)
- Source Investigation Form
- Facility Inspection Form
- Contact and Correspondence Form
- Phone Conversation Log
- General Comment Form

\* These Model forms and diagrams (preliminary drafts) of the Kalamazoo Area Storm Water Working Group were provided by the City of Kalamazoo.



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## OUTFALL EVALUATION FIELD OBSERVATION FORM

Data	Times		mamaaha=(=\tali		
Jate:	Time:		nspector(s): ER		
Temperat	ure(°F) :		P	ertly Cloudy	_
	☐ Overcast		□ Si		
		DISCHARGE CHAR	ACTERISTICS		
	-		te	-	
	Dry, по water present	☐ Trace, in:			ent
	Measurable, Gallons per		<del></del>	od Used	
		Odor structure		eet of structure	
	None 🗆 Gasoline				
	Rancid/Sour 🗆 O	ther			
		Calor			
	in flow 🔲 A1				
	☐ Yellow				
☐ Light Bro	wn 🔲 Medium Bro				
ָ רַיַּ	n flow 🗀 At	Turbidity/C	-,		
	☐ Siightly Cloudy				
		Floatabl	es		
	In flow ☐ At				H I
☐ None	☐ Trash ☐ Se				
		PHYSICAL CHARA Deposits/S			-
	n flow 🔲 At				
☐ None	☐ Sediment	☐ Oily	☐ Grease	☐ Crystailine Pov	/der
☐ Fragmen	ts Other	<u> </u>		<u></u>	
	n flow	Vegetation structure	on ☐ within 6 fe	et of structure	
ا ليبسا		Excessive	□ Algae	☐ Other	
□ None		Structura	, C. 10, S. 550/2		
☐ None	- florer	structure	☐ within 6 fe	et of structure	
□ None	II IIOW LI AL			☐ Other	
1		Settlement COMMEN	Corrosion		

(SEE BACK FOR WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS FORM)



## ILLICIT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION PLAN

- Control of the Control		ESTIGATION FORM		
1	Outfall ID with Dry Wea	ther Flow:		•
Date:	Time:		):	<del>.</del>
		hole Reconaissance		
tart with immediate upstr dicate manholes inspect	ream manhole on primary ted on field map(s).	storm main and work cons	secutively u	pstream.
Manhole I.D.:		Dry Weather Flow?	☐ Yes	□ No
ostream "dry"manhole. F ain segment, repeating s st two manhole I.D.'s def	-gradient manhole. r connections within subject Proceed up-gradient manh same procedure until the n fining segment and indicat	ole reconaissance in each nain segment contributing e on field map.	secondary the flow is i	storm dentified.
		Dry Weather Flow?		□ No
Manhole I.D.:		Dry Weather Flow?	☐ Yes	□ No
		Dry Weather Flow?	□ Yes	□ No
Manhole ∣.D.:		Dry Weather Flow?		□ No
Manhole I.D.:			☐ Yes	
Manhole I.D.:		Dry Weather Flow?	☐ Yes	□ No
Manhole I.D.:  Manhole I.D.:  Manhole I.D.:  Manhole I.D.:		Dry Weather Flow?  Dry Weather Flow?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes	□ No
Manhole I.D.:  Manhole I.D.:  Manhole I.D.:  Manhole I.D.:  Manhole I.D.:		Dry Weather Flow?  Dry Weather Flow?  Dry Weather Flow?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes	□ No □ No
Manhole I.D.:  Manhole I.D.:  Manhole I.D.:  Manhole I.D.:  Manhole I.D.:  Manhole I.D.:		Dry Weather Flow?  Dry Weather Flow?  Dry Weather Flow?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes	<ul><li>□ No</li><li>□ No</li><li>□ No</li><li>□ No</li></ul>
Manhole I.D.:		Dry Weather Flow?	☐ Yes	□ No □ No □ No □ No □ No
Manhole I.D.:  Manhole I.D.:		Dry Weather Flow?	☐ Yes	<ul><li>□ No</li><li>□ No</li><li>□ No</li><li>□ No</li><li>□ No</li><li>□ No</li></ul>



## ILLICIT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION PLAN SOURCE INVESTIGATION FORM

Outfall ID with Day Moath	har Eleve
•	her Flow:
Pipe Segmen	t To Investigate
"Wet" Manhole ID:	"Dry" Manhole ID:
Pipe Segment ID:	
	Se Investigated
	dresses along storm main segment between ost downstream and proceeding upstream:
1. Name	Address:
2. Name	Address:
3. Name	Address:
4. Name	Address:
5. Name	Address:
6. Name	Address:
7. Name	Address:
8. Name	Address:
9. Name	Address:
10. Name	Address:
11. Name	Address:
12. Name	Address:
13. Name	Address:
14. Name	Address:
15. Name	Address:



**DISCHARGE TO STORM SEWER** FIELD INVESTIGATION FORM Storm Sewer Structure Entry Point ID: Downstream Outfall ID: Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_ inspector(s): Observations Observed Conditions: Results Action Taken: Followup Needed: Comments

Environmental Services 10/03



#### ILLICIT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION PLAN FACILITY INSPECTION FORM

Outfall ID with Dry Weather Flow: Time: Inspector(s): FACILITY INFORMATION Name of Facility: Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Facility Contact: Phone Number: ILLICIT DISCHARGE TESTING Type of Test: ☐ Smoke ☐ Other ☐ Dye Test Results Proper Connection - The fixtures tested in this establishment have been found to be properly connected to the sanitary sewer system. No problems were noticed at time of inspection. Incomplete/unfinished (state reason): Unsuccessful attempt (state reason): Violation/Illicit Connection/Improper discharge: Illicit Connection ☐ Improper Discharge Poor Housekeeping ..... List All Fixtures Tested: Comments:



## ILLICIT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION PLAN CONTACT & CORRESPONDENCE FORM

Inspector(s): Date:  Contact/Correspondence (check type):  Phone Log (describe or attach separate log)
Phone Log (describe or attach separate log)
1
Contact:
Discussion:
Letters (attach)
Notification of Inspection/Testing Schedule
☐ Notification of Inspection Follow-up Results/Necessary Corrective Actions
☐ Notification of Ifficit Connection Elimination Confirmation Inspection Schedule
☐ Notification of Compliance/Appreciation
☐ Notification of Non-Compliance/Legal Procedures
Other (Describe):
Owner/Operator:
Address:
City: Zip Code:
Regarding Business:
Address:
City: Zip Code:



## ILLICIT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION PLAN PHONE CONVERSATION LOG

City Repres	entative:			_
<u> </u>		Talked With		
Name:		Title:		
Address:				
Phone Number(s):				
	Illicit Discharg	ge or Connection		
Location:				
Description of Discharge:				
		<del>.</del>	2 2 2	3 IIII
Illicit discharge or connection ob	servation:			· ·
Illicit discharge or connection ob	servation:	(Oate)	(Tir	me)
Illicit discharge or connection ob			<b>Т</b> й	ne)
			йT)	ne}
ther notes:	Message	e Referral		
	Message	e Referral	(Tir	
Message referred to:	Messago (City Representative)	e Referral	(Date &	
Message referred to:	Message (City Representative) How was referral mad	e Referral on	(Date &	Time)
Message referred to:  Phone Conversation	Messago (City Representative) How was referral mad	e Referral on  de? (check all that apply)	(Date &	Time)
Message referred to:  Phone Conversation	Message (City Representative) How was referral mad Phone Mess	e Referral  on  de? (check all that apply) sage	(Date &	Time)
Message referred to:  Phone Conversation	Message (City Representative) How was referral mad Phone Mess	e Referral  on  de? (check all that apply) sage	(Date & nail ☐ In F	Time)
Message referred to:  Phone Conversation  Pro  Confirmation of Phone Log	Message (City Representative) How was referral mad Phone Mess	e Referral  on  de? (check all that apply) sage	(Date & nail ☐ In F	Time)
Message referred to:  Phone Conversation	Message (City Representative) How was referral mad Phone Mess	e Referral  on  de? (check all that apply) sage	(Date & nail ☐ In F	Time)

(To be filed in outfall file)

Environmental Services 10/03



#### ILLICIT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION PLAN GENERAL COMMENT FORM

Outfall I.D. with Dry Weather Flow:

Inspector(s):Comments:
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#### SPILL OR RELEASE REPORT

Issued by authority of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

Note: Some regulations require a specific form to use and procedures to follow when reporting a release. Those forms and procedures MUST be used and followed if reporting under those regulations. This report form is to aid persons reporting releases under regulations that do not require a specific form. This report form is not required to be used. To report a release, some regulations require a facility to call the PEAS Hotline at 800-292-4706 (or the DEQ District Office that oversees the county where it occurred) and other agencies and provide information that is included in this form. A written follow-up report might be required. This form may be used for the written follow-up report and to document the initial report. If you prefer to submit this report electronically by FAX or e-mail, contact the regulating agency for the correct telephone number or e-mail address. Go to <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/chemrelease">www.michigan.gov/chemrelease</a> for more information.

Please print or type all information. Name and Title of Person Submitting Written Report Telephone Number (provide area code) Name of Business RELEASE LOCATION (Provide address if different than business, if known, and give directions to the spill location. Include nearest highway, town, road intersection, etc.) Street Address City, State, ZIP Business Telephone Number (provide area code) Tier/Range/Section (if known) SITE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND OTHER IDENTIFYING NUMBERS (if applicable) County Township Release Data: Complete all applicable categories. Check all the boxes that apply to the release. Provide the best available information regarding the release and its impacts. Attach additional pages if necessary. **DATE & TIME OF** DATE & TIME OF **DURATION OF RELEASE (if known)** TYPE OF INCIDENT ☐ Loading/unloading release RELEASE (if known) DISCOVERY Explosion days Fire ☐ Pipe/valve leak or rupture hours Leaking container ☐ Vehicle accident minutes ☐ Other am/pm am/pm **CAS NUMBER OR ESTIMATED QUANTITY** PHYSICAL STATE MATERIAL RELEASED (chemical or trade name) ☐ CHECK HERE IF ADDITIONAL MATERIALS LISTED ON ATTACHED PAGE. **HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE** RELEASED (indicate unit e.g. RELEASED (indicate if solid, lbs, gals, cu ft or yds) liquid, or gas) FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO RELEASE Source of Loss ☐ Equipment failure ☐ Training deficiencies ☐ Container ☐ Ship ☐ Tanker ☐ Unusual weather conditions Railroad car ☐ Operator error ☐ Tank ☐ Truck ☐ Other ☐ Faulty process design Pipeline Other TYPE OF MATERIAL RELEASED MATERIAL LISTED ON OR DEFINED BY **IMMEDIATE ACTIONS TAKEN** ☐ Agricultural: manure, pesticide, ☐ CAA Section 112(r) list (40 CFR Part 68) ☐ Containment ☐ Diversion of release to ☐ Dilution ☐ Evacuation fertilizer ☐ CERCLA Table 302.4 (40 CFR Part 302) treatment Chemicals ☐ EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substance ☐ Decontamination of Flammable or combustible liquid
Hazardous waste Hazard removal
Neutralization
System shut down (40 CFR Part 355) persons or equipment Monitoring □ NREPA Part 31, Part 5 Rules polluting material Liquid industrial waste ☐ NREPA Part 111 or RCRA hazardous waste Oil/pet
Salt
Sewag
Other Other ☐ NREPA Part 121 liquid industrial waste Oil/petroleum products or waste Sewage ☐ Other list ☐ Unknown ☐ Unknown RELEASE REACHED Distance from spill location to ☐ Surface waters (include name of river, lake, drain involved) surface water, in feet ☐ Drain connected to sanitary sewer (include name of wastewater treatment plant and/or street drain, if known) ☐ Drain connected to storm sewer (include name of drain or water body it discharges into, if known) Groundwater (indicate if it is a known or suspected drinking water source and include name of aquifer, if known) ☐ Soils (include type e.g. clay, sand, loam, etc.) Ambient Air ☐ Spill contained on impervious surface

EXTENT OF INJURIES (if any)			WAS ANYONE HOSPITALIZED?	
			Yes	TREATED ON SITE
			Number Hospitalized:	
Describe the incident the time of equipment involved in	no rologge ham	the volume of less was datasets	No	un viron montol
Describe the incident, the type of equipment involved in the damage caused by the release. Identify who immediately and telephone number). Also identify who did further cleanupment Check here if description or additional comments are in	responded to to activities if pe	he incident (own employees or contra rformed or known when report sub	ctor — include cleanup company	
Estimated according to according to the sign of a second sectors and a second sectors as a second sector as a sector as a second sector as a sector as a second sector as a sect				
Estimated quantity of any recovered materials and a desc  CHECK HERE IF DESCRIPTION OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ARE I			lude disposal method if applicabl	e)
Assessment of actual or potential hazards to human healt	th (Include known	acute or immediate and chronic or dela	ayed effects, and where appropria	ate, advice regarding
medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.)  CHECK HERE IF DESCRIPTION OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ARE I	NCLUDED ON ATT	ACHED PAGE		
		In		
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY NOTIFIED:		OTHER ENTITIES NOTIFIED:	Dota	. Time.
INITIAL CONTACT BY:   Telephone  FAX  Email	Other	☐ National Response Center (N	Date RC): 800-424-8802	: Time:
DATE/TIME INITIAL CONTACT:		US Coast Guard Office:		
☐ PEAS: 800-292-4706 Log Number Assigned	<u>.</u>	☐ Detroit ☐ Grand Haven ☐ Sa	ault Ste. Marie	
☐ DEQ District or Field Office Divisions or Offices	Contacted:	US Department of Transporta		
☐ Bay City ☐ Gwinn ☐ Air Quality		US Environmental Protection		
☐ Cadillac ☐ Jackson ☐ Remediation & F☐ Calumet ☐ Kalamazoo ☐ Office of Oil Gas		☐ 911 (or primary public safety a☐ Local Fire Department	answering point)	
☐ Crystal Falls ☐ Lansing ☐ Water Resource		Local Police/State Police/She	riff Dept	
☐ Detroit ☐ Newberry ☐ Office of Waste		Local Emergency Planning Co		
☐ Gaylord ☐ Warren & Radiological F	Protection	☐ State Emergency Response 0	Commission	
☐ Grand Rapids ☐ Office of Drinking	-	via MI SARA Title III Program		
Municipal Assist  Note: DEQ Office locations are subject to change	tance	<ul><li>☐ Wastewater Treatment Plant</li><li>☐ Hazmat Team</li></ul>	Authority	_
NOTE. DEQ Office locations are subject to change		☐ Local Health Department		<del></del>
NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON MAKING INITIAL REPORT:		☐ MIOSHA		
		☐ Bureau of Fire Services Fire N		
		☐ MI Dept of Agriculture & Rura☐ Other	I Dev: 800-405-0101	
DEQ STAFF CONTACTED & TELEPHONE NUMBER:		PERSON CONTACTED & TELEPHON	E NUMBED:	
DEC STAIT CONTACTED & TELETHORE NOMBER.		T EROON CONTACTED & TEEET HON	E NOMBER.	
DATE WRITTEN REPORT SUBMITTED SIGNATURE O	F PERSON SUBMIT	ITING WRITTEN REPORT		

# Chapter 9 – Construction Storm Water Runoff Control Program

City of Parchment

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

January 2018

2150106



#### **Construction Storm Water Runoff Control Program**

#### **POLICY**

This policy is to establish procedures for the City of Parchment's Construction Storm Water Runoff Control Program.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The City of Parchment is not a Part 91 Qualifying Soil Erosion Control Agency. The City relies on the Kalamazoo County Soil Erosion Agent (KCDC) for its rules and regulations.

#### **PROCEDURE**

The City will support and promote program requirements of the local Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Authority.

During the site plan review developers are referred to the County SESC agency for permitting when appropriate. If the site is larger than one (1) acre and contains a point source discharge of storm water from a construction activity, then the developer will also be advised to comply with State of Michigan, Permit by Rule (Rule 323.2190), which includes the contractor providing a certified storm water operator and conducting regular inspections in compliance with Permit by Rule.

In addition, Parchment also notifies the county SESC agent if the City notices any issues that need to be addressed by the County SESC staff.

If soil, sedimentation, or other pollutants are discharged to Parchment's MS4 from a construction activity, the City will notify the MDEQ with 24-hours of discovery. Other pollutants may include, but not limited to pesticides, petroleum derivatives, construction chemicals, and solid wastes that may become mobilized when land surfaces are disturbed.

Additionally, the City will notify the MDEQ within 24-hours per part 4, Rule 50 (R 323.1050 – Physical characteristics) if the surface waters of the state have any of the following physical properties in unnatural quantities which are or may become injurious to any designated use: turbidity, color, oil films, floating solids, foams, settleable solids, suspended solids, or deposits.

#### **OTHER**

Any questions on this policy and procedure should be directed to the Storm Water Program Manager.

#### PROCESS FOR UPDATING/REVISING THIS PROCEDURE

This procedure shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the Storm Water Program Manager for any updates to improve effectiveness.

# Chapter 10 – Post-Construction Storm Water Runoff Program

City of Parchment

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

January 2018

2150106



#### **Post-Construction Storm Water Runoff Program**

#### **OVERVIEW**

Site plans within the City of Parchment are reviewed by the planning commission. As a general rule, the municipality requires site plan review for all but single family residential buildings. The review includes appropriate storm water Best Management Practice's (BMP's) such as: on-site management (no additional runoff standard); isolation of storm water from pollutants; secondary containment when required; and protection of central environmental resource areas, and long term operations and maintenance along with the requirements of the Performance Standards adopted by the City. The applicant, in his plan submittals for Site Plan Approval, shall demonstrate compliance with these performance standards and shall be responsible for evaluating the elected best management practices.

The City's Performance Standards apply to all new and redeveloped sites with projects that require site plan review, regardless of the size of the parcel or area that is disturbed. These requirements also apply to all public and private sites within the City, regardless of whether the stormwater outlet(s) from the site discharge to a designated county drain, City storm sewer system, waters of the state or any other types of conveyance. All water quantity structurers will be subject to post-construction water requirements.

These Performance Standard's requirements also apply to sites under the control of public agencies such as schools, Federal and State governmental facilities, Road Commission of Kalamazoo County, City of Parchment, a designated County Drain, and other entities that might not otherwise be subject to site plan review procedures and requirements as set forth in other sections of the City's codified ordinances. When the City is notified of a project or potential project by an agency within the City limits that does not require site plan review, the City will provide the agency written communications and a copy of the City's Performance Standards and also request reviewing the proposed plans to provide input for the agency to implement such Standards.

Complaints of storm water or local flooding issues are responded to promptly by enforcing storm water ordinances and commitments made during site plan approval.

Problematic retention, detention, and infiltrative areas are reviewed after rainfall events to ensure infiltration. The City currently owns two natural infiltration areas located in the northeast side of the City.

As mentioned earlier in this application, the recently promulgated storm water policy and standards more explicitly codifies these standards. This document was adopted on April 2, 2012 to ensure there is a strong mechanism to regulate storm water standards. The City is updating the ordinance and expecting adoption in early 2018 (see Chapter 13 of this application) and includes the following:

#### a) Minimum Treatment Volume Standard

The document provides a "performance standard" for the minimum treatment volume standard.

#### b) Channel Protection

The "performance standard" also defines the channel protection criteria.

#### c) Operation and Maintenance for Water Quality Treatment

The document defines enforcement mechanisms for the City to use to ensure operation and maintenance is continued for installed BMP's. This includes the execution and recording of a storm water BMP O&M agreement (see chapter 15 of this application). This O&M agreement is transferred to subsequent property owners as outlined within the agreement.

#### SITE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS (CONTAMINATED SITES)

Site plans within the City of Parchment are reviewed by the planning commission. As a general rule, infiltration and maintaining all storm water on-site in the preferred method.

Sites which are contaminated (soil and/or groundwater) require special consideration during site plan review and are expected to still comply with the City's stormwater performance standards. Typical solutions are to use proprietary treatment systems for storm water treatment and vaults and/or lined detention systems with controlled outlets for reducing flow rates to comply with such requirements. Additionally the projects will be coordinate with MDEQ staff as appropriate. The ultimate goal of the City is to not have the developer /owner exacerbate existing conditions.

#### SITE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS (HOT SPOT SITES)

If the subject property is a potential "Hot Spot" area with the potential for significant pollutant loading or with the potential for contaminating public water supply (wells), additionally site-specific requirements may apply to address the contaminate(s) of concern. Example of typical "hot spots" areas included, but not limited to gas stations, commercial vehicle maintenance and repair, auto recyclers, recycling centers, and scrap yards.

#### **OTHER**

Any questions on this policy and procedure should be directed to the Storm Water Program Manager.

#### PROCESS FOR UPDATING/REVISING THIS PROCEDURE

This procedure shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the Storm Water Program Manager for any updates to improve effectiveness.

#### <u>Table 4</u> – POST CONSTRUCTION

## STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SWMP) PROGRAM ELEMENTS, TASKS AND DELIVERABLES

POST CONSTRUCTION					
<u>Task</u>	<u>Methodology</u>		Table Evaluation	Evaluation/ Measured Element	Measurable Goals
Site Appropriate BMP's	Site plans for all new and redeveloped sites other than single family homes shall be reviewed by the planning commission. Review shall include appropriate storm water BMP's such as: on-site management (no additional runoff standard); isolation of storm water from pollutants; secondary containment when required; and protection of central environmental resource areas, and long term operations and maintenance along with the requirements of the Storm water ordinance adopted by the City.  Site plans include a Stormwater Management Plan  Site Plans include City's worksheets for Water Quality Treatment Volume, Channel Protection, and where applicable, Flood Control.  Property Owner provides and executed copy of the BMP O&M Agreement for recording  Performance Standard's requirements also apply to sites under the control of public agencies such as schools, Federal and State governmental facilities, Road Commission of Kalamazoo County, City of Parchment, a designated County Drain, and other entities that might not otherwise be subject to site plan review procedures and requirements as set forth in other sections of the City's codified ordinances. When the City is notified of a project or potential project by an agency within the City limits that does not require site plan review, the City will provide the agency written communications and a copy of the City's Performance Standards and also request reviewing the proposed plans to provide input for the agency to implement such Standards.  All water quantity structurers will be subject to post-construction water requirements.	Implementation On-going	Evaluation  On-going	Site plans are reviewed and conform to applicable Performance Standards, such as, minimum treatment volume, channel protection, riparian buffers operation and maintenance outlined in the City's ordinance  City Engineer verifies developer's engineers calculations	All site plans reviewed and conform to applicable Performance Standards within the City ordinance.  BMP O&M Agreement is executed and recorded  All public agencies such as schools, Federal and State governmental facilities, Road Commission of Kalamazoo County, City of Parchment, a designated County Drain, and other entities that might not otherwise be subject to site plan review procedures and requirements as set forth in other sections of the City's codified ordinances conform to applicable Performance Standards within the City ordinance.  All new water quantity structurers met post-construction water requirements.
	Respond to complaints of storm water or local flooding issues promptly by enforcing storm water ordinances, performance standards, and commitments made during site plan approval.	On-going	On-going	Number of complaints	Number of complaints vs. number of complaints resolved
	Informal observation of private problematic retention and detention ponds after rainfall events to ensure infiltration.	On-going	On-going	Number of ponds that are not functioning properly	Fewer ponds that are not functioning properly
Long-term operation and maintenance and enforcement	Site plans provide O&M procedures related to site specific Stormwater Treatment Units (STUs) and/or BMPs	On-going	On-going	Information provided on site plan and installed per City approval.	100% site plan conformance
	Site plans provide provisions such as periodic inspections related to Stormwater Treatment Units (STUs) and/or BMPs.	On-going	On-going	Information provided on site plan and inspected per City approval.	BMPs installed per plan and inspection records available upon request.
	BMP agreement associated with the site plans provide provisions related to periodic inspections of Stormwater Treatment Units (STUs) and/or BMPs.	On-going	On-going	Information provided on site plan and inspected per City approval.	BMPs installed per plan and inspection records provided to City on an annual basis and also available upon request.

POST CONSTRUCTION							
<u>Task</u>	Methodology	Time Table				Evaluation/ Measured Element	Measurable Goals
R	Record Retention – Inspections and other records pertaining to O&M of best management practices are maintained by the property owner and retained for a minimum of five years	Implementation On-going	Evaluation On-going	Site provide timely annual reporting  5 years of records available	City maintains the annual reports on file at City Hall related to individual sites.  City notifies property owner with 30-days if annual report is not provided.  Records available from property owner upon request		

## Chapter 11 – Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program

City of Parchment

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

January 2018

2150106



#### **Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping**

#### MUNICIPAL FACILITIES & FACILITY-SPECIFIC STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

The City Hall is co-located with the fire station. This site discharges storm water from the parking lot to the storm sewer system which discharges into the Kalamazoo River. Fire trucks and other vehicles are washed in the garage where the runoff drains into floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer system.

The Department of Public Works (DPW) "facility" includes a building located adjacent to the park along with an outside diesel fuel tank, equipment storage, salt storage and vehicle storage. The facility discharges to the storm sewer system and connects to the Kalamazoo River through outlet #4.

The City of Parchment is home to Kindleberger Park which is approximately forty acres. The City applies fertilizer and pesticides to only the garden area in the park which is used for many weddings during the summer. The City only uses ready-to-use pesticide products from the original container.

The City also owns a vacant parcel that is known as "Devon Park". All storm water is managed onsite through infiltration.

The City also owns a drinking water iron removal treatment plant in Cooper Township. All storm water is managed on-site through infiltration at these facilities.

The facilities above are reviewed and prioritized by the City based on having the high, medium, or low potential of discharging pollutants to surface waters of the state. The prioritization of the City's facilities is as follows:

City Hall / Fire Station

DPW facility

City Parks

Low Priority

Low Priority

Vacant parcels

Water Treatment Plant

Low Priority

Low Priority

Low Priority

Considerations in prioritizing each facility included:

- Amount of urban pollutants stored at the site (sediment, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons, pesticides, fertilizers, herbicides, chlorides, trash, bacteria, and other site-specific pollutants)
- Identification of improperly stored materials
- The potential of polluting activities to be conducted outside (vehicle washing)
- Proximity to waterbodies
- Poor housekeeping practices
- Discharge of pollutants of concern to impaired waters

If a facilities use changes or a new facility is obtained by the City, the Storm Water Program Manager shall update/revise the facility assessments a minimum of 30 days prior to discharging stormwater from a new facility and within 30 days of determining a need to update/revise the facility assessment. At a minimum the City will identify the BMPs currently implemented or to be

implemented during the permit cycle to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff at each facility to surface waters of the state using the assessment and prioritization list identified in the above paragraphs.

#### STORM WATER CONTROL INVENTORY

The City of Parchment owns and maintains public roads, sanitary sewer, storm system, and water main. The City has eight (8) outfalls which discharge directly to the Kalamazoo River with no stormwater treatment. The City also has four (4) outfalls discharging to three (3) infiltration areas under the jurisdiction of the City and none of these outfalls contain any storm water treatment system. The City also has ten (10) locations which are "points of discharge" that connect to the "Parchment Drain" under the jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo County Drain Commission, which also does not contain any storm water treatment system.

The map showing the City's overall storm sewer system and a list of assets are included in Chapter 3.

#### STRUCTURAL STORM WATER CONTROL AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

The City of Parchment prioritizes the catch basins within the system for routine inspection, maintenance, and cleaning based on preventing or reducing pollutant runoff. Approximately 91% (537 of 588 structures) of storm structures discharge to the waters of the state. These 537 structures are located in the western ¾ of the City. These structures are given higher priority over the 51 that do not discharge to waters of the state. Storm water structural controls are evaluated as the DPW as complaints from residents are received and also in the fall as they collects leaves. During leaf pick-up, the DPW spends adequate time at the catch basins to determine debris levels, including removing castings, as necessary, to determine debris levels within the structures The City typically performs more detailed visual inspections of leaching basins drywells on a 2-year cycle and catch basins on a 5-year cycle. Catch basin cleanouts are done on an as needed basis. Catch basins are cleaned when the depth of sedimentation exceeds 1/3 the sump depth of the structure. These services are contracted-out, with vendor records retained for verification that the waste was disposed of properly. Cleaning, dewatering, storage, and disposal of materials and sediment complies with MDEQ's "Catch Basin Cleaning Activities Guidance Document". Currently no storm structures within the City have warranted a more frequent inspection than outlined above.

If the City determines during the inspection of catch basins or via citizen complaint that more routine maintenance or cleaning is necessary, the City will revise its frequency for inspection of a specific structure accordingly by inspecting the structure yearly to determine an acceptable inspection frequency. The City will inspect all newly constructed storm structures at 1-year and 3-years from installation to determine if once per 5-year routine inspection is applicable or if a more frequent inspection is warranted.

As part of the SAW grant, the City will update the accuracy of the mapping of their sanitary sewer system and the storm sewers. Typically within the City, sanitary sewers are at an elevation below the storm sewer system; therefor seepage of sanitary sewage to storm systems is not likely. In areas where they are in close proximity and at similar elevation, the City, by the use of video and/or dry weather screen evaluates if seepage is occurring.

#### MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

#### Street Sweeping

Street sweeping is done frequently (multiple times per year) and on an as needed basis (prior to Kindleberger Festival, following leaf pickup, prior to school beginning, etc.). If the City determines a street requires more routine sweeping is necessary, based on citizen comments or if the surface waters of the state develop any of the following physical properties in unnatural quantities which are or may become injurious to any designated use: turbidity, color, oil films, floating solids, foams, settleable solids, suspended solids, or deposits caused by pollutants upon City streets and parking lots, the City will revise its frequency for sweeping of that street to the necessary frequency. Proper sweeping methods include operating sweeping equipment according to the manufacturer's operating instructions and to protect water quality. Cleaning, dewatering, storage, and disposal of street sweeper waste materials complies with MDEQ's "Catch Basin Cleaning Activities Guidance Document".

#### **Composting**

Leaves and brush are hauled to the location in Cooper Township owned by Consumers Energy, where the City conducts its composting operation. The leaves are tilled and composted naturally. Approximately every 2-3 years the compost is sold. The composting area has no discharge to surface water and occurs on a pervious area. Potential pollutants are not expected to be discharged from this operation and maintenance activity.

#### Salt & Winter Operations

The City continues to evaluate its roadway deicing options. During the winter the City has previously applied a beet juice salt substitute to the roads (2008 and prior), but currently uses salt. Each year beet juice and other alternatives are considered. The City follows the guidance of MDOT for deicing and will consider other options if MDOT determines they are most cost effective. The City's salt trucks and spreaders are manually calibrated based on conditions. The City avoids stockpiling snow due to the work involved in transporting the snow; however, if it becomes necessary, the snow is hauled to a park where the snowmelt infiltrates. The City's salt storage building is located behind the maintenance building in Kindleberger Park. A Pollution Incident Prevention Plan (PIPP) is included in this Chapter.

#### Vehicle Washing

The City's vehicles (fire trucks, DPW trucks, and other vehicles) are washed in the maintenance garage or fire station where the water drains into floor drains and sand trap that are connected to the sanitary sewer system. In the summer, the DPW personnel wash the DPW trucks in the grass area outside the iron treatment plant in Cooper Township where it infiltrates into the ground. Potential pollutants are not expected to be discharged from this operation and maintenance activity.

#### Vehicle Fueling

The City vehicles are fueled at numerous locations. They have a diesel tank behind the maintenance building for fueling tractors, loaders, and similar vehicles. Gasoline vehicles are fueled at public gas stations located within the City or at Kalamazoo Oil (private fueling station) located in the City of Kalamazoo on N. Burdick. All employees are instructed to stay by and monitor their vehicle when fueling. Potential pollutants would be gasoline or diesel fuel, but are not expected to be discharged from this operation and maintenance activity.

#### Household Hazardous Waste Recycling Program

The City of Parchment has curbside recycling pickup available to all residents. Parchment participates in the Household Hazardous Waste program and has literature related to the HHW program at the City's office for residents to obtain information regarding this program. Potential pollutants are not expected to be discharged from this operation and maintenance activity.

#### Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter repair and pothole patching

The City of Parchment typically performs small quantity repairs to sidewalk, curb and gutters, and patching of potholes. The DPW staff blocks catch basins during the course of work to prevent pollutants (such as saw cutting fluids) from reaching nearby structures. Potential pollutants are not expected to be discharged from this operation and maintenance activity with proper preventative procedures.

Large scale sidewalk removal and replacement, along with curb and gutter replacement is typically in conjunction with road or utility projects and are contracted out and are part of the Contractors agreements. Contractors are provided information in bid documents and/or preconstruction meetings regarding BMPs associated with preventing pollutants from reaching catch basins and water bodies. Concrete washout from cement trucks is typically limited to single sites, away from catch basins and water bodies.

#### Municipal Operations and Maintenance Activity Assessment

The City of Parchment will assess on an annual basis its municipal operation and maintenance activities, related to roads, parking lots, and sidewalk maintenance; cold water operations; and vehicle washing and maintenance of municipal owned vehicles. The assessment shall identify all pollutants that could be discharged from each O&M activity. The City shall implement BMPs and/or procedures to prevent or reduce pollutant run-off. If current practices are determined to be ineffective in preventing or reducing pollutant run-off, the City will update or revise its existing BMPs O&M procedures to an effective BMPs method or activity within 30 days of determine current procedures are ineffective.

#### MANAGING VEGETATABLE PROPERTIES

Fertilizers or pesticides are not applied to any of these locations and grass clippings are mulched in place, not bagged. In the event a pesticide is required, the City only uses ready-to-use products from the original container.

#### CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS AND OVERSITE

Contractors are hired by the City on an as-needed basis for street sweeping, catch basin cleaning and less frequently for sidewalk and curb and gutter construction. These services that are contracted-out with vendors require records to be retained for verification that the waste was disposed of properly. Contractors are required to comply with MDEQ's "Catch Basin Cleaning Activities Guidance Document" and operate equipment according to the manufacturer's operating instructions and to protect water quality. Contractors are provided information in bid documents and/or preconstruction meetings regarding disposal of debris from catch basin and storm pipe cleaning, or street sweeping.

#### **EMPLOYEE TRAINING**

The City educates Public Employees and Contractors regarding Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping BMPs. Specifically the City provides employee training, which may consist of DVD, YouTube Videos, off-site workshop, in-house training, or new employee orientation. The schedule for this training is the existing employees are trained once per permit cycle, and new employees have one (1) training event within 1-year of employment. Office staff is trained on the basic awareness of the program and general overview. DPW is generally trained in vehicle fueling, salt and winter operations, vehicle washing and maintenance. Seasonal staff (generally limited to lawn mowing) is educated about fertilizers, pesticides, vehicle fueling, and equipment maintenance.

#### TABLE 5

Table 5 shows the overall storm water pollution prevention activities of the Permittee and outlines the overall Pollution Prevention Program Elements (i.e. MS4 owner/operator best management practices (BMP) for system operation and maintenance).

#### **OTHER**

Any questions on this policy and procedure should be directed to the Storm Water Program Manager.

#### PROCESS FOR UPDATING/REVISING THIS PROCEDURE

This procedure shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the Storm Water Program Manager for any updates to improve effectiveness.

#### <u>Table 5</u> – POLLUTION PREVENTION & GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

## STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SWMP) PROGRAM ELEMENTS, TASKS AND DELIVERABLES

_	Time Table					
<u>Task</u>	<u>Methodology</u>	Implementation	Evaluation	Evaluation/ Measured Element	Measurable Goals	
(a) maintenance activities, maintenal	a) maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and inspection procedures for storm water structural controls to reduce pollutants (including floatables) in discharges from our permitted separate storm water drainage system					
	Visually observe catch basin's sediment traps to assess if maintenance is required.	Approximately 1/5 of all catch basins annually	Annually	Number of Catch Basins Observed	All catch basins observed every 5 years	
Evaluate storm water structural controls and City owned infiltration areas / retention ponds.	Visually observe infiltration areas/ retention ponds to verify they are functioning as intended. Cleaning needs and any significant erosion or infrastructure wear or damage is reported to the City's DPW Supervisor for follow up	Annually – All infiltration areas / retention ponds	Annually	Infiltration Areas / retention ponds are visually inspected while they are mowed several times per year.	All infiltration areas / retention ponds are observed annually	
	Removal of sedimentation and floatables from catch basin sedimentation traps via contracted service.	As-Needed	Annually	Depth of sediment exceeds 1/3 of sump depth	100% of catch basins found to contain excessive sedimentation to be cleaned within 6 months.	
Maintenance of storm water structural controls.	Restore erosion issues within infiltration areas	As-Needed	At time of Mowing	Case-by-case, based on visual observation during mowing of areas	100% of the City's infiltration areas / retention ponds are stabilized and show no signs of significant erosion.	
	Remove sedimentation from pond bottoms .	As-Needed	Annually	Infiltration areas have stopped working properly. Sedimentation is covering 50% of the outfall pipe. Sedimentation exceeds 12 inches.	100% of the City's infiltration areas / retention ponds are working properly and outfall pipe into the ponds are unobstructed.	
(b) controls for reducing or eliminating	ng the discharges of pollutants from streets, roads, highways and parking	lots, and maintenance garage	s			
	DPW procedures for pavement sweeping. Street sweeping is done throughout the City's curbed streets as needed, with sweepings taken to a landfill. Certain areas are swept more frequently, as needed. Debris is placed directly into a dump truck, with no dewatering.	On-going	Annually	records of receipts from the landfill; Track amount if sedimentation collected and the frequency of streets sweeping	Achieving the recommended street sweeping frequency to minimize debris from entering surface water (i.e. once per year city-wide, more frequency in targeted areas)  No Citizen complaints which would require street sweeping.	
Ensure that pollutants are not disposed into surface waters	DPW procedures for - snow and ice removal operations. Salt trucks are calibrated based on weather conditions. Snow is stock piled near Kindleberger Park where it infiltrates into the grass The preferred practice is to avoid discharge of plowed snow into waters of the state, due to the associated pollutants.	On-going	Annually	Salt trucks are calibrated based on weather conditions. The amount of salt used is tracked only on an annual basis.	100% of Staff Conformance to procedures	

Tools	Methodology Time Table Evaluation/ Measured Floment Measurable Goals				
<u>Task</u>	<u>Methodology</u>	<u>Implementation</u>	Evaluation	Evaluation/ Measured Element	Measurable Goals
	Maintenance vehicles washing	On-going	Annually	Vehicles wash in wash bay with floor drain connected to sanitary sewer	100% of vehicles washed occur at in approved washing site.
	Maintenance vehicles maintenance	On-going	Annually	Vehicles maintained in workshop type bay or shop with floor drain connected to sanitary sewer	100% of vehicles repaired / maintained at approved site.
	Fueling of maintenance vehicles and equipment	On-going	Annually	Vehicles and equipment are fueled at a public fueling station. All employees are instructed to stay by and monitor their vehicles when fueling	No fuel spills entered the storm system
	Administrative Procedures  Office staff is trained on the basic awareness of the program.  DPW is generally trained in vehicle fueling, salt and winter operations, vehicle washing and maintenance.  Seasonal staff (generally limited to lawn mowing) is educated about fertilizers, pesticides, vehicle fueling, and equipment maintenance.	Existing employees – trained 1 per Permit Cycle New Employees – Trained during 1 year of employment	Annually	Training attendance records	All applicable staff trained according to the training schedule with tappropriate knowledge
ocedures for the proper dispo	osal of operation and maintenance waste from the permitted separate storm	n water drainage system (dredg	e spoil, accum	 ulated sediments, floatables, and othe	l er debris)
re that pollutants are not esed into surface waters	Collected catch basin sediments shall be contracted to a responsible party. Sediments and water shall be tested and disposed of properly in a licensed Type II municipal landfill unless contaminated then sediment shall be disposed of properly.	On-going	Annually	Collected/ tabulated data Cleaning the inside of the catch basin is done as needed, and is performed by a contractor. Records in the form of waste manifests, which contain the volume of waste and disposal location.	100% of sedimentation tested and disposed of properly
	Street Sweeping debris is disposed of properly in a licensed Type II municipal landfill by contracted service provider.	As-Needed	Annually	City contracts out with outside services with contract language or specifications for how to properly dispose of materials.	Documentation that all debris was properly disposed.

Tools	Mathadalami	Time Table		Fredrick Manager of Flowers	Macaurahla Caala	
<u>Task</u>	<u>Methodology</u>	<u>Implementation</u>	Evaluation	Evaluation/ Measured Element	<u>Measurable Goals</u>	
	Dredged material and/or accumulated sediments found within retention ponds / infiltration areas is stabilized on site adjacent to infiltration areas	As-Needed	Annually	90% of sediment is removed for infiltration / pond areas and 100% properly stabilized on site within 14 days.	Infiltration areas / retention ponds function properly and all material from dredging operation is stabilized.	
d) ways to ensure that new flood ma	nagement projects assess the impacts on the water quality of the receiv	ing waters and, whenever poss	l ible, examine e	xisting projects for incorporation of ac	dditional water quality protection devices or practices	
Properly design, engineer and permit new flood management projects.	Permittee initiated flood control projects will include provisions to reduce pollutants to water bodies to maximize extent practicable by including such criteria in all RFP's for flood control engineering services.  Performance Standard's requirements also apply to sites under the control of public agencies such as schools, Federal and State governmental facilities, Road Commission of Kalamazoo County, City of Parchment, a designated County Drain, and other entities that might not otherwise be subject to site plan review procedures and requirements as set forth in other sections of the City's codified ordinances. When the City is notified of a project or potential project by an agency within the City limits that does not require site plan review, the City will provide the agency written communications and a copy of the City's Performance Standards and also request reviewing the proposed plans to provide input for the agency to implement such Standards.	On-going through site plan review	Annually	Track and compare the number of flood control projects that include water quality criteria.	Utilizing new technologies to reduce pollutants in storm water  All new projects implement City Performance Standards for water quantity	
	Examine existing water quantity structures for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices.	Consider when such structures are scheduled for major repair or replacement	Annually	New technologies are considered when planning for major repair or replacement of existing structures.	All major repaired or replacement of existing storm quantity water structures, consider potential incorporation of new technology for water quality features.	
e) Implementation of controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants related to application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers applied in our permitted jurisdiction.						
Proper use of lawn chemicals and pesticides.	Use a phosphorus-free fertilizer on City parks, lawn areas, property, and other City owned areas.  The City currently does not use pesticides within their community.	On-going	Annually	If the City applies fertilizer, what type of fertilizer was used.	All areas that the City applies fertilizer, a phosphorus-free fertilizer are used.	

## Catch Basin Cleaning Activities Guidance Document

#### **Catch Basin Cleaning Activities**

Catch basins are included in storm sewer system designs in order to remove solids such as gravel, sand, oils, and organic material carried by storm water. Catch basins also contain elevated concentrations of metals (attached to the solids) from street runoff or drainage from industrial, commercial and residential properties. In order to maintain the storm sewer systems effectiveness, catch basins must be periodically cleaned out. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Water Bureau (WB) and Waste and Hazardous Materials Division (WHMD) oversee environmental regulations pertaining to this activity. The Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA) within the Department of Labor and Economic Growth oversee confined space entry and other worker health and safety standards.

In the past, the waste generated from the catch basin cleaning activities was typically discharged back into the storm sewer system. This type of discharge is unauthorized per Part 31, Water Resources Protection (Part 31) of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA) and is therefore illegal. The combined solid and liquid waste stream (solid/liquid waste) from cleaning storm sewers systems is legally defined as "liquid industrial waste" pursuant to Part 121, Liquid Industrial Wastes (Part 121) of NREPA.

The following are options recommended to properly deal with the waste stream generated from catch basin cleaning activities:

- 1. Have the waste transported to drying beds to separate the solid/liquid waste. This is usually performed at a publicly owned treatment plant or at a privately owned permitted facility where the liquid portion of the waste stream is separated from the solids and treated.
- 2. Request permission from the local wastewater treatment plant operator to discharge the combined solid/liquid waste into the sanitary system. Most treatment plants will require pre-treatment prior to the discharge. All applicable local ordinance provisions must be followed.
- 3. When conducting catch basin maintenance activities where the above options are not available, the following method can be used as long as there are no discharges to surface waters during dry weather conditions.

## Catch Basin Cleaning Page 2 of 3

- Conduct visual inspection to ensure the water in the sump has not been contaminated. If
  necessary, collect a grab sample of the water and look for signs of contamination such
  as visible sheen, discoloration, obvious odor, etc. See the EPA <u>Visual Inspection</u>
  guidance for more tips. If there is any doubt of the quality of the water, it should be
  collected into the Vactor truck and treated as waste under Part 121 or <u>Part 115 Solid</u>
  <u>Waste Management (Part 115) of NREPA.</u>
- Using a sump pump, or any other pumping mechanism, remove the majority of water in the sump of the basin without disturbing the solid material below. Do not use pumps connected to the Vactor truck's holding tank.
- The clear water may then be directly discharged to one of the following:
  - Sanitary system (with prior approval from local sewer authority)
  - o Curb and gutter
  - Back into the storm sewer system as long as it is contained within the system during dry weather condition to ensure no discharge into surface water
  - Applied to the ground adjacent to the catch basin (evenly distributed at a maximum rate of 250 gallons/acre/year)
- The remaining liquid/solid in the sump should be collected with a Vactor truck and disposed of off-site in accordance with Parts 115 or 121.

The entity whose catch basin is being cleaned is responsible for meeting the generator requirements under Part 121. See the <u>Liquid Industrial Waste Generator</u> guidance for more information.

The entity transporting the solid/liquid waste must meet the applicable transporter requirements. A local, state, or federal government may use its own vehicle to service catch basins or other parts of the sewer system without being a permitted and registered transporter under the provisions of the <a href="Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 1998 PA 138">Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 1998 PA 138</a>, as amended (HMTA).

If the local government contracts with a private company to transport the liquids generated from cleaning the catch basins or other parts of the sewer system, that entity must be registered and permitted as a uniform liquid industrial waste transporter under the provisions of HMTA.

The transporter must notify the WHMD about their activity and obtain a site identification number. Follow the instructions and links to the form EQP5150 and online paying option posted at <a href="https://www.deq.state.mi.us/wdspi">www.deq.state.mi.us/wdspi</a>. There is a fee.

A <u>uniform hazardous waste manifest</u> must accompany the load, or a consolidated manifest may be used per <u>Operational Memo 121-3</u>, when the liquid waste is transported over public roadways by the local government or by a contract transporter. Keep the records at least three years from shipment. The waste transporting portion of the vehicle and/or containers used to

## Catch Basin Cleaning Page 3 of 3

transport the waste must be kept closed except when adding or removing the waste, and the exteriors must be kept free of the liquid waste and residue.

The facility accepting the solid/liquid waste must meet operating requirements:

- They must notify the WHMD that they are operating a liquid industrial waste designated facility, obtain a site identification number, and meet operating requirements under Part 121. This includes practices to prevent unauthorized discharge of the waste, sign manifests, and keep required records. If waste containers are used, they must be kept closed and protected from the weather, fire, physical damage and vandals.
- The discharge of the liquids into the treatment plant that is permitted by the WB must meet the wastewater treatment plant requirements. Any other discharge of the liquids would require a separate DEQ discharge permit.
- The resulting solid waste must be managed under Part 115 requirements. Dispose of the solid waste in a licensed landfill. Contact the landfill authority for their specific disposal requirements, including any tests they require to document the solids are not hazardous or liquid waste. Do not use the solids as fill on local government or private property, or for any other use, unless it meets the conditions of being an inert material according to the solid waste rules <a href="R299.4114">R299.4114</a> through R299.4118. See the <a href="Waste Characterization Guidance">Waste Characterization Guidance</a> for information how to determine if the waste is hazardous or not.

Street sweeping activities are also subject to the above solid waste requirements. Street sweeping involves the use of specialized equipment to remove litter, loose gravel, soil, pet waste, vehicle debris and pollutants, dust, de-icing chemicals, and industrial debris from road surfaces. See the BMPs for Street Sweeping and Parking Lot and Street Cleaning.

Follow-up Answers Can be Found as Follows:				
Topic	Contact:			
Using the solids as fill or other use under Part 115	Duane Roskoskey at 517-335-4712			
Part 121 transportation requirements and HMTA	WHMD District Office			
Managing waste under Part 31, or general questions regarding this guidance	Mark Fife at 517-241-8993			
Confined space entry requirements	MIOSHA Consultation, Education and Training Division at 517-322-1809			

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## City of Parchment Pollution Incident Prevention Plan (PIPP)

January 8, 2018

#### **FACILITY IDENTIFICATION:**

City of Parchment City Hall 650 S. Riverview Drive Parchment MI 49004 269.492.3263 Department of Public Works Salt Storage Barn 401 S. Riverview Drive Parchment MI 49004

Hours of Operation: Monday – Friday, 7:00am – 3:45pm

Parchment City Hall - Hours of Operation: Monday - Friday, 8:00am - 5:00pm

#### **Designated Spill Prevention and Control Coordinator:**

Joe Bonhomme, DPW Superintendent Office – 269.492.3266 Cell – 269.720.3463 William Cahill, Certified Operator Office – 269.492.3266 Cell – 269.345.3136

#### Notification Procedures:

- 1) Michigan Department of Environmental Quality District office – Ryan Blazic – 269.270.2008 PEAS Hotline – 1.800.292.4706
- 2) National Response Center 1.800.424.8802 (for Federal notification)
- 3) Municipal Officials
  City Manager Nancy Stoddard 269.492.3263
  Parchment Fire Chief Joe Bonhomme 269.492.3266
  Kalamazoo County Environmental Health 292.373.5210
  Kalamazoo Co Office of Emergency Management 269.385.6137
  Kalamazoo Township Public Safety 911 for police/fire
  Kalamazoo Wastewater Treatment Plant Chris Smith 269.337.8750
- 4) Clean Up Contractor (if necessary) Clean Earth 269.381.2400

#### Site Information:

The City of Parchment Department of Public Works has an enclosed salt storage barn with a concrete loading area and a concrete collection tank w/a solid lid to catch salt spills, just north of the entrance. The lid is only open during road salting season; there is no drain in the tank (See attached map for location of Salt Storage Barn and tank to catch salt spills). Should water collect in the tank, Clean Earth would be contacted to extract it. The barn structure is made out of wood and its measurements are as follows:

38' X 32'. There is a locked gate to prevent entrance from the public when Public Works is closed. The facility is lit with street lighting. 250 tons of salt is the maximum for the storage barn (varies with the season).

#### Spill control and Clean-up Procedure for Salt:

- 1) Shovels, wheelbarrows, brooms, and dust pans would be used for the clean-up.
- 2) Personnel's protective equipment (gloves, safety glasses) is located in the DPW building. Spill control and clean-up equipment is stored in the DPW garage located on the east side of the Salt Storage Barn. Should a spill occur, personnel would sweep/shovel up the salt from the pavement and/or collection tank and return it to the Salt Storage Barn.

#### Site Information:

The 500 gallon diesel fuel tank is located in the backyard of the Public Works Building. The steel tank is ensconced in a secondary tank made of concrete and is located on a cement pad with asphalt surrounding the cement pad.

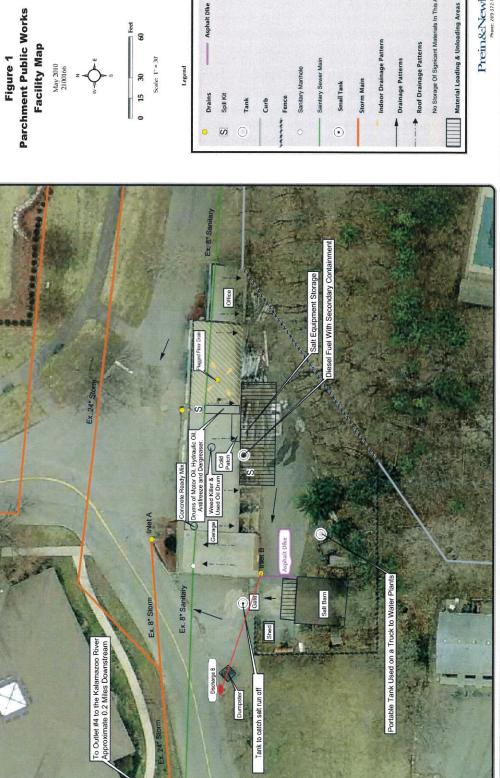
#### Spill control and Clean-up Procedure for Diesel Fuel:

1) Should a spill occur on the cement pad or paved area by the diesel fuel/secondary tank, Oil Dry (stored inside the Public Works building in a 55 gallon drum) would be applied to the outer edge of the fuel spill to contain it from spreading. Then Oil Dry would be spread over the fuel to absorb it. It would be swept up immediately after absorption and would be properly disposed.

In the event of a spill or release, the proper equipment will be utilized to control and clean-up the incident. If the incident is beyond the capabilities of the onsite equipment, Clean Earth will be contacted to remove the materials and they will be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and/or federal guidelines.

#### **Polluting Material Inventory**

- 1) Rock Salt; Sodium Chloride (NaCI)
- 2) Diesel Fuel



# City of Parchment

300 Maple Street Kalamazoo County, Michigan





Prein&Newhof

#### **FACILITY NAME:**

City of Parchment DPW Building

#### STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Water Resources Division (WRD)
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Template
Template Revision Date: 3/12/2015

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#### 1.0 GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

#### Facility Information:

- Name of Facility: City of Parchment DPW Building
- Facility Address: 401 S. Riverview Drive
- County: Kalamazoo
- Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code:
- Owner or Authorized Representative:

#### Facility Contact Information:

Name: Joe Bonhomme
Title: DPW Director

• Telephone: **269.492.3266** 

Email Address: superintendent@parchment.org

Mailing Address: 650 S. Riverview Drive Parchment MI 49004

#### Facility Contact information to be aware of:

The "Facility Contact" was specified in the application. The permittee may replace the facility contact at any time, and shall notify the Department in writing within 10 days after replacement (including the name, address, email address, if available, and telephone number of the new facility contact).

- a) The facility contact shall be (or a duly authorized representative of this person):
  - for a corporation, a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or a designated representative, if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the permit application or other NPDES form originates,
  - for a partnership, a general partner,
  - for a sole proprietorship, the proprietor, or
  - for a municipal, state, or other public facility, either a principal executive officer, the mayor, village president, city or village manager, or other duly authorized employee.
- b) A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
  - the authorization is made in writing to the Department by a person described in paragraph a. of this section; and
  - the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the
    regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field,
    superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for
    environmental matters for the facility (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or
    any individual occupying a named position).

#### Certified Storm Water Operator Information:

- Name: William Cahill
- Certification Number & Expiration Date: I-10879
- Telephone: 269.303.2909
- Email Address:
- Is the Certified Operator an employee at the facility: X Yes
  - If the answer to the above question is "No" then include the Certified Operator's business name and mailing address:

#### Permit Information:

- General Permit Number:
- Certificate of Coverage (COC) or Individual Permit Number:
- COC or Individual Permit Effective Date of Coverage:
- Receiving Waters: Kalamazoo River
- Required Monitoring: 

   Yes 

   No
- Identify the Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) listed on COC: N/A

#### Brief Industrial Activity Description:

If this facility is a seasonal facility describe the seasonal operation and what months the facility will be operating:

#### 2.0 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

The storm water pollution prevention team is responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising this SWPPP. The members of the team and their primary responsibilities (i.e. implementing, maintaining, record keeping, submitting reports, conducting inspections, employee training, conducting the annual compliance evaluation, testing for non-storm water discharges, signing the required certifications) are as follows:

Name & Title	Responsibility
William Cahill	Certified Operator
Joe Bonhomme	DPW Director
Nancy Stoddard	City Manager
Space to list additional members	and their responsibility if necessary:

#### 3.0 SITE MAP

Preparing a site map or sketch is the first step in assessing the facility. See the DEQ Industrial Storm Water Certified Operator Training Manual for additional information.

The facility's site map includes all applicable items listed in the permit, which include:

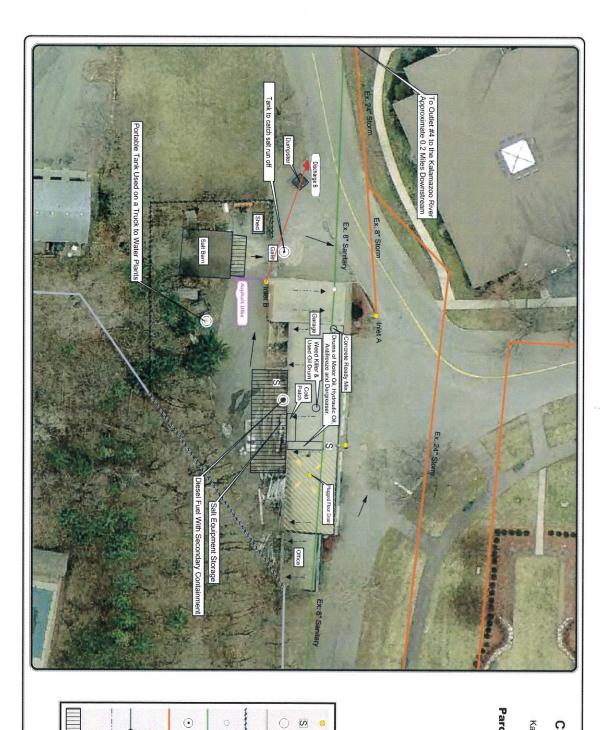
- 1) Buildings and other permanent structures
- 2) Storage or disposal areas for significant materials
- 3) Secondary containment structures and descriptions of what they contain in the primary containment structures
- 4) Storm water discharge points (which include outfalls and points of discharge), numbered or otherwise labeled for reference
- 5) Location of storm water and non-storm water inlets (numbered or otherwise labeled for reference) contributing to each discharge point
- 6) Location of NPDES permitted discharges other than storm water
- 7) Outlines of the drainage areas contributing to each discharge point
- 8) Structural runoff controls or storm water treatment facilities
- 9) Areas of vegetation (with brief description such as lawn, old field, marsh, wooded, etc.)
- 10) Areas of exposed and/or erodible soils and gravel lots
- 11) Impervious surfaces (roofs, asphalt, concrete, etc.)
- 12) Name and location of receiving waters
- 13) Areas of known or suspected impacts on surface waters as designated under Par 201 (Environmental Response) of the NREPA.

#### SEE FIGURE 1 FOR FACILITY SITE MAP

#### 4.0 SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

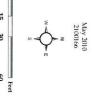
Definition: Significant materials are any material which could degrade or impair water quality, including but not limited to: All items listed are stored indoors with the exception of the scrap metal.

- ✓ Raw Materials N/A
- √ Fuels Diesel
- ✓ Solvents
- ✓ Detergents Degreaser
- ✓ Plastic pellets N/A
- ✓ Finished materials (i.e. metallic products) Scrap metal in metal container and in backyard



# City of Parchment

300 Maple Street
Kalamazoo County, Michigan
Figure 1
Parchment Public Works
Facility Map



15 30 60 Scale: 1" = 30"

Legend

Drains — Asphalt Dike

Tank

Prein&Newhof

Material Loading & Unloading Areas

Drainage Patterns
Roof Drainage Patterns

No Storage Of Signicant Materials In This Area

PS\_Charl Kiel GD Park-GD:00 City\_Ping 2100166, Pareterenth Ainstinstal activities mene flet between any little in 17\_L mobile ki

Indoor Drainage Pattern

Small Tank

- ✓ Hazardous Substances designated under section 101(14) of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), see 40 CFR 372.65 – N/A
- ✓ Any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) – N/A
- ✓ Polluting Materials Oil and any material, in solid or liquid form, identified as polluting material under the Part 5 Rules (Rules 324.2001 through 324.2009 of the Michigan Administrative Code) – 2 - 55 gallon drums of Oil
- ✓ Hazardous Wastes as defined in Part 111 of the Michigan Act N/A
- √ Fertilizers N/A

Weed Killer - 55 gallon drum

- ✓ Pesticides N/A
- ✓ Waste Products (i.e. ashes, slag, sludge, plant waste, animal waste) N/A

During the significant materials identification phase, all sources of potential storm water contamination need to be identified. Both the inside and outside of the facility must be inventoried to determine the materials and practices that may be sources of contamination to storm water runoff. Note the identification phase must address residual contaminants which may be found on items stored outside.

#### 4.1 Inventory of Exposed Significant Materials

The permit requires a general inventory of significant materials that could enter storm water. For each material listed the SWPPP shall include the ways in which each type of material has been or has reasonable potential to become exposed to storm water (e.g. spillage during handling; leaks from pipes, pumps, or vessels; contact with storage piles, contaminated materials or soils; waste handling and disposal; deposits from dust or overspray; etc.). In addition, the SWPPP must identify the inlet(s) spilled significant materials may enter and the discharge point(s) through which the spilled significant material may be discharged.

#### SEE TABLE 1 FOR SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL INVENTORY

#### 4.2 Description of Industrial Activities & Significant Material Storage Areas

The permit requires industrial facilities to evaluate the reasonable potential for contribution of significant materials to storm water runoff from at least the following areas or activities:

- 1) Loading, unloading, and other material handling operations
- 2) Outdoor storage including secondary containment structures
- 3) Outdoor manufacturing or processing activities
- 4) Significant dust or particulate generating processes
- 5) Discharge from vents, stacks, and air emission controls
- 6) On-site waste disposal practices
- 7) Maintenance and cleaning of vehicles, machines, and equipment
- 8) Areas of exposed and/or erodible soils
- 9) Sites of Environmental Contamination listed under Part 201 (Environmental Response) of the NREPA
- 10) Areas of significant material residues
- 11) Areas where animals congregate (wild or domestic) and deposit wastes
- 12) Other areas where storm water may contact significant materials

For each applicable item, the permit requires a written description of the specific activity or storage area. Along with the written description of the activities or storage areas, a description of the significant materials associated with those items must be included.

### SEE TABLE 1 FOR INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AND SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL STORAGE AREA DESCRIPTIONS

#### 4.3 List of Significant Spills

The permit requires a list of significant spills and significant leaks of polluting materials that occurred at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise discharge to a point source at the facility. The listing shall

include spills that occurred over the three years prior to the effective date of a certificate of coverage authorizing discharge under the General Permit. The listing shall include the date, volume, exact location of release, and actions taken to clean up the material and/or prevent exposure to storm water runoff or contamination of surface waters of the state. Any release that occurs after the SWPPP has been developed shall be controlled in accordance with the SWPPP and is cause for the SWPPP to be updated as appropriate within 14 calendar days of obtaining knowledge of the spill or loss. If there have been no spills of polluting materials, state that in this section.

Question: Have there been any significant spills or significant leaks of polluting materials in the last 3 years?

Yes X No

If the answer above is "Yes" then input the applicable information in the table below:

Signi	Significant Spills and Significant Leaks of Polluting Materials Table					
Location & Date	Material & Volume	Corrective Actions Taken				

#### 4.4 Summary of Sampling Data

The permit requires a summary of existing storm water discharge sampling data (if available) describing pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility. The summary shall be accompanied by a description of the suspected sources of the pollutants detected. (If there is no storm water discharge sampling data, state that in this section.)

• If the answer to the above question is "Yes" then summarize the information below and maintain the data with the SWPPP file.

Summary of	f Sami	nlina I	nformation:

#### 4.5 Actions Taken to Investigate Illicit Connections

The permit requires that the SWPPP include a description of the actions taken to identify and eliminate illicit connections to the storm sewer system. All illicit connections to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) or waters of the state should be permanently plugged or re-routed to the sanitary sewer system, in accordance with the authorization from the local Wastewater Treatment Plant. Any discharge from an illicit connection is a violation of the conditions of this permit.

Actions taken to investigate and eliminate ar	ny illicit connections to the storm sewer system
---	--

#### 5.0 NON-STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

Non-structural controls are practices that are relatively simple, fairly inexpensive, and applicable to a wide variety of industries or activities. Non-structural controls are intended to reduce the amount of pollution getting into the surface waters of the state and are generally implemented to address the problem at the source. They do not require any structural changes to the facility. These are typically everyday types of activities undertaken by employees at the facility. Many facilities may already have nonstructural controls in place for other reasons. The permit requires that the SWPPP shall, at a minimum, include each of the following non-structural controls:

#### 5.1 Preventative Maintenance Program (Routine Inspection Program)

The permit requires written procedures and a schedule for routine preventive maintenance which includes inspection and maintenance of storm water management and control devices (e.g. cleaning of oil/water separators and catch basins) as well as inspecting and testing plant equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters. Generally the focus of this permit requirement is on exterior items. A written report of the inspection and corrective actions shall be maintained on file and shall be retained for three years. See the DEQ Industrial Storm Water Certified Operator Training Manual for additional information.

The Routine Inspection Form is in Section 16.0.

If this requirement is addressed in other facility procedures, reference those procedures here:

#### 5.2 Housekeeping Procedures (Routine Inspection Program)

The permit requires that the SWPPP include written procedures and a schedule to implement routine good housekeeping inspections to maintain a clean, orderly facility. Good housekeeping inspections are intended to reduce the potential for significant materials to come in contact with storm water. The routine good housekeeping inspections should be combined with the routine inspection for the preventative maintenance program. Generally the focus of this permit requirement is on exterior areas. A written report of the inspection and corrective actions shall be maintained on file and shall be retained for three years. See the DEQ Industrial Storm Water Certified Operator Training Manual for additional information.

The Routine Inspection Form is in Section 16.0.

If this requirement is addressed in other facility procedures, reference those procedures here:

The table below describes the Routine Inspection Program Procedures:

Routin	Routine Inspection Program Procedures Table				
Description of Area or Equipment Inspected	Tasks Performed During Inspection	Frequency of Inspection			
2-5 yd Dump Trucks	Leak check, no work hrs recorded, general condition evaluated	2 x year			
1 Front End Loader	Leak check, no work hrs recorded, general condition evaluated	2 x year			
1 F350 Plow Truck	Leak check, no work hrs recorded, general condition evaluated 2 x year	Daily during plow season			
1 F250 Plow Truck	Leak check, no work hrs recorded, general condition evaluated 2 x year	Daily during plow season			
3 Zero Turn Mowers	Leak check, no work hrs recorded, general condition evaluated	2 x year			
1 Street Sweeper	Leak check, no work hrs recorded, general condition evaluated	1 X year pre- sweeping			
1 Skid Steer	Leak check, no work hrs recorded, general condition evaluated	2 x year			
1 Sewer Machine	Leak check, no work hrs recorded, general condition evaluated	2 x year			
1 Chevrolet Half Ton Truck	Leak check, no work hrs recorded, general condition evaluated	2 x year			
2 John Deere 855 Tractors	Leak check, no work hrs recorded, general condition evaluated	2 x year			

#### Additional Table Information

#### 5.2 Housekeeping Procedures (Routine Inspection Program) Cont'd

Description of Area or	Tasks Performed During	Frequency of Inspection	
Equipment Inspected	Inspection		
Dumpster Lids west of DPW	Secure dumpster lids	Daily	
Scrap Metal backyard of DPW	Check to see if rust has formed	1 x month	
Salt Residue at Salt Barn	Check to make sure that there	Every time a truck is loaded the	
	are no spills	area is checked for any spills	
Diesel Fueling Area – backyard	Check to make sure that no fuel	Every time that fuel is	
of DPW	has spilled	dispensed the area is checked	
		for spills	
Indoor Garage Area at DPW	Check for any oil spills	Daily	
	_		

5.3 Comprehensive Site Inspection & Visual Assessments of Storm Water Discharges

The permit requires written procedures and a schedule for comprehensive site inspection. The inspections shall include but not be limited to, the areas and equipment identified in the preventive maintenance program and good housekeeping procedures. The inspection shall also include a review of the routine preventive maintenance reports, good housekeeping inspections reports, and any other paperwork associated with the SWPPP. The comprehensive site inspection shall be conducted by the Industrial Storm Water Certified Operator <u>quarterly</u>. At a minimum one inspection shall be performed within each of the following quarters: January – March, April – June, July – September, and October – December.

The permittee may request Department approval of an alternate schedule for comprehensive site inspections. Such a request may be made if the permittee meets the following criteria: the permittee is in full compliance with the permit, the permittee has an acceptable SWPPP, the permittee has installed and/or implemented adequate structural controls at the facility, the permittee has all required inspection reports available at the facility, and the permittee has an Industrial Storm Water Certified Operator at the facility.

A report of the comprehensive site inspection results shall be prepared and retained for three years. The report shall include the following information:

- ✓ Date of the inspection
- √ Name(s), title(s), and certification number(s) of the personnel conducting the inspection
- ✓ Precipitation information (i.e. a description of recent rainfall or snow met events)
- ✓ All observations relating to the implementation of control measures
- ✓ Any required revisions to the SWPPP resulting from the inspection
- ✓ A certification stating the facility is in compliance with this permit and the SWPPP, or, if there are instances of noncompliance, they are identified

The Comprehensive Site Inspection Form is in Section 17.0.

Comprehensive site inspection schedule:

June and December – 2 X year – There are no previous records on file so we will use this report as a baseline for future reporting.

Comprehensive site inspection written procedures:

The Industrial Storm Water Certified Operator will perform the comprehensive site inspections. All areas and items identified in Routine Inspection Procedures Table are included in the comprehensive site inspections. In addition all paper work associated with the routine inspections will be reviewed. The comprehensive site inspection report form will include a compliance certification statement. List any additional details (if necessary) related to the comprehensive site inspection procedures here:

### Visual Assessments of Storm Water Discharges \*\*CHECK YOUR GENERAL PERMIT FOR APPLICABILITY\*\*

The permit requires written procedures and a schedule for <u>quarterly visual assessments</u> of storm water discharges. The visual assessments shall be conducted by the Industrial Storm Water Certified Operator. At a minimum one visual assessment shall be performed within each of the following quarters: January – March, April – June, July – September, and October – December. If the Department has approved an alternate schedule for the comprehensive site inspection, the visual assessment may likewise be conducted in accordance with the same approved alternate schedule.

Visual assessment training/informational tutorials are available on the DEQ, WRD Industrial Storm Water webpage or by clicking on the following links:

- Part 1: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rhXbA1R VZk&feature=youtu.be
- Part 2: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v="https://www.yo

• Part 3: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZiajZM6Avlg&feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZiajZM6Avlg&feature=youtu.be</a>

The Visual Assessment Report Form is in Section 18.0.

Visual Assessment schedule:	

#### SEE SECTION 14.0 FOR THE VISUAL ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

#### 5.4 Material Handling & Spill Prevention / Clean-Up Procedures

The permit requires a description of material handling procedures and storage requirements for significant materials. Equipment and procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the SWPPP and made available to the appropriate personnel. The procedures shall identify measures to prevent spilled materials or material residues on the outside of the containers from being discharged into storm water.

The SWPPP may include, by reference, requirements of either a Pollution Incident Prevention Plan (PIPP) prepared in accordance with the Part 5 Rules (Rules 324.2001 through 324.2009 of the Michigan Administrative Code); a Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan (HWCP) prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 264 and 265 Subpart D, as required by Part 111 of the Michigan Act; or a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 112.

**Question:** Does the facility have any additional material handling & spill / clean-up procedures on file in addition to the SWPPP? **X** No Yes

- If the answer is "No" complete the table below
- If the answer is "Yes" then reference the procedures and where they are located here and complete the table below as necessary:

Spills and leaks together are the largest industrial source of storm water pollution. Thus, this SWPPP specifies material handling procedures and storage requirements for significant materials. Equipment and procedures necessary for cleaning up spills and preventing the spilled materials from being discharged have also been identified. All employees have been made aware of the proper procedures. See the DEQ Industrial Storm Water Certified Operator Training Manual for additional information.

The DEQ, WRD Industrial Storm Water program spill report compliance assistance document should be kept with the SWPPP. Download the document from the DEQ, WRD Industrial Storm Water webpage or by clicking on the following link: <a href="http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wrd-isw-permit\_info-spill-reporting">http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wrd-isw-permit\_info-spill-reporting</a> 398791 7.pdf

If material handling and spill prevention / clean-up procedures are not addressed in other facility documents (referenced above) then the table below needs to be completed:

Material Handling & Spill Prevention / Clean-up Procedures Table			
Potential Spill Area	Material Handling & Storage Procedures	Spill Response Procedures & Equipment	
Fueling Area - Backyard	Diesel Fuel	Small spills - Oil dry would be applied and it would be shoveled up and put into the trash. Spills - Require a phone call to MDEQ PEAS 800.292.4706	
Indoor Garage Area	Oil	Oil dry would be applied and it would all be swept up and put into the trash.	
Waste Containers	Trash	Put trash that had fallen out back into dumpster and close lid	

	2100		
Salt Storage Barn	Road Sal	t	Collection tank w/a solid lid and no drain (lid only open during road salting season)on north side of opening to collect salt if there is a spill – Spilled salt is swept up to prevent it from going into the storm water drain. Should water enter the tank, Clean Earth would be called to extract it.
SEE	TABLE 2	FOR SPILL KIT INVENT	TORY
5.5 Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control Measures  The permit requires the identification of areas which, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion. Areas commonly prone to soil erosion are: gravel lots, bare earth or gravel at material handling areas around storm water inlets, areas with concentrated storm water runoff into streams or ditches, and access roads over open streams or ditches. Control measures must be implemented in areas prone to soil erosion and sedimentation. More information on soil erosion and sedimentation control may be obtained from the DEQ, Water Resources Division District Office.			
<ul> <li>Question: Is dust suppression material used on site? ☐ Yes X No</li> <li>If "Yes" then describe the actions implemented to prevent an unauthorized discharge to the storm sewer system or surface waters of the state:</li> </ul>			
Question: Are there areas of the site.  • If "Yes" then complete the			sedimentation?  Yes X No
Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control Measures Table			
Areas Prone to Soil Erosion or Sedim	nentation	Control Measures Implem	nented
N/A			
Space to list additional areas of conc	erns and co	ontrol measures if necessa	rv:

#### 5.6 Employee Training Program

The permit requires a description of employee training programs have been implemented to inform appropriate personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the SWPPP. Recent modifications to the General Permits have included a requirement for <u>annual employee training</u>. An employee training video is available at the DEQ, WRD, Industrial Storm Water webpage or by clicking on the following link: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IGqvsztguRA&feature=youtu.be">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IGqvsztguRA&feature=youtu.be</a>

Employee training will be a major component in ensuring the success of the facility's SWPPP. The more knowledgeable all employees are about the facility's SWPPP and what is expected of them, the greater the chance that the plan will be effective. The following is a description of the employee training programs to be implemented to inform appropriate personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the

SWPPP (i.e. good housekeeping practices, spill prevention and response procedures, waste minimization practices, informing customers of facility policies, etc.).

The Employee Training Form is in Section 19.0.

Employee Training Frequency: *Training for new employees is on the job as they are partnered with an existing employee when hired. Certified Operator updates his license every 5 years.* 

Employee Training Program Description: YouTube Videos, Webinars, Hands on (inspections)

#### 5.7 TMDL Requirements

The permit requires that if there is a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) established by the Department for the receiving water, which restricts the discharge of any of the identified significant materials or constituents of those materials, then the SWPPP shall identify the level of control for those materials necessary to comply with the TMDL.

The TMDL means the amount of pollutant load a water body, such as a lake or stream, can assimilate and still meet water quality standards. If a receiving water body does not meet the water quality standards for a specific pollutant, the DEQ will establish the appropriate daily maximum load for that pollutant to allow the water body to again meet water quality standards. If a permitted facility is expected to discharge that specific pollutant in its storm water to that water body, the General Permit requires the facility to list actions it will take to meet that TMDL requirement.

The applicable TMDLs will be identified on the Certificate of Coverage (COC).

See the DEQ, WRD, Industrial Storm Water Webpage for additional TMDL information or click this link for the TMDL compliance assistance document: <a href="http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wrd-isw-permit-info-tmdl">http://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/wrd-isw-permit-info-tmdl</a> 398790 7.pdf

Question: Is there a TMDL Requirement listed on the COC? ☐ Yes ☐ No

• If the answer to the above question is "Yes" then complete the table below:

Best Management Practices Implemented to reduce the discharge of the TMDL pollutant:
ollutants and BMPs implemented onsite if necessary:

#### 5.8 List of Significant Materials Still Present

The permit requires the identification of significant materials expected to be present in storm water discharges following implementation of non-structural preventative measures and source controls. Non-structural controls are used to reduce pollutants at the source before they can get into the storm water runoff. In some cases, these types of controls will not be enough. A list of significant materials expected to be present in storm water discharges after implementation of nonstructural controls must be included in the SWPPP. The materials listed below will be addressed through the use of structural controls. (If there will be no significant materials present after the implementation of non-structural controls, state that in this section.)

Significant Material	Location and Control Measure:	Impacted Inlet(s):	Impacted Discharge Point(s):
Trash Receptacles -trash	West side of DPW – Lids kept closed	Inlet B	Discharge B to Outlet

			#4
Fuel - diesel	Rear of DPW – Secondary Containment structure made of cement	Inlet B	Discharge B to Outlet #4
Road Salt - salt	West side of DPW – Salt Storage Barn – Area in front of barn is swept if salt is spilled also a collection tank w/solid lid (open during road salting season) is on the north side drive to prevent salt from entering into Inlet B	Inlet B	Discharge B to Outlet #4
Space available to add	addition information if necessary:		

### 6.0 STRUCTURAL CONTROLS

The permit requires that where implementation of non-structural controls does not control storm water discharges in accordance with water quality standards, the SWPPP shall provide a description of the location, function, and design criteria of structural controls for prevention and treatment.

Structural controls may be necessary:

- 1) To prevent uncontaminated storm water from contacting or being contacted by significant materials; or
- 2) If preventive measures are not feasible or are inadequate to keep significant materials at the site from contaminating storm water. Structural controls shall be used to treat, divert, isolate, recycle, reuse, or otherwise manage storm water in a manner that reduces the level of significant materials in the storm water and provides compliance with the Water Quality Standards

Examples of structural controls include the following:

- ✓ Signs and Labels
- ✓ Safety Posts
- √ Fences
- √ Security Systems
- ✓ Permanent Coverings

N/A Storm Water Conveyances

N/A Diversion Dikes

✓ Grading

✓ Paving

N/A Curbing

N/A Drip Pans

√ Secondary Containment

N/A Catch Basin Inserts

N/A Detention and Retention Ponds

N/A Vegetative Filters

N/A Oil/Water Separators

These types of controls are physical features that control and prevent storm water pollution. They can range from preventive measures to collection structures to treatment systems. Structural controls will typically require construction of a physical feature or barrier. Below is a description of the structural controls used at the facility. See the DEQ Industrial Storm Water Operator Training Manual for additional details on structural controls.

### Question: Are structural control measures used at the facility? No XYes

If answer above is "Yes" then complete the appropriate information in the table below.

	Structural Controls Used at the Facility	
Description of structural control(s)	Location of structural control(s)	Significant Materials intended to be managed by the structural control(s)
Signs and Labels	In DPW Bldg by 55 gal drums	Oil, Oil Dry, Degreaser, Weed Killer
Safety Posts	In rear of DPW to protect fuel tank and secondary containment	Fuel - Diesel

	tank	
Fences	South and west side of DPW	Protective barrier to the public
Security System	Through the locks on the building	System notifies the Police Dept and the DPW Director
Permanent Coverings	Salt Storage Barn	Road Salt
Grading	Inlet A	Protect from run off from garage
Paving	West and north side of DPW	Protects from erosion
Secondary Containment	In rear of DPW, around the fuel tank	Fuel - Diesel
Collection Tank w/solid cover	North side of Salt Barn (lid off only during road salting season)	Collects spilled salt, preventing it from entering Inlet B to Discharge B to Outlet #4

### 7.0 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

The permit requires that all discharge locations be evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges. Any unauthorized storm water discharges must be eliminated, or covered under another NPDES permit.

Storm water shall be defined to include all of the following non-storm water discharges provided pollution prevention controls for the non-storm water component are identified in the SWPPP.

Question: Is any of the 10 non-storm water discharges listed below applicable to the facility? X No

• If the answer is "Yes" then complete the appropriate sections of the table below:

eck the Applicable Non Storm ater Discharges at the Facility:	Pollution Prevention Controls Implemented:	Impacted Inlet(s):	Impacted Discharge Point(s):
Discharges from fire hydrant flushing			
Potable water sources including water line flushing			
Water from fire system     testing and fire fighting     training without burned     materials or chemical fire     suppressants			
4. Irrigation drainage			
5. Lawn watering			
6. Routine building wash-down that does not use detergents or other compounds			
7. Pavement wash waters where contamination by toxic or hazardous materials has not occurred (unless all contamination by toxic or hazardous materials has been removed) and where detergents are not used			
Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of	-		

refrigerated gases or liquids	
Uncontaminated ground	
water	
10. Foundation or footing drains	
where flows are not	
contaminated with process	
materials such as solvents	

Discharges from fire fighting activities are authorized by the permit, but are exempted from the requirement to be identified in the SWPPP.

### 8.0 ANNUAL REVIEW

The permit requires that the permittee shall review the SWPPP annually after it is developed and maintain written summaries of the reviews. Based on the review, the permittee shall amend the SWPPP as needed to ensure continued compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. The annual review is to be retained on site for three years and depending on the general permit is required to be submitted to the DEQ district office on or before January 10<sup>th</sup> of each year.

The Annual Review Report Form is in Section 20.0.

Specify the month the Annual SWPPP Review will be performed:	December

### 9.0 INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER CERTIFIED OPERATOR UPDATE

The permit requires that if the Industrial Storm Water Certified Operator is changed or an additional Industrial Storm Water Certified Operator is added, the permittee shall provide the name and certification number of the new Industrial Storm Water Certified Operator to the Department. If a facility has multiple Industrial Storm Water Certified Operators, the name and certification number of the Industrial Storm Water Certified Operators shall be included in the SWPPP.

### 10.0 RECORD KEEPING

The permit requires that the permittee shall maintain records of all SWPPP related inspection and maintenance activities. Records shall also be kept describing incidents such as spills or other discharges that can affect the quality of storm water runoff. All such records shall be retained for three years. The following records are required by the permit:

- ✓ Routine preventive maintenance inspection reports
- ✓ Routine good housekeeping inspection reports
- ✓ Comprehensive site inspection reports
- ✓ Documentation of visual assessments
- ✓ Employee training records
- ✓ Written summaries of the annual SWPPP review
- ✓ Short Term Storm Water Characterization Study data

### 11.0 SWPPP CERTIFICATION

The permit requires that the SWPPP shall be reviewed and signed by the Certified Storm Water Operator(s) and by either the permittee or an authorized representative in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22. The SWPPP shall be retained on-site at the facility which generates the storm water discharge.

I certify under penalty of law that the storm water drainage system in this SWPPP has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges either by me, or under my direction and supervision. I certify under penalty of law that this SWPPP has been developed in accordance with the General Permit and with good engineering practices. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. At the time this plan was completed no unauthorized discharges were present. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

Permittee of Author	nzeu Representative
Printed Name & Title:	
Signature & Date:	
Industrial Storm Wa	ter Certified Operator
Printed Name & Certification Number:	
Signature & Date:	
Space to list additional Industrial Storm	Water Certified Operators if Necessary
Printed Name & Certification Number	Signature & Date
Tritted Plante & Columbiation Planted	Cignature & Date
	No.

## Page 17 of 28

# 13.0 TABLE 1 - SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL INVENTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY OR SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS

the significant materials that are associated with the areas or activities, the exposure methods, and evaluate the level of exposure. Once that is completed indicate Instructions - Fill out the applicable areas or activities in the corresponding sections. Add more lines as needed. Once you have described the area or activity, list the inlet(s) and discharge point(s) that would be impacted if significant materials were discharged from the areas or activities described.

Discharge Point(s)	B Discharge B - Outfall #4	B Discharge B-Outfall #4				B Discharge B-Outlet #4
Inlet(s)	Inlet B	Inlet B				Inlet B
Reasonable Potential Evaluation (high,medium,low)	low	Iow				Iow
Exposure Method	Spill	Spill				Blow out of bins
Significant Materials	Diesel Fuel	Road Salt Any water in collection tank would be extracted by Clean Earth				Garbage and Recyclable plastic, glass, paper
Storage Areas / Activity Areas	Fueling – Primary & Secondary Containment Structure in Backyard	Salt Storage Barn w/collection tank and solid cover (removed at road salting season)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Dumpster & Recycling Bins
Section Listed in General Permit	Loading, unloading, and other material handling operations	2) Outdoor storage including secondary containment structures	3) Outdoor manufacturing or processing activities	4) Significant dust or particulate generating processes	5) Discharge from vents, stacks, and air emission controls	6) On-site waste disposal practices

Permit	Storage Areas / Activity Areas	Significant Materials	Exposure Method	Reasonable Potential Evaluation (high,medium,low)	Inlet(s)	Discharge Point(s)
7) Maintenance and cleaning of vehicles, machines and equipment	Indoors-Evaporates with the heat in the building	Road Grime Residue (winter- melted snow)	Run off	low	Inlet A	Discharge A, Outlet #4
8) Areas of exposed and/or erodible soils	N/A					
9) Sites of Environmental Contamination listed under Part 201	N/A					
10) Areas of significant material residues	N/A					
11) Areas where animals congregate (wild or domestic) and deposit wastes	N/A					
12) Other areas where storm water may contact significant materials	N/A					

13.0 TABLE 1 CONTINUED

### 14.0 VISUAL ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

1.	List the discharge point(s) (as indicated on the SWPPP map):
	a) Is there substantially identical discharge points?   Yes  No  If "Yes" then complete a) and b) below, if "No" go to Number 2.
	b) Describe the justification for the substantially identical discharge point's determination?
	c) List the schedule for alternating the substantially identical discharge points:
2.	Describe the monitoring (sampling) location for each discharge point:
3.	List the Qualified Personnel that will collect the water sample:
4.	Training for the Qualified Personnel includes viewing the Visual Assessment Webinar and/or the 3 Visual Assessment Tutorials on the DEQ, WRD Industrial Storm Water webpage. Check the appropriate box below:
	☐ Yes
	☐ No, however a copy of the training materials used are included with this procedure.
5.	List the sampling equipment used for the collecting the water sample(s):
6.	Complete a) through c) below to describe the storm event information.
	a) Describe how qualifying storm events are determined (including nature of the event):
	b) Describe how each discharge point was evaluated to determine when a discharge would begin:
	c) Describe what would constitute an adverse weather condition that would prevent sample collection:
7.	Describe how the samples will be collected (Determine the timing sequence for water sample collection from the discharge points):
8.	Describe the water sampling instructions that the Qualified Personnel will follow:
9.	Described how observations made by the Qualified Personnel will be documented during the discharge (include nature of the event):
10.	Describe the sample storage procedures if applicable:
11.	Describe the procedures the Industrial Storm Water Certified Operator will follow to perform the visual assessment(s) of the water sample(s):

- 16. Describe the follow-up actions that will be taken if unusual characteristics are observed during the visual assessment(s):

# 15.0 TABLE 2 – SPILL KIT INVENTORY

List the spill response equipment that will be maintained in each location or locker (refer to MSDSs to determine recommended clean-up methods and supplies):

# Person responsible for maintaining this inventory: Joe Bonhomme

Locker number or location	Absorbents (pads, booms, kitty litter, etc.)	Tools (shovels, brooms, squeegees, etc.)	Personal Protective Equipment (rubber gloves, boots, masks, etc.)	Other Supplies (warning tape, labels, markers, MSDSs, etc.)
DPW Large Equip Area	Oil Dry	Brooms, shovels, dust pan	Rubber gloves	Clear labeling of Spill Kit -Signage warning not to hose down spills

Label each spill kit with the words "SPILL KIT" and the necessary emergency telephone number(s) or pager number(s) of persons to be contacted in case of a spill or leak that is beyond the training and equipment available on or near each spill locker:

DEQ 24-Hour Emergency Spill Reporting Hot-Line: 1-800-292-4706 (PEAS Number) Spill Response Contractor (if any)/Phone Number: Janelle Hohm 269.568.2699 Facility Responsible Person/Phone Number: Joe Bonhomme 269.492.3266 DEQ District Office Phone Number: Kalamazoo District 269.567.3500

Stencil the following warning on each spill kit:

## CLEAN IT UP PROMPTLY AND DISPOSE OF THE WASTE PROPERLY." "WARNING: NEVER HOSE DOWN A SPILL!

### 16.0 ROUTINE INSPECTION FORM

Date: 12/18/17	Time: <b>10:0</b>	0am
	Inspector Information	
Print Name: Nancy Stoddard	Signature	my R. Stoddard
		- 0 //
Areas Inspected	Observation	Corrective Actions Taken
Backyard	No concerns	
Large Vehicle Storage Area	No concerns	
Small Equipment Storage Area	No concerns	
Salt Barn	No concerns	
Dumpster/Recycling Containers	Lids were in place properl	ly

### 17.0 COMPREHENSIVE SITE INSPECTION FORM

Date: 12-14-17	<b>2-14-17</b> Time: <b>10:00am</b>							
	Certified Operator Information							
Print Name:	Signature:							
Check the most appropriate boy the	Precipitation Information trepresents the weather condition dur	ing the increation:						
Dry Rain Snow	Other, explain:	ing the inspection.						
E STY E TAIN E SHOW E	Other, explain.							
	Compliance Certification Statement							
Based on the results of this inspecti	on the facility is in compliance with the	general permit and the SWPPP:						
Areas Inspected	Observation	Corrective Actions Taken						
Salt Storage Barn	No salt spilled or in collection tank							
Trash Dumpsters	Lids closed							
Fuel Tank w/secondary	No leaks or spills							
containment structure – rear of								
DPW building	N. T. T.							
Metal Items on ground in rear of DPW building	No visible rust							
Ground around DPW building	No erosion of the ground							
All vehicles stored inside DPW	No leaks							
All equipment stored inside DPW	No leaks							

### 18.0 VISUAL ASSESSMENT REPORT FORM

Visual Assessment Sample Information				
Facility Name	):	COC No. or NPDES Permit No:		
Industrial Sto	rm Water Certified C	perator Name:		
Name / Title	of person collecting s	ample if other than	Cert. Operator	Ţ:
Date of Comp	prehensive Inspection	n: Is this a sub	ostitute sample	e? ☐ No ☐ Yes Explain:
Discharge Point # / Name: Substantially Identical Discharge Point? No List:		scharge Point?		
Description o	f sample collection lo	ocation:		
Date / Time D	Date / Time Discharge Began:  Date / Time Sample  Collected:  Date / Time Sample		Date / Time Sample Examined:	
For rain events - if sample was collected > 30 minutes from start of discharge, provide explanation:				
Snowmelt	Snowmelt Rainfall Inches: If rain event - previous storm ended > 72 hours prior to start of this event?			
Observation				
Color: No			pating Solids:	☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):
	eens: None I		∫Sheen ∐ O	ther
	earance of film/shee		dd C-1:-	In DNs DNs (1)
	shake sample):		spended Solid	ls: No Yes (describe):
Odor: None Musty Sewage Sulfur Sour Hydrocarbons Chemical Other (describe):				
Turbidity/Clarity: Clear Slightly Cloudy Cloudy Milky Other (describe):				
Picture of sample taken (required): No Yes Storage location:				
Receiving wa	ters observed? 🔲 N	I/A 🗌 No 🗌 Yes (	describe):	
Follow-up:				
Based on the visual observation, are there unnatural characteristics in the discharge (cloudiness, color,				
sheen, etc.)?				
<ul><li>No ☐ Yes</li><li>Potential sources of observed unnatural characteristics ☐ N/A or describe:</li></ul>				
Implemented / recommended corrective action(s) \( \sum \) N/A or describe: Scheduled date for correction:				
I certify that the above information is correct				
			Data	
Octimed Operator Signature		Date		

RETAIN THIS FORM FOR A MINIMUM OF 3 YEARS

### 19.0 EMPLOYEE TRAINING FORM

Date of Session:						
Trainer Information						
Print:	Signature:					
Training Sess	ion Information					
Topics Covered:						
Attendee Name	Attendee Signature					

### 20.0 ANNUAL SWPPP REVIEW REPORT FORM

Facility Information							
Designated Name:	Certificate of Coverage No. or Individual Permit No.:						
Facility Address:	County:						
Facility Contact Information							
Name:	Telephone No.:						
Email Address:	Certification No.:						
Backup Facility C	ontact Information						
Name:	Telephone No.:						
Email Address:	Certification No.:						
Industrial Storm Water Cer	rtified Operator Information						
Name:	Telephone No.:						
Email Address:	Certification No.:						
Space to list additional operators if applicable:							
The SWPPP Checklist on the DEQ, WRD Industrial Storm Water webpage should be used to review the facility's SWPPP and <u>before</u> the following 10 questions are completed.							
Facility general information is current and accurate	Yes No No						
Site map is current and accurate	Yes No 🗆						
3. Significant material inventory is current and accurate							
4. New exposures, processes and related controls have been documented Yes No NA appropriately in the SWPPP							
5. Spills have been recorded and reported as appropri	ate Yes No NA						
6. Employee SWPPP training was conducted and docu							
7. Records of routine preventative maintenance and housekeeping inspections Yes No are available in the SWPPP file							
8. Comprehensive site inspections have been completed, certified and filed in Yes No the SWPPP file							
9. Visual Assessments have been completed and the reports have been filed in Yes No NA the SWPPP file							
10. Corrective actions noted in the inspection reports ha	ave been completed Yes No						
11. The SWPPP is compliant with the permit and has been reviewed and signed Yes No							
by the Certified Storm Water Operator and the permittee or designated							
representative							
Additional Comments:							
	information is correct:						
Name:	Signature / Date:						

SUBMIT THIS FORM TO THE DEQ, WRD DISTRICT OFFICE IDENTIFIED ON YOUR CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE ON OR BEFORE  $\underline{\bf JANUARY~10^{TH}}$  OF EACH YEAR

### 21.0 DEQ SPILL OR RELEASE REPORT



### MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### SPILL OR RELEASE REPORT

NOTE: Some regulations require a specific form to use and procedures to follow when reporting a release. Those forms and procedures MUST be used and followed if reporting under those regulations. This report form is to aid persons reporting releases under regulations that do not require a specific form. This report form is not required to be used. To report a release, some regulations require a facility to call the PEAS Hotline at 800-292-4706, or DEQ District Office that oversees the county where it occurred, and other regulating agencies and provide the following information. A follow-up written report may be required. Keep a copy of this report as documentation that the release was reported. If you prefer to submit this report electronically by FAX or e-mail, contact the regulating agency for the correct telephone number or e-mail address. See the DEQ website on Spill/Release Reporting for more reporting information.

Please print or type all information. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SUBMITTING WRITTEN REPORT TELEPHONE NUMBER (provide area code) NAME OF BUSINESS RELEASE LOCATION (provide address if different than business, if known, and give directions to the spill location. Include nearest highway, town, road intersection, etc.) STREET ADDRESS STATE ZIP CODE BUSINESS TELEPHONE NUMBER (provide area code) SITE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND OTHER IDENTIFYING NUMBERS (if applicable) COUNTY TOWNSHIP TIER/RANGE/SECTION RELEASE DATA. Complete all applicable categories. Check all the boxes that apply to the release. Provide the best available information regarding the release and its impacts. Attach additional pages if necessary DATE & TIME OF RELEASE (if known) DATE & TIME OF DURATION OF RELEASE (if known) TYPE OF INCIDENT DISCOVERY Explosion
Fire
Leaking co Pipe/valve leak or rupture days Vehicle accident hours Leaking container Other am/pm minutes ☐ Loading/unloading release MATERIAL RELEASED (Chemical or trade name) ESTIMATED QUANTITY RELEASED (indicate unit CAS NUMBER O PHYSICAL STATE CHECK HERE IF ADDITIONAL MATERIALS LISTED ON ATTACHED PAGE. HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE RELEASED (indicate if solid, liquid, or gas) e.g. lbs, gals, cu ft or yds) FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO RELEASE SOURCE OF LOSS ☐ Equipment failure Training deficiencies Container Ship Truck Operator error Unusual weather conditions Railroad car Tank ☐ Other Faulty process design Other Pipeline ☐ Tanker TYPE OF MATERIAL RELEASED MATERIAL LISTED ON or DEFINED BY IMMEDIATE ACTIONS TAKEN Agricultural: manure, pesticide, CAA Section 112(r) list (40 CFR Part 68) □ Containment Diversion of release to fertilizer CERCLA Table 302.4 (40 CFR Part 302) Dilution treatment Chemicals EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substance Evacuation
Hazard removal
Neutralization □ Decontamination of (40 CFR Part 355) Flammable or combustible liquid persons or equipment ☐ Hazardous waste Michigan Critical Materials Register or permit Monitoring Liquid industrial waste NREPA Part 31, Part 5 Rules polluting material System shut down Other Oil/petroleum products or waste NREPA Part 111 or RCRA hazardous waste ☐ Salt ☐ Sewage NREPA Part 121 liquid industrial waste Other list Other ☐ Unknown Unknown RELEASE REACHED Distance from spill location to Surface waters (include name of river, lake, drain involved) surface water, in feet Drain connected to sanitary sewer (include name of wastewater treatment plant and/or street drain, if known) ☐ Drain connected to storm sewer (include name of drain or water body it discharges into, if known) Groundwater (indicate if it is a known or suspected drinking water source and include name of aquifer, if known) ☐ Soils (include type e.g. clay, sand, loam, etc.) Ambient Air Spill contained on impervious surface

EXTENT OF INJURIES, IF ANY			ONE HOSPITALIZED?	TOTAL NUMBER OF		
		Yes		INJURIES TREATED ON-SITE:		
		□No	HOSPITALIZED:			
DESCRIBE THE INCIDENT THE TYPE OF COMMENT INVOLVED IN THE DELEGACE		Andrew March (A)		***************************************		
DESCRIBE THE INCIDENT, THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN THE RELEASE, HOW THE VOLUME OF LOSS WAS DETERMINED, ALONG WITH ANY RESULTING ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE RELEASE. IDENTIFY WHO IMMEDIATELY RESPONDED TO THE INCIDENT (own employees or contractor — include cleanup company name, contract person, and telephone number). ALSO IDENTIFY WHO DID FURTHER CLEANUP ACTIVITIES, IF PERFORMED OR KNOWN WHEN REPORT SUBMITTED CHECK HERE IF DESCRIPTION OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ARE INCLUDED ON ATTACHED PAGE						
		***************************************	***************************************	MARKET CO.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*********************	***************************************	PATTO		
	***************************************	······································	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	W0000000000000000000000000000000000000		
***************************************		************		***************************************		
ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF ANY RECOVERED MATERIALS AND A DESCRIPTION O	5 VOLTO ST	lan ar a a a				
CHECK HERE IF DESCRIPTION OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ARE INCLUDED O	P HOW THOSE MATERIALS WERE MANAGE DN ATTACHED PAGE	:D (include i	lisposal method if apç	ficable)		
			***************************************			
			***************************************	***************************************		
ASSESSMENT OF ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL HAZARDS TO HUMAN HEALTH (Including regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.)  CHECK HERE IF DESCRIPTION OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ARE INCLUDED (		delayed effe	cts, and where approp	riate, advice		
			***************************************			
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY NOTIFIED:	OTHER ENTITIES NOTIFIED:	***************************************		***************************************		
INITIAL CONTACT BY: ☐ Telephone ☐ Fax ☐ Email ☐ Other DATE/TIME INITIAL CONTACT:	☐ National Response Center (N	IRC): 800		ate: Time:		
DATE/TIME INITIAL CONTACT:	☐ US Coast Guard Office:					
☐ PEAS: 800-292-4706 Log Number Assigned	☐ Detroit ☐ Grand Haven ☐ S	ault Ste. M	arie			
DEQ District or Field Office Divisions or Offices Contacted:	US Department of Transporta					
Baraga Gwinn Air Quality	US Environmental Protection					
☐ Bay City ☐ Jackson ☐ Land & Water Management ☐ Cadillac ☐ Kalamazoo ☐ Office Geological Survey	911 (or primary public safety	answering	point)			
☐ Cadillac ☐ Kalamazoo ☐ Office Geological Survey ☐ Crystal Falls ☐ Lansing ☐ Remediation and	☐ Local Fire Department ☐ Local Police and/or State Police					
☐ Detroit ☐ Newberry Redevelopment	Local Emergency Planning C		****			
☐ Gaylord ☐ Warren ☐ Waste and Hazardous	State Emergency Response (					
☐ Grand Rapids ☐ Wyoming Materials	via MI SARA Title III Program		****	**************************************		
DEQ Office locations are subject to change	☐ Wastewater Treatment Plant					
	☐ Hazmat Team					
	Local Health Department					
NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON MAKING INITIAL REPORT:	☐ Department of Labor & Econo	mic Grov	vth MIOSHA			
	Department of Labor & Econo					
2	☐ Michigan Department of Agric ☐ Other					
DEQ STAFF CONTACTED & PHONE NUMBER:	PERSON CONTACTED & PHON	NE NUME	ER:			
		······································				
DATE WRITTEN REPORT SUBMITTED SIGNATURE OF PERSON SUBM	L IITTING WRITTEN REPORT	***************************************	***************************************			

### Chapter 12 – Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plan

City of Parchment

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

January 2018

2150106



### Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plan

### **BACKGROUND AND EFFORT**

The City of Parchment discharges storm water to the Kalamazoo River which has a TMDL for phosphorus. The TMDL anticipated implementation of the communities MS4 program as part of the storm water loading reductions to help achieve this limit. As such, storm water is part of the non-point source load allocation in the TMDL.

The City of Parchment's goal is to have a 50% Total Phosphorus removal as a compliance target. During this permit cycle, Parchment intends to develop a baseline level of Total Phosphorus for the outfalls within the City along with developing concepts to achieve this goal for each of the outfalls.

The City's short term goal and priority is to continue with street sweeping, catch basin cleaning and public education to reduce the Phosphorus loading to the maximum extent practical. The City will also review funding sources to implement long term solutions to phosphorus removal at individual outfalls.

### **MODELING**

The City will model the phosphorus reduction within the City, as storm treatment systems are implemented on the outfalls within the City. Modeling shall be performed twice per permit cycle, unless there have been no changes to the MS4 that would influence phosphorus loadings.

### **OTHER**

Any questions on this policy and procedure should be directed to the Storm Water Program Manager.

### PROCESS FOR UPDATING/REVISING THIS PROCEDURE

This procedure shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the Storm Water Program Manager for any updates to improve effectiveness.

### Chapter 13 – Stormwater Management Ordinances (Chapter 60)

City of Parchment

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

January 2018

2150106

### Chapter 60

### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

### **ARTICLE I. GENERAL**

### Sec. 60-1. Intent and Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to protect the public health, safety and welfare of City residents and to protect property values, quality of life, and natural systems relating to stormwater runoff control and management. The City finds it is a matter of public concern and benefit to protect water bodies and properties within the City and to reduce the future need for public expenditures relating to flooding, water quality, and stormwater system maintenance. Both the quality and quantity of stormwater runoff are a matter of public concern.

It is also the purpose of this article to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to accomplish, among others, the following objectives:

- A. To provide environmental protection to the waters of the state consistent with the State and Federal Clean Water Acts;
- B. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the stormwater drainage system and natural water bodies by stormwater discharges by any user;
- C. To prohibit illicit discharges and connections to the stormwater drainage system and natural water bodies:
- D. To remove existing pollutants into storm water and the degradation that said constituents may cause to the environment;
- E. To require permits for connections to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4);
- F. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this part; and
- G. To provide appropriate remedies for failure to comply with this part.

In addition to the requirements herein, a developer shall comply with the City of Parchment construction requirements pertaining to stormwater sewer construction and stormwater drainage regulations.

### Sec. 60-2. Statutory authority; enforcement.

- A. This Chapter is adopted in accordance with the Home Rule Cities Act, as amended, being MCL 117.1 et seq.; the Drain Code of 1956, as amended, being MCLA § 280.1 et seq.; the Land Division Act, as amended, being MCLA § 560.101 et seq.; the Revenue Bond Act, as amended, being MCLA § 141.101 et seq.; the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, as amended, being MCLA § 324.101 et seq.; Section 401(p) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (also known as the Clean Water Act), as amended, being 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p) and 40 CFR Parts 9, 122, 123 and 124; and other applicable state and federal laws.
- B. The City shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this part. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the City may be delegated in writing by the City Council of the City of Parchment to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the City. That person shall be known as the Stormwater Protection Administrator.

### Sec. 60-3. Findings.

The City finds that stormwater regulation and management is a matter of public health, safety and welfare because:

- A. Water Bodies, roadways, structures, and other property within, and downstream of the City are at times subjected to flooding.
- B. Flooding is a danger to the lives and property of the public and is also a danger to the natural resources of the City and the region.
- C. Changes in land use alter the hydrologic response of watersheds, resulting in increased stormwater runoff rates and volumes, which further result in increased flooding, increased stream channel erosion, and increased sediment transport and deposition.
- D. Stormwater runoff produced by changes in land use contributes to increased quantities of water-borne pollutants.
- E. Illicit discharges contain pollutants that will significantly degrade the stream and Lake Michigan and water resources of the City, thus threatening the health, safety and welfare of the citizenry.
- F. Illicit discharges enter the stormwater drainage system through either direct connections (e.g., wastewater piping either mistakenly or deliberately connected to the storm drains) or indirect connections (e.g., infiltration into the storm drain system or spills connected by drain inlets).
- G. Establishing the measures for controlling illicit discharges and connections contained in this part and implementing the same will address many of the deleterious effects of illicit discharges.
- H. Any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this part is a threat to public health, safety and welfare and is declared and deemed a nuisance.

### Sec. 60-4. Applicability and general provisions.

This part shall apply to all discharges entering the stormwater drainage system and natural water bodies generated on any developed and undeveloped lands within the City.

### Sec. 60-5. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section unless the context in which they are used specifically indicates otherwise.

<u>AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY</u> The City of Parchment and/or any persons or agencies designated to act as the authorized enforcement agency by the City Council of the City of Parchment.

<u>BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)</u> Structural devices or nonstructural practices that are designed to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater flows, to direct the flow of stormwater, or to treat polluted stormwater flows. BMPs may include, but shall not be limited to, those described in the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Guidebook of BMPs for Michigan watersheds. Equivalent practices and design criteria that accomplish the purposes of this part (including, but not limited to, minimizing stormwater runoff and preventing the discharge of pollutants into stormwater) shall be as determined by the City Engineer and, when applicable, the standards of the Kalamazoo County Drain Commissioner.

<u>CLEAN WATER ACT</u> The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., as amended, and the applicable regulations promulgated thereunder.

<u>DETENTION BASIN</u> A structure or facility, natural or artificial, which stores stormwater on a temporary basis and releases it at a predetermined rate. A detention basin may drain completely after a storm event, or it may be a pond with a fixed minimum water elevation between runoff events.

<u>DISCHARGE</u> The introduction (intentionally or unintentionally, directly or indirectly) of any liquid, substance, pollutant or other material into a stormwater drainage system or natural water body.

<u>DISCHARGE</u> The rate of flow or volume of water passing a given point. Expressed as cubic feet per second.

<u>DISCHARGE PERMIT</u> — A permit issued by the owner of the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to a user for a discharge into the MS4.

<u>DISCHARGER</u> Any person or entity who directly or indirectly discharges stormwater from any premises or property. "Discharger" also includes any employee, officer, director, partner, contractor or other person who participates in, or is legally or factually responsible for, any act or omission that is, or results in, a violation of this part.

<u>DISTURBED AREA</u> An area of land subject to the removal of vegetative cover and/or earthmoving activities.

<u>DRAIN</u> Any and all conduits, facilities, measures, areas and structures that serve to convey, catch, hold, filter, store and/or receive stormwater or groundwater, either on a temporary or permanent basis.

<u>DRAINAGE</u> The collection, conveyance or discharge of groundwater and/or surface water.

<u>DRAINAGE SYSTEM</u> All facilities, areas, and structures which serve to convey, store, or receive stormwater, either on a temporary or permanent basis.

<u>DRAINAGEWAY</u> A natural or artificial facility, area, or structure which conveys or transports stormwater runoff from one location to a different location. This may include a drain, water body or floodplain.

<u>EARTH CHANGE</u> Any human activity which removes ground cover, changes the slope or contours of the land, or exposes the soil surface to the actions of wind and rain. Earth change includes, but is not limited to, any excavating, surface grading, filling, landscaping, or removal of vegetative roots.

<u>EPA</u> The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

<u>EROSION</u> The removal of soil particles from the land by the action of water, wind, ice, or other geological agents.

<u>FLOODPLAIN</u> The area, usually low lands, adjoining the channel of a river, stream or watercourse or lake or other body of standing water, that has been or may be covered by floodwater.

<u>GRADING</u> Any stripping, excavating, filling, and stockpiling of soil or any combination thereof and the land in its excavated or filled condition.

<u>HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</u> Any solid, liquid, semisolid or gaseous substance or material that because of its quantity, quality, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible illness or serious incapacitating but reversible illness, or may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment if improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

<u>ILLICIT CONNECTION</u> Any method or means or conduit for conveying an illicit discharge into a natural water body or a stormwater drainage system.

<u>ILLICIT DISCHARGE</u> Any discharge to a water body or a stormwater drainage system that does not consist entirely of stormwater, that is not allowed by the terms of an NPDES permit, or that is not an allowable discharge as defined by this part.

<u>INFILTRATION</u> The percolation and movement of water downward into and through the soil column. The rate of this movement is expressed in inches per hour.

MDEQ Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

MS4 Municipal separate storm sewer system, as defined by federal and state laws.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT A permit issued by the EPA or a state under authority delegated pursuant to the Clean Water Act that allows the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

NONSTORMWATER DISCHARGE Any discharge to the stormwater drainage system or a water body that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

OFFSITE FACILITY Any potion of a stormwater management system which is located off the development site which it serves.

100-YEAR STORM That water occupation adjacent to a body of water which results from a storm event having a 1 percent probability of occurrence in any given year. Thus, a 50-year storm has a 2 percent probability, a ten-year storm a 10 percent probability, etc.

PERFORMANCE STANDARD The technical standard or set of standards to be met. Performance standards may be periodically revised by the City Council in response to state and federal regulatory requirements, changed scientific knowledge, or similar changed conditions and/or enhanced knowledge.

<u>PERSON</u> An individual, firm, partnership, association, public or private corporation, public agency, instrumentality or any other legal entity.

<u>POLLUTANT</u> Includes, but is not limited to, the following: any dredged spoil, solid waste, vehicle fluids, yard wastes, animal wastes, agricultural waste products, sediment, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological wastes, radioactive materials, hazardous materials, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, commercial and agricultural waste, or any other contaminant or other substance defined as a pollutant under the Clean Water Act. "Pollutant" also includes properties or characteristics of water, including, but not limited to, pH, heat, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity and odor.

<u>PREMISES</u> Any building, structure, lot, parcel of land or portion of land, or property, whether improved or unimproved, including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

<u>PRIMARY DRAINAGE SYSTEM</u> Facilities, structures, and areas which convey, store, or receive runoff from storms up to a 10-year frequency.

<u>PROPERTY OWNER</u> Any person having legal or equitable title to property or premises or any person having or exercising care, custody or control over any property or premises.

<u>RECEIVING BODY OF WATER</u> Any watercourse or wetland into which surface waters are directed, either naturally or artificially.

<u>RETENTION BASIN</u> A holding area for stormwater, either natural or constructed, which does not have a positive outlet. Water is removed from retention basins through infiltration and/or evaporation processes, and may or may not have a permanent pool of water.

<u>RUNOFF</u> The portion of precipitation which does not infiltrate or percolate into the ground, but rather moves over the land, eventually reaching a body of water, wetland, or low area.

<u>SECONDARY DRAINAGE SYSTEM</u> Facilities, structures, and areas which convey, store or receive runoff from storms up to a 100-year frequency without causing serious damage to adjacent properties.

<u>SEDIMENT</u> Any solid particulate matter, both mineral and organic, which has been moved from the site of origin by erosion, is being transported by water, is in suspension in water, or has been deposited in a body of water, wetland or floodplain.

<u>SITE</u> Any tract, lot, or parcel of land or combination of tracts, lots, or parcels, which compose an area proposed for development and/or earth change.

<u>SOIL EROSION</u> The stripping of soil and weathered rock from land creating sediment for transportation by water, wind or ice, and enabling formation of new sedimentary deposits.

<u>STATE OF MICHIGAN WATER QUALITY STANDARDS</u> All applicable state rules, regulations, and laws pertaining to water quality, including the provisions of Section 3106 of Part 31 of 1994 P.A. 451, as amended.

<u>STORM DRAIN</u> A system of open or enclosed conduits and appurtenant structures intended to convey or manage stormwater runoff, groundwater and drainage.

<u>STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM</u> Storm sewers, conduits, curbs, gutters, catch basins, drains, ditches, pumping devices, parking lots, roads or other man-made

channels that are designed or used, singly or together in combination with one another, for collecting or conveying stormwater.

<u>STORMWATER FACILITY</u> Methods, structures, BMP's, areas, or related items, which are used to control, store, receive, infiltrate, or convey runoff.

<u>STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN</u> Maps and written information which describe the way in which stormwater will be controlled, both during and after construction.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN A document that describes the BMPs and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site, and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to stormwater, a storm drain or stormwater drainage system, and/or a water body to the maximum extent practicable.

<u>STORMWATER RUNOFF (or STORMWATER)</u> The runoff and drainage of precipitation resulting from rainfall, snowmelt or other natural event or process.

<u>TOXIC MATERIAL</u> Any pollutant or combination of pollutants that is or can potentially be harmful to the public health or the environment, including without limitation those listed in 40 CFR 401.15 as toxic under the provisions of the Clean Water Act or listed in the Critical Materials Register promulgated by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, or as otherwise provided by local, state or federal laws, rules or regulations.

<u>WASTEWATER</u> Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a property or premises. The term includes any water that has in any way been used and degraded or physically or chemically altered.

<u>WATER BODY</u> A river, lake, stream, creek or other watercourse or wetlands.

<u>WATERCOURSE</u> Any waterway or other body of water having reasonably well defined banks, including rivers, streams, creeks and brooks, whether continually or intermittently flowing; and lakes and ponds, as shown on the official maps of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Kalamazoo County Drain Commissioner.

<u>WETLAND</u> Land characterized by the presence of water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, wetland vegetation and/or aquatic life. Also known as a bog, swamp, marsh, etc. (from § 324.30301 of Michigan Complied Laws, Part 303 of NREPA, Wetlands Protection). The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality is the authority on the presence and regulatory status of wetlands.

Sec. 60-6 – 60-9. Reserved.

### ARTICLE II. PROHIBITIONS AND ALLOWABLE DISCHARGES

### Sec. 60-10. Prohibited discharges.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, or cause to be discharged, to a stormwater drainage system or water body, directly or indirectly, any substance or material, including, but not limited to, pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than stormwater or an allowable discharge. This prohibition includes the commencement, conducting or continuance of any illicit discharge by any person to a stormwater drainage system or water body.
- B. Any person discharging stormwater shall effectively prevent pollutants from being discharged with the stormwater, except in accordance with BMPs.
- C. The authorized enforcement agency is authorized to require dischargers to implement pollution prevention measures, using stormwater pollution prevention plans and BMPs, as determined necessary by the authorized enforcement agency to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to a stormwater drainage system or water body.
- D. The discharge prohibitions of this section shall not apply to any non-stormwater discharge allowed under an NPDES permit, waiver or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the EPA, provided the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the stormwater drainage system.

### Sec. 60-11. Prohibited illicit connections.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to construct, use, maintain (or to allow the construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of) an illicit connection.
- B. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made prior to the effective date of this part, and regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

### Sec. 60-12. Allowable discharges.

The following non-stormwater discharges are permissible, provided they do not result in a violation of State of Michigan water quality standards, and provided that they are undertaken in compliance with any applicable or required BMPs:

- A. Water supply line flushing.
- B. Landscape irrigation runoff.

- C. Diverted stream flows.
- D. Rising groundwater.
- E. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration to storm drains.
- F. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater.
- G. Discharges from potable water sources.
- H. Foundation drains.
- I. Air-conditioning condensate.
- J. Irrigation water.
- K. Springs.
- L. Water from crawl space pumps.
- M. Footing drains and basement sump pumps.
- N. Lawn watering runoff.
- O. Waters from noncommercial car washing.
- P. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
- Q. Residual street wash water.
- R. Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activities.
- S. Single-family, residential swimming pool discharges so long as the pool waters have been effectively de-chlorinated (less than 0.5 parts per million chlorine) and so long as the discharge does not occur during times of heavy rains;
- T. Dye testing using MDEQ approved dyes, so long as authorized by a DEQ Rule 97 Certificate of Approval, and preceded by a written notification to and approval from the Stormwater Protection Administrator.

### Sec. 60-13. Storage of hazardous or toxic materials in drainageway.

Except as permitted by law, it shall be unlawful for any person to store or stockpile within a drainageway any hazardous or toxic materials, unless adequate protection and/or containment has been provided so as to prevent any such materials from entering a stormwater drainage system or water body.

Sec. 60-14 - 60-19. Reserved.

### ARTICLE III. INSPECTION, MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

### Sec. 60-20. Inspection and sampling.

The authorized enforcement agency may inspect and/or obtain samples from a discharger's property or premises as necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this part. Upon request, the discharger shall allow the properly identified representatives of the authorized enforcement agency to enter the property or premises of the discharger at all hours necessary for the purposes of such inspection or investigation, or monitoring including, but not limited to, smoke/dye testing, televising pipes, examination and/or copying of records that are required by this chapter to be maintained, sampling and excavation. The authorized enforcement agency shall provide the discharger reasonable advance notice of the need for such access, if possible and consistent with protection of public health and safety and the environment. The properly identified representatives may place on the discharger's property or premises the equipment or devices used for such sampling or inspection. Unreasonable delays in allowing access to a property or premises is a violation of this part.

### Sec. 60-21. Stormwater-monitoring facilities.

If directed in writing to do so by the authorized enforcement agency, a discharger of stormwater runoff from any property or premises shall provide and operate equipment or devices for the monitoring of stormwater runoff to provide for inspection, sampling and flow measurement of each discharge to a water body or a stormwater drainage system, as specified by the authorized enforcement agency. The authorized enforcement agency may require a discharger to provide and operate such equipment and devices if it is necessary or appropriate for the inspection, sampling and flow measurement of discharges in order to determine whether adverse effects from, or as a result of, such discharges may occur. All such equipment and devices for the inspection, sampling and flow measurement of discharges shall be installed and maintained at the discharger's expense in accordance with applicable laws, ordinances and regulations.

### Sec. 60-22. Accidental discharges.

Any discharger who accidentally discharges into a stormwater drainage system or a water body any substance other than stormwater or an allowable discharge shall immediately notify the authorized enforcement agency of the discharge. If the notification is given orally, a written report concerning the discharge shall be filed with the authorized enforcement agency within five days. The written report shall specify all of the following:

- A. The composition of the discharge and the cause thereof.
- B. The exact date, time and estimated volume of the discharge.

- C. All measures taken to clean up the discharge, all measures taken or proposed to be taken to mitigate any known or potential adverse impacts of the discharge, and all measures proposed to be taken to reduce and prevent any recurrences.
- D. The names and telephone numbers of the individual making the report and (if different) the individual who may be contacted for additional information regarding the discharge.

### Sec. 60-23. Recordkeeping requirement.

Any person that violates the requirement of this part or that is subject to monitoring under this part shall retain and preserve for no less than five (5) years any and all books, drawings, plans, prints, documents, memoranda, reports, correspondence and records, including records on magnetic or electronic media, and any and all summaries of such records relating to monitoring, sampling and chemical analysis of any discharge or stormwater runoff from any property or premises connected with the violation or subject to monitoring.

Sec. 60-24 – 60-29. Reserved.

### ARTICLE IV. PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN STANDARDS

### Sec. 60-30. Responsibility to implement BMPs.

The owner or operator of a premises used for any multiple-family dwellings, mobile home parks, planned unit development, plat, site condominium, office, commercial or industrial purposes (regardless of parcel size) shall provide, at the owner's or operator's own expense, reasonable protection from an accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes from entering into the stormwater drainage system or natural water body through the use of structural and nonstructural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premises that is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge may be required to implement, at his expense, additional structural and nonstructural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the stormwater drainage system or natural water body. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section.

### Sec. 60-31. Performance Standards.

- Stormwater management areas and facilities, whether on-site or off-site, shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to prevent flooding and protect water quality. In order to be approved, all stormwater management plans must meet the following performance standards:
  - (a) Runoff leaving the site shall be controlled to a non-erosive velocity, both during and after construction.
  - (b) Minimum Treatment Volume. A minimum treatment volume is established to provide pollutant removal (pre-treatment) for prevalent precipitation events. The minimum treatment volume standard shall be one inch of runoff from the entire site. Use of the US Geological Service (USGS) runoff curve number method is the preferred means to calculate site runoff.

Treatment methods shall be designed on a site-specific basis to achieve a minimum of 80 percent removal of total suspended solids (TSS), as compared with uncontrolled runoff, or discharge concentrations of TSS not to exceed 80 milligrams per liter (mg/l).

A minimum treatment volume standard is not required where site conditions are such that TSS concentrations in stormwater discharges will not exceed 80 mg/l.

(c) Channel Protection Criteria. Channel protection criteria is established to protect stream channel bed and banks from excessive flows. The channel protection criteria is to maintain post-development site runoff volume and peak flow rate at or below existing levels for all storms up to the 2-year, 24-hour event. "Existing

levels" means the runoff flow volume and rate for the last land use prior to the planned new development or redevelopment.

An acceptable source of rainfall data for calculating runoff volume and peak flow rate is: Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the Midwest, Huff & Angel, NOAA Midwest Climate Center and Illinois State Water Survey, 1992. Methods for estimating pre- and post-development runoff shall follow the USGS runoff curve number method.

Curve number evaluation is described in a document titled "Computing Food Discharges for Small Ungauged Watersheds", July 2003, which can be found at www.michigan.gov/deqstormwater under "Municipal Program/MS4 Permit Guidance" (go to "Stormwater Control Resources" and select "Guidance for Calculating Runoff Volume and Peak Flow Rate").

- (d) Flood Control. A flood control performance standard is required to ensure stormwater entering the City MS4 is ≤ than the existing (pre-development) conditions and on-site retainage is properly designed to protect neighboring properties. The City Engineer or designee will review each site plan for approval on a case-by-case basis to determine if the proposed strategy meets industry standards and is appropriate for the specific site.
- (e) Riparian Buffers. A riparian buffer shall be provided for lands adjacent to streams and rivers and wetlands which are contagious to these natural features. Riparian buffers shall also be required for noncontiguous wetlands if the full extent of the wetland as a natural feature is five (5) acres or greater.

The riparian buffer shall serve as a natural conservation area, where the principle best management practice is vegetative filtering and the conservation of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation. The riparian buffer is a stormwater management measure to control soil loss and reduce water quality degradation caused by nutrients, animal wastes, toxics, sediment and runoff.

The riparian buffer shall begin at the edge of the stream bank of the active channel or the wetland boundary. The riparian buffer shall be composed of two distinct management zones in order to proscribe both permitted and restricted uses that provide progressive best management practices for stormwater quality protection.

(i) Zone 1 – Stream Side Protection. Zone 1 begins at the edge of the stream bank or wetland and extends 25 feet upgradient and perpendicular to the protected natural feature. Zone 1 shall contain undisturbed natural vegetation. Allowable uses within this zone are restricted to flood control structures, utility right of ways, foot paths, and road crossings where permitted. Highly restricted vegetative trimmings and removal of woody brush/trees is allowed to provide a limited viewshed of the protected natural feature.

- (ii) Zone 2 Outer Zone. The Outer Zone (Zone 2) begins at the outer limit of the Stream Side Protection Zone (Zone 1) and extends 25 feet. Allowable uses within the Outer Zone are biking or hiking paths, approved stormwater management facilities, approved recreational facilities, and removal of mature tree cover. Shrub and herbaceous ground cover are to be protected from disturbance.
- (iii) Permitted Activities. The following actions are permitted within Zones 1 and 2, provided the activity is undertaken in accordance with recognized best management practices. Other regulatory restrictions may apply, such as actions that may require separate federal, state or local permit or permit-by-rule provisions.
  - (a) Stream restoration projects conducted with advice and guidance of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.
  - (b) Removal of individual trees that are in danger of falling, causing damage to structures, or causing blockage of the stream.
  - (c) Timber cutting techniques approved by state agencies, under advice and guidance, for purposes of forest management due to pest infestation, disease or threat from fire.
  - (d) Riparian buffers are intended to grow into their vegetative target state naturally, however active methods to enhance successional process, reforestation or to ensure preservation and propagation of the buffer are allowed.
- (iv) The width of each Zone may need to be increased if steep slopes are within close proximity of the protected natural feature. Guidelines of the US Geological Service may be used to determine the required equivalent length of vegetative filter capacity needed for slopes in excess of 15%.
- (v) Encouragement of voluntary measures. Lands adjacent to the outer edge of the Outer Zone (Zone 2) are hereby defined as riparian lands. Riparian property owners have a unique and critical role in protecting water quality, preserving critical natural features and accommodating wildlife whose survival depends upon water features and conservation corridors. For example, some studies suggest that riparian buffers of 150 feet may be required for certain Michigan threatened species to successfully move between larger conservation areas and maintain healthy breeding populations. Therefore, it is a policy of the City to educate, outreach and otherwise assist riparian land owners in the implantation of additional voluntary stormwater best management practices.
- 2. Stormwater storage facilities which protect water quality and prevent adverse flooding on-site and off-site shall be required for all sites. In order to improve the quality of stormwater runoff and reduce the discharge of sediment into wetlands, watercourses, roadways, structures and other property within, and downstream of

the City of Parchment, the following techniques (a) through (f) and standards (g) through (i) shall be used:

- (a) Infiltration of runoff provided that soils and groundwater conditions are suitable.
- (b) Retention basins with a fixed minimum water elevation between runoff events (e.g., wet ponds).
- (c) Detention basins which drain completely after a storm event (e.g., dry basins) but which discharge stormwater to wetlands or constructed basins which trap sediment carried by stormwater runoff.
- (d) Detention basins which hold stormwater for more than 24 hours before completely draining to become a dry basin (Extended detention basins).
- (e) Detention basins with a positive outlet shall be designed to hold runoff from a 10-year storm event, as a minimum. Retention basins without a positive outlet shall be designed to hold runoff from a 100-year storm event.
- (f) The banks of detention basins shall not exceed a 1:5 slope unless a fence is constructed.
- (g) Natural watercourses shall not be dredged, cleared of vegetation, deepened, widened, straightened, stabilized or otherwise altered without approval from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Kalamazoo County Drain Commissioner.
- (h) Discharge of runoff from commercial and industrial sites which may contain oil, grease, toxic chemicals, or other polluting materials shall be prohibited unless approval has been obtained from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Kalamazoo County Drain Commissioner.
- (i) The use of stormwater management areas and vegetated buffer areas as open space, recreation, and conservation areas shall be encouraged.
- (j) Right of entry; furnishing information. Representatives of the City, State of Michigan DNR or DEQ, Michigan Department of Transportation, and Kalamazoo County Drain Commission shall have the right to enter at any reasonable time any property served by a stormwater drainage facility for inspections investigations, or monitoring. On request, the owner, lessees or occupants of any property so served shall furnish to the inspection agency any pertinent information regarding the drainage system or systems on such property. The refusal of such information or refusal of access, when requested, shall be deemed evidence of the presence of unlawful discharge

- 3. Pipes, conduits, ditches, drains, or other conveyance facilities shall not discharge directly to the following receiving waters without providing the minimum treatment volume and channel protection criteria:
  - (a) Any natural watercourses, including lakes, ponds, rivers and streams.
  - (b) Wetlands with unique or natural wildlife or habitat characteristics as defined by a professional wetlands delineation specialist, biologist or ecologist.
  - (c) Wetlands which are within a 500 foot distance of any natural lake or pond.
  - (d) Wetlands which are within a 100 foot distance of any river or stream.
- 4. Discharges from stormwater conveyance facilities shall be routed through swales, vegetated buffer strips, stormwater basins, hydrologically isolated wetlands, and other facilities designed to decrease runoff velocity and volume, allow for natural infiltration, allow suspended solids to settle, and remove pollutants.
- 5. If wetlands are proposed for stormwater detention, runoff must be diffused to nonerosive velocities before it reaches the wetlands.
- 6. Operation and Maintenance. All structural and vegetative best management practices installed as a performance standard for stormwater management shall include a plan for maintaining maximum performance through long-term operation and maintenance (O&M). The plan shall include a schedule for O&M procedures and recordkeeping provisions such as periodic inspections.
- 7. Records Retention. Inspections and other records pertaining to the O&M of best management practices for stormwater water quality protection shall be maintained by the property owner and retained for a minimum of five years.
- 8. No stormwater management plan shall be approved if the City of Parchment Planning Commission finds that the action will or is likely to pollute, impair or destroy air, water or other natural resources or the public trust therein, provided that there is a feasible and prudent alternative consistent with the reasonable requirements of the public health, safety and welfare.

#### § 60-32. Design Standards.

The City shall maintain design standards on file at the City office. If specific BMPs design standards are not on file, design for such BMPs shall be in accordance with acceptable engineering practices and current design manuals.

#### Sec. 60-33 "Hot Spots" Properties.

If the subject property is a potential "Hot Spot" area with the potential for significant pollutant loading or with the potential for contaminating public water supply (wells), additionally site-specific requirements may apply to address the contaminate(s) of concern. Example of typical "hot spots" areas included, but not limited to gas stations, commercial vehicle maintenance and repair, auto recyclers, recycling centers, and scrap yards.

#### Sec. 60-34 Contaminated Properties.

If the subject property contains soil and/or groundwater contamination, site-specific requirements may apply. See MDEQ Post-Construction Storm Water Runoff Controls Program Compliance Assistance Document (MDEQ, 2014) for specifics regarding stormwater. The property owner or the property owner's representative shall contact the Kalamazoo District MDEQ Office Remediation and Redevelopment staff prior to approval of the site plan for answers to questions regarding all state environmental regulations and requirements pertaining to site specific requirements. Property owner shall provide documentation and supporting material to the City regarding aforementioned contact and MDEQ requirements prior to approval. The City will make any site plan approval contingent to the property owner meeting the MDEQ requirements.

Sec. 60-35 – 60-39. Reserved.

#### ARTICLE V. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND POST CONSTRUCTION

#### Sec. 60-40. Stormwater Management Plan.

No building, grading, or sediment control permit shall be issued until a satisfactory stormwater management plan (or a waiver thereof) shall have undergone a review and been approved by the City after determining that the plan or waiver is consistent with the requirements of this chapter. After review of the stormwater management plan, and modifications to that plan as deemed necessary by City, a stormwater management final plan must be submitted to the City for approval. The stormwater management plan shall at a minimum include the following:

- A. Contact Information: The name, address, and telephone number of all persons having a legal interest in the property and the tax reference number and parcel number of the property or properties affected.
- B. Topographic Base Map: 1" = 200' topographic base map of the site which extends a minimum of 100 feet beyond the limits of the proposed development and indicates existing surface water drainage including streams, ponds, culverts, ditches, and wetlands; current land use including all existing structures; locations of utilities, roads, and easements; and significant natural and manmade features not otherwise shown.
- C. Calculations: Hydrologic and hydraulic design calculations for the pre-development and post-development conditions for the design storms.
- D. Soils Information: If a stormwater BMP depends on the hydrologic properties of soils (e.g., infiltration basins), then a soils report shall be submitted. The soils report shall be based on on-site boring logs or soil pit profiles. The number and location of required soil borings or soil sites shall be determined based on what is needed to determine the suitability and distribution of soil types present at the location of the BMP.
- E. Maintenance and Repair Plan: The design and planning of all stormwater management facilities shall include detailed maintenance and repair procedures to ensure their continued function. These plans will identify the parts or components of a stormwater BMP that need to be maintained and the equipment and skills or training necessary. Provisions for the periodic review and evaluation of the effectiveness of the maintenance program and the need for revisions or additional maintenance procedures shall be included in the plan.
- F. Landscaping Plan: The applicant must present a detailed plan for management of vegetation at the site after construction is finished, including who will be responsible for the maintenance of vegetation at the site and what practices will be employed to ensure that adequate vegetative cover is preserved.

G. Stormwater Best Management Practices Operations & Maintenance Agreement: Proof of a recorded Stormwater Best Management Practices Operations & Maintenance Agreement binding on all subsequent owners of land served by stormwater BMPs to ensure maintenance and repair in accordance with the specifications of this chapter.

#### Sec. 60-41. Maintenance and Repair of Stormwater BMPs.

- A. Stormwater Best Management Practices Operations & Maintenance Agreement: Prior to the issuance of any permit for development involving any stormwater BMP, the applicant or owner of the site must execute a Stormwater Best Management Practices Operations & Maintenance Agreement that shall be binding on all subsequent owners of land served by the stormwater BMP. The agreement shall provide for access to the BMP and the land it serves at reasonable times for periodic inspection by City or City's designee and for regular or special assessments of property owners to ensure that the BMP is maintained in proper working condition to meet City stormwater requirements. The agreement shall be recorded by City at the expense of the permit holder or property owners.
- B. Maintenance Covenants: Maintenance of all stormwater BMPs shall be ensured through the creation of a formal maintenance covenant that must be approved by the City and recorded prior to the stormwater management final plan approval. As part of the covenant, a schedule shall be developed for when and how often maintenance will occur to ensure proper function of the stormwater BMPs. The covenant shall also include plans for periodic inspections to ensure proper performance of the BMPs between scheduled cleanouts.
- C. Requirements for Maintenance Covenants: All stormwater BMPs must undergo, at the minimum, an annual inspection to document maintenance and repair needs and ensure compliance with the requirements of this chapter and accomplishment of its purposes. These needs may include (but are not limited to) removal of silt, litter, and other debris from all stormwater treatment and conveyance facilities including ponds, infiltration basins, raingardens, catch basins, inlets, and drainage pipes, grass cutting and vegetation removal, and necessary replacement of landscape vegetation. Any maintenance or repair needs detected must be corrected by the developer or entity responsible under a written maintenance agreement within 30 days, as determined by City, and the inspection and maintenance requirement may be increased as deemed necessary to ensure proper functioning of the stormwater BMPs.
- D. Inspection of Stormwater BMPs: Inspection programs may be established on any reasonable basis, including but not limited to: routine inspections; random inspections; inspections based upon complaints or other notice of possible violations; inspection of drainage basins or areas identified as higher than typical sources of sediment or other contaminants or pollutants; inspections of businesses or industries of a type associated with higher than usual discharges of contaminants

or pollutants or with discharges of a type which are more likely than the typical discharge to cause violations of State or Federal water or sediment quality standards or the NPDES stormwater permit; and joint inspections with other agencies inspecting under environmental or safety laws. Inspections may include but are not limited to: reviewing maintenance and repair records; sampling discharges, surface water, groundwater, and material or water in stormwater BMPs, and evaluating the condition of stormwater BMPs.

- E. Right of Entry for Inspection, Investigation, or Monitoring: When any new stormwater BMP is installed on private property, or when any new connection is made between private property and a public stormwater management facility, sanitary sewer or combined sewer, the property owner shall grant to City the right to enter the property at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner for the purpose of inspection, investigation, or monitoring. This includes the right to enter a property when City has a reasonable basis to believe that a violation of this chapter is occurring or has occurred, and to enter when necessary for abatement of a public nuisance or correction of a violation of this chapter.
- G. Records of Installation and Maintenance and Repair Activities: Parties responsible for the operation and maintenance of stormwater BMPs shall submit to the City Clerk an annual maintenance and inspection report including all records of the installation and of all maintenance and repairs conducted. The responsible parties shall retain the records for at least five (5) years or longer if the City Inspector deems it necessary. These records shall be made available to City during inspection of the facility and at other reasonable times upon request.
- H. Failure to Maintain Stormwater BMPs: If a responsible party fails or refuses to meet the requirements of the maintenance covenant or any provision of this chapter, the City, after reasonable notice, may correct a violation by performing all necessary work to place the BMP in proper working condition. In the event that the stormwater BMP becomes a danger to public safety or public health, the City shall notify the party responsible for maintenance of the stormwater BMP in writing. Upon receipt of that notice, the responsible person shall have thirty (30) days to effect maintenance and repair of the stormwater BMP in an approved manner. After proper notice, the City may assess, jointly and severally, the owners of the stormwater BMP or the property owners or the parties responsible for maintenance under any applicable written agreement for the cost of repair work and any penalties; and the cost of the work shall be a lien on the property, or prorated against the beneficial users of the property, and may be placed on the tax bill and collected as ordinary taxes.

Sec. 60-42 – 60-49. Reserved.

#### ARTICLE VI. ENFORCEMENT

#### Sec. 60-50. Sanctions for violation.

Violation: Any person who: 1) knew or should have known that a pollutant or substance was discharged contrary to any provision of this part or contrary to any notice, order, permit, decision or determination promulgated, issued or made by the authorized enforcement agency under this part; or 2) intentionally makes a false statement, representation or certification in an application for or form pertaining to a permit, or in a notice, report or record required by this part, or in any other correspondence or communication, written or oral, with the authorized enforcement agency regarding matters regulated by this part; or 3) intentionally falsifies, tampers with or renders inaccurate any sampling or monitoring device or record required to be maintained by this part; or 4) commits any other act that is punishable under state law by imprisonment for more than 90 days shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$500 per violation, per day, or imprisonment for up to 90 days, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

#### Sec. 60-51. Failure to comply; completion.

The authorized enforcement agency is authorized, after giving reasonable notice and opportunity for compliance, to correct any violation of this part or damage or impairment to the stormwater drainage system caused by a discharge and to bill the person causing the violation or discharge for the costs of the work to be reimbursed. The costs reimbursable under this section shall be in addition to fees, amounts or other costs and expenses required to be paid to the authorized enforcement agency under other sections of this part.

#### Sec. 60-52. Emergency measures.

If emergency measures are necessary to respond to a nuisance; to protect public safety, health and welfare; and/or to prevent loss of life, injury or damage to property, the authorized enforcement agency is authorized to carry out or arrange for all such emergency measures. Property owners shall be responsible for the cost of such measures made necessary as a result of a violation of this part and shall promptly reimburse the City for all of such costs.

#### Sec. 60-53. Cost recovery for damage to stormwater drainage system.

Any person who discharges to a stormwater drainage system or a water body, including, but not limited to, any person who causes or creates a discharge that violates any provision of this part, produces a deposit or obstruction or otherwise damages or impairs a stormwater drainage system, or causes or contributes to a violation of any federal, state or local law governing the City, shall be liable to and shall fully reimburse the City for all expenses, costs, losses or damages (direct or indirect) payable or incurred by the City as a result of any such discharge, deposit, obstruction, damage,

impairment, violation, exceedance or noncompliance. The costs that must be reimbursed to the City shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of the following:

- A. All costs incurred by the City in responding to the violation or discharge, including expenses for any cleaning, repair or replacement work, and the costs of sampling, monitoring and treatment, as a result of the discharge, violation, exceedance or noncompliance.
- B. All costs to the City of monitoring, surveillance and enforcement in connection with investigating, verifying and prosecuting any discharge, violation, exceedance or noncompliance.
- C. The full amount of any fines, assessments, penalties and claims, including natural resource damages, levied against the City or any City representative by any governmental agency or third party as a result of a violation of applicable laws or regulations that is caused by or contributed to by any discharge, violation, exceedance or noncompliance.
- D. The full value of any City staff time (including any required overtime), consultant and engineering fees, and actual attorneys' fees and defense costs (including the City legal counsel and any special legal counsel) associated with responding to, investigating, verifying and prosecuting any discharge, violation, exceedance or noncompliance, or otherwise enforcing the requirements of this part.

#### Sec. 60-54. Collection of costs; lien.

Costs incurred by the City pursuant to §§ 60-51, 60-52, 60-53 and 60-55A shall constitute a lien on the property or premises, which shall be enforceable in accordance with Act No. 94 of the Public Acts of 1933, as amended from time to time, or as otherwise authorized by law. Any such charges that are delinquent for six months or more may be certified to the City of Parchment Treasurer, who shall enter the lien on the next tax roll against the property or premises, the costs shall be collected and the lien shall be enforced in the same manner as provided for in the collection of taxes assessed upon the roll and the enforcement of a lien for taxes. In addition to any other lawful enforcement methods, the City shall have all remedies authorized by Act No. 94 of the Public Acts of 1933, as amended, and by other applicable laws.

The failure by any person to pay any amounts required to be reimbursed to the City as provided by this part shall constitute an additional violation of this part.

#### Sec. 60-55. Suspension of access to stormwater drainage system.

A. Suspension due to illicit discharges in emergency situations. The authorized enforcement agency may, without prior notice, suspend access to the stormwater drainage system to any property or premises when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge that presents or may present imminent and

substantial danger to the environment or to the health or welfare of persons or to the stormwater drainage system or a water body. If the property or premises owner fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the stormwater drainage system or the environment or to minimize danger to persons, and bill the property or premises owner for the costs incurred by the City.

B. Suspension due to the detection of illicit discharge. Any person discharging to the stormwater drainage system in violation of this part may have his access to the system terminated, if the authorized enforcement agency determines that such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a discharger of the proposed termination of access. It shall be unlawful for any person to reinstate access of the stormwater drainage system to a property or premises terminated pursuant to this section without the prior written approval of the authorized enforcement agency.

#### Sec. 60-56. Appeals.

Any person who has been cited for a violation of this part or has been ordered to take action to comply with the provisions of this part may appeal in writing to the City Council of the City of Parchment not later than 30 days after the action or decision being appealed. Such appeal shall identify the matter being appealed and the basis for the appeal. The City Council shall consider the appeal and make a decision whereby it affirms, rejects or modifies the action being appealed. In considering any such appeal, the City Council may consider the recommendations of the authorized enforcement agency and the comments of other persons having knowledge or expertise regarding the matter. In considering any such appeal, the City Council may grant a temporary variance from the terms of this part so as to provide relief, in whole or in part, from the action being appealed, but only upon finding that the following requirements are satisfied:

- A. The application of the ordinance provisions being appealed will present or cause unnecessary hardship for the property or premises owner appealing; provided, however, that unnecessary hardship shall not include the need for a property or premises owner to incur additional reasonable expenses in order to comply with the part; and
- B. The granting of the relief requested will not prevent accomplishment of the goals and purposes of this part, nor result in less effective management of stormwater runoff.

#### Sec. 60-57. Judicial relief.

The City may institute legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to seek all appropriate relief for violations of this part or of any permit, order, notice or agreement issued or entered into under this part. The action may seek temporary or permanent

injunctive relief, damages, penalties, costs and any other relief, at law or equity, that a court may order. The City may also seek collection of fines, penalties and any other amounts assessed and due to the City that remain unpaid.

#### Sec. 60-58. Civil Infraction.

Any violation of this Ordinance shall be considered a civil infraction, subject to a fine of not more than \$500.00 .together with costs as provided for by ordinance. Each day a violation exists shall be deemed a separate violation. A citation charging such a violation may be issued by the City Ordinance Enforcement Officer, or his or her designee.

#### Sec. 60-59. Remedies not exclusive.

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

#### Sec. 60-60. Cumulative remedies.

The imposition of a single penalty, fine, order, damage or surcharge upon any person for a violation of this part or of any permit, order, notice or agreement issued or entered into under this part shall not preclude the imposition by the City, the authorized enforcement agency, or a court of competent jurisdiction of a combination of any or all of those sanctions and remedies or additional sanctions and remedies with respect to the same violation, consistent with applicable limitations on penalty amounts under state or federal laws or regulations. A criminal citation and prosecution of a criminal action against a person shall not be dependent upon and need not be held in abeyance during any civil, judicial or administrative proceeding, conference or hearing regarding the person.

Sec. 60-61 – 60-69. Reserved.

#### **ARTICLE VII. INTERPRETATION**

#### Sec. 60-70. Interpretation of words and phrases.

Words and phrases in this part shall be construed according to their common and accepted meanings, except those words and phrases that are defined in Sec. <u>60-5</u> shall be construed according to the respective definitions given in that section. Technical words and technical phrases not defined in this part, but which have acquired particular meanings in law or in technical usage, shall be construed according to such meanings.

#### Sec. 60-71. Catch-line headings.

The catch-line headings of the articles and sections of this part are intended for convenience only and shall not be construed as affecting the meaning or interpretation of the text of the articles or sections to which they may refer.

Sec. 60-72 – 60-99. Reserved.

# Chapter 14 – Site Plan Checklist & Environmental Checklist

City of Parchment

# National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

January 2018

2150106

#### Section 13.1. - Review and approval of site plans.

- 1. Application. Prior to the establishment of a new use, change of use, addition to an existing use, or the erection of any building in a zoning district, subject to the conditions listed below, a site plan shall be submitted and approved, approved with conditions, or disapproved by the planning commission in accordance with the Ordinance requirements of this article.
  - a. Site plan reviews are required for all permitted principal uses and structures in all zoning districts (except for the single-family detached dwellings and their accessory uses) and all conditional approval uses in all zoning districts.
  - b. When the proposed new construction or remodeling constitutes an addition to an existing building, or use, site plan review procedures may be modified, at the discretion of the building official, to provide for an administrative review by the building official in lieu of a more formal review by the planning commission. The building official may conduct an administrative review provided both of the following are true:
    - (1) No variances to the Ordinance are required.
    - (2) The proposed new construction would not increase the total square footage of the building greater than 25 percent or 1,000 square feet, whichever is less.
  - c. For those cases requiring site plan review solely as a result of building reoccupancy, site plan review procedures may be modified, at the discretion of the building official, to provide for an administrative review by the building official in lieu of a more formal review by the planning commission. The building official may conduct an administrative review provided all of the following are true:
    - (1) Such use is conducted within a completely enclosed building.
    - (2) Reoccupancy does not create additional parking demands, beyond 25 percent of that which exists.
    - (3) Reoccupancy does not substantially alter the character of the site.
  - d. Every site plan submitted for review shall be in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance. Administrative review procedures are not intended to modify any ordinance, regulation or development standard.
- 2. Copies required. Every site plan submitted to the planning commission shall be in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance. Ten complete copies of all site plans shall be filed with the city clerk who shall place the request on the next planning commission agenda.
- 3. *Fee.* A review fee, the schedule of which shall be determined by the City council, will be paid for by the applicant to cover the cost of processing the site plan.
- 4. Site Plan Information required. The following information shall be included on the site plan:
  - a. A scale of not less than 1" equals 50" if the subject property is less than three acres and 1" equals 100" if three acres or more.
  - b. Date, north point and scale.
  - c. The dimensions of all lot and property lines, showing the relationship of the subject property to abutting properties and buildings within 100 feet.
  - d. Legal description of parcel.
  - e. Existing and proposed topography with contours at two-foot intervals, (based on U.S.G.S. datum), extending a minimum of 100 feet beyond site boundaries.
  - f. An inventory of existing vegetation on the site and an indication of any alterations.
  - g. The location and nature of any streams, drains, swamps, marshes, and/or unstable soils.

- h. An indication of basic drainage patterns, existing and proposed, and including any structures, retention basins and fencing which are proposed. The applicant shall contact the municipality and municipal engineer to determine the adequacy of utility and storm water proposals, slope and sod erosion requirements to determine if any such requirements will adversely affect the site plan.
- i. A schedule of parking needs. Separate drawings may be submitted to indicate usable floor areas, etc., for computation of parking needs.
- j. A detailed planting plan and schedule of plant materials and sizes.
- k. Cross-section drawings of any walls, berms, etc.
- I. The location and width of all existing and proposed sidewalks on or bordering the subject site. Where the subject site borders a public right-of-way, a concrete sidewalk five feet in width shall be provided within the public right-of-way one foot from the subjects site's property line. If a sidewalk in good condition exists within the public right-of-way, the above requirement may be waived by the building official.
- m. The location of all existing and proposed structures of the subject property and all existing structures within 100 feet of the subject property. The setbacks to all existing and proposed structures to be retained or constructed on the site shall be indicated; this includes buildings, signs, trash storage areas, walls, fences, berms, parking areas, etc. The height of all proposed structures shall also be indicated.
- n. The location of all existing and proposed drives and parking areas.
- o. The location and right-of-way widths of all abutting streets and alleys.
- p. The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the architect, planner, designer, engineer or person responsible for the preparation of the site plan.
- q. The names, addresses and telephone numbers, of the developers.
- r. In addition to the above information, the applicant shall submit a supplementary explanation as to the specific type(s) of activities proposed. Such information shall include, but not be limited to:
  - (1) Estimated number of employees, resident shoppers, etc.
  - (2) Hours of operation.
  - (3) Any changes anticipated in terms of dust, odor, smoke, fumes, noise, lights, etc.
  - (4) Modifications to vegetative cover, drainage patterns, earth work, problem areas.
  - (5) Any ancillary improvements that the applicant proposes to remedy or prevent problems created by the development.
  - (6) Estimated costs of proposed landscaping berms, walls, acceleration-deceleration lanes, or bypass lanes or any other required site improvement not covered in the building permit cost estimates shall be provided.
- s. Architect's or Engineer's seal.
- t. Any other information deemed necessary by the Planning Commission.
- 5. Environmental Checklist. The Applicant or Owner shall submit to the City clerk a completed Environmental Checklist.
- 6. Stormwater Management Plan. The Applicant or Owner shall submit to the City clerk a Stormwater Management Plan and stormwater calculations.

- 7. Stormwater Best Management Practices Operations & Maintenance Agreement. The Applicant or Owner shall submit to the City clerk a signed Stormwater Best Management Practices Operations & Maintenance Agreement between the City and the Landowner or Designee and the applicable recording fee.
- Content of site plan file. The site plan(s), all supplementary data, together with minutes of any
  meeting and/or hearings related to the proposed site plan shall become part of the official site plan
  file.
- Standards for approval. In the process of reviewing the site plan, the planning commission shall consider:
  - a. Specific development requirements set forth in the Zoning Ordinance.
  - b. The location and design of driveways providing vehicular ingress to and egress from the site, in relation to streets giving access to the site, and in relation to pedestrian traffic.
  - c. The traffic circulation features within the site and location of automobile parking areas; and may make such requirements with respect to any matters as will assure:
    - Safety and convenience of both vehicular and pedestrian traffic, both within the site and in relation to access streets.
    - (2) Satisfactory and harmonious relationships between the development on the site and the existing and prospective development of contiguous land and adjacent neighborhoods.
    - (3) Accessibility afforded to emergency vehicles.
  - d. The arrangement of use areas on the site in relation to functional, efficient and compatible arrangements within the site and also to adjacent uses.
  - e. The planning commission may further require landscaping, fences, and walls in pursuance of these objectives and same shall be provided and maintained as a condition of the establishment and the continued maintenance of any use to which they are appurtenant.
  - f. In those instances wherein the planning commission finds that an excessive number of ingress and/or egress points may occur with relation to major or secondary thoroughfares, thereby diminishing the carrying capacity of the thoroughfare, the planning commission may require marginal access drives. For a narrow frontage, which will require a single outlet, the planning commission may require that money be placed in escrow with the City of Parchment so as to provide for a marginal service drive equal in length to the frontage of the property involved. Occupancy permits shall not be issued until the improvement is physically provided, or monies have been deposited with the clerk.
  - g. The cost estimates, as required in this section shall be reviewed by the appropriate municipal official (i.e., building official, engineer or planner) for their compliance with current cost estimates. These reviews and recommendations shall be forwarded to the planning commission for inclusion in any approved site plan.
  - h. The planning commission may waive site plan information for topography, vegetation, problem soils, landscaping, employment data environmental considerations, etc., when such concerns are obviously not pertinent to the proposed development.
  - i. The planning commission, or building official as part of administrative review procedures, shall seek the input from local public safety officials as part of the site plan review process, prior to approving, disapproving, or approving with conditions, the site plan.
- 10. *Planning commission actions*. The planning commission, upon reviewing a site plan, shall take one of the following actions:
  - a. *Approval.* If the site plan meets all the Zoning Ordinance and related development requirements and standards, the planning commission shall record such approval and the chairman shall sign three copies of the site plan filing one in the official site plan file, forwarding one to the building official, and returning one to the applicant.

- b. *Disapproval.* If the site plan does not meet Zoning Ordinance and related development requirements and standards, the planning commission shall record the reasons for denial. The applicant may subsequently refile a corrected site plan under the same procedures followed for the initial submission.
- c. Conditional approval. If minor corrections to the site are necessary, which can be clearly noted, then the planning commission shall so note such conditions and the chairman shall sign three site plans as conditionally approved and stating the necessary conditions. One copy shall be retained in the official site plan file, one forwarded to the building official, and one returned to the applicant.
- d. *Table.* If the site plan is found to be in violation of the requirements or incomplete with respect to necessary information, the planning commission may table action on the site plan until ordinance compliance is shown or required additional information is provided.
- 11. Performance guarantees. To ensure compliance with the Zoning Ordinance and any condition imposed thereunder, the planning commission may require that a cash certified check, irrevocable bank letter of credit, or surety bond acceptable to the city covering the estimated cost of improvements associated with a project for which site plan approval is sought, be deposited with the city to ensure faithful completion of the improvements and also be subject to the following:
  - a. The performance guarantee shall be deposited prior to the issuance of a temporary certificate of occupancy. The city shall establish procedures whereby a rebate of any cash deposits in reasonable proportion to the ratio of work completed on the required improvements will be made as work progresses. Any partial release of funds shall be less than ten percent which shall be retained by the municipality until all work has been completed and subsequently inspected and approved by the building official. This does not relieve the applicant from satisfying all applicable maintenance warranties and/or guarantees necessary to ensure the proper functioning of said public improvements.
  - b. This section shall not be applicable to improvements for which a cash deposit, certified check, irrevocable bank letter of credit, or surety bond has been deposited pursuant to Act 288 of the Public Acts of 1967, as amended (the state Subdivision Control Act).
  - c. As used in this section, "improvements" mean those features and actions associated with a project which are considered necessary by the body or official granting zoning approval, to protect natural resources, or the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the city and future users or inhabitants of the proposed project or project area, including roadways, lighting, utilities, sidewalks, screening, landscaping, and surface drainage. Improvements do not include the entire project which is the subject of zoning approval.
- 12. Period of completion. An approved site plan shall remain valid for a period of one year from the date of approval. In the event all improvements are not installed, then any such remaining improvements shall be completed no later than July 1 of the following construction season except that the planning commission may, at its discretion, upon application by the owner and for cause shown, provide for up to two successive twelve-month extensions.

# City of Parchment Site Plan Review Application

Return completed application to 650 South Riverview Drive, Parchment, Michigan 49004 with:

• Site Plan Fee

**Applicant Signature** 

- Ten (10) full size copies of the site plan
- Environmental Checklist
- Stormwater Management Plan and Stormwater Calculations
- Stormwater BMP O&M Agreement and Recording fee

Office Use Only:	
Date Application Received:	
Date of PC Meeting:	
Notices Published/Mailed:	

	APPLICANT	
Name:		
Address:		
	Email:	
	OWNER (if different than Applicant)	
Name:		
Address:		
Phone:	Email:	<del></del>
Address of Property:	PROPERTY	
Tax ID #(s) of Property: _		
Legal Description (attach a	additional sheets if necessary):	
	REQUEST	
Briefly describe the reques	st (attach additional sheets if necessary):	

Date

#### City of Parchment Environmental Checklist

This checklist has been designed to assist businesses and developers in identifying and complying with state, county and local environmental permits and requirements. Please note that this checklist generally pertains only to state, county and local environmental permits. Additional permits and approvals may be required from the City of Parchment or other government agencies. **This form must be completed and returned to the City when a site plan is submitted.** 

This checklist is not a permit application form; businesses are responsible for obtaining information and permit application forms from the appropriate government offices. Compliance and proper registration with applicable state, county and local requirements is required for site plan approval in the City of Parchment. The City will forward a copy of this form to the Parchment Fire Department.

Name of Business:		
Property Address:		
Name of Business Owner:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Telephone:	Fax:	
Email address:		
Type of Business (type of activity	ties to be carried out at the prop	posed business– include all processes
I affirm that the information s	ubmitted in this form is accur	rate.
Owner's Signature:		
Data		

			cle icable
1.	Does the project involve renovating or demolishing all or portions of a building?	Y	N
2.	Does the existing building (if applicable) contain asbestos?	Y	N
3.	Are there wetlands present on the property?	Y	N
4.	Has a wetlands determination been made?	Y	N
5.	Is the property within the 100-year flood plain?	Y	N
6.	Does the project involve any work (dredging, filling, draining, construction, etc.) in, across or under:  o river, stream, creek, ditch, drain, lake, pond or swamp; or o wetlands; or	Y	N
	o floodplain (i.e. an area that may have or has ever had standing or flowing water)?		
7.	Does the project involve any earth change activity, including the disturbance of the natural cover, within 500 feet of a lake or stream?	Y	N
8.	Will the project change the natural cover or change the natural land topography (including cut and fill), or otherwise disturb an area greater than one acre in size?	Y	N
9.	Does the project involve construction which will disturb five or more acres?	Y	N
10.	Does the project involve any clearing, grading or earth moving in a public road right-of-way?	Y	N
11.	Does the project involve new curb cuts or improved access to a public road?	Y	N
12.	Has on-site retention of all storm water runoff been provided?	Y	N
13.	Does the project discharge storm water runoff off site? If Yes, where?  Third party County drain Parchment storm sewer system Lake, river or stream Wetland Other (please specify)	Y	N
14.	Are stream, drain and lake edges to be protected with natural vegetative buffer strips; are protective buffer strips 20-feet in width or greater? (Note: Site conditions such as slope angle, slope length and soil type may need greater widths for adequate environmental protection.)	Y	N
15.	Has pre-treatment been provided for storm water discharges?	Y	N
16.	Have design provisions been made to accommodate periodic access of heavy equipment needed for regular maintenance of the storm water management system?	Y	N
17.	Does the project involve the discharge of any type of wastewater or cooling water (including air conditioning) to a storm sewer, drain, lake, stream, or other surface water?	Y	N

			rcle licable
18.	Does or will the property contain a water well? If yes, please identify the type of well and the number (if known):  o single family well(s);activeabandonedsealed/closed wells  o multi-family or multi-unit water well system, or a facility (such as a factory or restaurant) which serves a large number of employees/customers;activeabandonedsealed/closed wells  o irrigation well(s)activeabandonedsealed/closed wells  o monitoring well(s)activeabandonedsealed/closed wells	Y	N
19.	Does the project involve the installation, connection or alteration of any sanitary waste collection or connection to a public sanitary sewer line?	Y	N
20.	Does the project involve construction or alteration of the community water system or extension of a public water main or the addition, removal or relocation of a fire hydrant?	Y	N
21.	Will the project or facility discharge anything other than sanitary waste to the municipal sewer?	Y	N
22.	Does the project have floor drains? If yes, to which system will they be connected? ( <i>Note: Floor drains are not allowed to be connected to a storm sewer/drain, drywell, leaching basin, or septic system.</i> )  o sanitary sewer;  o on-site holding tanks;  state approved discharge system; or  o other (please specify)	Y	N
23.	Does the project involve the generation of large quantities of dust?	Y	N
24.	Does the project involve the discharge of liquids, sludge, wastewater and/or wastewater residuals into or onto the ground?	Y	N
25.	Does the project involve the on-site reuse, treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste?	Y	N
26.	Is the project site to be used for asphalt emulsion, cement manufacturing, feedlots, fertilizer manufacturing, petroleum refining, phosphate manufacturing, steam electric, or coal or mineral mining, processing or dressing?	Y	N
27.	Does the project involve burning, landfilling, transferring or processing of any type of solid non-hazardous wastes on site?	Y	N
28.	Does the project involve installation, construction, reconstruction, relocation, or alteration of any process or process equipment (including air pollution control equipment) which has the potential to emit air contaminants?	Y	N
29.	Does the project involve transport of the contents of a holding tank, special waste or the transport of hazardous or non-hazardous liquid industrial waste?	Y	N
30.	Does the site use storage tanks for holding petroleum products or other hazardous chemicals? If yes, are the tanks:  O Underground Storage Tank(s) Quantity Capacity O Above Ground Storage Tank(s) Quantity Capacity	Y	N

	Cir <u>Appli</u>	cle icable
31. Does the project involve a facility for the storage or mixing of agricultural chemicals, or the storage or handling of agricultural manure?	Y	N
32. Does the project involve the storage of other chemicals, petroleum products or salt on the property?	Y	N
<ul> <li>33. Does evidence exist that the project site is, or may be affected by environmental contamination from previous activities?</li> <li>If yes, has an Environmental Survey been completed for the project site?</li> <li>Contact your legal advisor.—An Environmental Survey can identify the need to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for purposes of environmental liability protection.</li> </ul>	Y Y	N N
34. Does any portion of the site fall under MI Part 201of PA 451 1994, "Michigan Sites of Environmental Contamination"?	Y	N
35. Is any portion of the site subject to corrective action under the MI "Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program"?	Y	N
36. Are you or the site owner currently involved in any compliance discussion with the Office of the Attorney General regarding this project or any other facilities under your ownership?	Y	N

Please list hazardous substances (see definition), hazardous waste, industrial waste, oil, or salt products expected to be used, stored, generated, or recycled on site, or transported to/from site. Quantities should reflect maximum volumes on site at any one time. Attach Material Safety Data Sheets for each chemical or provide on computer disc. Attach additional pages if necessary.

	Chemical Common or Trade Name	Chemical Components	Form*	Maximum Quantity	Storage**
1					
2					
3					
4					

\*Form: L = Liquid; PL = Pressurized Liquid; PG = Pressurized Gas; S = Solid

\*\*Storage: AST = Above-ground Storage Tank; UST = Underground Storage Tank; PT = Portable Tank D = Drum; WC = Wooden Container; O = Other (specify)

# Chapter 15 – Stormwater BMP Operations and Maintenance Agreement

City of Parchment

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

January 2018

2150106

# STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

Mi	chig	AGREEMENT, effective, 20, between the City of Parchment, a an municipal corporation, whose address is 650 South Riverview Drive, Parchment, an 49004 (City) and, [status of landowner; i.e. ual(s) or companies] whose address is (Landowner).
Re	ecita	ls:
	A.	The City is regulated under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Phase II Stormwater Program since it has a municipal separate storm sewer system (identified in the Performance Standards as MS4). Therefore, the City is required to have a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for its discharge of stormwater. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) administers the NPDES permit program for the State of Michigan (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., P.L. 92-500, 95-217) under Part 31, Water Resources Protection, of Michigan's "Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act", 1994 PA 451 (NREPA).
	B.	Landowner owns real estate in the City at, Parchment, MI 490 Parcel No(s) and which is more specifically described in Exhibit A (Property).
	C.	Landowner uses the Property for multi-family residential, commercial, industrial purposes, or a combination of those uses. Landowner is making improvements to the Property that requires approval under the City's Site Plan Review process, or is modifying the existing stormwater discharge system on the Property that either impacts the City's system or the retention of stormwater on the Property. As a result of those uses, improvements or modifications, Landowner agrees: (i) to install and maintain stormwater best management practices (BMPs) on the Property in accordance with approved plans and conditions; and (ii) to ensure that the BMPs continue serving the intended function in perpetuity.
	D.	Before signing this Agreement the Landowner, including its representatives, contractors or agents, has reviewed or had the opportunity to review the Performance Standards, work sheets or other documents maintained by the City relating to the City's regulation of its Stormwater Program and this Agreement.

THEREFORE, in consideration of the above recitals and the covenants, conditions, and restrictions stated below, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Recitals</u>. The above recitals are acknowledged as true and correct, and are incorporated by reference into this paragraph.
- 2. <u>Installation and Maintenance</u>. Landowner is solely responsible for the installation, maintenance and repair of the stormwater BMPs.
- 3. <u>Inspections and Repairs</u>. Landowner shall regularly inspect, maintain, repair or replace the private stormwater BMPs consistent with the Manufactured Treatment Device (identified in the Performance Standards as MTD) as recommended by the manufacturer, and those recommendations provided in the "Low Impact Development Manual for Michigan A Design Guide for Implementers and Reviewers" (Southeast Michigan Council of Governments and MDEQ, 2008), and "Michigan Nonpoint Source Best Management Practices Manual" (MDEQ, 2014).
- 4. <u>Submittal of Reports</u>. Landowner shall annually submit a report to the City on the form provided by the City regarding stormwater BMPs Operation & Maintenance for each of the MTDs and other BMPs. Landowner shall deliver the report to the City's Manager either by mail to 650 South Riverview Drive, Parchment, Michigan 49004, via fax at 269-345-5441, or via e-mail to the current manager, manager@parchment.org, within 30 calendar days of the inspection date.
- Modifications to the Stormwater System. Landowner shall contact the City for approval prior to any design modifications to the stormwater treatment and/or conveyance system on the Property.
- 6. <u>City's Access to the Property</u>. Landowner, its successors and assigns, hereby grants the City, its authorized agents and employees, the right to enter upon the Property to inspect the stormwater BMPs whenever the City reasonably considers an inspection necessary in carrying out the intent and purpose of this Agreement. For example, an inspection may occur: (i) to follow-up on reported deficiencies in Landowner's exercise of stormwater BMPs; or (ii) to address lack of submitted documentation Landlord is required to submit to the City; or (iii) to respond to citizen complaints. The City shall provide Landowner with copies of the inspection findings, including any directive to perform maintenance, repairs or replacements, if necessary, to the stormwater conveyance system on the Property.
- 7. <u>Default by Landowner/Remedies</u>. If Landowner fails to maintain the stormwater BMPs and associated stormwater conveyance system in good working condition acceptable to the City, the City may enter upon the Property and take whatever steps necessary to correct deficiencies, including those identified in the inspection report. Landowner is responsible to pay the costs the City incurred for those repairs. The City will provide an itemized list of the repairs in an invoice to

Landowner, which is due within 30 days of the date on the invoice. To secure any amount owed by Landowner to the City under this Paragraph, the City has the right to place a lien against the Property in the same manner as delinquent taxes, including accruing interest, penalties and administrative expenses until the lien is fully satisfied.

It is expressly understood and agreed that the City is under no obligation to routinely inspect, maintain or repair the stormwater BMPs or stormwater conveyance system; and in no event shall this Agreement be construed to impose those obligations on the City.

- 8. <u>No Liability of the City</u>. This Agreement imposes no liability of any kind whatsoever on the City and the Landowner agrees to hold the City harmless from any liability if the stormwater BMPs and/or stormwater conveyance system failure to operate properly.
- 9. <u>Compliance with other Laws</u>. This Agreement does not replace or change the requirements of the Landowner to comply with all other applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations; specifically including, without limitation, Chapter 75 of the Code of Ordinances (Stormwater Management).
- 10. <u>Binding Effect/Third Parties.</u> This Agreement is binding on and shall inure to the benefit of the parties to this Agreement and their respective successors. Neither party may assign this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other party. The parties do not intend to confer any benefits on any person, firm, corporation, or other entity which is not party to this Agreement.
- 11. <u>Governing Law.</u> This Agreement is governed under applicable Michigan law. Both parties had the assistance of or the opportunity to seek legal counsel regarding the signing of this Agreement. Therefore, no construction or ambiguity of this Agreement is resolved against either party.
- 12. <u>Waiver.</u> A party does not waive any of its rights under this Agreement if that party fails to complain about an act or omission by the other party, no matter the duration of that act or omission. And a waiver by either party, whether expressed or implied, of any breach of a provision in this Agreement is not considered a waiver or consent to any subsequent breach of this same or other provision.
- 13. *Exhibits*. This Agreement includes the following exhibits Landowner agrees to provide:

**Exhibit A:** Legal description of the real estate for which this Agreement applies ("Property").

**Exhibit B:** Location map(s) showing a location of the Property and an accurate location of each stormwater BMP affected by this Agreement.

**Exhibit C:** A List of all stormwater BMPs, including Manufacturer, Model, and locational reference to Exhibit B.

- 14. <u>Headings.</u> Headings in this Agreement are for convenience only and are not intended to interpret or construe its provisions.
- 15. <u>Entire Agreement/Counterparts.</u> This Agreement supersedes all agreements previously made between the parties relating to the subject matter. There are no other understandings or agreements between them. The parties may sign this Agreement in counterparts, which together shall comprise a single agreement, and the effective date for which is the date it is signed by both parties.
- 16. <u>Authorization</u>. Each of the parties represents and warrants to the other that this Agreement and its execution by the individual(s) on its behalf are authorized by the City commission, the board of directors or other governing body or organizational agreement of that party.
- 17. <u>Definitions.</u> The terms set forth in this Agreement shall have the same meaning as commonly used, except any term that is defined under statutes, ordinances or laws identified above, or any other applicable state statute shall have the meaning set forth under that ordinance, statute or law, including any subsequent amendments.
- 18. <u>Recording</u>. The City will file this agreement with the Kalamazoo County Register of Deeds.

Dated:, 20	LANDOWNER [Insert Name(s)]
	By: Its:
Dated:, 20	CITY OF PARCHMENT
	By: Its: City Manager

Prepared By: City of Parchment 650 South Riverview Drive Parchment, MI 49004 (269) 349-3785 11/03/17

# Chapter 16 – Stormwater Design Standards

City of Parchment

# National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

January 2018

2150106

#### **SECTION 19**

# **STORMWATER DESIGN STANDARDS**

#### 19.01 INTRODUCTION

This document provides Design Standards related to stormwater quality management throughout the City of Parchment (City), Michigan. The objectives of this document are to define technical standards for site development to protect surface water quality by establishing acceptable stormwater quality management strategies throughout the City. The Standards are designed to be consistent with the objectives of the City's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Certificate of Coverage.

These Standards were developed primarily for use of the Site Plan Review and to supplement the City's Stormwater Management Ordinance (Chapter 60 of the City of Parchment Code of Ordinances).

The objectives of the Stormwater Management Ordinance are to provide environmental protection to surface waters by regulating discharges into the City's stormwater system, and provide the City with specific legal authority to find and eliminate illicit stormwater connections and discharges.

This document includes a variety of Best Management Practices (BMPs) related to groundwater and surface water protection and are considered commonly-accepted practices associated with groundwater and/or surface water protection. These BMPs were derived from a variety of sources, including "Low Impact Development Manual for Michigan - A Design Guide for Implementers and Reviewers" (SEMCOG, 2008), and "Michigan Nonpoint Source Best Management Practices Manual" (MDEQ, 2014).

#### 19.02 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

The general objectives of stormwater quality management in the City are to achieve predevelopment conditions with respect to stormwater runoff rates and volume to reduce/control flooding, maintain or increase the quality of surface water and groundwater resources and maintain compliance with its Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Stormwater Program National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and associated Certificate of Coverage (COC). It is also recognized that the quality and sustainability of the City's drinking water (groundwater) resources can depend to some extent on the management of stormwater runoff.

Some general strategies for minimizing stormwater volume and improving stormwater quality management that should be included wherever possible are listed below:

- Accommodate stormwater that complements the natural drainage patterns, maintains the integrity of stream channels for both their drainage and biological functions, and protects wetlands.
- Reduce or maintain impervious surface area.
- Prevent erosion and sedimentation.
- Provide naturalized stormwater treatment for parking lot runoff using bioretention basins, rain gardens, filter strips, and/or other practices that can be integrated into landscaped areas and traffic islands where allowed and appropriate.
- Direct rooftop runoff to pervious areas such as yards, open areas, or vegetated areas (e.g., rain gardens), thus avoiding rooftop runoff to the roadway and stormwater collection system.
- Use native vegetation, where practical, to reduce the need for chemical
  applications and to enhance plant root absorption of Infiltrated stormwater.
  Non-vegetative stormwater treatment structures will be incorporated, if
  naturalized treatment systems are not practical or consistent with the
  Standards discussed below.
- Maintain or increase groundwater recharge by allowing non-polluted stormwater infiltration in designated areas.

#### 19.03 KEY DEFINITIONS

Best Management Practice (BMP): A structural or non-structural practice or combination of practices that are designed to prevent or reduce stormwater runoff and/or associated pollutants.

*Bioretention (Rain Gardens):* Shallow surface depressions planted with specially selected native vegetation to capture and treat stormwater runoff from rooftops, parking lots, and streets.

*Buffer Strip*: A defined zone of selected plantings along a surface water features capable of filtering stormwater.

*Catch Basin*: A solid-walled stormwater inlet to the stormwater collection system that includes a sump to capture coarse sediments.

Channel Protection Performance Standard: Criteria that requires maintaining at the post-development project site runoff volume and peak flow rate at or below pre-development levels for all storms up to the 2-year.24-hour event Constructed Filter: Structures or an excavated area containing a layer of sand, compost, organic material peat, or other media that reduces pollutant levels in stormwater runoff by filtering sediments, metals, hydrocarbons, and other pollutants.

*Detention:* The temporary storage of stormwater runoff to control peak discharge rates and provide gravity settling of sediments.

Detention Basin: A constructed basin that temporarily stores water before discharging 1nto a surface water feature (e.g., dry basin: <24 hour drain-time; extended dry basin: 24-40 hours drain time; and wet detention basin: permanent pool of water).

*First Flush*: The delivery of a highly concentrated pollutant loading during the early stages of a storm due to the washing effect of runoff on pollutants that accumulated on the land.

*Flood Control Volume*: The stormwater volume detained or infiltrated to protect downstream areas from flooding.

*Green Roofs*: Conventional rooftops that include a thin covering of vegetation allowing the roof to function more like a vegetated surface.

*Groundwater Recharge*: The replenishment of existing natural water bearing subsurface layers of porous stone, sand, gravel, silt or clay via infiltration.

*Impervious Surface*: A surface that prevents the infiltration of water into the ground such as roofs, streets, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, and highly compacted soils.

*Infiltration Practices*: Natural or constructed land areas using permeable soils that capture, store, and infiltrate the volume of stormwater runoff into surrounding soil. Examples include but are not limited to dry wells, infiltration basins, infiltration trenches, and subsurface infiltration beds.

*Infiltration/Retention Basin*: A facility without a positive outlet in which stormwater runoff is collected and allowed to infiltrate into the ground.

Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs): A pre-fabricated stormwater treatment structure utilizing settling, filtration, absorptive/absorptive materials, vortex separation (hydrodynamic separator), vegetative components, and/or other appropriate technology to remove pollutants from stormwater runoff.

New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology (NJCAT) Program: A private/public partnership that pools the best talents and diverse resources of

business and industry, entrepreneurs, university research centers, utilities and government to promote the development and commercialization of exciting, new energy and environmental technologies, including the verification of stormwater MTDs.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Standard for Manufactured Treatment Devices: A list of third-party certified Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs) that were laboratory and/or filed tested by the NJCAT Program and approved by the NJDEP to serve as acceptable BMPs. The most current listing available will be used as the list of acceptable MTDs for use in the City of Parchment for removing pollutants from stormwater runoff.

*Peak Discharge Rate*: The maximum instantaneous rate of flow (volume of water passing a given point over a specific duration (such as cubic feet per second) during a storm, usually in reference to a specific design storm event.

*Pervious Pavement*: Infiltration technique that combines stormwater infiltration, storage, and structural pavement consisting or a permeable surface underlain by a storage reservoir.

Pretreatment: The additional measures taken to protect groundwater and/or surface water quality by removing pollutants from collected stormwater beyond those required to adequately collect and remove stormwater. Typically, pretreatment is accomplished by a BMP designed to provide controlled removal of oils and grease, course to fine sediments, and may provide for a containment area in the case of an accidental spill or other release.

*Runoff*: That portion of precipitation that does not infiltrate or evaporate but runs off to a surface water feature or stormwater collection system.

Sediment Basin: A man-made depression in the ground surface where runoff is collected and stored to allow suspended solids to settle out. Sediment basins may be wet or dry.

Sediment Forebay: A small, separate storage area located upstream to the inlet to a stormwater facility used to trap and settle incoming sediments.

*Sediment Sump*: A constructed sump or surface depression used to trap and settle incoming sediments. Generally smaller than a sediment basin or forebay.

Spill Containment Cell: A BMP designed to provide controlled removal of oils and grease, course to fine sediments, and other subject pollutants to protect groundwater and surface water resources, and to provide for a containment area in the case of a spill or other pollutant release.

*Spill Containment Volume*: The containment volume of stormwater required to protect groundwater and surface water from a release of regulated substances.

Stormwater Filter: An open drainage channel or depression, explicitly designed to filter runoff through a self-contained bed of sand to provide water quality treatment and spill containment.

Vegetated Filter Strip: A permanent, maintained strip of vegetation designed to slow runoff velocities and filter out sediment and other pollutants from stormwater

Water Quality Swale: An open drainage channel or depression with an impermeable liner, explicitly designed to filter runoff through a self-contained bed of sand to provide water quality treatment and spill containment.

Water Quality Treatment Volume Standard: Criteria that requires a stormwater treatment volume that is intended to reduce or prevent water quality impacts of stormwater runoff by capturing and treating the initial "first flush" volume expected to contain the majority of pollutants.

#### 19.04 STORMWATER DESIGN STANDARDS

The preferred method of stormwater management within the City is for Landowners to maintain their stormwater on-site and utilize infiltration. Infiltration systems should be designed to accommodate the 100-yr storm event.

For all projects with off-site stormwater discharges, the Stormwater Standard 1: Water Quality Treatment Volume Worksheet and the Stormwater Standard 2: Channel Protection Volume Worksheet is required to be completed.

Also, if Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs) are being proposed for the site, the (MTD) Worksheet is required. In addition, the following information must also be provided on the Site Plan or as an attachment to the Site Plan: Percentage and volume of stormwater runoff proposed to be infiltrated; percentage and volume of stormwater runoff to be discharged to City storm sewer; percentage and volume of stormwater runoff to be discharged *directly* to surface water: and offsite surface water features (river, creek, pond) to *directly* receive stormwater runoff.

All Landowner making improvements to the Property that requires approval under the City's Site Plan Review process (multi-family residential, commercial, industrial purposes, or a combination of those uses, etc.), or is modifying the existing stormwater discharge system on the Property that either impacts the City's system or the retention of stormwater on the Property shall execute a Stormwater Best Management Practices Operations & Maintenance Agreement.

The purpose of such document is for the Landowner (i) to install and maintain stormwater best management practices (BMPs) on the Property in accordance with approved plans and conditions; and (ii) to ensure that the BMPs continue serving the intended function in perpetuity.

#### 19.04.01 Stormwater Standard 1 – Water Quality Treatment Volume

A water quality treatment volume of one-inch generated from the entire site that contributes to runoff is required for all sites, and parking areas. One inch also equals the 90 Percent Non-Exceedance Storm based on the closest weather station (Gull Lake).

To calculate the *volume* in cubic feet of one inch of stormwater runoff: Multiply area contributing stormwater runoff (square feet) by 1/12 feet (0.083).

For the purpose of selecting the appropriate size of a stormwater Manufactured Treatment Device (MTD), the Water Quality Treatment *Flow Rate* (Wq) shall be calculated based on the Rational Method Equation: Wq = CIA, where

Wq = Discharge in cubic feet per second (cfs)

C = Runoff coefficient depending on the characteristics of the drainage area

I = Rainfall intensity in inches/hour

A= Drainage area in acres

The runoff coefficient (C) shall be a weighted average that is based on the percentage of different surface types shown in the Stormwater Standard 1: Water Quality Treatment Volume Worksheet.

The rainfall intensity (I) to be used shall be 1.44 inches/hour (using 0.72 inches of the 1-year/30- minute storm for the area that represents a treatment volume equivalent to the 90 percent annual non-exceedance storm)

The drainage area (A) means the entire upstream land area which drains to and from that location (in acres).

#### In addition:

- The MTD shall be designed to treat 100% of the flow without bypass at the calculated water quality treatment flow rate.
- The storm pipe shall be designed at a 10-year storm event.
- The MTD shall have the capacity to handle the designed 10-year storm pipe flows without losing floatables or sediment.

City-approved catch basin inserts may only be used on sites as a water quality treatment BMP and when hydrodynamic separators and other BMPs are not physically practical due to site characteristics, such as depth to storm sewer, hydraulics, etc.

To meet the objective of Standard 1, the BMP method(s) selected to treat the water quality volume shall be designed on a site-specific basis to achieve a minimum of 80 percent removal of Total Suspended Solids (TSS), as compared with uncontrolled runoff, or a discharge concentration of TSS that does not exceed 80 mg/L. Many BMPs are sufficient individually to achieve the required removal of TSS, or compliance can also be achieved through the use of a system of BMPs that communality, reach the 80% reduction factor. If MTDs are selected as BMPs, they are required to be NJCAT verified and NJDEP certified to satisfy the Water Quality Treatment Volume Standard. The model/size of the certified unit shall be selected on the basis to effectively pre-treat stormwater at the calculated water quality now rate. The NJDEP 50% Certified TSS Removal Rate approximates 80% net TSS reduction for the Kalamazoo region.

The effective removal of TSS and implementation of other stormwater control strategies by other proposed BMPs will be estimated by reference sources such as: "Low Impact Development Manual for Michigan," SEMCOG, 2008; "Non-Point Source Best Management Practices Manual," MDEQ, 2014; "Urban Runoff BMP Pollutant Load Reduction Worksheet Calculator," MDEQ,1999; and any other City of Parchment acceptable industry standard technical manuals used for estimating stormwater pollutant load reductions by BMPs. The Stormwater Standard 1: Water Quality Treatment Volume Worksheet must be prepared and submitted to demonstrate compliance with this Standard.

#### 19.04.02 Stormwater Standard 2 – Channel Protection Volume

A Channel Protection Performance Standard is required to maintain the post-development project site *runoff volume and peak flow rote* at or below predevelopment levels for all storms up to the 2-year, 24-hour event, or 2.37 inches (Source: Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the Midwest, Bulletin 71, Midwestern Climate Center, 1992). If the post-development volume of runoff is equal to or less than the volume of runoff from the existing site then the channel protection performance standard is met. The intent of the Channel Protection Performance Standard is to prevent excess sediment and channel instability caused by the increased rate and volume of stormwater runoff that can result from development.

Compliance with this requirement is determined by calculating the existing ("predevelopment") and post-development runoff volume and rate for the 2-year and smaller events. If the post-development volume or rate exceeds the existing volume or rate, then appropriate controls or design changes shall be implemented to make post-development runoff volume and rate equal to or less than the existing levels for all storms up to the 2-year, 24-hour event. If site conditions challenge or prohibit feasibility of meeting this standard, the applicant should consider the incorporation of green infrastructure requirements. If extended detention is used as a post-construction stormwater runoff control, additional BMPs will likely be needed to maintain the pre-development volume and peak rate levels for all storms up to the 2-year, 24-hour event. The Rational Method Equation will be used to calculate whether BMPs are necessary to meet the Channel Protection Performance Standard.

The appropriate use, implementation, and estimated effectiveness stormwater control strategies by proposed BMPs will be determined by reference sources such as: "Low Impact Development Manual for Michigan," SEMCOG, 2008, and "Non-Point Source Best Management Practices Manual," MDEQ, 2014, and any other City of Parchment acceptable industry standard technical manuals. The Stormwater Standard 2: Channel Protection Volume Worksheet is required to demonstrate compliance with this Standard.

#### 19.04.03 Stormwater Standard 3 – Flood Control

A flood control performance standard is required to ensure stormwater entering the City MS4 is  $\leq$  than the existing (pre-development) conditions and on-site retainage is properly designed to protect neighboring properties. The City Engineer or designee will review each site plan for approval on a case-by-case basis to determine if the proposed strategy meets industry standards and is appropriate for the specific site.

#### 19.05 MANUFACTURED TREATMENT DEVICES (MTDs)

If Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs) are proposed to be used, the MTD Worksheet is required to be prepared and submitted to determine compliance with these Standards. In addition, a Stormwater Best Management Practice Operations and Maintenance Agreement between the City and the Landowner or Designee is required

#### 19.05.01 Catch Basin/Inlet Inserts

Only by review and approval of the City, a site may be allowed to use Cityapproved catch basin inlet inserts that provide treatment through vertical (gravity-based) flow *only*. These systems require a suitable treatment media (filter) for the subject contaminants of concern at the subject site. Typically, these systems are used for small higher-risk sites (e.g., gasoline stations or larger parking lots) where the larger hydrodynamic separators are not practical. Detailed hydraulic calculations shall be provided to demonstrate that the system will treat the first one inch of rainfall (the first flush) and have the capacity to allow flows from the 10-year storm to pass without causing surface ponding.

#### 19.05.02 <u>Hydrodynamic Separators</u>

Many proprietary stormwater systems may not achieve full spill containment volumes as a stand-alone practice. Proprietary stormwater treatment systems can be used alone or in combination with other BMPs to meet the treatment criteria. Acceptable proprietary stormwater treatment systems must be NJCAT verified and NJDEP certified. See the Manufactured Treatment Device requirements in the Stormwater Standard 1 section.

#### 19.06 "HOT SPOTS" PROPERTIES

If the subject property is a potential "Hot Spot" area with the potential for significant pollutant loading or with the potential for contaminating public water supply (wells), additionally site-specific requirements may apply to address the contaminate(s) of concern. Example of typical "hot spots" areas included, but not limited to gas stations, commercial vehicle maintenance and repair, auto recyclers, recycling centers, and scrap yards.

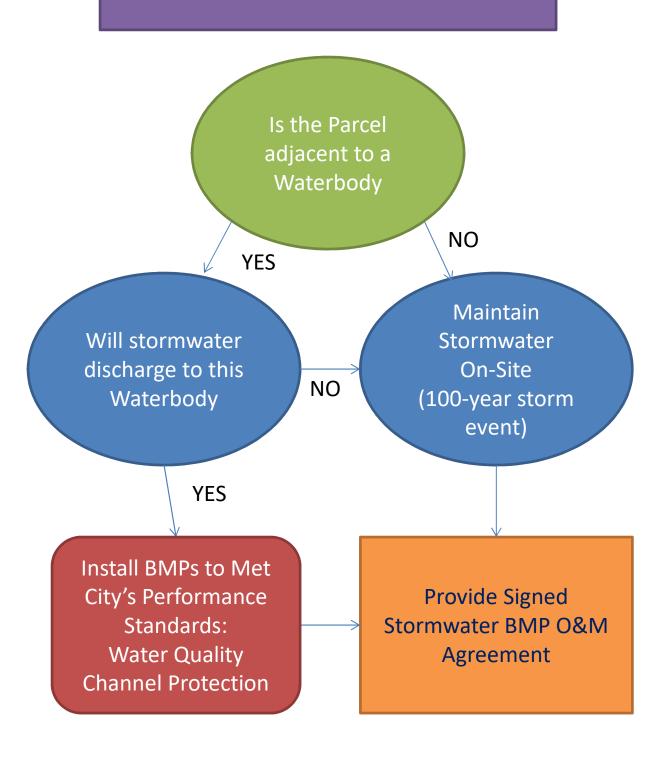
STORMWATER STANDARD 1: WATER QUALITY TREATMENT VOLUME WORKS	HEET
Option 1: Based on Volume Calculation	
Applies to all development/re-development sites and parking lots	
Developer must treat first 1-inch of stormwater runoff to remove 80% of total suspended solids (TSS) and	
any other identified pollutant of concern. One-inch of runoff also equals the 90% non-exceedance storm,	
based on the closest weather station (Gull Lake).	
	Result
1. Calculate the <i>volume</i> of one inch of stormwater runoff, multiply area contributing runoff (ft² by 1/12	
foot (0.083).	ft³
2. List and provide a Figure showing the locations of all proposed BMPs to meet the Water Quality	ВМР
Treatment Volume.	Treatment Volume (ft³)
Constructed Wetlands	
Wet Ponds/Retention Basins	
Extended Detention / Dry Pond	
Vegetated Filter Strip	
Vegetated Filter Swale	
Constructed Filters	
Vegetated Roofs	
Other (List)	
Total Treatment Volume (ft³):	
If Treatment Volume ≥ 1-inch volume for the project site, Stormwater Standard 1 is met.	
3. A signed Stormwater Best Management Practices Operations & Maintenance Agreement between the	
City and the Landowner or Designee is required (City Form provided).	
PROJECT NAME:	
PROJECT ADDRESS: DATE	

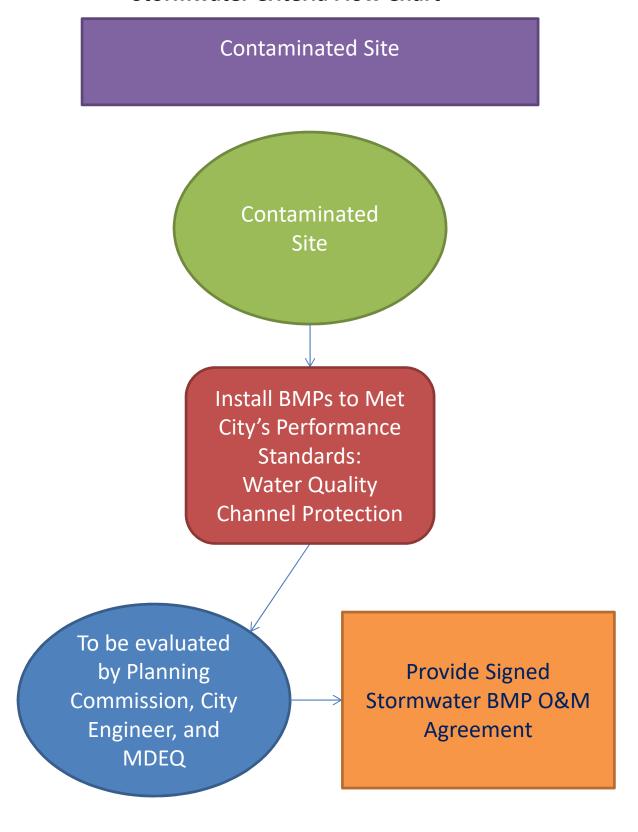
STORMWATER STANDARD 1: WATER QUALITY TREATMENT VOLUME WORKS	HEET
Option 2: Based on Flow-Rate Calculation (MTD)	
•	
Applies to all development/re-development sites and parking lots	
	Result
The Rational Method Equation will be used to calculate BMP design flow rates: Wq = CIA, where	
C = Runoff Coefficient; I = Rainfall Intensity (inches per hour); A = Drainage Area (Acres)	
1. Calculate Area (A) of the site in square feet and divide by 43,560 ft <sup>2</sup> .	acres
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
2. Rainfall intensity (I) in inches/hour by using 1.44 inches/hour (1-year/30 minute storm).	1.44 inches/hour
,,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
3. Calculate Runoff Coefficient by using a weighted average that is based on the appropriate percentage	
of different surface types existing at the site. Runoff Coefficient ranges for various ground cover are	
shown in table below.	
4. Use the Rational Method Equation: Wq = Area (acres) x 1.44 inches/hour x Runoff Coefficient =	ft³/sec
	(treatment rate)
	(treatment rate)
Simplified Table of Rational Method Runoff Coefficients (C)	Runoff Coefficient, c
Surface Cover	0.1
Lawns	0.15
Forest	0.25
Cultivated land/gardens	0.3
Meadow	0.9
Asphalt Streets and parking lots	0.8
Brick Streets	0.9
Roofs	0.9
	0.9
Concrete street and parking lots	
5. List and provide a Figure showing the locations of all proposed BMPs to meet the Water Quality	ВМР
Treatment Volume.	Treatment Rate (ft³/sec)
Manufactured Treatment Device (MTD) (e.g. Hydrodynamic Separators)[See MTD WORKSHEET]	Treatment Nate (it /sec)
Other (List)	
Total Treatment Rate (ft³/sec):	
Total freatment rate (it /sec).	
If MTD Certified Treatment Rate ≥ Calculated Rate for the project site, Stormwater Standard 1 is met.	
in with certified treatment hate 2 calculated hate for the project site, stormwater standard 1 is filet.	
6 A signed Stormwater Rost Management Practices Anarotions 9 Maintenance Agreement between the	
6. A signed Stormwater Best Management Practices Operations & Maintenance Agreement between the	
City and the Landowner or Designee is required (City Form provided).	
PROJECT NAME:	
PROJECT NAME: PROJECT ADDRESS: DATE	
FROJECT ADDRESS. DATE	

MANUFACTURED TREATMENT DEVICE WORKSHEET	
Applies to all projects that propose to use Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs).	
1 All NATES must be verified by the New Jorges Comparation for Advance Technology	
1. All MTDs must be verified by the New Jersey Corporation for Advance Technology	
(NJCAT) and certified by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)	
(NDEF)	
2. The NJDEP 50% Certified TSS Removal Rate approximates 80% TSS reduction for the	
Kalamazoo area (the required TSS removal rate)	
·	
3. All MTDs are based on treatment flow rates. The required MTD flow rate will be	
determined by the completion of the Stormwater Standard 1: Water Quality Treatment	
Volume Worksheet.	
4. The MTS shall be designed to treat 100% of the flow without bypass at the	
calculated water quality treatment flow rate.	
5. The storm pipe shall be designed at a 10-year storm event	
6. The MTD shall have the capacity to handle the design 10-year storm pipe flows	
without losing floatables or sediment.	
without losing houtables of seament.	
7. MTD Selection Details	Result
Selected MTD Manufacturer(s)	
Selected MTD Manufacturer Model(s)	
Selected MTD Water Quality Treatment Flow Rate(s) (cfs)	
Cumulative MTD Water Treatment Flow Rate	
Total BMP Treatment Flow Rate from Water Quality Volume Worksheet	
Required Water Quality Treatment Volume from Water Quality Volume Worksheet	
NJDEQ Certified Flow Rate for selected manufacturer and model selection	
8. A signed Stormwater Best Management Practices Operations & Maintenance	
Agreement between the City and the Landowner or Designee is required (City Form	
provided).	
-	
PROJECT NAME:	
PROJECT ADDRESS: DATE:	

STORMWATER STANDARD 2: CHANNEL PROTECTION VOLUME WORKSHEET	
Applies to all development/re-development sites and parking lots	
	Result
1. Calculate pre-development stormwater runoff volume.	ft³
2. Calculate post-development stormwater runoff volume.	ft³
	-
3. Difference in pre and post development stormwater runoff volume.	ft³
If post-development stormwater runoff volume is ≤ pre-development stormwater runoff	
volume, Stormwater Standard 2 is met (#4 and #5 below are not necessary)	
If post-development stormwater runoff volume is > pre-development stormwater runoff	
volume, appropriate controls/BMPs or site design changes have to be implemented to make	
post-development runoff volume and rate ≤ the site pre-development levels for all storms	
up to the 2-year, 24-hour event, or 2.37 inches.	
up to the 2-year, 24-nour event, or 2.37 menes.	
4. Calculate the volume of 2.37 inches of stormwater runoff by multiplying area	
contributing runoff (ft²) by 0.2 feet	ft³
5. List and provide a Figure showing the locations of all proposed BMPs to meet the	ВМР
Channel Protection Volume.	Treatment Volume (ft³)
Bioretention (e.g. rain gardens)	
Vegetated Filter Strip	
Vegetated Filter Swale	
Vegetated Roofs	
Infiltration Basin	
Infiltration Trench	
Subsurface Infiltration Bed	
Dry Well	
Pervious Pavement	
Capture/Reuse	
Other (List)	
Total Protection Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	•
If Protection Volume ≥ 2.37 inches for the project site, Stormwater Standard 2 is met.	
6. A signed Stormwater Best Management Practices Operations & Maintenance	
Agreement between the City and the Landowner or Designee is required (City Form	
provided).	
provided).	

Vacant Undeveloped Parcel (Commercial / Industrial / Multi-Family)





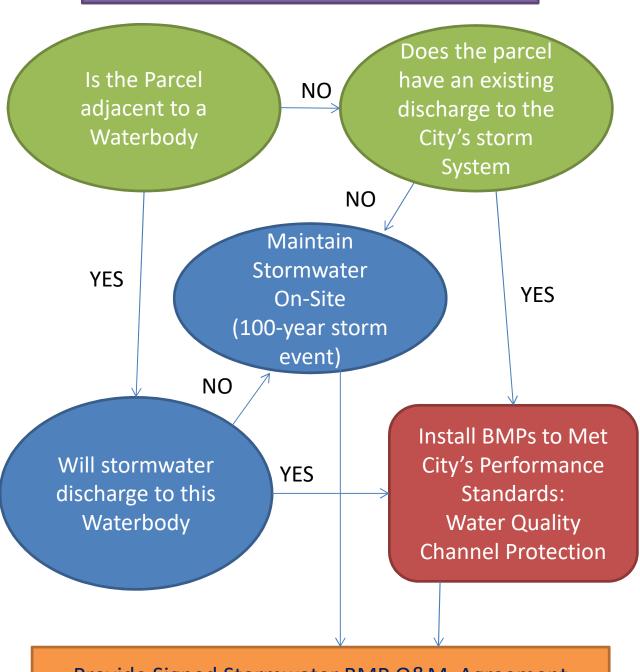
Plats, Condos, PUD, or Similar Development

Streets and Storm Discharges

Public / Private Streets
Curb and Gutter
Public Storm
Discharge to Retention
Basin

Retention Basins
Designed, Constructed
and Dedicated to KCDC

Pre-Occupied Parcel Property Redevelopment



Provide Signed Stormwater BMP O&M Agreement

#### **SECTION 10**

# **SPECIFICATIONS FOR DRAINAGE**

#### 10.01 STORM SEWER FACILITIES

Storm sewer facilities located in the road right-of-way shall become the property of the City of Parchment. Storm sewer facilities located outside the road right-of-way may become the property of the Kalamazoo County Drain Commission (KCDC). The following storm sewer system requirements are established as minimums necessary to meet the concerns of the City of Parchment. Meeting these requirements does not in any way substitute for the necessity for obtaining any required permit from and meeting all requirements of, other regulatory agencies, including the Kalamazoo County Drain Commissioner and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

#### 10.02 STORM SEWER DESIGN CRITERIA

- Storm sewer collector system design shall be based on a ten-year frequency design rainfall event with a minimum time of concentration equal to 15 minutes, at the ultimate design imperviousness. A complete engineering analysis supporting the design concept utilized will be required for all developments and must be submitted with construction plans.
- The storm sewer system shall have a positive outlet. If a natural outlet area is not available, a storm water disposal retention area must be constructed.
- The maximum surface run for storm water in streets or pavement shall be no longer than 300 feet. The surface run shall not be longer than 200' for street grades exceeding 4%. For the purpose of storm sewer cleanout, structures must be placed no further than 400' apart. Drainage structures must be provided at the highest end of radii where drainage may cross an intersected roadway.
- Drainage structures must be constructed with 2' sumps.
- During construction and until the City approves its removal, all drainage structures must be protected from receiving sediment bearing run-off. Inlets shall be covered with an approved filter fabric or other approved method to eliminate soils from infiltrating into the storm sewer system. Routine cleaning of the fabric while it is in place must be accomplished as needed by the Proprietor.
- 10.02.06 Reinforced Concrete Pipe or Smooth-Lined Corrugated Plastic Pipe conforming to City of Parchment "Section 5, Specifications for Storm Sewer", of appropriate size and class is acceptable. Storm sewer less than 12" diameter

shall not be permitted. For plastic pipe the following additional requirements apply. When using plastic pipe, a minimum of 3' of earth cover must be maintained over top of pipe. All installed pipes may be subject to testing per MDOT specifications; documentation of testing must be submitted to the City of Parchment. Typical tests include mandrel, television inspection and backfill compaction. Tests shall be completed prior to paving.

- 10.02.07 Concrete pipe joints must be sealed with cold applied bituminous sealer, flexible watertight rubber gaskets or external-type rubber gaskets. Plastic pipe must have a premium joint sealing system per current MDOT specifications.
- 10.02.08 Only under very special circumstances, leaching basins will be allowed. A full written justification must be submitted with the plans if they are proposed for use. A suggested leaching basin detail may be obtained from the City of Parchment.
- 10.02.09 Edge drains may be required by the City's Engineer as soil borings and/or field observations warrant. Required edge drains shall meet the material and installation specifications of the MDOT.
- 10.02.10 Prior to acceptance by the City, all catch basin sumps and other system components shall be inspected and cleaned out of collected materials.

#### 10.03 STORM WATER / DRAINAGE REGULATIONS

#### 10.03.01 Regulations

The Developer shall provide adequate storm water facilities system to manage storm water run-off from the lands developed, platted, condominiumized and outlets thereto. The storm water system shall have an outlet into a natural body of water, stream or previously established County drain, if available. Outlets to these waterbodies will require meeting Federal, State and local regulations, including the City's Stormwater Management rules, regulations, and performance standards. If none of these outlets are available, the outlet shall be into an area provided and prepared by the Proprietor to serve as a storm water retention basin and be dedicated to the Kalamazoo County Drain Commission (KCDC).

#### 10.03.02 Basin Area to Kalamazoo County Drain Commission (KCDC)

Size, design details and soil characteristics of the disposal basin must be approved by the Kalamazoo County Drain Commissioner and its Engineer if the area is to become the responsibility of the Kalamazoo County Drain Commission (KCDC).

The developer shall meet all the requirements as set forth by the Kalamazoo County Drain Commission (KCDC) rules, regulations, and/or policy.

10.03.03 Each Developer seeking to subdivide land, pursuant to the Land Division Act, PA 288 of 1967, as amended, shall comply with all provisions of the Land Division Act and in seeking approval of the preliminary and of final plats, shall furnish to the office of the City of Parchment a written certificate of a surveyor detailing the compliance with said Act.

Each Developer seeking to develop land, pursuant to the Condominium Act, PA 59 of 1978, as amended, shall comply with all provisions of the Act and, in seeking approval from the City of Parchment for a condominium project, shall furnish a written certificate of a surveyor detailing compliance with said Act.

10.03.04 The Developer shall pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred by the office of the City of Parchment in connection with making determination as to whether the City can approve the proposed development, including when applicable, transfer of the Drainage system to the jurisdiction of the Drain Commissioner. This shall include any monies expended for services of engineer or for legal fees or for supervision of operations relating to the proposed development or any other expense of any nature incurred by the City of Parchment because of such application. The Developer, at time of request made for approval of a development, shall pay all applicable fees and also deposit with the City of Parchment the sum of \$500 and, upon notice of need of further funds, shall supply same prior to obtaining project approval.

10.03.05 The Developer, in connection with each request for approval, shall furnish the City of Parchment sufficient copies of all drawings and documents so that one copy of same may remain permanently in the office of the office of the City of Parchment. Additionally, the Developer shall provide the City of Parchment with one complete set of details, specifications and plans concerning all improvements needed in relation to drainage facilities in the proposed development.

In all instances, the Developer seeking approval shall provide the maps and engineering details concerning the drainage of the area which is to be developed, platted or condominiumized and adjacent thereto which will in any manner be affected by such development. Appropriate construction and facilities shall in all instances be constructed to adequately take care of all storm water drainage indicated to result from the area shown to contribute surface water run-off.

Where the Drain facilities will become a part of a drainage system under the jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo County Drain Commissioner, releases of rights-of-way consistent with the normal releases obtained by the Drain Commissioner in similar cases shall be provided by Developer.

Where the Drain facilities will become a part of a drainage system under the jurisdiction of the City of Parchment, releases of rights-of-way consistent with the normal releases obtained by the City of Parchment in similar cases shall be provided by Developer.

- In any instance where deemed necessary by the City in order to assure construction in accordance with the plans and proposals, the Developer shall furnish bond as required by the City to guarantee the construction as per plans, or as per approval granted.
- 10.03.08 The Developer on request of the City shall furnish title opinion or other evidence showing ownership of the property within the limits of the proposed development.