

CITY OF BELMONT
NORTH CAROLINA
(GASTON COUNTY)



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
PROGRAM

2017-2022

CITY OF BELMONT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

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CITY OF BELMONT

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

This Stormwater Management Program has been prepared in support of the NPDES Phase II stormwater permit program. As such, it provides information regarding the management plan developed by the City of Belmont to protect and lessen the pollutant impact on the streams and rivers which cross and abut the City and its municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).

This management program is divided into 22 sections:

1. Population and Estimated Growth Rate
2. Jurisdictional Area
3. Stormwater Conveyance System
4. Estimated Land Use
5. Receiving Streams
6. TMDL Identification
7. Impaired Stream Identification
8. Existing Water Quality Programs
9. Partnerships and/or Inter-Local Agreements
10. State Programs
11. Reliance on Other Entities
12. Points of Contact
13. Public Education and Outreach Program
14. Public Involvement and Participation Program
15. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program
16. Construction Site Runoff Program
17. Post-Construction Site Runoff Program
18. Practices to Inspect and Maintain Municipally-Owned Facilities
19. Practices to Inspect and Maintain Structural Stormwater Control Devices
20. Practices to Reduce Polluted Stormwater Runoff from Municipally-Owned Streets, Roads, Public Parking Lots, Storm Drains/Catch Basins/Drainage Structures, Manholes, Piped and Vegetative Conveyances
21. Training Programs for Municipal Staff
22. Spill Response Procedures for Municipally-Owned and/or Operated Facilities and Public Rights-of-Way

The information that follows comprises the entire stormwater management program of the City of Belmont, North Carolina for the five year permit period beginning February 17,

2017. As the program continues and experience is gained as to the successfulness of program elements, modifications and additions may be made to enhance the program effectiveness. Any changes to the program are subject to prior review and approval by the permitting agency.

It shall be noted that the City of Belmont has a Watershed Water Supply IV Program and a Phase II Stormwater Program within the City Limits. Belmont is located between the main branch of the Catawba River and the South Fork of the Catawba River. The center of the City lies approximately halfway between these two major water courses, with the tributary divide between the two basins running north and south through the downtown. As such, stormwater runoff from the City flows in approximately equal portions either to the east toward the Catawba River or westerly to the South Fork. The eastern portion of the City is subject to the Watershed Water Supply IV rules. The Watershed Water Supply IV rules are regulated and enforced by the City of Belmont, while the western portion of the City is subject to Phase II Stormwater rules. The Phase II Stormwater Post Construction and Construction Site Runoff rules, through adoption of the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance, Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance, and Inter-local Agreements with Gaston County, are regulated and enforced by and in cooperation with, Gaston County Natural Resources (GNR).

- 1. Population and Estimated Growth:** Belmont's population per a certified estimate from State demographer is 10,975 as of July 1, 2015. The City is not subject to seasonal variations in population. The annual population growth rate for the MS4 service area is 1.48 percent. This has been calculated on the basis of the relative change between the 2007 and 2015 Office of State Budget and Management population data. More recent population data is not available.
- 2. Jurisdictional and MS4 Service Areas:** The City of Belmont is comprised of 10.1 square miles within its current City Limits. In addition to the area within the city limits, Belmont has planning jurisdictional authority within two areas bounding the City on the south and west. These extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) areas total 3.7 square miles. The MS4 service area is the area within the current City Limits. Belmont does not have authority to operate or maintain storm sewer systems outside its municipal corporate boundaries.
- 3. MS4 Conveyance System:** Belmont is located between the main branch of the Catawba River and the South Fork of the Catawba River. The center of the City lies approximately halfway between these two major water courses, with the tributary divide between the two basins running north and south through the downtown. As such, stormwater runoff from the City flows in approximately equal portions either to the east toward the Catawba River or westerly to the South Fork. Although a separate storm sewer system exists throughout the city, the system is not extensive. There is a heavy reliance on local streams, creeks and ditches to convey runoff to the rivers. Maintenance of the MS4 is on an "as needed" basis to unclog pipes, clean catch basins, and otherwise

maintain the system. Under current City regulations and practice, only conveyances within City rights of way and easements are maintained. NCDOT maintains stormwater conveyances in rights of way falling under their jurisdiction, also on an “as needed” basis.

4. Land Use Composition Estimates: The following is an estimate of the percentage of the MS4 service area that consist of residential, commercial, industrial, and open space land uses:

Residential	75%
Commercial	10%
Industrial	5%
Open Space	10%
Total	100%

These estimates were obtained using CAD methods from Gaston County GIS mapping data. Commercial and industrial land uses were calculated on this basis from the city’s official zoning map which is maintained by the County GIS Department. Open space consists of the approximate areas of the many parks and recreational areas (sports fields) in the City. The areas of the commercial, industrial and open space were subtracted from the total jurisdictional area to derive the residential land uses. These estimates are based on zoning designations. Vacant property was classified by zoning district and accordingly is included in the four categories. The areas of Institutional land uses such as Belmont Abbey College, Sisters of Mercy Campus, four public schools and the many churches in Belmont were included in the residential category.

5. Receiving Streams

The entire jurisdictional area of the MS4 lies within the Catawba River Basin. The seventeen primary streams receiving stormwater runoff from the Belmont MS4 are:

Receiving Stream Name, AU #	AU Description	Water Quality Classification	IR Category	Water Quality Issues
Catawba River #11-(117)	Mountain Island Lake to Interstate 85 Bridge	WS-IV;CA	5	PCB Fish Tissue Advisory
Catawba River #11-(122)	Interstate 85 Bridge to Paw Creek Arm of Lake Wylie, Catawba River	WS-IV;B;CA	5	PCB Fish Tissue Advisory
Catawba River (Lake Wylie below elevation 570) 11-(123.5)a	From the upstream side of Paw Creek Arm of Lake Wylie to North Carolina-South Carolina State Line	WS-V;B	5	PCB Fish Tissue Advisory
Catawba River (Lake Wylie South Fork Catawba Arm) 11-(123.5)b	South Fork Catawba River Arm of Lake Wylie	WS-V;B	5	Copper, PCB Fish Tissue Advisory
South Fork Catawba River #11-129-(15.5)	Point 0.4 miles upstream of Long Creek to Lake Wylie at Upper Armstrong Bridge	WS-V	Not on 303(d) or local list	None
South Fork Catawba River Tributary 2	Not Listed by NCDEMLR but on NC Floodplain Maps CID: 370320 Panel: 3585 Map#: 3710358500J	Classification not listed	Not on 303(d) or local list	None
Fites Creek 11-121-(1)	From source to a point 0.3 mile downstream of N.C. Hwy 273	WS-IV	Not on 303(d) or local list	None
Fites Creek Tributary 1	Not Listed by NCDEQ but on NC Floodplain Maps CID: 370320 Panel: 3586 Map#: 3710358600J	Classification not listed	Not on 303(d) or local list	None
Fites Creek Tributary 1A	Not Listed by NCDEQ but on NC Floodplain Maps CID: 370120 Panel: 3596 Map#: 3710359600K	Classification not listed	Not on 303(d) or local list	None

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Receiving Stream Name, AU #	AU Description	Water Quality Classification	IR Category	Water Quality Issues
Unnamed Tributary at Belmont Abbey College (Abbey Creek) #11-123-(1)	Source to point 0.5 miles downstream of NC Hwy 273	WS-IV	Not on 303(d) or local list	None
Unnamed Tributary at Belmont Abbey College (Abbey Creek) #11-123-(2)	Point 0.5 miles downstream of NC Hwy 273 to Lake Wylie	WS-IV	Not on 303(d) or local list	None
Stowe Branch 11-127	From source to Lake Wylie, Catawba River	C	Not on 303(d) or local list	None
Stowe Tributary	Not Listed by NCDEQ but on NC Floodplain Maps CID: 370320 Panel: 3594 Map#: 3710359400L	Classification not listed	Not on 303(d) or local list	None
Halls Rocky Branch	Not Listed by NCDEQ but on NC Floodplain Maps CID: 370320 Panel: 3585 Map#: 3710358500J	Classification not listed	Not on 303(d) or local list	None
Nancy Hanks Branch	Not Listed by NCDEQ but on NC Floodplain Maps CID: 370320 Panel: 3594 Map#: 3710359400L	Classification not listed	Not on 303(d) or local list	None
Curtis Branch	Not Listed by NCDEQ but on NC Floodplain Maps CID: 370320 Panel: 3584 Map#: 3710358400J	Classification not listed	Not on 303(d) or local list	None
Kitty's Branch	Not Listed by NCDEQ but on NC Floodplain Maps CID: 370320 Panel: 3593 Map#: 3710359300L	Classification not listed	Not on 303(d) or local list	None

Information Sources:

2014 Final 303(d) List:

https://ncdenr.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/Water%20Quality/Planning/TMDL/303d/2014/2014_303dlist.pdf

NC Floodplain Mapping Program:

<http://www.ncfloodmaps.com/>

NCDWR 2014 Integrated Report (Impaired Waters & TMDL Map):

<http://ncdenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=dcb44280272e4ac49d9a86b999939fec>

NC Surface Water Classifications Map:

<http://ncdenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=6e125ad7628f494694e259c80dd64265>

6. TMDL Identification:

6.1. BMP Summary Table (Appendix A)

6.2. **Lake Wylie TMDL Nutrient Management** – In 1995 a TMDL for chlorophyll a was developed for Lake Wylie. This TMDL set a total phosphorous (TP) and total nitrogen (TN) limits for WWTPs discharging to Lake Wylie. The City of Belmont Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) has Total Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen discharge limits set under its individual NPDES Permit. Pretreatment Inspections, Testing, and Cleaning Schedules for two industries, and all restaurants and car washes connected to the sanitary sewer system are performed, scheduled, and monitored by the Wastewater Pretreatment Division to ensure that acceptable levels of Phosphates, Nitrogen, BOD, grease, etc. are entering the WWTP.

This TMDL does **not** have an approved WLA assigned to stormwater/non-point sources. The City is working to reduce nutrients from non-point sources by tailoring existing BMPs to better target nutrient loading.

6.2.1. **Public Education and Outreach** – Spotlight erosion and sedimentation control, lawn care and disposal of yard waste, and illicit discharges in educational materials and at educational events to inform citizens of the negative impacts total phosphorus and total nitrogen can have on water quality. Promote the Stormwater hotline/helpline and encourage citizens to report observed or suspected pollution.

6.2.2. **Public Involvement and Participation** – Maintain the volunteer storm drain labeling program with efforts to increase participation. Promote the Stormwater hotline/helpline and encourage citizens to report observed or suspected pollution. Recommend to the Stormwater Committee starting a Volunteer Stream Clean-Up or Adopt-A-Stream Program.

6.2.3. **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)** – Maintain the IDDE Program and with efforts to increase the number of stream walks and system inspections to find and eliminate illicit discharges and/or connections. Promote the Stormwater hotline/helpline and encourage citizens to report observed or suspected pollution.

6.2.4. **Construction Site Runoff Controls** – Maintain construction site inspections and reporting to Gaston Natural Resources. Gaston Natural Resources permits and enforces the E&SC Ordinance.

6.2.5. **Post-Construction Site Runoff Controls** – Maintain the current program and ensure that new development, and redevelopment, subject to

Stormwater Ph II Rules or WSIV Rules are following through with approved plans, BMP inspection and maintenance, and annual reporting.

- 6.2.6. **Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations** – Maintain and evaluate Facility Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) to work better for each unique facility. Maintain Street Sweeping Program.
- 6.2.7. **Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)** – Monitor NCDEMLR List of Approved TMDLs to stay abreast of any new TMDLs that the City of Belmont may become subject to. Update annually.
- 6.3. **Mercury Statewide TMDL** – In 2012, NCDENR developed a statewide mercury TMDL to determine how wastewater discharges, in-state air sources, and out-of-state air sources contribute to the surface water mercury load. This TMDL acknowledged that most mercury in stormwater comes from atmospheric deposition and that concentrations in stormwater are typically within the same range as mercury concentrations in rainwater, between zero and 10 ng/L. **No MS4 NPDES WLA for mercury was assigned for this TMDL.**

7. Identify Impaired Streams, likely sources, and existing programs that address the impairment:

Receiving Stream Name, AU #	AU Description	Water Quality Classification	IR Category	Water Quality Issues	Likely Sources of Impairment	Existing Programs
Catawba River #11-(117)	Mountain Island Lake to Interstate 85 Bridge	WS-IV;CA	5	PCB Fish Tissue Advisory	Atmospheric Deposition, Sedimentation	Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, Stormwater Ph II, Watershed Protection, Catawba River Basin Buffer Rules
Catawba River #11-(122)	Interstate 85 Bridge to Paw Creek Arm of Lake Wylie, Catawba River	WS-IV;B;CA	5	PCB Fish Tissue Advisory	Atmospheric Deposition, Sedimentation	Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, Stormwater Ph II, Watershed Protection, Catawba River Basin Buffer Rules
Catawba River (Lake Wylie below elevation 570) 11-(123.5)a	From the upstream side of Paw Creek Arm of Lake Wylie to North Carolina-South Carolina State Line	WS-V;B	5	PCB Fish Tissue Advisory	Atmospheric Deposition, Sedimentation	Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, Stormwater Ph II, Watershed Protection, Catawba River Basin Buffer Rules
Catawba River (Lake Wylie South Fork Catawba Arm) 11-(123.5)b	South Fork Catawba River Arm of Lake Wylie	WS-V;B	5	Copper, PCB Fish Tissue Advisory	Atmospheric Deposition, Sedimentation	Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, Stormwater Ph II, Watershed Protection, Catawba River Basin Buffer Rules

Information Sources:

2014 Final 303(d) List:

https://ncdenr.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/Water%20Quality/Planning/TMDL/303d/2014/2014_303dlist.pdf

NC Floodplain Mapping Program:

<http://www.ncfloodmaps.com/>

NCDWR 2014 Integrated Report (Impaired Waters & TMDL Map):

<http://ncdenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=dcb44280272e4ac49d9a86b999939fec>

NC Surface Water Classifications Map:

<http://ncdenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=6e125ad7628f494694e259c80dd64265>

8. Existing Water Quality Programs:

8.1. Below is a table of existing local Water Quality Programs and how they are monitored and/or implemented by the City of Belmont, in coordination with Gaston Natural Resources, or by Gaston Natural Resources.

Program	Description	Inter-Local Agreement	Adopted	Monitored	Implemented	Implemented in Coordination with Gaston Natural Resources	Implemented by Gaston Natural Resources
City of Belmont Watershed Protection Ordinance	Provides regulations meant to protect a public water supply, in this case, Belmont's Catawba River source. The ordinance includes provisions that limit maximum imperviousness in new development and requires engineered stormwater controls for developments exceeding a two-dwelling-unit-per-acre limit		X	X	X		
Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance	Provides regulations meant to protect, maintain and enhance the public health, safety, environment and general welfare by establishing minimum requirements and procedures to control the adverse effects of stormwater runoff associated with new development.	X	X	X		X	
Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance	Provides regulations on certain land-disturbing activity to control accelerated erosion and sedimentation in order to prevent the pollution of water and other damage to lakes, watercourses, and other public and private property by sedimentation.	X	X	X			X
City of Belmont Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance	Provides regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the storm drainage system and methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4.		X	X	X		
Catawba River Basin Buffer Rules	Provides mitigation requirements that apply to maintain and protect existing riparian buffers on the Catawba River mainstem.			X			
City of Belmont MS4 NPDES Permit NCS000409 and corresponding Stormwater Management Program	The Permit and Stormwater Management Program includes requirements and practices to reduce or prevent polluted stormwater discharges from the MS4			X	X		
City of Belmont WWTP NPDES Industrial Stormwater Permit NCG110023 and corresponding Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	The Permit and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan includes requirements and practices to reduce or prevent polluted stormwater discharges from the industrial facility			X	X		

8.2. Local Programs:

8.2.1. Watershed Protection Ordinance – The City of Belmont currently enforces a Watershed Protection Ordinance modeled after regulations established by the NCDEQ and as approved by that agency. This ordinance provides regulations meant to protect a public water supply, in this case, Belmont's Catawba River source. The ordinance includes provisions that limit maximum imperviousness in new development and requires engineered stormwater controls for developments exceeding a two-dwelling-unit-per-acre limit. Visit <https://www.cityofbelmont.org/documents/watershed-ordinance/> to view the Watershed Protection Ordinance in its entirety.

8.2.2. City of Belmont MS4 NPDES Permit and Corresponding Stormwater Management Program – The NPDES Phase II Stormwater Permit was issued to the City of Belmont on July 1, 2005 and the City has been operating under the permit to the present. The Permit and Stormwater Management Program include requirements and practices to reduce or prevent polluted stormwater discharges from the MS4. Several elements of the Stormwater Program are implemented by and in coordination with Gaston County through Inter-Local Agreements; Construction Site Runoff and Post-Construction Site Runoff.

8.2.3. Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance – On June 11, 2007 the City of Belmont resolved to adopt the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and enter into an Inter-local Agreement with Gaston County for Enforcement Services of the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance within the City of Belmont jurisdiction. Gaston County implements the Post-Construction Runoff element of our Phase II Permit through the above mentioned Inter-local Agreement for Enforcement Services of the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance within City of Belmont jurisdictions. The City of Belmont fully cooperates and coordinates with Gaston County on plan review and reporting. Gaston County issues and holds all permits and enforces the Post-Construction rules as documented in the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. Visit <https://www.cityofbelmont.org/documents/stormwater-control-ordinance/> to view the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance in its entirety.

8.2.4. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control – On April 7, 2003 the City of Belmont resolved to adopt the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance and entered into an Inter-local Agreement with Gaston County for Enforcement Services of the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance within the City of Belmont jurisdiction. Gaston County implements the Construction Site Runoff element of our Phase II Permit through the above mentioned Inter-local Agreement for Enforcement Services of the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

Ordinance. The City of Belmont fully cooperates and coordinates with Gaston County on plan review and reporting erosion and sediment issues, and construction site waste issues (per the State NCG010000 permit) on construction sites. Gaston County issues and holds all permits and enforces the Construction Site Runoff rules as documented in the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance. Visit <https://www.cityofbelmont.org/documents/sedimentation-and-soil-erosion-control-ordinance/> to view the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance in its entirety.

8.2.5. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program – The western portion of the City of Belmont, Phase II Stormwater area, has been under the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance since July 7, 2007. The Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance includes a section on Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and has been enforced by Gaston County officials. However, the eastern portion of the City of Belmont, Watershed Water-Supply IV area, was not covered by the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. On September 15, 2009 the City of Belmont adopted a separate Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance, which is enforceable by the City of Belmont and encompasses the entire jurisdictional area.

8.2.6. City of Belmont WWTP NPDES Industrial Stormwater Permit NCG110023 and corresponding Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan – The Permit and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan includes requirements and practices to reduce or prevent polluted stormwater discharges from the industrial facility.

8.2.7. Catawba River Basin Buffer Rules – The rules provide mitigation requirements that apply to maintain and protect existing riparian buffers on the Catawba River mainstem. The City of Belmont monitors for and reports potential issues, issues, and violations of the Catawba River Basin Buffer Rules to Gaston Natural Resources and/or the State

9. Partnerships and/or Inter-Local Agreements:

9.1. **Partnerships:** The City of Belmont is a member of the Regional Stormwater Partnership (RSWP). The RSWP is comprised of 20 Charlotte Metropolitan municipalities and serves as a forum for stormwater professionals to work collaboratively on stormwater education and outreach and also serves as a local source for stormwater professionals to learn and engage in stormwater best management practices. The RSWP also provides education and outreach activities as part of their stormwater permit requirements. Visit <http://regionalstormwater.org/> for more information.

9.2. **Inter-local Agreements:** The City of Belmont has Inter-Local Agreements with Gaston County to enforce the Gaston County Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control Ordinance and the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance within City of Belmont jurisdictions. The City of Belmont fully cooperates and coordinates with Gaston County on plan review, enforcement of ordinances, and reporting.

10. State Programs: All projects funded publicly by the City of Belmont are subject to the approval and requirements as set forth by the state of North Carolina including State Erosion and Sedimentation Control requirements, State Phase II Stormwater requirements, State Watershed Water-Supply IV requirements, and Riparian Buffers along the Catawba River.

The NCG010000 permit, as administered by the State, establishes requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality. The City of Belmont reports construction site waste issues to Gaston Natural Resources and/or the State.

11. Reliance on Other Entities

11.1. On April 7, 2003 the City of Belmont resolved to adopt the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance and entered into an Inter-local Agreement with Gaston County for Enforcement Services of the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance within City of Belmont jurisdiction. Gaston County implements the Construction Site Runoff element of our Phase II Permit through the above mentioned Inter-local Agreement for Enforcement Services of the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance. The City of Belmont fully cooperates and coordinates with Gaston County on plan review, reporting erosion and sediment issues, and construction site waste issues (per the State NCG010000 permit) on construction sites. However, Gaston County issues and holds all permits and enforces the Construction Site Runoff rules as documented in the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance.

11.2. On June 11, 2007 the City of Belmont resolved to adopt the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and enter into an Inter-local Agreement with Gaston County for Enforcement Services of the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance within City of Belmont jurisdiction. Gaston County implements the Post-Construction Runoff element of our Phase II Permit through the above mentioned Inter-local Agreement for Enforcement Services of the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance within City of Belmont jurisdictions. The City of Belmont fully cooperates and coordinates with Gaston County on plan review and reporting. However, Gaston County issues and holds all permits and enforces the Post-Construction rules as documented in the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance.

12. Points of Contact: Various elements of the stormwater management program fall under the authority of key staff of the City of Belmont. Specific responsibility is identified in the best management practices summary tables included under the six minimum requirements Appendix A of this document. The contact information for each and a general description of their associated responsibility follows:

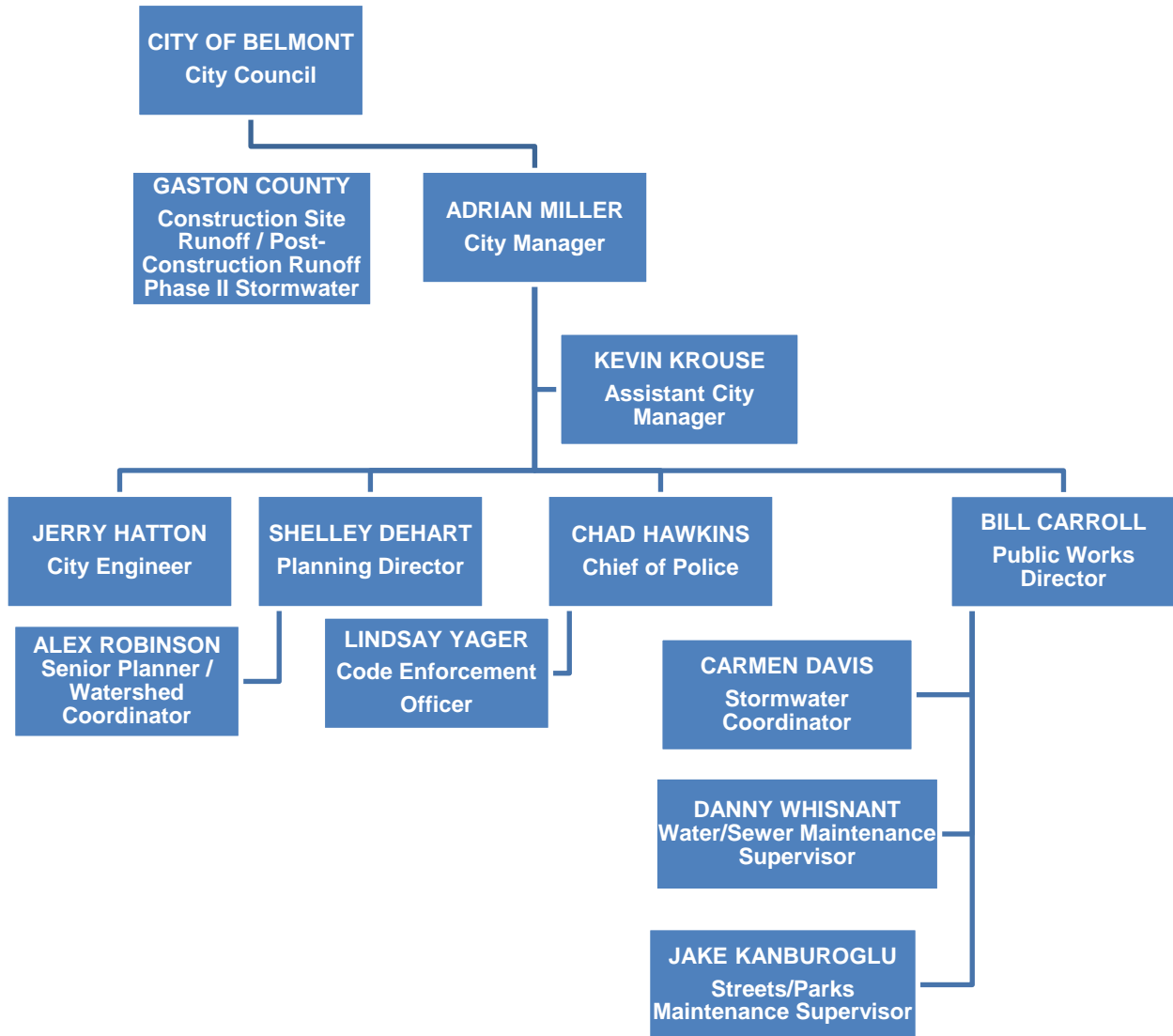
<p>Adrian Miller City Manager 704-825-5586 704-825-0514 fax amiller@cityofbelmont.org</p>	<p>Duly Authorized Representative for Stormwater Phase II and Watershed Administrator.</p>
<p>Bill Carroll Public Works Director 704-825-0506 704-825-0514 fax bcarroll@cityofbelmont.org</p>	<p>Oversee Stormwater, Street & Parks Maintenance, Water & Sewer Maintenance, Water & Wastewater Treatment Plants, and Solid Waste Contract.</p>
<p>Jerry Hatton City Engineer 704-825-5586 704-825-0514 fax jhatton@cityofbelmont.org</p>	<p>Review of submitted plans in coordination with City Departments and Gaston Natural Resources. Develop plans for City of Belmont infrastructure projects. Review stormwater related ordinances for required changes.</p>
<p>Alex Robinson Senior Planner / Watershed Coordinator 704-901-2066 704-825-0514 fax arobinson@cityofbelmont.org</p>	<p>Coordinate with Engineering Department, City Manager, Public Works Director, Stormwater Coordinator, and Planning and Zoning Department on Watershed plan review and post-construction site management.</p>
<p>Carmen Davis Stormwater Coordinator 704-901-2076 704-825-0514 fax cdavis@cityofbelmont.org</p>	<p>Public education and outreach, illicit discharge detection and elimination, coordinate with Gaston County and City Staff on post-construction site management, coordinate with Gaston County and City Staff on construction site runoff management, and coordinate training of City staff as required for the program. Inspection and Maintenance of MS4 Conveyance System.</p>
<p>Lindsay Yager Code Enforcement Officer 704-829-4024 704-825-0514 fax lyager@cityofbelmont.org</p>	<p>Supports enforcement of regulations regarding illicit discharges and connections, illegal dumping, and post-construction site management.</p>

12.1. Organizational Chart: An organizational chart that shows where the responsible parties listed above fit into the structure of the organization is included at the end of this section.

- 12.2. **Signing Official:** The Mayor and City Council have authorized the City Manager as representative for the City of Belmont in regards to the NPDES stormwater application and permit and the stormwater management program.

- 12.3. **Duly Authorized Representative:** The City Manager was duly authorized by the Belmont City Council at their March 3, 2003 regular council meeting. The authorization was presented and adopted by resolution and designates the City Manager as having overall responsibility for environmental / stormwater matters. A copy of the resolution is attached to the application in Appendix B.

Organizational Chart



13. Public Education and Outreach

13.1. **BMP Summary Table** (Appendix A)

13.2. **Goals and Objectives:** The Public Education and Outreach Program works to inform the public on what stormwater is, how it affects water quality, why this is important, and what the public can do to prevent and reduce pollution in stormwater. Many residents are unaware that the stormwater system is not connected to the sanitary sewer system and that runoff is not treated before draining into local streams and rivers. Communicating this simple fact is imperative to affecting public behavioral change. Once the public is aware of stormwater and its potential for pollution, the Public Education and Outreach Program works to equip the public with practices they can use to help protect water quality.

13.3. **Target Pollutant Sources:** The City is not aware of any significant target pollutant sources but will concentrate on used oil disposal; proper handling, applications and disposal of lawn and insect chemicals; sediments; and disposal of household cleaning chemicals, paint, illicit discharges, etc. As the City proceeds through this SWMP, it is expected that the impact of these sources of pollution will be better defined and other significant sources identified. Because the education program will be continuous during the permit period, and presumably during subsequent permit renewals, the content of the educational materials and presentations will change to meet the objectives of the SWMP.

13.3.1. **Lawn Care Activities** – Improper application, handling and storage of lawn care products such as pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers can result in the discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system. Improper disposal of grass clippings and leaves can negatively impact water quality by depleting oxygen levels in waterways. Significant residential development exists in the City of Belmont with the potential for negative water quality impacts associated with improper lawn care activities.

13.3.2. **Improper Disposal** – Improper disposal can result in the discharge of a variety of pollutants to the storm drainage system. This can be a problem at construction sites where paint and other construction wastes are generated and in established commercial and residential areas where used oil, grease, animal waste, household cleaners, paints and a variety of other pollutants can be a problem.

13.3.3. **Poor Housekeeping** – Poor housekeeping can result in the discharge of petroleum products, miscellaneous chemicals and other wastes to the storm drain system and surface waters. This is usually a problem at commercial facilities.

13.3.4. **Erosion** – Poor erosion control and soil stabilization at construction sites, utility maintenance, and residential and commercial lawns results in sediment discharges to the storm drainage system.

13.3.5. **Pet Waste** – Pet waste contains bacteria, viruses, and parasites that are harmful

to human health. Contact with stormwater runoff carries these bacteria, viruses, and parasites into waterways.

13.4. **Target Audiences:** The target audiences for the education program include those likely to have significant stormwater impacts. Homeowners were selected as a primary target for the educational program due to the significant positive and negative impacts they could have on water quality. This is also the group that will most likely engage in activities such as disposal of auto oil and household wastes, disposal of yard wastes, application of fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides, pet waste, etc. Commercial facilities such as gas stations, car washes, restaurants, shopping centers and industrial warehouses/plants were targeted for the educational program due to the significant impacts they could have on water quality by potentially improperly handling and disposing of wastes, making illicit connections to the storm drain system, and practicing poor housekeeping at their facilities. Through education, the City is hopeful that it can inform and advise the public of the small behavioral changes that can be made to improve water quality.

13.5. **Residential Issues:**

13.5.1. **Lawn Care** – Yard waste disposal such as leaves, limbs, brush, grass clippings, etc. are to be placed at curb for pickup by contracted disposal service, but often the debris is placed in the street or in the curb-line. Rain events can wash leaves, limbs, yard debris into the storm drains which clog storm drains as well as having potential to be conveyed to waterways. As these items decompose in waterways they deplete oxygen levels in the water.

13.5.2. **Improper Disposal/Illegal Dumping of Hazardous Household Materials** – Such as paints, cleaners, other household chemicals, and used vehicle oil and fluids often contain toxins, heavy metals, and nutrients. These pollutants can negatively impact water quality, wildlife, and human health.

13.5.3. **Erosion** – Bare areas on lawns and common open spaces can lead to sediment discharges to the storm drain system. Sediment build up in the system can lead to clogs, system failures, and polluted waterways.

13.6. **Commercial Issues:**

13.6.1. **Poor Housekeeping** – Such as overflowing or leaking dumpsters, spills at/overflowing grease containers, loose trash and debris in parking lots, and improper disposal of wastes. Aging commercial properties have the potential for illicit connections to the storm drain system. Illicit connections include, but are not limited to, floor drains and sanitary sewer connections.

13.7. **Informational Website:** The Stormwater Management web site is one of the best ways to provide the general public with educational stormwater information. The web site includes Stormwater Management Contact Information, FAQs, Educational Materials, links to stormwater related web sites, and stormwater ordinances. Visit

<https://www.cityofbelmont.org/stormwater/> for more information.

- 13.8. **Distribution of Public Education Materials:** Educational materials and promotional items have been developed to target homeowners, commercial facilities and the general public. All materials and promotional items include the slogan “Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream”, Hotline Number, and City website address. Promotional items are comprised of pens, stadium cups, and magnetic chip clips. Educational materials are made available at the City Hall information kiosk. Educational materials and promotional items are given out at stormwater educational presentations. Staff participate in community events to promote stormwater education, give out educational materials and promotional items, and provide one-on-one education opportunities. Community events include:
 - 13.8.1. Annual Spring Festival
 - 13.8.2. Annual City Pride Day
 - 13.8.3. Annual Earth Day/Arbor Day
 - 13.8.4. Annual Big Sweep Event
 - 13.8.5. Annual Fall Festival
- 13.9. **Hotline/Helpline:** The Stormwater Coordinator’s office telephone number, (704)901-2076, serves as the Hotline/Help Line and is set up with a voice message service for the public to requests services, or report stormwater pollution, illicit discharges, and erosion control issues. The Hotline/Help Line is printed on all educational materials and promotional items, and is also on the City web site, located on the Stormwater Management page. Visit <https://www.cityofbelmont.org/stormwater/> for more information.
- 13.10. **Outreach Program:** The outreach program includes the distribution of printed educational materials and promotional items with the website address and hotline/helpline printed on them at specific meetings with commercial and industrial businesses, class room educational presentations, and prominent visibility at City sponsored festivals. The program includes TV commercials and radio spots broadcast throughout the region in cooperation with the Regional Stormwater Partnership. City festivals and community events are well attended by Belmont citizens and offer one-on-one educational opportunities. The City’s webpage is visited by citizens and non-city users for information on education and development. Targeted meetings with the commercial and industrial community in Belmont is expected to be very effective in distributing information to those individuals that have the most opportunity of making immediate impact on water quality. The number of target audience participants will vary by the outreach element.
- 13.11. **Decision Process:** The education program presented herein is consistent with the requirements of the NPDES Phase II regulations and guidance materials. Education programs enacted by Phase I NPDES communities have had a positive impact in those jurisdictions.
- 13.12. **Evaluation:** The measurable goals consist of a specific number of events to occur under

the BMPs proposed. Although the annual evaluation will be based on accomplishing those events, the City will also subjectively evaluate the effectiveness of the BMPs after they are implemented. Adjustment to the materials and presentations will be likely to improve the message.

14. Public Involvement and Participation

14.1. **BMP Summary Table** (Appendix A)

14.2. If any future changes to stormwater related ordinances are required, public hearings will be advertised, held, and documented.

14.3. The City of Belmont has a Stormwater Committee which is comprised of the entire City Council. Citizens can request to go before the Stormwater Committee for stormwater related requests, concerns, issues, disputes and grievances.

14.4. The City of Belmont has and will continue to provide a Storm Drain Labeling Program for volunteer groups to participate in. Evaluation of the program has and will continue to be based on the number of storm drains successfully labeled by volunteer groups each fiscal year.

14.5. The Stormwater Coordinator's office telephone number, (704)901-2076, serves as the Hotline/Help Line and is set up with a voice message service for the public to requests services, or report stormwater pollution, illicit discharges, and erosion control issues. The Hotline/Help Line is printed on all educational materials and promotional items, and is also on the City web site, located on the Stormwater Management page Visit <https://www.cityofbelmont.org/stormwater/> for more information.

15. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

15.1. **BMP Summary Table** (Appendix A)

15.2. **Regulatory Mechanism:** The western portion of the City of Belmont, Phase II Stormwater area, has been under the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance since July 7, 2007. The Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance includes a section on Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and has been enforced by Gaston County officials. However, the eastern portion of the City of Belmont, Watershed Water-Supply IV area, was not covered by the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. On September 15, 2009 the City of Belmont adopted a separate Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance, which is enforceable by the City of Belmont and encompasses the entire jurisdictional area.

15.3. **Storm Sewer System Map:** Several years ago, the City undertook to develop a storm sewer system atlas in anticipation of the impending NPDES Phase II regulations. The field inspections were completed by summer interns and system elements were approximately located on existing sanitary sewer and water main maps. The information was transferred to a digital storm sewer map. These maps are checked for accuracy as the ongoing illicit discharge detection and elimination program and MS4 inspections are implemented. As the MS4 is inspected, the existing maps are updated by hand with the information received. As significant information is obtained, the mapping will be computer updated and published.

15.4. **Dry Weather Flow Screening:** Incorporated into the Stormwater System Inspection and Mapping Program (SWIM). As system elements and outfalls are inspected and mapped on GPS, dry weather flow screening is performed. Inspections are performed, at minimum, twenty-four hours after a rain event to ensure flows are not stormwater runoff. Observed flows at any system element triggers an Illicit Discharge/Connection Investigation. Procedures for detecting dry weather flows and conducting investigations of identified illicit discharges are outlined in the IDDE section of the SWMP. The City maintains electronic and hard copy files of all investigations of identified illicit discharge Investigation files are organized by the address/location where the illicit discharge occurred and the Fiscal Year in which they occurred.

15.5. **Employee Training:** Implemented on an annual basis to those employees, who in the course of their normal work day, may come into contact with or observe an illicit discharge. The training is conducted by the Stormwater Coordinator who presents a power point presentation to employees. Training is documented by an attendance roster and kept on file. The presentation includes:

15.5.1. What are Illicit Discharges? Examples and discussion

15.5.2. What non-stormwater discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion

15.5.3. What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion

15.5.4. What to look for when out in the field

15.5.5. Who to contact if you suspect or observe an ID/IC

- 15.6. **Provide Public Education:** The City has developed a Fact Sheet for Illicit Discharges and Connections
- 15.6.1. The “Illicit Discharges and Connections” fact sheet includes:
- 15.6.1.1. The difference between the sanitary sewer systems and the stormwater system
 - 15.6.1.2. What an Illicit Discharge is
 - 15.6.1.3. What an Illicit Connection is
 - 15.6.1.4. What to do if you suspect or see an Illicit Discharge or Connection
 - 15.6.1.5. Stormwater Hotline
- 15.6.2. The “Illicit Discharges and Connections” fact sheet is given out at Staff attended community events to promote stormwater education and provide face-to-face education opportunities. Community events include:
- 15.6.2.1. Annual Spring Festival
 - 15.6.2.2. Annual City Pride Day
 - 15.6.2.3. Annual Earth Day/Arbor Day
 - 15.6.2.4. Annual Big Sweep Event
 - 15.6.2.5. Annual Fall Festival
- 15.6.3. The “Illicit Discharges and Connections” fact sheet is made available at <https://www.cityofbelmont.org/documents/illicit-discharge/>.
- 15.6.4. The “Illicit Discharges and Connections” fact sheets are made available at the City Hall information kiosk.
- 15.6.5. Stormwater educational presentations include a section on Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and the “Illicit Discharges and Connections” fact sheets are given out to attendees.
- 15.7. **Public Reporting Mechanism:** The Stormwater Coordinator’s office telephone number, (704)901-2076, serves as the Hotline/Help Line and is set up with a voice message service for the public to report stormwater pollution, illicit discharges, and erosion control issues. The Hotline/Help Line is printed on all educational materials and promotional items. The Hotline/Help Line is also on the City web site, located on the Stormwater Management page. Visit <https://www.cityofbelmont.org/stormwater/> for more information.
- 15.8. **Enforcement:** Enforcement is carried out by the Stormwater Department as supported by the Public Works Director, Code Enforcement Officer, and City Manager. Compliance with the ordinance is monitored by the Stormwater Coordinator and when official action must take place, the Stormwater Coordinator has primary responsibility for issuing warnings and Notices of Violation. Issuance of citations and fines, if applicable, are the responsibility of the Code Enforcement Officer as supported by the City Manager and City Attorney.

- 15.9. **Evaluation of Detection and Elimination Plan:** On an annual basis, the success of the procedures and results will be evaluated as measured by the number of illicit discharges located, violation notices served, fines collected, and discharges eliminated.
- 15.10. **Non-Stormwater Discharges:** The list of activities below are allowed provided they do not significantly impact water quality per our ordinance
- 15.10.1. Water line flushing,
 - 15.10.2. Discharges from potable water sources (water main leaks),
 - 15.10.3. Air conditioning condensation,
 - 15.10.4. Springs,
 - 15.10.5. Landscape irrigation or lawn watering,
 - 15.10.6. Individual residential car washing,
 - 15.10.7. Street wash water,
 - 15.10.8. Diverted stream flows,
 - 15.10.9. Rising Ground Waters,
 - 15.10.10. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR35.2005 (20)),
 - 15.10.11. Uncontaminated pumped ground water,
 - 15.10.12. Foundation or footing drains,
 - 15.10.13. Water from crawl space pumps,
 - 15.10.14. Footing drains,
 - 15.10.15. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands,
 - 15.10.16. De-chlorinated swimming pool discharges,
 - 15.10.17. Firefighting activities, and
 - 15.10.18. Other non-stormwater discharges for which a valid NPDES discharge permit has been approved and issued by the State of North Carolina, and provided that any such discharges to the MS4 shall be authorized by the City of Belmont.
- 15.11. **Similar Occasional Incidental Non-Storm Water Discharges:** No other non-stormwater discharges have been identified as significant sources of pollutants.
- 15.12. **Decision Process:** The development of the stormwater illicit discharge detection and elimination program was completed with input from Belmont staff in the administrative, public works, planning and zoning, and code enforcement departments. The illicit discharge detection and elimination program was subject to review by the City Council Stormwater Committee, City Council and public input.

16. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

16.1. **BMP Summary Table** (Appendix A)

- 16.2. **Reliance on Gaston County Programs:** On April 7, 2003 the City of Belmont resolved to adopt the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance and entered into an Inter-local Agreement with Gaston County for Enforcement Services of the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance within City of Belmont jurisdiction.

Gaston County implements the Construction Site Runoff element of our Phase II Permit through the above mentioned Inter-local Agreement for Enforcement Services of the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance. The City of Belmont fully cooperates and coordinates with Gaston County on plan review and reporting erosion and sediment issues on construction sites. However, Gaston County issues and holds all permits and enforces the Construction Site Runoff rules as documented in the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance.

- 16.3. **State Programs:** The NCG010000 permit, as administered by the State, establishes requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality. The City of Belmont reports observed construction site waste issues to Gaston Natural Resources or the State.

- 16.4. **Hotline/Helpline:** The Stormwater Coordinator's office telephone number, (704)901-2076, serves as the Hotline/Help Line and is set up with a voice message service for the public to report stormwater pollution, illicit discharges, and erosion control issues. The Hotline/Help Line is printed on all educational materials and promotional items. The Hotline/Help Line is also on the City web site, located on the Stormwater Management page <https://www.cityofbelmont.org/stormwater/>. All reports of erosion and sedimentation problems are reported to Gaston Natural Resources for enforcement of the Gaston County Sediment and Erosion Control Program.

17. Post-Construction Stormwater Program

17.1. **BMP Summary Table** (Appendix A)

- 17.2. **Adequate Legal Authorities:** On June 11, 2007 the City of Belmont resolved to adopt the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and enter into an Inter-local Agreement with Gaston County for Enforcement Services of the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance within City of Belmont jurisdiction. Gaston County implements the Post-Construction Runoff element of our Phase II Permit through the above mentioned Inter-local Agreement for Enforcement Services of the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance within City of Belmont jurisdictions. The City of Belmont fully cooperates and coordinates with Gaston County on plan review and reporting. However, Gaston County issues and holds all permits and enforces the Post-Construction rules as documented in the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance.

The City of Belmont currently enforces a Watershed Protection Ordinance modeled after regulations established by the NCDENR and as approved by that agency. This ordinance provides regulations meant to protect a public water supply, in this case, Belmont's Catawba River source. The ordinance includes provisions that limit maximum imperviousness in new development and requires engineered stormwater controls for developments exceeding a two-dwelling-unit-per-acre limit. Visit <https://www.cityofbelmont.org/documents/watershed-ordinance/> to view the Watershed Protection Ordinance in its entirety.

- 17.3. **Applicability:** The adopted Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance addresses stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

The City of Belmont Watershed Protection Ordinance address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that require an erosion/sedimentation control plan under State law or approved local program and are required to meet the provisions of the Watershed Protection Ordinance when located in a WS-IV watershed.

Structural Stormwater Control Measures shall meet or exceed the requirements in the NC DWQ BMP Design Manual.

- 17.4. **Watershed Protection Stormwater Management Options:** For purposes of the Watershed Protection Ordinance, the city and its one mile extraterritorial jurisdiction are divided into the following areas, as WS-IV-CA (Critical Area) and WS-IV-PA (Protected Area). The ordinance requires all subject projects (as defined in 17.3) to apply for locally issued permit coverage under one of the following stormwater management requirements:

17.4.1. **WS-IV-CA (Critical Area):** In order to address a moderate to high land use intensity pattern, single family residential uses are allowed at a maximum of 2 dwelling units per acre. All other residential and non-residential development shall be allowed at a maximum of 24% built-upon area. New residuals application sites and landfills are specifically prohibited.

17.4.1.1 **Density and Built-upon Limits:**

- (a) Single Family Residential--development shall not exceed two dwelling units per acre on a project by project basis. No residential lot shall be less than 1/2 acre (or 20,000 square feet excluding roadway right-of-way), except within an approved cluster development.
- (b) All Other Residential and Non-Residential--development shall not exceed 24% built-upon area on a project by project basis. For the purpose of calculating the built-upon area, total project area shall include total acreage in the tract on which the project is to be developed.
- (c) Where new development exceeds either 2 dwelling units per acre or 24% built-upon area, engineered stormwater controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of rainfall and development shall not exceed 50% built-upon area. High density options using engineered stormwater control devices are permitted in this district in accordance with the High Density Development Standards, Permit Application, Stormwater Control Measures, Financial Security, Maintenance and Upkeep, Application and Inspection Fees, Inspection and Release of Performance Bond, and Sanctions requirements as defined in the ordinance.

17.4.2. **WS-IV-PA (Protected Area):** In order to accommodate moderate to high land use intensity, single family residential uses shall develop at a maximum of 2 dwelling units per acre (2 du/ac). All other residential and non-residential development shall be allowed at a maximum of 24% built-upon area. A maximum of 3 dwelling units per acre (3 du/ac) or 36% percent built-upon area is allowed for projects without a curb and gutter street system.

17.4.2.1 **Density and Built-upon Limits:**

- (a) Single Family Residential--development shall not exceed 2 dwelling units per acre, as defined on a project by project basis. No residential lot shall be less than 1/2 acre (or 20,000 square feet excluding roadway right-of-way), or 1/3 acre for projects without a curb and gutter street system, except within an approved cluster development.
- (b) All Other Residential and Non-Residential--development shall not exceed 24% built-upon area on a project by project basis. For projects

without a curb and gutter street system, development shall not exceed 36% built-upon area on a project by project basis. For the purpose of calculating built-upon area, total project area shall include acreage in the tract on which the project is to be developed.

- (c) Where new development requires a Sedimentation/Erosion Control Plan and exceeds either 2 dwelling units per acre or 24% built-upon area or 3 dwelling units per area or 36% built-upon area for projects without curb and gutter street systems, engineered stormwater controls shall be used to control runoff from the first inch of rainfall and development shall not exceed 70% built-upon area. High density options using engineered stormwater control devices are permitted in this district in accordance with the High Density Development Standards, Permit Application, Stormwater Control Measures, Financial Security, Maintenance and Upkeep, Application and Inspection Fees, Inspection and Release of Performance Bond, and Sanctions requirements as defined in the ordinance.

17.5. Phase II Stormwater Management Options: The program requires all subject projects (as defined in 17.3) to apply for locally issued permit coverage under one of the following stormwater management options:

17.5.1. Low Density Projects: Projects are permitted as low density if they meet all of the following:

- 17.5.1.1. No more than 2 dwelling units per acre or 24 percent built-upon area (BUA) for all residential and non-residential development;
- 17.5.1.2. Stormwater runoff from the development is transported from the development by vegetated conveyances to the maximum extent practicable;
- 17.5.1.3. All built upon area and stormwater controls are at a minimum of 30 feet landward of all perennial and intermittent surface waters as approximately shown on either the most recent version of the soil survey map prepared by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture or the most recent version of the 1:24,000 scale (7.5 minute) quadrangle topographic maps prepared by the United States Geologic Survey (USGS); and
- 17.5.1.4. The permit requires recorded deed restrictions and protective covenants to ensure that development activities maintain the development consistent with the approved project plans.

17.5.2. High Density Projects: Projects exceeding the low density threshold, or in the case of lots less than one acre, if more than 10,000 square feet of impervious surface exists, are required to implement stormwater control measures that:

- 17.5.2.1. Control and treat the difference in stormwater runoff volume leaving the project site between the pre- and post-development conditions for the 1 year 24 hour storm with a runoff volume drawdown time between 24 and 120 hours;
- 17.5.2.2. All structural stormwater treatment systems used to meet the requirements of the program are required to be designed to have an 85% average annual removal for Total Suspended Solids;
- 17.5.2.3. All built upon area and stormwater controls shall be at a minimum of 30 feet landward of all perennial and intermittent surface waters as defined in paragraph 17.4.1.3. above; and
- 17.5.2.4. The permit requires recorded deed restrictions and protective covenants to ensure that development activities maintain the development consistent with the approved project plans.

17.6. Plan Reviews:

- 17.6.1. **Watershed Site Plan Reviews** are conducted by City Staff on all development and redevelopment projects that require an erosion/sedimentation control plan under State law or approved local program and are required to meet the provisions of the Watershed Protection Ordinance when located in a WS-IV watershed.
- 17.6.2. **Phase II Site Plan Reviews** are conducted by Gaston Natural Resources and appropriate City Staff on all new development and redeveloped sites that disturb greater than or equal to one acre (including sites that disturb less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale) per the inter-local agreement.

- 17.7. Inventory of Projects with Post-Construction Structural Stormwater Control Measures:** The City of Belmont maintains an inventory of post-construction structural stormwater control measures. The inventory is updated as new structural stormwater control measures come on line.

17.8. Deed Restrictions and Protective Covenants:

- 17.8.1. **Phase II Stormwater:** Per the adopted Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance Section 18 all stormwater improvements must be maintained so they will continue to serve their intended functions. The developer must disclose which party will be responsible for continued maintenance on the record plat and on the stormwater management plan. The responsibility and O&M for the stormwater system is transferred with title, as each property is conveyed. Additionally, the developer must record and reference on the record plat an operations and maintenance plan that instructs the property owners' association or lot owner about the required operations and maintenance tasks. The developer must also record and reference on the record plat a maintenance agreement, or restrictive covenant that sets forth the property owners association's or lot owner's continuing responsibilities for

maintenance, including specifying how cost will be apportioned among lot owners served.

17.8.2. **Watershed Protection:** Per the Watershed Protection Ordinance the permit applicant shall enter into the binding Operation and Maintenance Agreement between the Watershed Review Board and all interests in the development. The Agreement shall require the owning entity to maintain, repair, and if necessary, reconstruct the stormwater control structure in accordance with the operation management plan or manual provided by the developer. The Operation and Maintenance Agreement shall be filed with the Gaston County Register of Deeds by the Watershed Review Board.

17.9. **Long-Term Operation and Maintenance of Structural BMPs:** The regulations for the program include requirements for operation and maintenance components that ensure the adequate long-term operation of the structural BMPs required by the program. The program includes a requirement that the owner of a permitted structural BMP submit a maintenance inspection report on each structural BMP annually to the City of Belmont and/or Gaston Natural Resources. The inspection must be conducted by a qualified professional engineer, surveyor, or landscape architect performing services only in their area of competence.

The long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of the selected structural BMPs is ensured through the permitting and enforcement procedures and penalties currently used under the Watershed Protection Ordinance and the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. These ordinances provide regulations regarding post-construction O&M, annual inspections, fines, bonds, and legal mechanisms allowing the City of Belmont and/or Gaston County to enforce the ordinances adequately.

17.10. **Sources of Fecal Coliform:** Belmont's program is developed to control, to the maximum extent practicable, sources of fecal coliform in the receiving MS4 and water bodies. At a minimum, the program will include coordination with the Gaston County Health Department an oversight program to ensure proper operation and maintenance of on-site wastewater treatment systems for domestic wastewater.

17.11. **Structural BMPs:** Potential structural BMPs that are considered in the City's program upon proper engineering review of effectiveness may include the following:

17.11.1. Storage practices such as wet ponds and extended-detention outlet structures;

17.11.2. Filtration practices such as grassed swales, sand filters and filter strips.

17.11.3. Bio-Retention systems

17.11.4. Level Spreaders

17.11.5. Stormwater Wetlands

17.11.6. Permeable Pavers/pavement

17.11.7. Other structural BMPs as defined in the NCDWQ BMP Manual

17.12. **Non-Structural BMPs:** The following is a listing of non-structural BMPs that are included in the program:

17.12.1. Education programs for developers and the public about project designs that minimize water quality impacts; and

17.12.2. Other measures such as source control measures often thought of as good housekeeping, preventive maintenance and spill prevention.

17.12.3. **Natural Resource Protection:** The adopted Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and the City of Belmont’s Watershed Protection Ordinance require a 30 foot riparian buffer between all built upon area and surface waters. The City of Belmont also monitors the Catawba River Basin Buffer Rules which requires a 50 foot riparian buffer between all built upon area and the Catawba River.

17.12.4. **Open Space Protection:** Refer to Section 4 of this document for land use composition estimates within City of Belmont jurisdiction.

Dedicated open space requirements for development are located and outlined in Chapter 7: Open Space of the City of Belmont’s Land Development Code. This chapter defines open space, and the requirements of open space dedication. The excerpts below give a brief overview of the purpose and intent of the requirements in Chapter 7 of the Land Development Code:

“The intent of these requirements is to allow for the usage of centrally located unencumbered land as neighborhood open spaces and not to permit the use of leftover or otherwise unusable land to fulfill the requirements of this Chapter. Open space as defined by this Chapter is also distinct from those areas that are environmentally significant and must be protected in their pristine state as dedicated open space is designed to supplement the human habitat through its use and enjoyment.”

“All residential developments with more than 8 total units shall be required to dedicate open space. To encourage development of residential units in the Downtown District, all such residential development shall be exempt from these provisions. The amount of useable open space required for dedication shall be determined using the Open Space Dedication Matrix. These figures are based upon similar dedication requirements throughout the State of North Carolina with three minor adaptations:”

Visit <https://www.cityofbelmont.org/documents/ldc-chapter-7-open-space/> to view Chapter 7: Open Space of the Land Development Code in its entirety.

17.12.5. **Tree Preservation:** Tree preservation requirements are located and outlined in

Chapter 11: Tree Protection and Landscaping of the City of Belmont Land Development Code. This chapter places requirements on the planting of new trees, protection and replacement of trees during construction, and planting standards. The excerpt below gives a brief overview of the purpose and intent of the requirements in Chapter 11 of the Land Development Code:

“The landscaping regulations apply to both public and private property excluding the development of individual single family or duplex residences. The purpose and intent of these regulations is to establish minimum standards for preservation of existing and the planting of new trees and vegetation in order to:

- Better control soil erosion
- Reduce the hazards of flooding
- Stabilize the ground water tables
- Absorb carbon dioxide
- Provide shade for cooling
- Screen noise, dust, and glare
- Enhance property values
- Provide architectural interest and human scale
- Preserve, protect, and enhance the natural environment
- Maintain and/or improve aesthetic values”

Visit <https://www.cityofbelmont.org/documents/lcd-chapter-11-tree-protection-and-landscaping/> to view Chapter 11: Tree Protection and Landscaping of the Land Development Code in its entirety.

17.12.6. **Reduced Parking Requirements:** Parking requirements are located and outlined in Chapter 9: Parking of The City of Belmont’s Land Development Code. Requirements to reduce total impervious surface amounts of parking lots are found in the excerpts below:

“In an effort to establish a limit on the amount of impervious surfaces and to reduce the urban heat island effect, the maximum number of parking spaces allowed shall be 125% of the number of required parking spaces in the above table. Structured parking facilities are exempt from this maximum.”

“In order to minimize the impact of large expanses of impervious surfaces on the environment, 5% of the parking spaces of all lots in excess of 36 spaces shall be constructed using pervious pavement systems. This figure shall be calculated on a development-wide basis.”

“Any additional parking spaces over the maximum (125% of the minimum) must be no more than 30 feet from the base of a large shade tree and must be constructed from an approved pervious material. The pervious material must be properly maintained, using a technique found in the NCDENR Stormwater BMP

manual.”

Visit <https://www.cityofbelmont.org/documents/ldc-chapter-9-parking/> to view Chapter 9: Parking of the Land Development Code in its entirety.

- 17.12.7. **Minimizing Stormwater from Parking Lots:** Landscaping requirements on parking lots are found in Chapter 9: Parking of the City of Belmont’s Land Development Code. Section 9.3 of the Land Development Code states:

“Parking lots are to be treated as enclosed rooms for cars. For small lots (36 spaces or less), landscaping shall be required at the perimeter; for large lots (more than 36 spaces), landscaping shall be at the perimeter and the interior. In large lots, the landscaping shall be placed to break the lot into parking modules of not more than thirty-six spaces. The perimeter yard of all parking lots shall be screened with a Type B (Semi-Opaque Screen) in accordance with 11.2 (B). The interior yard of all parking areas shall be landscaped with Type C (Interior Plantings) in accordance with 11.2 (C).”

Visit <https://www.cityofbelmont.org/documents/ldc-chapter-9-parking/> to view Chapter 9: Parking of the Land Development Code in its entirety.

17.13. **Inspections:**

- 17.13.1. Structural Stormwater Controls Measures subject to the **Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance** are required to be inspected annually. These annual inspections are monitored and enforced by Gaston Natural Resources per the Inter-local Agreement as described in Section 17. 2 of this document.

- 17.13.2. Structural Stormwater Control Measures subject to the **Watershed Protection Ordinance** are required to be inspected annually. These annual inspections are monitored and enforced by the City of Belmont per the Watershed Protection Ordinance.

- 17.14. **Educational Materials and Training for Developers:** Gaston Natural Resources offers an Annual Stormwater and Erosion Control Workshop geared toward developers, contractors, and engineers. Ordinances, post-construction requirements, design standards, plan review process, and other materials appropriate for developers are located and are available for download on the City’s Planning and Zoning and/or Stormwater Management web pages.

17.15. **Enforcement:**

- 17.15.1. Per the Inter-local Agreement, Gaston Natural Resources issues and holds all permits and enforces the Post-Construction rules as documented in the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. The City of Belmont cooperates and works with Gaston Natural Resources to enforce the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance.

17.15.2. The City of Belmont issues and holds all permits and enforces the Post-Construction rules as documented in the Watershed Protection Ordinance.

17.16. **Decision Process:** Refer to Section 17.2. of this document.

17.17. **Evaluation:** The annual compliance reporting to the NCDENR will include a listing of structural BMPs installed during the year and the O&M statistics for existing facilities.

18. Practices to Inspect and Maintain Municipally-Owned Facilities (Good

Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention): The operations of several City departments are impacted by the requirements of the SWMP including the activities of the Water and Sewer, Streets, and Stormwater Divisions. This includes daily maintenance and repair operations, street maintenance, water treatment, wastewater pumping facilities, and wastewater treatment. Only the wastewater treatment plant is classified as an industrial facility under the regulations and is operating under an NPDES Stormwater General Permit No. 110023.

18.1. **BMP Summary Table** (Appendix A)

18.2. **Inventory of Municipally Owned or Operated Facilities:** An inventory of municipally owned or operated facilities with the potential to for generating polluted stormwater runoff has been developed. The inventory includes facility address, description of the facility operations, and a site map (using imagery from Gaston County GIS or Google Maps) with stormwater drainage system element locations.

18.3. **Operation and Maintenance for Municipally Owned or Operated Facilities:** The City of Belmont has developed a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan which includes inspections, and guidelines and practices to reduce pollution from municipally-owned Facilities. It is an umbrella plan and some items do not apply to all facilities. Facility inspections are to be performed as outlined in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and/or incorporated into the daily operations of each facility. Annual inspections are performed by the Stormwater Coordinator. Needed facility maintenance is performed by appropriate City Staff or the maintenance is contracted out.

18.4. **Spill Response Procedures for Municipally Owned Facilities:** Spill Response procedures are located in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan along with a Spill Report Form. All spills discovered in Public Rights-of-Way are reported to 911 and City Staff supports as needed.

18.5. **Operation and Maintenance (O&M) for Municipally Owned or Maintained Catch Basins and Conveyance Systems:** The City of Belmont has developed a Streets & Stormwater System Operation and Maintenance Manual (SSSOMM) which outlines inspections and cleaning procedures for catch basins, piped and vegetative conveyances, and stormwater manholes.

- 18.6. **Identify Municipally Owned or Maintained Structural Stormwater Controls:** The City of Belmont owns three structural stormwater control measures (SCMs), however none of the SCMs were required for water quality or treatment purposes per the City's Watershed Protection Ordinance or the adopted Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance.

Gantt Soccer Park – approximately 1760 SQFT of Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavers (PICP) make up 10 parking spaces in the parking lot.

Kevin Loftin Riverfront Park – approximately 1005 SQFT of Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavers (PICP) at the parking lot entrance round-a-bout. Also at this site is a 0.8' x 1.5' x 70' Concrete Level Spreader which drains the PICP, Parking Lot, and portions of surrounding Open Spaces.

- 18.7. **O&M for Municipally-Owned or maintained structural stormwater controls:** O&Ms have been developed for each of the structural stormwater controls and they are located in the Streets & Stormwater System Operation & Maintenance Manual (SSSOMM). The O&Ms include inspection schedules and maintenance procedures for each of the SCMs.

- 18.8. **Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers (PHFs)** – The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) contains a section on Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer (PHF) Application Management; Section XII of the SWPPP includes guidelines and procedures for the storage and application of PHFs. A list of certified City Staff and Contracted Operations is kept on file and updated as needed.

- 18.9. **Staff Training:** Employee Training is implemented on an annual basis to those employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices. The training is conducted by the Stormwater Coordinator who presents a power point presentation to employees. Training is documented by an attendance roster and kept on file. The presentation includes:

18.9.1. What is Stormwater?

18.9.2. What is the Stormwater System?

18.9.3. Brief History of Stormwater

18.9.4. Why a SWPPP?

18.9.5. What is a SWPPP?

18.9.6. Spill Prevention and Response,

18.9.7. Material Storage and Handling,

18.9.8. Solid Waste Storage practices,

18.9.9. Vehicle and Equipment Washing,

18.9.10. Parking Lot/Driveway Cleaning/Inspecting,

18.9.11. Street Cleaning and Maintenance Practices

18.9.12. SW System Cleaning and Maintenance,

18.9.13. Construction/Repairs/Land Disturbance,

18.9.14. Open Space Management and Practices,

18.9.15. Pesticide/Herbicide/Fertilizer Practices,

18.9.16. Inspections-schedule, what to inspect, documentation,

- 18.10. **Prevent or Minimize Contamination of Stormwater Runoff From All Areas used for Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning:** The City of Belmont does not currently own or operate a covered vehicle wash bay with an oil/water separator connected to the sanitary sewer system. However there is a project for a dedicated wash bay to be installed at Public Works on the Capital Improvements Project List. Vehicle and Equipment cleaning is covered in the SWPPP Section V and includes guidelines and practices to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from areas used for Vehicle and Equipment Washing.

The Sludge Transfer Station at the Wastewater Treatment Plant is a designated area for municipally-owned vehicles and equipment. This area is on an asphalt drive with a drop inlet drain that is connected to the influent of the plant so that wash water drains to the headworks and goes through the wastewater treatment plant. Use of biodegradable phosphate-free wash detergent is required.

A second designated wash area is located at the rear of Public Works on a gravel area that sheet flows to the surrounding vegetated area where wash water is absorbed by the vegetation and soil. Use of biodegradable phosphate-free wash detergent is required.

- 18.11. **Waste Disposal:** The City has and will continue to dispose of waste removed from the MS4 and other municipal operations, including accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris at a certified landfill in accordance with the regulations governing the disposal facility.
- 18.12. **Flood Management Projects:** There are no existing or proposed flood plain management projects. Should one be proposed in the future, particularly to facilitate the development of property, the City will review the project through its current project/plan review procedures. This process involves the Planning Department, Public Works Department and Engineering Department.
- 18.13. **Decision Process:** The pollution prevention/good housekeeping program was developed in cooperation with the City's Administrative, Public Works, and Planning Departments and measurable goals established. Appropriate staff was designated as the responsible person for each BMP.
- 18.14. **Evaluation:** The pollution prevention program is evaluated annually during the preparation of the annual compliance report. The Stormwater Coordinator evaluates the effectiveness of the program and recommends modifications and improvements to the Public Works Director. The BMP measurable goals are indicated in the BMP summary.

- 19. Practices to Inspect and Maintain Structural Stormwater Control Devices:** The City of Belmont owns three structural stormwater control measures (SCMs), however none of the SCMs were required for water quality or treatment purposes per the City's Watershed Protection Ordinance or the adopted Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance.

Gantt Soccer Park – approximately 1760 SQFT of Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavers (PICP) make up 10 parking spaces in the parking lot.

Kevin Loftin Riverfront Park – approximately 1005 SQFT of Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavers (PICP) at the parking lot entrance round-a-bout. Also at this site is a 0.8' x 1.5' x 70' Concrete Level Spreader which drains the PICP, Parking Lot, and portions of surrounding Open Spaces.

O&Ms have been developed for each of the structural stormwater controls and they are located in the Streets & Stormwater System Operation & Maintenance Manual (SSSOMM). The O&Ms include inspection schedules and maintenance procedures for each of the SCMs.

- 20. Practices to Reduce Polluted Stormwater Runoff from Municipally-Owned Streets, Roads, and Public Parking Lots, Storm Drains/Catch Basins/Drainage Structures, Manholes, Piped and Vegetative Conveyances:** The City of Belmont has developed a Streets & Stormwater System Operation and Maintenance Manual (SSSOMM) to outline practices that work to reduce polluted stormwater runoff from municipally owned Streets, Roads, Public Parking Lots, storm drains and drainage structures, piped and vegetative conveyances, and storm sewer manholes.

20.1. **Streets, Roads, and Public Parking Lots:** The City currently has a street sweeping program that helps to reduce floatable materials and other pollutants from reaching the MS4. City Streets, as well as several NCDOT roads, are separated into routes for the Street Sweeper Operator to work in. The Recommended Schedule for sweeping City Streets is list as well but adherence to schedule is heavily based on the Stormwater Department's work schedule. Street Sweeper maintenance down-time is also a determining factor in the sweeping schedule. The City also has a list of Priority Streets comprised of major thorough fares and areas historically prone to flooding, that are kept clean whether by running the street sweeper or by manually cleaning off storm drain tops with shovels. Public parking lots and City Facility parking lots are to be swept on a quarterly and/or as needed basis.

20.2. **Storm Drains/Catch Basins/Drainage Structures:** Storm drains, catch basins, and/or drainage structures are to be inspected annually for build-up of sediments, debris, trash, vegetation, structural condition, etc. If SD/CB is one-third to one-half full from the invert of pipe to the top of the grate, then it requires cleaning. If SD/CB is more than one-half full then it should be cleaned more frequently. If the structural condition requires maintenance, the drainage structure is scheduled for maintenance by city staff or contracted repair.

- 20.3. **Manholes:** MS4 manholes are to be inspected annually for build-up of sediments, debris, trash, vegetation, structural condition, etc. If the manhole is one-third to one-half full from the invert of pipe to the top of the grate, then it requires cleaning. If the manhole is more than one-half full then it should be cleaned more frequently. If the structural condition requires maintenance, the manhole is scheduled for maintenance by city staff or contracted repair.
- 20.4. **Piped Conveyances:** Piped conveyances are to be inspected annually for build-up of sediments, debris, trash, vegetation, structural condition, etc. If pipe is one-third to one-half full from the invert of pipe to the top of the pipe, then it requires cleaning. If pipe is more than one-half full then it should be cleaned more frequently. If the structural condition requires maintenance, the piped conveyance is scheduled for maintenance by city staff or contracted repair.
- 20.5. **Vegetated Conveyances:** Vegetated conveyances are to be inspected annually for build-up of sediments, debris, trash, vegetation, structural condition, etc. If the vegetated conveyance is one-third to one-half full from the invert to the top of the slope, then it requires cleaning. If the vegetative conveyance is more than one-half full then it should be cleaned more frequently. If the vegetated conveyance is eroding or washing out, then it requires maintenance and is put on schedule for maintenance by city staff or contracted repair.

21. Describe any training programs for municipal staff:

- 21.1. **Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Training** is implemented on an annual basis to those employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices. The training is conducted by the Stormwater Coordinator who presents a power point presentation to employees. Training is documented by an attendance roster and kept on file. The presentation includes:
- 21.1.1. What is Stormwater?
 - 21.1.2. What is the Stormwater System?
 - 21.1.3. Brief History of Stormwater,
 - 21.1.4. Why a SWPPP?
 - 21.1.5. What is a SWPPP?
 - 21.1.6. Spill Prevention and Response,
 - 21.1.7. Material Storage and Handling,
 - 21.1.8. Solid Waste Storage practices,
 - 21.1.9. Vehicle and Equipment Washing,
 - 21.1.10. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance,
 - 21.1.11. Parking Lot/Driveway Cleaning/Inspecting,
 - 21.1.12. Street Cleaning and Maintenance Practices,
 - 21.1.13. SW System Cleaning and Maintenance,
 - 21.1.14. Construction/Repairs/Land Disturbance,
 - 21.1.15. Open Space Management and Practices,

- 21.1.16. Pesticide/Herbicide/Fertilizer Practices,
- 21.1.17. Inspections-schedule, what to inspect, documentation,

21.2. **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Training** is implemented on an annual basis to those employees, who in the course of their normal work day, may come into contact with or observe an illicit discharge. The training is conducted by the Stormwater Coordinator who presents a power point presentation to employees. Training is documented by an attendance roster and kept on file. The presentation includes:

- 21.2.1. What are Illicit Discharges? Examples and discussion
- 21.2.2. What non-stormwater discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion,
- 21.2.3. What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion,
- 21.2.4. What to look for when out in the field,
- 21.2.5. Who to contact if you suspect an ID/IC

21.3. **Gaston Natural Resources** offers an Annual Stormwater and Erosion Control Workshop geared toward developers, contractors, and engineers. The workshop is open to municipal staff as well, and has been well attended by City Staff in previous years. The workshop covers the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance, development and redevelopment requirements, and guest speakers on various stormwater related topics.

22. Spill Response Procedures for Municipally Owned and/or Operated Facilities and Public Rights-of-Way:

22.1. **Municipally Owned Facilities:** Spill Response procedures are located in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan along with a Spill Report Form that is to be filled out and kept on file.

Below are the Spill Response Procedure and the Spill/Leak/Overflow Report Form as detailed in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan:

II. Spill Response	Frequency
1. Notify Supervisor.	Always
2. Identify and note nearest stormwater drainage structure and/or area, provide protection from spill/leak/overflow.	Always
3. Spill/leak/overflow of 5 gallons or more, and spill/leak/overflow extending off property <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify material and refer to respective Material Safety Data Sheets for health hazards, detailed instructions on spill response, clean up, and disposal procedures. 	Always

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Supervisor to call 911 and provide information on the location of spill, identity of the spilled material, and the amount. c. 911 Responders have authority on the site. d. 911 Responder, Supervisor, or designee, to call Identified Clean Up Contractor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Haz-Mat Environmental 704 332-5600 - Hepaco 704-598-9782 or for 24hr emergency response 1-800-888-7689 e. No Non-911 City Employee is to, under any circumstances, attempt to contain or clean up a spill off property. f. Fill out Spill Report Form (see Appendix A) and keep on file. 	
<p>4. On-site small quantity spill/leak/overflow (Less than 5 gallons)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify material and refer to respective Material Safety Data Sheets for health hazards, detailed instructions on spill response, clean up, and disposal procedures. b. Contain and clean up following the instructions in MSDS, unless a hazardous material has spilled/leaked/overflowed then follow instructions in section 3 above. c. Follow MSDS disposal procedures and/or sweep remnants of spill or leak and place in empty and good condition drum or container. d. Label drum or container “Spill Waste Cleanup, Chemical _____” and dispose of properly. e. Fill out Spill Report Form (see Appendix A) and keep on file. 	<p>Always</p>
<p>5. Report any seen spills and illicit discharges or connections immediately to the Stormwater Coordinator (704) 901-2076. Include the address (or nearest address) and the nature of the spill, illicit discharge or connection in the report.</p>	<p>Always</p>

22.2. **Public Rights-of-Way:** All spills discovered in Public Rights-of-Way are reported to 911 and City Staff supports as needed

Spill/Leak/Overflow Report Form

City of Belmont Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Date: _____ Time: _____

Name: _____ Supervisor's Name: _____

Location of spill/leak: _____

Type of Material spilled/leaked: _____

Amount spilled/leaked (gallons): _____ 911 called? YES NO
Clean-Up Contractor Contacted? YES NO
Name of Contractor _____

Corrective Actions Taken: _____

Was Spill/Leak contained onsite? YES NO
If NO, did any amount enter the stormwater system or surface waters? YES NO
If YES, what amount in gallons? _____
If YES, Corrective Actions Taken: _____

Are measures in place to prevent a future spill/leak? YES NO

Preventative Measures Taken: _____

Comments: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

**Retain original form for facility records and submit one copy of this report to the Stormwater Coordinator

Appendix A
BMP Summary Tables

1. PUBLIC EDUCATION BMP SUMMARY TABLE

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
Goals and objectives	Define goals and objectives of the Local Public Education and Outreach Program based on priority community wide issues	Define goals and objectives of the Local Public Education Program based on community wide issues	Review community wide issues and update the goals and objectives as necessary	Review community wide issues and update the goals and objectives as necessary	Review community wide issues and update the goals and objectives as necessary	Review community wide issues and update the goals and objectives as necessary	Public Works Director, Stormwater Coordinator
Describe target pollutants and/or stressors	Maintain a description of the target pollutants and/or stressors and likely sources	Identify and Describe target pollutants and/or stressors and likely sources	Review and update target pollutants as necessary	Review and update target pollutants as necessary	Review and update target pollutants as necessary	Review and update target pollutants as necessary	Stormwater Coordinator
Describe Target Audiences	Describe, evaluate and update description of the target audiences likely to have significant stormwater impacts and why they were selected	Identify, describe, evaluate and update target audiences likely to have significant stormwater impacts	Review and update target audiences as necessary	Review and update target audiences as necessary	Review and update target audiences as necessary	Review and update target audiences as necessary	Stormwater Coordinator
Describe residential and industrial/commercial issues	Describe issues, such as pollutants, the likely sources of those pollutants, impacts, and the physical attributes of stormwater runoff, in their education/outreach program	Identify and describe residential and industrial/commercial issues, likely sources of pollutants and update Education Program	Review and update residential and industrial/commercial issues as necessary	Review and update residential and industrial/commercial issues as necessary	Review and update residential and industrial/commercial issues as necessary	Review and update residential and industrial/commercial issues as necessary	Stormwater Coordinator
Informational Website	Promote and maintain an internet website designed to convey the program's message	Promote and maintain a stormwater informational internet website	Promote and maintain a stormwater informational internet website	Promote and maintain a stormwater informational internet website	Promote and maintain a stormwater informational internet website	Promote and maintain a stormwater informational internet website	Stormwater Coordinator
Distribute public education materials to identified target audiences and user groups. For example, schools, homeowners, and/or businesses	Distribute stormwater educational material to appropriate target groups.	Distribute educational and promotional materials at public events and presentations	Distribute educational and promotional materials at public events and presentations	Distribute educational and promotional materials at public events and presentations	Distribute educational and promotional materials at public events and presentations	Distribute educational and promotional materials at public events and presentations	Stormwater Coordinator
Maintain Hotline/Help Line	Promote and maintain a stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of public education and outreach	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of public education and outreach	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of public education and outreach	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of public education and outreach	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of public education and outreach	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of public education and outreach	Stormwater Coordinator

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
Implement a Public Education and Outreach Program	The permittee’s outreach program, including those elements implemented locally or through a cooperative agreement, shall include a combination of approaches designed to reach the identified target audiences. For each media, event or activity, including those elements implemented locally or through a cooperative agreement the permittee shall estimate and record the extent of exposure	Implement the Public Education and Outreach Program. Maintain membership in the Regional Stormwater Partnership	Continue implementing the Public Education and Outreach Program. Maintain membership in the Regional Stormwater Partnership	Continue implementing the Public Education and Outreach Program. Maintain membership in the Regional Stormwater Partnership	Continue implementing the Public Education and Outreach Program. Maintain membership in the Regional Stormwater Partnership	Continue implementing the Public Education and Outreach Program. Maintain membership in the Regional Stormwater Partnership	Stormwater Coordinator

2. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM BMP SUMMARY TABLE

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
Volunteer community involvement program	The permittee shall include and promote volunteer opportunities designed to promote ongoing citizen participation	Maintain the Volunteer Storm Drain Labeling Program	Maintain the Volunteer Storm Drain Labeling Program	Maintain the Volunteer Storm Drain Labeling Program	Maintain the Volunteer Storm Drain Labeling Program	Maintain the Volunteer Storm Drain Labeling Program	Stormwater Coordinator
Mechanism for Public Involvement	The permittee shall provide and promote a mechanism for public involvement that provides for input on stormwater issues and the stormwater program	The Stormwater Committee (comprised of City Council Members) is available by request to hear requests, concerns, complaints, and issues.	The Stormwater Committee (comprised of City Council Members) is available by request to hear requests, concerns, complaints, and issues.	The Stormwater Committee (comprised of City Council Members) is available by request to hear requests, concerns, complaints, and issues.	The Stormwater Committee (comprised of City Council Members) is available by request to hear requests, concerns, complaints, and issues.	The Stormwater Committee (comprised of City Council Members) is available by request to hear requests, concerns, complaints, and issues.	City Manager, City Engineer, Public Works Director, Utilities Director
Hotline/Help Line	The permittee shall promote and maintain a hotline/helpline for the purpose of public involvement and participation	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of public involvement and participation	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of public involvement and participation	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of public involvement and participation	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of public involvement and participation	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of public involvement and participation	Stormwater Coordinator

3. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION BMP SUMMARY TABLE

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
Maintain adequate legal authorities	The permittee shall annually review the permittee's IDDE ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms, or adopt any new ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms that provide the permittee with adequate legal authority to prohibit illicit connections and discharges and enforce the approved IDDE Program	Continue administration and enforcement of the IDDE Ordinance. Review IDDE Ordinance annually for adequate legal authority	Continue administration and enforcement of the IDDE Ordinance. Review IDDE Ordinance annually for adequate legal authority	Continue administration and enforcement of the IDDE Ordinance. Review IDDE Ordinance annually for adequate legal authority	Continue administration and enforcement of the IDDE Ordinance. Review IDDE Ordinance annually for adequate legal authority	Continue administration and enforcement of the IDDE Ordinance. Review IDDE Ordinance annually for adequate legal authority	City Engineer, Public Works Director, Stormwater Coordinator, Code Enforcement Officer
Maintain a Storm Sewer System Base Map of Major Outfalls.	The permittee shall maintain a current map showing major outfalls	Continue to maintain storm sewer atlas and GPS Data. Update as necessary to show additional outfalls	Continue to maintain storm sewer atlas and GPS Data. Update as necessary to show additional outfalls	Continue to maintain storm sewer atlas and GPS Data. Update as necessary to show additional outfalls	Continue to maintain storm sewer atlas and GPS Data. Update as necessary to show additional outfalls	Continue to maintain storm sewer atlas and GPS Data. Update as necessary to show additional outfalls	Stormwater Coordinator
Detect Dry Weather Flows	The permittee shall develop and implement a program for conducting dry weather flow field observations in accordance with a written procedure for detecting and removing the sources of illicit discharges	Develop and implement a program for conducting dry weather flow field observations in accordance with a written procedure for detecting and removing the sources of illicit discharges	Continue implementing the dry weather flow program	Continue implementing the dry weather flow program	Continue implementing the dry weather flow program	Continue implementing the dry weather flow program	Stormwater Coordinator
Investigations into the source of all identified illicit discharges	The permittee shall maintain and evaluate annually written procedures for conducting investigations of identified illicit discharges	Develop written procedures for conducting investigations of identified illicit discharges	Maintain and annually evaluate written procedures for conducting investigations of identified illicit discharges	Maintain and annually evaluate written procedures for conducting investigations of identified illicit discharges	Maintain and annually evaluate written procedures for conducting investigations of identified illicit discharges	Maintain and annually evaluate written procedures for conducting investigations of identified illicit discharges	Stormwater Coordinator

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
Track investigations and document illicit discharges	The permittee shall track all investigations and document the date(s) the illicit discharge was observed; the results of the investigation; any follow-up of the investigation; and the date the investigation was closed	Maintain files on all illicit discharge investigations	Maintain files on all illicit discharge investigations	Maintain files on all illicit discharge investigations	Maintain files on all illicit discharge investigations	Maintain files on all illicit discharge investigations	Stormwater Coordinator
Employee Training	The permittee shall implement and document a training program for appropriate municipal staff, who, as part of their normal job responsibilities, may come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or illicit connection to the storm sewer system.	Continue Employee IDDE Training Program for appropriate municipal staff	Continue Employee IDDE Training Program for appropriate municipal staff	Continue Employee IDDE Training Program for appropriate municipal staff	Continue Employee IDDE Training Program for appropriate municipal staff	Continue Employee IDDE Training Program for appropriate municipal staff	Stormwater Coordinator
Provide Public Education	The permittee shall inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste	Distribute IDDE educational materials at public events and educational presentations	Distribute IDDE educational materials at public events and educational presentations	Distribute IDDE educational materials at public events and educational presentations	Distribute IDDE educational materials at public events and educational presentations	Distribute IDDE educational materials at public events and educational presentations	Stormwater Coordinator
Public reporting mechanism	The permittee shall promote, publicize, and facilitate a reporting mechanism for the public and staff to report illicit discharges and establish and implement citizen request response procedures.	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of reporting illicit discharges and connections	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of reporting illicit discharges and connections	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of reporting illicit discharges and connections	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of reporting illicit discharges and connections	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of reporting illicit discharges and connections	Stormwater Coordinator
Enforcement	The permittee shall implement a mechanism to track the issuance of notices of violation and enforcement actions as administered by the permittee. This mechanism shall include the ability to identify chronic violators for	Maintain database of Illicit Discharge Files	Maintain database of Illicit Discharge Files	Maintain database of Illicit Discharge Files	Maintain database of Illicit Discharge Files	Maintain database of Illicit Discharge Files	Stormwater Coordinator

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
	initiation of actions to reduce noncompliance						

4. CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROLS BMP SUMMARY TABLE

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
Gaston County enforces the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance which encompasses all private development within city limits and ETJ.	Continue the monitoring of active construction sites and report any issues to appropriate Gaston County Staff. Document issues, reports, and pictures for records.	Continue the monitoring of active construction sites and report any issues to appropriate Gaston County Staff. Document issues, reports, and pictures for records.	Continue the monitoring of active construction sites and report any issues to appropriate Gaston County Staff. Document issues, reports, and pictures for records.	Continue the monitoring of active construction sites and report any issues to appropriate Gaston County Staff. Document issues, reports, and pictures for records.	Continue the monitoring of active construction sites and report any issues to appropriate Gaston County Staff. Document issues, reports, and pictures for records.	Continue the monitoring of active construction sites and report any issues to appropriate Gaston County Staff. Document issues, reports, and pictures for records.	Stormwater Coordinator
The State administers the NCG010000 permit which establishes requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality	Continue the monitoring of active construction sites and report any issues to appropriate Gaston County Staff or appropriate State Staff. Document issues, reports, and pictures for records.	Continue the monitoring of active construction sites and report any issues to appropriate Gaston County Staff or appropriate State Staff. Document issues, reports, and pictures for records.	Continue the monitoring of active construction sites and report any issues to appropriate Gaston County Staff or appropriate State Staff. Document issues, reports, and pictures for records.	Continue the monitoring of active construction sites and report any issues to appropriate Gaston County Staff or appropriate State Staff. Document issues, reports, and pictures for records.	Continue the monitoring of active construction sites and report any issues to appropriate Gaston County Staff or appropriate State Staff. Document issues, reports, and pictures for records.	Continue the monitoring of active construction sites and report any issues to appropriate Gaston County Staff or appropriate State Staff. Document issues, reports, and pictures for records.	Stormwater Coordinator
Public Reporting Mechanism	The Permittee shall provide and promote a means for the public to notify the appropriate authorities of observed erosion and sedimentation problems	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of reporting erosion and sedimentation issues	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of reporting erosion and sedimentation issues	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of reporting erosion and sedimentation issues	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of reporting erosion and sedimentation issues	Promote and maintain the stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of reporting erosion and sedimentation issues	Stormwater Coordinator

5. POST CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT FOR NEW & RE-DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES BMP SUMMARY TABLE

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
Adequate Legal Authorities	Maintain through an ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, adequate legal authorities to meet the objectives of the Post-Construction Site Runoff Controls program	Maintain the adopted Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and Inter-local Agreement with Gaston County. Maintain the Watershed Protection Ordinance.	Maintain the adopted Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and Inter-local Agreement with Gaston County. Maintain the Watershed Protection Ordinance.	Maintain the adopted Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and Inter-local Agreement with Gaston County. Maintain the Watershed Protection Ordinance.	Maintain the adopted Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and Inter-local Agreement with Gaston County. Maintain the Watershed Protection Ordinance.	Maintain the adopted Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and Inter-local Agreement with Gaston County. Maintain the Watershed Protection Ordinance.	Gaston Natural Resources, City Manager, Public Works Director, City Engineer
Strategies which include BMPs appropriate for the MS4	The permittee shall adopt the DWQ BMP Design Manual or certify that the local BMP Design Manual meets or exceeds the requirements in the DWQ BMP Design Manual	Require post-construction BMP standards meet or exceed NCDWQ BMP Manual requirements	Require post-construction BMP standards meet or exceed NCDWQ BMP Manual requirements	Require post-construction BMP standards meet or exceed NCDWQ BMP Manual requirements	Require post-construction BMP standards meet or exceed NCDWQ BMP Manual requirements	Require post-construction BMP standards meet or exceed NCDWQ BMP Manual requirements	Gaston Natural Resources, City Engineer
Plan Reviews	The permittee shall conduct site plan reviews of all new development and redeveloped sites that disturb greater than or equal to one acre (including sites that disturb less than one acre that are part of a larger plan of development or sale). The site plan review shall address how the project applicant meets the performance standards and how the project will ensure long-term maintenance	Continue coordination with Gaston Natural Resources on site plan reviews of all new development and redeveloped per the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. Continue site plan reviews of all new development and redevelopment per the Watershed Protection Ordinance.	Continue coordination with Gaston Natural Resources on site plan reviews of all new development and redeveloped per the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. Continue site plan reviews of all new development and redevelopment per the Watershed Protection Ordinance.	Continue coordination with Gaston Natural Resources on site plan reviews of all new development and redeveloped per the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. Continue site plan reviews of all new development and redevelopment per the Watershed Protection Ordinance.	Continue coordination with Gaston Natural Resources on site plan reviews of all new development and redeveloped per the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. Continue site plan reviews of all new development and redevelopment per the Watershed Protection Ordinance.	Continue coordination with Gaston Natural Resources on site plan reviews of all new development and redeveloped per the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. Continue site plan reviews of all new development and redevelopment per the Watershed Protection Ordinance.	City Engineer, Planning Director, Gaston Natural Resources
Inventory of projects with post-construction structural stormwater control measures	The permittee shall maintain an inventory of projects with post-construction structural stormwater control measures installed and implemented at new development and redeveloped sites, including both public and private sector sites located within the permittee's corporate limits that are covered by its post-construction ordinance requirements	Maintain PCSM Inventory and update as new Projects come on line	Maintain PCSM Inventory and update as new Projects come on line	Maintain PCSM Inventory and update as new Projects come on line	Maintain PCSM Inventory and update as new Projects come on line	Maintain PCSM Inventory and update as new Projects come on line	Stormwater Coordinator, City Engineer, Senior Planner

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
Deed Restrictions and Protective Covenants	The permittee shall provide mechanisms such as recorded deed restrictions and protective covenants that ensure development activities will maintain the project consistent with approved plans	Continue implementing, in coordination with Gaston Natural Resources, the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance requirements for Deed Restrictions and Protective Covenants. Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements for Deed Restrictions and Protective Covenants.	Continue implementing, in coordination with Gaston Natural Resources, the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance requirements for Deed Restrictions and Protective Covenants. Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements for Deed Restrictions and Protective Covenants.	Continue implementing, in coordination with Gaston Natural Resources, the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance requirements for Deed Restrictions and Protective Covenants. Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements for Deed Restrictions and Protective Covenants.	Continue implementing, in coordination with Gaston Natural Resources, the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance requirements for Deed Restrictions and Protective Covenants. Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements for Deed Restrictions and Protective Covenants.	Continue implementing, in coordination with Gaston Natural Resources, the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance requirements for Deed Restrictions and Protective Covenants. Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements for Deed Restrictions and Protective Covenants.	City Engineer, Planning Director, Gaston Natural Resources
Provide a mechanism to require long-term operation and maintenance of structural BMPs	The permittee shall implement or require an operation and maintenance plan for the long-term operation of the structural BMPs required by the program. The operation and maintenance plan shall require the owner of each structural BMP to perform	Continue implementing, in coordination with Gaston Natural Resources, the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance requirements for the long-term operation and maintenance of structural BMPs. Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements the long-term operation and maintenance of structural BMPs.	Continue implementing, in coordination with Gaston Natural Resources, the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance requirements for the long-term operation and maintenance of structural BMPs. Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements the long-term operation and maintenance of structural BMPs.	Continue implementing, in coordination with Gaston Natural Resources, the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance requirements for the long-term operation and maintenance of structural BMPs. Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements the long-term operation and maintenance of structural BMPs.	Continue implementing, in coordination with Gaston Natural Resources, the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance requirements for the long-term operation and maintenance of structural BMPs. Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements the long-term operation and maintenance of structural BMPs.	Continue implementing, in coordination with Gaston Natural Resources, the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance requirements for the long-term operation and maintenance of structural BMPs. Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements the long-term operation and maintenance of structural BMPs.	City Engineer, Planning Director, Gaston Natural Resources
Inspections	To ensure that all stormwater control measures meet the permittee's performance standards and are being maintained pursuant to the maintenance agreement, the permittee shall develop and implement a written inspection	Continue coordination with Gaston Natural Resources on annual PCSM Inspections per the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and Inter-Local Agreement.	Continue coordination with Gaston Natural Resources on annual PCSM Inspections per the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and Inter-Local Agreement.	Continue coordination with Gaston Natural Resources on annual PCSM Inspections per the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and Inter-Local Agreement.	Continue coordination with Gaston Natural Resources on annual PCSM Inspections per the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance and Inter-Local Agreement.	Continue coordination with Gaston Natural Resources on annual PCSM Inspections per the Gaston County Stormwater	Stormwater Coordinator, Senior Planner, Gaston Natural Resources

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
	program for structural stormwater controls installed pursuant to the permittee's post-construction program. The permittee shall document and maintain records of inspections, findings and enforcement actions and make them available for review by the permitting authority.	Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements for annual PCSM Inspections.	Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements for annual PCSM Inspections.	Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements for annual PCSM Inspections.	Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements for annual PCSM Inspections.	Ordinance and Inter-Local Agreement. Continue implementing the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements for annual PCSM Inspections.	
Educational materials and training for developers	The permittee shall make available through paper or electronic means, ordinances, post-construction requirements, design standards checklists, and other materials appropriate for developers. New materials may be developed by the permittee, or the permittee may use materials adopted from other programs and adapted to the permittee's new development and redevelopment program.	Maintain and make available via City Website the ordinances, post-construction requirements, design standards checklists, and other materials appropriate for developers. Update City website as needed	Maintain and make available via City Website the ordinances, post-construction requirements, design standards checklists, and other materials appropriate for developers. Update City website as needed	Maintain and make available via City Website the ordinances, post-construction requirements, design standards checklists, and other materials appropriate for developers. Update City website as needed	Maintain and make available via City Website the ordinances, post-construction requirements, design standards checklists, and other materials appropriate for developers. Update City website as needed	Maintain and make available via City Website the ordinances, post-construction requirements, design standards checklists, and other materials appropriate for developers. Update City website as needed	City Engineer, Planning Director, Stormwater Coordinator
Enforcement	The permittee shall track the issuance of notices of violation and enforcement actions. This mechanism shall include the ability to identify chronic violators for initiation of actions to reduce noncompliance	Work with Gaston Natural Resources, the permitting authority, to enforce the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. Enforce the Watershed Protection Ordinance. Maintain files and database of Notice of Violations and Enforcement Actions	Work with Gaston Natural Resources, the permitting authority, to enforce the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. Enforce the Watershed Protection Ordinance. Maintain files and database of Notice of Violations and Enforcement Actions	Work with Gaston Natural Resources, the permitting authority, to enforce the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. Enforce the Watershed Protection Ordinance. Maintain files and database of Notice of Violations and Enforcement Actions	Work with Gaston Natural Resources, the permitting authority, to enforce the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. Enforce the Watershed Protection Ordinance. Maintain files and database of Notice of Violations and Enforcement Actions	Work with Gaston Natural Resources, the permitting authority, to enforce the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. Enforce the Watershed Protection Ordinance. Maintain files and database of Notice of Violations and Enforcement Actions	City Engineer, Senior Planner, Stormwater Coordinator, Gaston Natural Resources

6. POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS BMP SUMMARY TABLE

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
Inventory of municipally owned or operated facilities	The permittee shall maintain a current inventory of facilities and operations owned and operated by the permittee with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff	Maintain inventory of municipally owned and operated facilities. Update as new facilities come on line	Maintain inventory of municipally owned and operated facilities. Update as new facilities come on line	Maintain inventory of municipally owned and operated facilities. Update as new facilities come on line	Maintain inventory of municipally owned and operated facilities. Update as new facilities come on line	Maintain inventory of municipally owned and operated facilities. Update as new facilities come on line	Stormwater Coordinator, Public Works Director
Operation and Maintenance (O&M) for municipally owned or operated facilities	The permittee shall maintain and implement, evaluate annually and update as necessary an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program for municipal owned and operated facilities with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff. The O&M program shall specify the frequency of inspections and routine maintenance requirements	Maintain the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for municipally owned facilities with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff. Evaluate Annually and update as needed	Maintain the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for municipally owned facilities with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff. Evaluate Annually and update as needed	Maintain the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for municipally owned facilities with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff. Evaluate Annually and update as needed	Maintain the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for municipally owned facilities with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff. Evaluate Annually and update as needed	Maintain the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for municipally owned facilities with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff. Evaluate Annually and update as needed	Stormwater Coordinator, Public Works Director
Spill Response Procedures	The permittee shall have written spill response procedures for municipal owned and operated facilities	Maintain a written Spill Response Procedure for municipal owned and operated facilities. Update as needed	Maintain a written Spill Response Procedure for municipal owned and operated facilities. Update as needed	Maintain a written Spill Response Procedure for municipal owned and operated facilities. Update as needed	Maintain a written Spill Response Procedure for municipal owned and operated facilities. Update as needed	Maintain a written Spill Response Procedure for municipal owned and operated facilities. Update as needed	Stormwater Coordinator, Public Works Director
Streets, roads, and public parking lots maintenance	The permittee shall evaluate BMPs to reduce polluted stormwater runoff from municipally-owned streets, roads, and public parking lots within their corporate limits. Within 12 months, the permittee must update its Stormwater Plan to include the BMPs selected	Evaluate BMPs to reduce polluted stormwater runoff from municipally owned streets, roads, and public parking lots within corporate limits. Update Stormwater Plan with the selected BMPs	None	None	None	None	Stormwater Coordinator, Public Works Director
Streets, roads, and public parking lots maintenance	Within 24 months, the permittee must implement BMPs selected to reduce polluted stormwater runoff from municipally-owned streets, roads, and public parking lots	None	Implement the selected BMPs to reduce polluted stormwater runoff from municipally owned streets, roads, and public parking lots	Implement the selected BMPs to reduce polluted stormwater runoff from municipally owned streets, roads, and public parking lots	Implement the selected BMPs to reduce polluted stormwater runoff from municipally owned streets, roads, and public parking lots	Implement the selected BMPs to reduce polluted stormwater runoff from municipally owned streets, roads, and public parking lots	Stormwater Coordinator, Public Works Director

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
Operation and Maintenance (O&M) for municipally owned or maintained catch basins and conveyance systems	Within 12 months, the permittee shall develop and implement an O&M program for the stormwater sewer system including catch basins and conveyance systems that it owns and maintains	Develop an O&M program for the municipally owned stormwater sewer system including catch basins and conveyance systems	Implement the Streets & Stormwater O&M program	Implement the Streets & Stormwater O&M program	Implement the Streets & Stormwater O&M program	Implement the Streets & Stormwater O&M program	Stormwater Coordinator, Public Works Director
Identify municipally owned or maintained structural stormwater control measures	The permittee shall develop and maintain a current inventory of municipally owned or operated structural stormwater controls installed for compliance with the permittee's post-construction ordinance	Identify, develop, and maintain an inventory of municipally owned or operated structural stormwater controls (MSSWCs) installed for compliance with the permittee's post-construction ordinance	Maintain inventory of MSSWCs. Update as needed	Maintain inventory of MSSWCs. Update as needed	Maintain inventory of MSSWCs. Update as needed	Maintain inventory of MSSWCs. Update as needed	Stormwater Coordinator, City Engineer
O&M for municipally-owned or maintained structural stormwater controls	The permittee shall maintain and implement an O&M program for municipally owned or maintained structural stormwater controls installed for compliance with the permittee's post-construction ordinance. The O&M program shall specify the frequency of inspections and routine maintenance requirements. The permittee shall inspect and maintain municipally-owned or maintained structural stormwater controls in accordance with the schedule developed by permittee. The permittee shall document inspections and maintenance of all municipally owned or maintained structural stormwater controls.	Identify MSSWCs, develop and implement an O&M program for each control	Continue MSSWC O&M Program. As new MSSWCs come on line, develop and implement an O&M program for the new control	Continue MSSWC O&M Program. As new MSSWCs come on line, develop and implement an O&M program for the new control	Continue MSSWC O&M Program. As new MSSWCs come on line, develop and implement an O&M program for the new control	Continue MSSWC O&M Program. As new MSSWCs come on line, develop and implement an O&M program for the new control	Stormwater Coordinator
Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application Management	The permittee shall ensure municipal employees and contractors are properly trained and all permits, certifications, and measures for applicators are followed	Identify employees and contractors who apply pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer for the City. Ensure certifications are up to date and	Identify employees and contractors who apply pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer for the City. Ensure certifications are up to date and	Identify employees and contractors who apply pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer for the City. Ensure certifications are up to	Identify employees and contractors who apply pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer for the City. Ensure certifications are up to date and	Identify employees and contractors who apply pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer for the City. Ensure certifications are up to date and	Stormwater Coordinator

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
		measures for applicators are followed	measures for applicators are followed	date and measures for applicators are followed	measures for applicators are followed	measures for applicators are followed	
Staff Training	The permittee shall implement an employee training program for employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices	Conduct employee training for employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices	Conduct employee training for employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices	Conduct employee training for employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices	Conduct employee training for employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices	Conduct employee training for employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices	Stormwater Coordinator
Prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle and equipment cleaning	The permittee shall describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle and equipment cleaning	Vehicle and equipment washing is covered in Section 5 of the SWPPP. Update as needed	Vehicle and equipment washing is covered in Section 5 of the SWPPP. Update as needed	Vehicle and equipment washing is covered in Section 5 of the SWPPP. Update as needed	Vehicle and equipment washing is covered in Section 5 of the SWPPP. Update as needed	Vehicle and equipment washing is covered in Section 5 of the SWPPP. Update as needed	Public Works Director, Stormwater Coordinator

7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
Determine whether a TMDL has been developed and approved or established by EPA for the receiving water(s) of the MS4 stormwater discharge and/or downstream waters into which the receiving water directly flows	Determine whether a TMDL has been developed and approved or established by EPA for the receiving water(s) of the MS4 stormwater discharge and/or downstream waters into which the receiving water directly flows	Review approved TMDLs on the website provided by the State to determine whether a TMDL has been developed and approved or established by EPA for the receiving water(s) of the MS4 stormwater discharge and/or downstream waters into which the receiving water directly flows	Review NCDWQ TMDL Updates for new developed and approved TMDLs with WLA assigned to stormwater for the receiving water(s) of the MS4 stormwater discharge and/or downstream waters into which the receiving water directly flows	Review NCDWQ TMDL Updates for new developed and approved TMDLs with WLA assigned to stormwater for the receiving water(s) of the MS4 stormwater discharge and/or downstream waters into which the receiving water directly flows	Review NCDWQ TMDL Updates for new developed and approved TMDLs with WLA assigned to stormwater for the receiving water(s) of the MS4 stormwater discharge and/or downstream waters into which the receiving water directly flows	Review NCDWQ TMDL Updates for new developed and approved TMDLs with WLA assigned to stormwater for the receiving water(s) of the MS4 stormwater discharge and/or downstream waters into which the receiving water directly flows	City Engineer, Public Works Director, Utilities Director, Stormwater Coordinator
If there was no stormwater waste load allocation in the TMDL, in lieu of developing a Water Quality Recovery Plan, the permittee shall evaluate strategies and tailor and/or expand BMPs within the scope of the six minimum measures to enhance water quality recovery strategies in the watershed(s) to which the TMDL applies. The permittee shall describe the strategies and tailored and/or expanded BMPs in their Stormwater Management Plan and annual reports	If there was no stormwater waste load allocation in the TMDL, in lieu of developing a Water Quality Recovery Plan, the permittee shall evaluate strategies and tailor and/or expand BMPs within the scope of the six minimum measures to enhance water quality recovery strategies in the watershed(s) to which the TMDL applies. The permittee shall describe the strategies and tailored and/or expanded BMPs in their Stormwater Management Plan and annual reports	Evaluate strategies and existing BMPs and tailor and/or expand BMPs within the scope of the six minimum measures to enhance water quality recovery strategies in the watershed(s) to which the TMDL applies. Describe the strategies and tailored and/or expanded BMPs in their Stormwater Management Plan and annual reports.	Continue to implement strategies and tailored and/or expanded BMPs. Include in annual report	Continue to implement strategies and tailored and/or expanded BMPs. Include in annual report	Continue to implement strategies and tailored and/or expanded BMPs. Include in annual report	Continue to implement strategies and tailored and/or expanded BMPs. Include in annual report	City Engineer, Public Works Director, Stormwater Coordinator
Identify, describe and map watershed, outfalls, and streams	Within 12 months the permittee shall prepare a plan that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the watershed(s) subject to an approved TMDL with an approved Waste Load Allocation (WLAs) assigned to stormwater, 	None	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Identify and describe the watershed(s) subject to an approved TMDL with an approved Waste Load Allocation	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Update TMDL Watershed Plan as necessary	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Update TMDL Watershed Plan as necessary	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Update TMDL Watershed Plan as necessary	City Engineer, Public Works Director, Stormwater Coordinator

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes a description of the watershed(s), Includes a map of watershed(s) showing streams and outfalls Identifies the locations of currently known major outfalls within its corporate limits with the potential of contributing to the cause(s) of the impairment to the impaired segments, to their tributaries, and to the segments and tributaries within the watershed contributing to the impaired segments and Includes a schedule to discover and locate other major outfalls within its corporate limits that may be contributing to the cause of the impairment to the impaired stream segments, to their tributaries, and to segments and tributaries within the watershed contributing to the impaired segment 		assigned to stormwater. Develop a map of watershed(s) showing streams and outfalls Identify locations of currently known major outfalls within corporate limits with the potential of contributing to the cause(s) of the impairment Develop a schedule to discover and locate other major outfalls within its corporate limits that may be contributing to the cause(s) of the impairment				
Existing measures	Within 24 months the permittee's plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shall describe existing measures being implemented by the permittee to enhance water quality in the watershed to which the TMDL applies; and 	None	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Identify existing measures within TMDL Plan	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Continue to implement existing measures per TMDL plan	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Continue to implement existing measures per TMDL plan	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Continue to implement existing measures per TMDL plan	City Engineer, Public Works Director, Stormwater Coordinator

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide an explanation as to how those measures are designed to enhance water quality. 						
Assessment of available monitoring data	Within 24 months the permittee's plan shall include an assessment of available monitoring data. Where long-term data is available, this assessment should include an analysis of the data to show trends.	None	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Conduct a review and assessment of available monitoring data	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Continue to review and assess monitoring data as it becomes available	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Continue to review and assess monitoring data as it becomes available	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Continue to review and assess monitoring data as it becomes available	City Engineer, Public Works Director, Stormwater Coordinator
Monitoring Plan	Within 36 months the permittee shall develop and submit to the Division a Monitoring Plan for each pollutant of concern or cause of impairment as specified in the TMDL. The permittee shall maintain and implement the Monitoring Plan as additional outfalls are identified and as accumulating data may suggest. Following any review and comment by the Division the permittee shall incorporate any necessary changes to monitoring plan and initiate the plan within 6 months. Modifications to the monitoring plan shall be approved by the Division. Upon request, the requirement to develop a Monitoring Plan may be waived by the Division if the existing and proposed measures are determined to be adequate to enhance water quality and reduce non-point source pollutant loading to the maximum extent practicable (MEP).	None	None	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Develop monitoring plan for each TMDL watershed for the TMDL pollutants of concern	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Complete Monitoring activities specified in the plan. Assess monitoring data collected under the monitoring plan to determine effectiveness of Water Quality Programs. Update monitoring plan as necessary based on data review and assessment activities.	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Complete monitoring activities specified in the plan. Assess monitoring data collected under the monitoring plan to determine effectiveness of Water Quality Programs. Update monitoring plan as necessary based on data review and assessment activities.	City Engineer, Public Works Director, Stormwater Coordinator

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
Additional Measures	Within 36 months the permittee’s plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall describe additional measures to be implemented by the permittee to enhance water quality in the watershed to which the TMDL applies; and • Provide an explanation as to how those measures are designed to enhance water quality. 	None	None	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Determine additional measures that may be needed to achieve assigned MS4 NPDES regulated WLA and address TMDL pollutant of concern	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Continue to evaluate and update additional measures per TMDL plan, as needed	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Continue to evaluate and update additional measures per TMDL plan, as needed	City Engineer, Public Works Director, Stormwater Coordinator
Implementation plan	Within 48 months the permittee’s plan shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the measures to be implemented within the remainder of the permit term to enhance water quality in the watershed to which the TMDL applies and • Identify a schedule for completing the activities. 	None	None	None	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Develop an implementation plan for identified additional measures that may be needed to achieve assigned MS4 NPDES regulated WLA and address TMDL pollutant of concern	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Continue to implement additional measures per the plan	City Engineer, Public Works Director, Stormwater Coordinator
Incremental Success	The permittee’s plan must outline ways to track and report successes designed to reduce non-point source pollutant loading to MEP. Successes could include increased inspections, expanded and/or tailored BMPs within the scope of the six minimum measures, structural and non-structural BMP installed and/ or implemented, including retrofits, and strategies developed and implemented for development and redevelopment that include green infrastructure and LID practices.	None	None	None	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Develop a methodology to track and report data and success for identified additional measures that may be needed to achieve assigned MS4 NPDES regulated WLA and address TMDL pollutant of concern	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Continue to track and report successes per the plan	City Engineer, Public Works Director, Stormwater Coordinator

BMP	BMP Description	Measurable Goals (by permit year)					Responsible Position/Party
		1	2	3	4	5	
Reporting	The permittee shall conduct an annual assessment of the program to enhance water quality in the watershed to which the TMDL applies and submit a report to the assessment to the Division. Any monitoring data and information generated from the previous year are to be submitted with each annual report.	None	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Prepare an annual assessment of activities and data analysis for the TMDL watershed plan. Provide this information in the NPDES MS4 permit annual report	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Prepare an annual assessment of activities and data analysis for the TMDL watershed plan. Provide this information in the NPDES MS4 permit annual report	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Prepare an annual assessment of activities and data analysis for the TMDL watershed plan. Provide this information in the NPDES MS4 permit annual report	(If applicable per Section H.2 of the NPDES MS4 Permit) Prepare an annual assessment of activities and data analysis for the TMDL watershed plan. Provide this information in the NPDES MS4 permit annual report	City Engineer, Public Works Director, Stormwater Coordinator

Appendix B
Resolution Making the City Manager the Authorized Representative



City of Belmont

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CITY OF BELMONT
CITY COUNCIL MEETING
BELMONT CITY HALL
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
MARCH 3, 2003
6:15 P.M. WORK SESSION
7:00 P.M. COUNCIL MEETING

CALL TO ORDER
INVOCATION
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE


Recognition of Jarad T. McCarn as Belmont Fire Department Firefighter of the Year
Presentation of Grant Funds by the Belmont Fire Department

CONSENT AGENDA

- (a) Approval of Minutes: February 3, 2003
- (b) Approval of Request to Extend the One-Year Recordation Period from Preliminary Plat to Final Plat for Garibaldi Associates and Parkdale Mills, Inc.
- (c) Adoption of an Ordinance to Amend the Budget for FY 2002-2003

AGENDA

1. Public Hearing on Request for Contiguous Annexation – Martin H. Murphy and Robert H. Neill
2. Consider Adoption of an Ordinance to Annex Property Located at 101 Belmont-Mt. Mt. Holly Road
3. Public Hearing on the Use of an Installment Financing Agreement for Refinancing of Outstanding Loans
4. Consider Acceptance of Proposal(s) for Refinancing of Outstanding Loans
5. Consider Approval of a Resolution Authorizing the Filing of an Application for Approval of a Financing Agreement Authorized by North Carolina General Statute 160A-20
6. Consider Approval of Mercy Place Schematic Plan
7. Consider Approval of South Point Ridge Schematic Plan
8. Presentation on U.S. National Whitewater Center – Jeffrey Wise
9. Consider Approval of Phase II Stormwater Permit Application, Stormwater Management Plan, and Resolution Designating the Manager to Act as Applicant's Agent
10. Public Safety Committee Report
11. Street and Sidewalk Committee Report
12. Cemetery Committee Report

13. Consider Acceptance of Proposals from ARCADIS for South Belmont Water and Wastewater and West Outfall Sewer Replacement
 14. Consider Approval of Fee Proposal and Amendment to Contract with Narmour Wright Associates PA for Police Station Project
 15. Consider Request from Finkbeiner, Pettis and Strout, Inc. for Additional Construction Phase Services for the WTP Basin Repair Project
 16. Consider Appointment to Gaston County Environmental Review Board
 17. Planning and Zoning Board Report
 18. Manager's Report
 19. Citizens Desiring Audience
 20. Other Business
 21. Executive Session - Personnel
- 

The Belmont City Council met in regular session on March 3, 2003 in the Council Chambers of Belmont City Hall. Members of Council present: Dick Cromlish, Jane Ray, Charlie Flowers, George Hall and Irl Dixon. Also present: Mayor Billy Joye, City Attorney Parks Wilson, City Manager Barry Webb, City Clerk Mozelle Lingafeldt, and members of the press and concerned citizens. Mayor Joye called the meeting to order and led in the invocation. Members of the Belmont Fire Department led in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Recognition of Jarad T. McCarn as Belmont Fire Department Firefighter of the Year
Fire Chief Buck Altice, recognized Jarad McCarn as Belmont Fire Department's Firefighter of the year, by recognizing his many contributions and accomplishments.

Presentation of Grant Funds by the Belmont Fire Department
Members of the Fire Department presented Council with information regarding grants received by the Fire Department for the purpose of purchasing safety equipment. Chief Altice explained the particulars of the grants and the amount of money required for the City to participate, explaining that one of the grants was federally funded at a 90% share.

CONSENT AGENDA

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Ordinance on File Ordinance Book 6 Page 27.

AGENDA

Item #1: Public Hearing on Request for Contiguous Annexation – Martin H. Murphy and Robert H. Neill

Mayor Joye entertained a motion to go into public hearing to receive public comment regarding the proposed request for contiguous annexation. Jane Ray so moved, seconded by Dick Cromlish and unanimously approved by Council. Mayor Joye declared Council in public hearing. City Manager Barry Webb addressed Council stating that this matter first appeared on the Council's December 2nd agenda, at which time a "Petition Requesting Annexation" was submitted by Martin Murphy and Robert Neill for a 3.349 acre tract of property located at 101 Belmont-Mt. Holly Road. Mr. Webb stated at that time Council authorized the City Clerk to investigate the sufficiency of the petition and to set a public hearing on the proposed annexation. Mr. Webb stated that this hearing is required as part of the voluntary annexation process to give any interested party the opportunity to be heard on this matter.

Mr. Webb stated that from a staff perspective, the main issue to be addressed regarding this annexation proposal relates to the provision of water and sewer services to this property. Mr. Webb stated that the City does not currently have utilities serving this site and has no funds budgeted to extend such services. Mr. Webb stated that it has been the staffs understanding that the property owners are committing to pay for and construct the necessary improvements to extend water and sewer service to this property. Mr. Webb stated that this commitment should be made a part of any action to annex this property so

Item #9: Consider Approval of Phase II Stormwater Permit Application, Stormwater Management Plan, and Resolution Designating the Manager to Act as Applicant's Agent
 City Manager Barry Webb stated that with the required public hearing on the proposed Phase II Stormwater Permit Application and Stormwater Management Plan having been held on February 26, Council can now act on the formal adoption of the permit application and program plan. Mr. Webb recommended Council approve the Phase II Stormwater Application, Stormwater Management Plan, and the Resolution Authorizing the Manager to Act as Applicant's Agent. Mayor Joye entertained a motion. Dick Cromlish so moved, seconded by Jane Ray and unanimously approved by Council. Copy of Resolution on file Exhibit Book 5 Page 135.

Item #10: Public Safety Committee Report – Irl Dixon, Chairman

Chairman Irl Dixon presented the following recommendations to Council that were approved by the Public Safety Committee at their February 17, 2003 meeting:

- a. Recommendation for purchase of four (4) vehicles for Police Department and one (1) used vehicle for Fire Department. Mr. Dixon stated that the department would be purchasing two (2) 1999 vehicles at a cost of \$8,450 each and two (2) 2000 vehicles at a cost of \$9,450 each. Mr. Dixon also stated the department would use left over money from a grant to pay for the vehicles. Discussion followed with Jane Ray expressing her concern over the number of vehicles the police department now has and the number they were allowed to purchase in the last budget year. Mayor Joye entertained a motion to approve the purchase of the vehicles requested by the Police Department. Charlie Flowers so moved, seconded by Dick Cromlish. George Hall stated that Council agreed to purchase 4 new vehicles in the last budget year, and the vehicles they are proposing to purchase in this budget year is spending money that was freed up by grants and is in their budget. Mr. Hall stated he remembers that at the time Council approved the purchase of the four (4) new vehicles, they agreed to purchase 4,4,and 4 over a three year period. Council unanimously approve this motion.
- b. Recommendation for acceptance of proposal from Centralina Council of Governments for preparation of a staffing and organizational study for the Belmont Police Department. Mr. Dixon stated the cost would be \$8,418 for COG to do the study. Discussion followed with Dick Cromlish stating he did not see how a study would benefit us at this time due to budget restraints. Jane Ray stated there was no money to do any hiring in any department this year except when an employee vacated a position or where there were Federal and State Mandates. George Hall moved to deny this request. Jane Ray seconded the motion and Council unanimously approved.
- c. Recommendation for text change in Chapter 3, Section A of the Belmont Sign Ordinance Placing "Public Safety Station" in the same category as a church, library or school in regard to sign requirements. Mr. Dixon explained that the purpose of this request is that the Fire Department would like to have a sign that is lighted and has text that could be changed as there is a need. Discussion followed with Jane Ray moving to approve "c" as stated in the public safety report. Charlie Flowers seconded the motion. Council unanimously approved.

**RESOLUTION DESIGNATING THE CITY MANAGER TO SERVE AS
APPLICANT'S AGENT FOR THE CITY OF BELMONT REGARDING ITS
NPDES PHASE II STORMWATER PERMIT APPLICATION**

WHEREAS, the City of Belmont, North Carolina has been designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) as a regulated public entity under the NPDES Phase II Stormwater Program; and

WHEREAS, that designation requires preparation and submittal of a NPDES Phase II Permit Application and Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) to the Division of Water Quality of DENR; and


WHEREAS, the City of Belmont has prepared a NPDES Stormwater Permit Application Form and a Stormwater Management Program Report in support of that application for submittal to the DENR Division of Water Quality:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of Belmont, North Carolina that the City Manager is designated as the applicant's agent and is hereby authorized to sign and act on behalf of the City of Belmont in filing a NPDES Phase II Stormwater Permit Application and on any subsequent matters relating to the Stormwater Management Program.

Adopted this the 3rd day of March, 2003.



Mayor

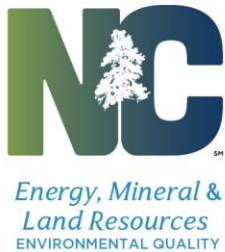
ATTEST:


City Clerk

MO 14
pg 296

Appendix C

Permit NCS000409



ROY COOPER
Governor

MICHAEL S. REGAN
Secretary

TRACY DAVIS
Director

February 17, 2017

Adrian T. Miller
City Manager
City of Belmont
PO Box 431
Belmont, NC 28012

Subject: NPDES Permit Number NCS000409
City of Belmont

Congratulations, in accordance with your application for a stormwater discharge permit received on September 16, 2016, we are forwarding herewith the subject state - NPDES permit. This permit is issued pursuant to the requirements of North Carolina General Statute 143-215 .1 and the Memorandum of Agreement between North Carolina and the US Environmental Protection agency dated May 9, 1994 (or as subsequently amended).

If any parts contained in this permit are unacceptable to you, you have the right to an adjudicatory hearing upon written request within thirty (30) days following receipt of this letter. This request must be in the form of a written petition, conforming to Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes, and filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings, Post Office Drawer 27447, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611 - 7447. Unless such demand is made, this decision shall be final and binding. This permit does not affect the legal requirements to obtain other permits which may be required by the other State, Federal or Local Agency.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Mike Randall at telephone number 919-807-6474 or mike.randall@ncdenr.gov.

Sincerely

Original Signed by Micheal F. Randall

for Tracy E. Davis, P.E., CPM
Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Natural Resources

cc: Mike Mitchell, EPA Region IV
Central Files

ec: Stormwater Permitting Files
DEQ Raleigh Regional Office



**STATE of NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF ENERGY, MINERAL, AND LAND RESOURCES**

**PERMIT NO. NCS000409
TO DISCHARGE STORMWATER UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

In compliance with the regulations promulgated and adopted by the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended,

the City of Belmont

is hereby authorized to discharge stormwater from their municipal separate storm sewer system located:

within the City of Belmont's corporate limits

to receiving waters, Catawba River, Stowe Spinning and unnamed tributaries, within the Catawba River basin in accordance with the discharge limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII hereof.

This permit shall become effective February 17, 2017.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight on February 16, 2022.

Signed this day February 17, 2017.

Original Signed by Micheal F. Randall

for Tracy E. Davis, P.E., CPM
Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Natural Resources
By the Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

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PART I PERMIT COVERAGE

- A. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until expiration, the City of Belmont is authorized to discharge stormwater from the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to receiving waters, Catawba River, Stowe Spinning and unnamed tributaries, within the Catawba River Basin. Such discharge will be controlled, limited and monitored in accordance with the permittee's Stormwater Quality Management Program, herein referred to as the Stormwater Plan. The Stormwater Plan shall detail the permittee's stormwater management program for the five-year term of the stormwater permit including, for each measure identified in the permit, a narrative description of the program, a table that identifies each best management practice (BMP) used, the frequency of the BMP, the measurable goals for each BMP, the implementation schedule, funding and the responsible person or position for implementation.
- B. All discharges authorized herein shall be managed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Any other point source discharge to surface waters of the state is prohibited unless it is an allowable non-stormwater discharge or is covered by another permit, authorization, or approval.
- C. This permit does not relieve the permittee from responsibility for compliance with any other applicable federal, state, or local law, rule, standard, ordinance, order, judgment, or decree.
- D. This permit covers activities associated with the discharge of stormwater from the MS4 owned and operated by the permittee within the corporate limits of the permittee. The permit applies to the corporate limits of the permittee, as well as areas that seek coverage under this permit through inter-local or other similar agreements with permittee. Agreements for coverage under this permit shall be approved by the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources, herein referred to as the Division.
- E. The Division may deny or revoke coverage under this permit for separate entities and require independent permit coverage as deemed necessary. In addition, the permittee may petition the Division to revoke or deny coverage under this permit for specific entities.
- F. All provisions contained and referenced in the Stormwater Plan along with all provisions and approved modifications of the Stormwater Plan are incorporated by reference and are enforceable parts of this permit.
- G. The permit requires the proper implementation of the Stormwater Plan. To the extent allowable under State and local law, the permittee must develop and implement a Stormwater Plan in accordance with Section 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) of the Clean Water Act. The purpose of the Stormwater Plan is to establish the means by which the permittee will describe how it is in compliance with the permit and with the provisions of the Clean Water Act. Compliance with the six minimum measures in 40 CFR § 122.34(b) and with the requirements of this permit constitute compliance with the Clean Water Act to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the applicable water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act. Implementation of best management practices consistent with the provisions of the Stormwater Plan constitutes compliance with the standard of reducing pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.

- H. The permit authorizes the point source discharge of stormwater runoff from the MS4. In addition, discharges of non-stormwater are also authorized through the MS4 of the permittee if such discharges are:
1. Permitted by and in compliance with another permit, authorization, or approval, including discharges of process and non-process wastewater, and stormwater associated with industrial activity; or
 2. Determined to be incidental non-stormwater flows that do not significantly impact water quality and may include:
 - water line and fire hydrant flushing;
 - landscape irrigation;
 - diverted stream flows;
 - rising groundwater;
 - uncontaminated groundwater infiltration;
 - uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
 - discharges from uncontaminated potable water sources;
 - foundation drains;
 - air conditioning condensate (commercial/residential);
 - irrigation waters;
 - springs;
 - water from crawl space pumps;
 - footing drains;
 - lawn watering;
 - residential and charity car washing;
 - flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
 - dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
 - street wash water;
 - flows from firefighting activities.
 3. The Division may require that non-stormwater flows of this type be controlled by the permittee's Stormwater Plan.
- I. Unless otherwise stated, full compliance with the requirements of the permit is expected upon the effective date of the permit.

PART II FINAL LIMITATIONS AND CONTROLS FOR PERMITTED DISCHARGES**SECTION A: PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION**

The permittee will implement, manage and oversee all provisions of its Stormwater Plan to control to the maximum extent practical the discharge of pollutants from its municipal storm sewer system associated with stormwater runoff and illicit discharges, including spills and illegal dumping. The overall program implementation however, will be subject to, at a minimum, either 1) an annual review by the Division to determine implementation status and progression toward meeting the pollutant control intent of the Stormwater Plan, i.e., a compliance audit, or 2) a voluntary assessment process as established by the Stormwater Association of North Carolina (SWANC), NC APWA and their partners that is at least as stringent as the annual review described herein. Voluntary assessments may be conducted by the local government, another local government with and NPDES MS4 permit, or an independent third party and shall be reviewed and approved by the Division. This includes, but is not limited to, the following areas:

1. The permittee will maintain adequate funding and staffing to implement and manage the provisions of the Stormwater Plan and meet all requirements of this permit. The Stormwater Plan shall identify a specific position(s) responsible for the overall coordination, implementation, and revision to the Plan. Responsibilities for all components of the Plan shall be documented and position(s) assignments provided.
2. The permittee will implement provisions of the Stormwater Plan and evaluate the performance and effectiveness of the program components at least annually. Results will be used by the permittee to modify the program components as necessary to accomplish the intent of the Stormwater Program. If the permittee implements the six minimum control measures and the discharges are determined to cause or contribute to non-attainment of an applicable water quality standard, to address the non-attainment, the permittee shall expand or better tailor its BMPs within the scope of the six minimum control measures.
3. The permittee is required to keep the Stormwater Plan up to date. Where the permittee determines or is informed by the Division that modifications are needed to address any procedural, protocol, or programmatic change, such changes shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 90 days, unless an extension is approved by the Division. When it notifies the Division of proposed modifications, the permittee will include an explanation and justification of the proposed changes. The permittee shall provide at least 30 days for the Division to provide feedback on proposed modifications. Major modifications to the Stormwater Plan shall not take effect until approved by be submitted to the Director for approval.
4. The permittee is required to make available its Stormwater Plan to the Division upon request. The permittee is required to keep an up-to-date version of its Stormwater Plan available to the Division and the public online. At a minimum, the permittee The online materials shall include ordinances, or other regulatory mechanisms, or a list identifying the ordinances, or other regulatory mechanisms, providing the legal authority necessary to implement and enforce the requirements of the permit.
5. The Division may review reports submitted by the permittee to assure that the Stormwater Plan is implemented appropriately to address the requirements of the permit. The Division may require modifications to any part of the permittee's Stormwater Plan where deficiencies are found. If modifications to the Stormwater Plan are necessary, the Division will notify the permittee of the need to modify the Stormwater Plan to be

consistent with the permit and will establish a deadline to finalize such changes to the program.

6. Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.35, an operator of a regulated small MS4 may share the responsibility to implement the minimum control measures with other entities provided:
 - a. The other entity, in fact, implements the control measure;
 - b. The particular control measure, or component thereof, is at least as stringent as the corresponding NPDES permit requirement; and
 - c. The other entity agrees to implements the control measure on behalf of the MS4.

Unless implemented by the State or where delegated by the state, the permittee remains responsible for compliance if the other entity fails to perform the permit obligation and may be subject to enforcement action if neither the permittee nor the other entity fully performs the permit obligation.

7. The Permittee shall maintain, and make available to the Division upon request, written procedures for implementing the six minimum control measures. Written procedures shall identify specific action steps, schedules, resources and responsibilities for implementing the six minimum measures. Written procedures can be free standing, or where appropriate, integrated into the Storm Water Management Plan.

SECTION B: PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

1. Objectives for Public Education and Outreach

Distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

2. BMPs for Public Education and Outreach

The permittee shall implement the following BMPs to meet the objectives of the Public Education and Outreach Program.

BMP	Measurable Goals
a. Goals and Objectives	Define goals and objectives of the Local Public Education and Outreach Program based on priority community wide issues.
b. Describe target pollutants and/or stressors	The permittee shall maintain a description of the target pollutants and/or stressors and likely sources.
c. Describe target audiences	The permittee shall describe, evaluate annually and update the description of the target audiences likely to have significant storm water impacts and why they were selected.
d. Describe residential and industrial/commercial issues	The permittee shall describe issues, such as pollutants, the likely sources of those pollutants, impacts, and the physical attributes of stormwater runoff, in their education/outreach program.
e. Informational Web Site	The permittee shall promote and maintain an internet web site designed to convey the program’s message.
f. Distribute public education materials to identified target audiences and user groups. For example, schools, homeowners, and/or businesses.	The permittee shall distribute stormwater educational material to appropriate target groups. Instead of developing its own materials, the permittee may rely on Public Education and Outreach materials supplied by the state, and/or other entities through a cooperative agreement, as available, when implementing its own program.
g. Maintain Hotline/Help line	The permittee shall promote and maintain a stormwater hotline/helpline for the purpose of public education and outreach.
h. Implement a Public Education and Outreach Program.	The permittee’s outreach program, including those elements implemented locally or through a cooperative agreement, shall include a combination of approaches designed to reach the identified target audiences. For each media, event or activity, including those elements implemented locally or through a cooperative agreement the permittee shall estimate and record the extent of exposure.

SECTION C: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

1. Objectives for Public Involvement and Participation

Comply with State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement and participation program.

2. BMPs for Public Involvement and Participation

The permittee shall implement the following BMPs to meet the objectives of the Public Involvement and Participation Program.

BMP	Measurable Goals
a. Volunteer community involvement program	The permittee shall include and promote volunteer opportunities designed to promote ongoing citizen participation.
b. Mechanism for Public involvement	The permittee shall provide and promote a mechanism for public involvement that provides for input on stormwater issues and the stormwater program.
c. Hotline/Help line	The permittee shall promote and maintain a hotline/helpline for the purpose of public involvement and participation.

SECTION D: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

1. Objectives for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- a. Implement and enforce a program to address the detection and elimination of illicit discharges into the MS4.
- b. Maintain a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all major outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls;
- c. Prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges except as allowed in this permit and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- d. Implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to the MS4;
- e. Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; and
- f. Address the following categories of non-storm water discharges or flows (i.e., illicit discharges) only if you identify them as significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration, uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, charity car washes, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water (discharges or flows from firefighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibition against non-storm water and need only be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the United States).

2. BMPs for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The permittee shall implement the following BMPs to meet the objectives of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program.

BMP	Measurable Goals
Maintain an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program	Maintain a written Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program, including provisions for program assessment and evaluation and integrating program.
Maintain adequate legal authorities	The permittee shall maintain an IDDE ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms that provides the legal authority to prohibit illicit connections and discharges.
Maintain a Storm Sewer System Map of Major Outfalls.	The permittee shall maintain a current a map showing major outfalls and receiving streams.
Implement a program to detect dry weather flows	The permittee shall maintain a program for conducting dry weather flow field observations in accordance with written procedures.

BMP	Measurable Goals
Investigate sources of identified illicit discharges.	The permittee shall maintain written procedures for conducting investigations of identified illicit discharges.
Track and document investigations illicit discharges	For each case the permittee shall track and document 1) the date(s) the illicit discharge was observed; 2) the results of the investigation; 3) any follow-up of the investigation; and 4) the date the investigation was closed.
Provide Employee Training	The permittee shall implement and document a training program for appropriate municipal staff, who as part of their normal job responsibilities, may come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or illicit connection.
Provide Public Education	The permittee shall inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.
Provide a public reporting mechanism	The permittee shall promote, publicize, and facilitate a reporting mechanism for the public and staff to report illicit discharges and establish and implement citizen request response procedures.
Enforcement of the IDDE ordinance	The permittee shall implement a mechanism to track the issuance of notices of violation and enforcement actions as administered by the permittee. This mechanism shall include the ability to identify chronic violators for initiation of actions to reduce noncompliance.

SECTION E: CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROLS

1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.35(b), the permittee may rely on the Gaston County Sediment and Erosion Control Program to comply with this minimum measure. The Gaston County Sediment and Erosion Control Program effectively meets the maximum extent practicable (MEP) standard for Construction Site Runoff Controls by permitting and controlling development activities disturbing one or more acres of land surface and those activities less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development as authorized under the Sediment Pollution Control Act of 1973 and Chapter 4 of Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code. The Gaston County Sediment and Erosion Control Program continues to be monitored by the State to ensure the County effectively meets the MEP standard established by the Sediment Pollution Control Act of 1973 and Chapter 4 of Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code.
2. The NCG010000 permit, as administered by the State, establishes requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.
3. The permittee shall provide and promote a means for the public to notify the appropriate authorities of observed erosion and sedimentation problems. The permittee may implement a plan promoting the existence of the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ or DEQ), Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources “Stop Mud” hotline to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

SECTION F: POST-CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROLS

1. Objectives for Post-Construction Site Runoff Controls

- a. Implement and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into the small MS4. The program shall ensure that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts.
- b. Implement strategies which include a combination of structural Stormwater Control Measures (SCM) and/or non-structural best management practices (BMPs) appropriate for the community;
- c. Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects; and
- d. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of SCMs.

2. BMPs for Post-Construction Site Runoff Controls

The permittee shall implement the following BMPs to meet the objectives of the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program. To the extent there is any conflict between this permit and the post-construction ordinances adopted by the permittee as approved by the Division, the post-construction ordinances shall apply with regard to permit compliance.

BMP	Measurable Goals
a. Adequate legal authorities	<p>Maintain through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, adequate legal authorities designed to meet the objectives of the Post-Construction Site Runoff Controls Stormwater Management program.</p> <p>The permittee shall have the authority to review designs and proposals for new development and redevelopment to determine whether adequate stormwater control measures will be installed, implemented, and maintained.</p> <p>The permittee shall have the authority to request information such as stormwater plans, inspection reports, monitoring results, and other information deemed necessary to evaluate compliance with the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program.</p> <p>The permittee shall have the authority to enter private property for the purpose of inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations related to stormwater discharges to determine whether there is compliance the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program.</p>

BMP	Measurable Goals
b. Strategies which include Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs) appropriate for the MS4	Strategies which include Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs) appropriate for the MS4, include, but are not limited to compliance with 15A NCAC 02H Section .1000 effectively meets the Post-construction Stormwater Runoff control requirements.
c. Plan reviews	The permittee shall conduct site plan reviews of all new development and redeveloped sites that disturb greater than or equal to one acre (including sites that disturb less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale). The site plan review shall address how the project applicant meets the performance standards and how the project will ensure long-term maintenance
d. Inventory of projects with post-construction structural stormwater control measures	The permittee shall maintain an inventory of projects with post-construction structural stormwater control measures installed and implemented at new development and redeveloped sites, including both public and private sector sites located within the permittee's corporate limits that are covered by its post-construction ordinance requirements.
e. Deed Restrictions and Protective Covenants	The permittee shall provide mechanisms such as recorded deed restrictions and protective covenants that ensure development activities will maintain the project consistent with approved plans.
f. Provide a mechanism to require long-term operation and maintenance of Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs).	The permittee shall implement or require an operation and maintenance plan for the long-term operation of the SCMs required by the program. The operation and maintenance plan shall require the owner of each SCM to perform and maintain a record of annual inspections of each SCM. Annual inspection of permitted structural SCMs shall be performed by a qualified professional.
g. Inspections	<p>To ensure that all stormwater control measures meet the permittee's performance standards and are being maintained pursuant to the maintenance agreement, the permittee shall develop and implement a written inspection program for structural stormwater controls installed pursuant to the permittee's post-construction program.</p> <p>The permittee shall document and maintain records of inspections, findings and enforcement actions and make them available for review by the permitting authority.</p>

BMP	Measurable Goals
h. Educational materials and training for developers	The permittee shall make available through paper or electronic means, ordinances, post-construction requirements, design standards checklist, and other materials appropriate for developers. New materials may be developed by the permittee, or the permittee may use materials adopted from other programs and adapted to the permittee’s new development and redevelopment program.
i. Enforcement	The permittee shall track the issuance of notices of violation and enforcement actions. This mechanism shall include the ability to identify chronic violators for initiation of actions to reduce noncompliance.

3. Post-construction Stormwater Runoff Controls for New Development

- a. In order to fulfill the post-construction minimum measure program requirement the permittee may use the Department's model ordinance, design its own post-construction practices that meet or exceed the rules found in 15A NCAC 02H 1000, or develop its own comprehensive watershed plan that is determined by the Department to meet the post-construction stormwater management measure required by 40 Code of Federal Regulations § 122.34(b)(5) (1 July 2003 Edition).
- b. The permittee shall meet the requirements of the post-construction program for construction projects that are performed by, or under contract for, the permittee. To meet this requirement, the permittee may either develop the necessary requirements for post-construction controls that will pertain to their own projects, or develop procedures to ensure that the permittee meets these requirements by complying with another entity’s Phase II Stormwater Management Programs for post-construction. If the permittee decides to rely on another program for compliance with these program areas for their own projects, they shall indicate in their Stormwater Management Program that the permittee will fully comply with the requirements of the second party’s post-construction programs.
- c. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02H .0150, for areas draining to Nutrient Sensitive Waters, permittees, delegated programs, and regulated entities must use stormwater control measures (SCMs) that reduce nutrient loading in order to meet local program requirements, while still incorporating the stormwater controls required for the project's density level. Documentation shall be provided where it is not feasible to use stormwater control measures (SCMs) that reduce nutrient loading. In areas where the Department has approved a Nutrient Sensitive Water Urban Stormwater Management Program, the provisions of that program fulfill the nutrient loading reduction requirement.
- d. The design volume of SCMs shall take into account the runoff at build out from all surfaces draining to the system. Where streets “convey” stormwater, all SCM shall be sized to treat and control stormwater runoff from all surfaces draining to the SCM including streets, driveways, and other impervious surfaces.

SECTION G: POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

1. Objective for Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

- a. Implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations.
- b. Provide employee training to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.

2. BMPs for the Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The permittee shall implement the following BMPs to meet the objectives of the Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program.

BMP	Measurable Goals
a. Inventory of municipally owned or operated facilities	The permittee shall maintain a current inventory of facilities and operations owned and operated by the permittee with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff.
b. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) for municipally owned or operated facilities	The permittee shall maintain and implement, evaluate annually and update as necessary an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program for municipal owned and operated facilities with the potential for generating polluted stormwater runoff. The O&M program shall specify the frequency of inspections and routine maintenance requirements.
c. Spill Response Procedures	The permittee shall have written spill response procedures for municipal owned and operated facilities.
d. Streets, roads, and public parking lots maintenance	The permittee shall evaluate existing and new BMPs annually that reduce polluted stormwater runoff from municipally-owned streets, roads, and public parking lots within their corporate limits. The permittee must evaluate the effectiveness of these BMPs based on cost and the estimated quantity of pollutants removed.
f. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) for municipally - owned or maintained catch basins and conveyance systems	The permittee shall maintain and implement an O&M program for the stormwater sewer system including catch basins and conveyance systems that it owns and maintains.
d. Identify municipally owned or maintained structural stormwater controls	The permittee shall develop and maintain a current inventory of municipally-owned or operated structural stormwater controls installed for compliance with the permittee’s post-construction ordinance.

BMP	Measurable Goals
<p>e. O&M for municipally-owned or maintained structural stormwater controls</p>	<p>The permittee shall maintain and implement an O&M program for municipally-owned or maintained structural stormwater controls installed for compliance with the permittee’s post-construction ordinance.</p> <p>The O&M program shall specify the frequency of inspections and routine maintenance requirements.</p> <p>The permittee shall inspect and maintain municipally-owned or maintained structural stormwater controls in accordance with the schedule developed by permittee. The permittee shall document inspections and maintenance of all municipally-owned or maintained structural stormwater controls.</p>
<p>f. Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer Application Management.</p>	<p>The permittee shall ensure municipal employees and contractors are properly trained and all permits, certifications, and other measures for applicators are followed.</p>
<p>g. Staff training</p>	<p>The permittee shall implement an employee training program for employees involved in implementing pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices.</p>
<p>h. Prevent or Minimize Contamination of Stormwater Runoff from all areas used for Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning</p>	<p>The permittee shall describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of the stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle and equipment cleaning.</p>

SECTION H: TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS (TMDLs)

1. Objective of a Water Quality Recovery Program: Reduce levels of the pollutant of concern in accordance with approved Waste Load Allocation (WLAs) assigned to stormwater in an approved TMDL.
2. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of an approved TMDL.
3. Within 12 months of the final approval of a TMDL, the permittee's annual reports shall include a description of existing programs, controls, partnerships, projects, and strategies to address impaired waters and a brief explanation as to how the programs, controls, partnerships, projects and strategies address impaired waters.
4. Within 24 months of the final approval of a TMDL, the permittee's annual reports shall include an assessment of whether additional structural and/or non-structural BMPs are necessary to address impaired waters and a brief explanation as to how the programs, controls, partnerships, projects and strategies address impaired waters.
5. Within 36 months of the final approval of a TMDL, the permittee's annual reports shall include a description of activities expected to occur and when the activities are expected to occur.
6. If there was no storm water waste load allocation in the TMDL, in lieu of developing a Water Quality Recovery Plan, the permittee shall evaluate strategies and tailor and/or expand BMPs within the scope of the six minimum measures to enhance water quality recovery strategies in the watershed(s) to which the TMDL applies. The permittee shall describe the strategies and tailored and/or expanded BMPs in their Stormwater Management Plan and annual reports.

SECTION I: ELECTRONIC REPORTING OF REPORTS [G.S. 143-215.1(b)]

1. The final NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule was adopted and became effective on December 21, 2015. These federal regulations require electronic submittal of all MS4 program reports by no later than December 21, 2020, and specify that, if a state does not establish a system to receive such submittals, then permittees must submit monitoring data and reports electronically to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
2. This special condition supplements or supersedes the following sections within Part IV of this permit (*Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements*):
 - Paragraph 1. Records
 - Paragraph 3. Annual Reporting
 - Paragraph 8. Report Submittals
3. Reporting Requirements [Supersedes Part IV, Paragraph 3.(a.)-(b.)] Note depending on what EPA request in annual e-reporting [Supersedes Part IV, Paragraph 3.(a.)]

Starting on December 21, 2020, the permittee shall electronically report the following compliance monitoring data and reports: Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Program Reports (See Part III 2., Program Assessment annual report)

The permittee may seek an electronic reporting waiver from the Division (see “How to Request a Waiver from Electronic Reporting” section below).

4. Electronic Submissions [Supplements Part IV, Paragraph 8.]

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.41(l)(9), the permittee must identify the initial recipient at the time of each electronic submission. The permittee should use EPA’s website resources to identify the initial recipient for electronic submission.

Initial recipient of electronic NPDES information from NPDES-regulated facilities (initial recipient) means the entity (EPA or the state, tribe, or territory authorized by EPA to implement the NPDES program) that is the designated entity for receiving electronic NPDES data [see 40 CFR 127.2(b)]. As of permit issuance, The NC DEQ anticipates that EPA will be the initial recipient for electronic MS4 Program Reports.

EPA plans to establish a website that will also link to the appropriate electronic reporting tool for each type of electronic submission and for each state. Instructions on how to access and use the appropriate electronic reporting tool will be available as well. Currently, Electronic Reporting Rule information is found at: <https://www.epa.gov/compliance/final-national-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system-mpdes-electronic-reporting-rule>

Electronic submissions must start by the dates listed in the “Reporting Requirements” section above. The permittee must electronically submit MS4 annual program reports no later than the 15th of the month following the completed reporting period. The permittee must sign and certify all electronic submissions in accordance with the requirements of Part IV, Paragraph 8. (c.) of this permit.

5. How to Request a Waiver from Electronic Reporting

The permittee may seek a temporary electronic reporting waiver from the Division. To obtain an electronic reporting waiver, a permittee must first submit an electronic reporting waiver request to the Division. Requests for temporary electronic reporting waivers must be submitted in writing to the Division for written approval at least sixty (60) days prior to the date the facility would be required under this permit to begin submitting monitoring data and reports. The duration of a temporary waiver shall not exceed 5 years and shall thereupon expire. At such time, monitoring data and reports shall be submitted electronically to the Division unless the permittee re-applies for and is granted a new temporary electronic reporting waiver by the Division. Approved electronic reporting waivers are not transferrable. Only permittees with an approved reporting waiver request may submit monitoring data and reports on paper to the Division for the period that the approved reporting waiver request is effective.

Information on eDMR and the application for a temporary electronic reporting waiver are found on the following web page:

<http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/edmr>

6. Records Retention [Supplements Part IV, Paragraph 1.]

The permittee shall retain records of all Program Assessment annual reports, including electronic submissions. These records or copies shall be maintained for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the report. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time [40 CFR 122.41].

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PART III PROGRAM ASSESSMENT

The Division may request additional reporting and monitoring information as necessary to evaluate the progress and results of the Permittee's Stormwater Plan.

- A. Implementation of the Stormwater Plan will include documentation of all program components that are being undertaken including, but not limited to, inspections, maintenance activities, educational programs, implementation of BMPs, enforcement actions, and other stormwater activities. Documentation will be kept on-file by the permittee for a period of five years and made available to the Director or his authorized representative upon request.
- B. The permittee's Stormwater Plan will be reviewed and updated as necessary, but at least on an annual basis to identify modifications and improvements needed to maximize Stormwater Plan effectiveness to the maximum extent practicable. The permittee shall develop and implement a plan and schedule to address the identified modifications and improvements. The permittee must submit annual reports to the Department within twelve months from the effective date of this permit. Subsequent annual reports must be submitted every twelve months from the scheduled date of the first submittal. Annual reports that include appropriate information to accurately describe the progress, status, and results of the permittee's Stormwater Plan and will include, but is not limited to, the following components:
 - 1. The permittee will give a detailed description of the status of implementation of the Stormwater Plan as a whole. This will include information on development and implementation of each major component of the Stormwater Plan for the past year and schedules and plans for the year following each report.
 - 2. The permittee will adequately describe and justify any proposed changes to the Stormwater Plan. This will include descriptions and supporting information for the proposed changes and how these changes will impact the Stormwater Plan (results, effectiveness, implementation schedule, etc.).
 - 3. The permittee will document any necessary changes to programs or practices for assessment of management measures implemented through the Stormwater Plan.
 - 4. The permittee will include a summary of data accumulated as part of the Stormwater Plan throughout the year along with an assessment of what the data indicates in light of the Stormwater Plan.
 - 5. The annual report shall include an assessment of compliance with the permit, information on the establishment of appropriate legal authorities, inspections, and enforcement actions.
- C. The Director may notify the permittee when the Stormwater Plan does not meet one or more of the requirements of the permit. Within 90 days of such notice, the permittee will submit a plan and time schedule to the Director for modifying the Stormwater Plan to meet the requirements. The Director may approve the plan, approve a plan with modifications, or reject the proposed plan. The permittee will provide certification in writing in accordance with Part IV, Paragraph 7 (c) to the Director that the changes have been made. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the Director's ability to conduct enforcement actions for violations of this permit.
- D. The Division may request additional reporting information as necessary to evaluate the progress and results of the permittee's Stormwater Plan.

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PART IV REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A. Records

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and copies of all reports required by this permit, for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director.

B. Annual Reporting

1. The permittee will submit reporting and monitoring information on an annual basis. The annual report shall document:
 - a. A summary of past year activities, including where available, specific quantities achieved and summaries of enforcement actions.
 - b. A description of the effectiveness of each program component
 - c. Planned activities and changes for the next reporting period, for each program component or activity.
 - d. Fiscal analysis.
2. Reports submitted to satisfy other State Stormwater Reporting requirements satisfy the annual reporting requirements of this permit to the extent that the reports satisfy Part III, paragraph B 1-5, Part IV, paragraph B 3 (c) and Part II Section I, Electronic Reporting [g.s. 143-215.1(b)] of this permit
3. Completion and submittal of the reporting information contained within the online BIMS Stormwater Management Program Assessment (SMPA) satisfy Part III, paragraph B 1-5, Part IV, paragraph B 3 (c) and Part II Section I, Electronic Reporting [g.s. 143-215.1(b)] of this permit through 2020.
4. Posting the results on the permittee website of the assessment process as established by the Stormwater Association of North Carolina (SWANC), NC APWA and their partners as conducted by another local government, a third party, or a self-assessment, satisfy Part III, paragraph B 1-5, Part IV, paragraph B 3 (c) and Part II Section I, Electronic Reporting [g.s. 143-215.1(b)] of this permit.

C. Twenty-four Hour Reporting

The permittee shall report to the Division any noncompliance that may constitute an imminent threat to health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.

The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance, and its causes, the period of noncompliance and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time compliance is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

D. Additional Reporting

In order to properly characterize the permittee's MS4 discharges or to assess compliance with this permit, the Director may request reporting information on a more frequent basis as deemed

necessary either for specific portions of the permittee's Stormwater Plan, or for the entire Program.

E. Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

F. Planned Changes

The permittee shall notify the Director of any planned modifications to the Stormwater Plan. Notice shall be given as soon as possible when deleting a provision of the approved Stormwater Plan; or where the modification could significantly change the timeframe for implementation of parts of the program or negatively influence the effectiveness of the approved program. Notice of any changes is required at least through the annual report.

G. Report Submittals

1. All reports required herein, not submitted electronically shall be submitted to the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources
1612 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1612

2. All applications, reports, or information, other than those submitted electronically, shall be signed by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official or duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official;
 - b. The authorization specified either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of a regulated facility or activity or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental/stormwater matters; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Director.
3. Any person signing a document under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify, under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly 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 fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

PART V STANDARD CONDITIONS**SECTION A: COMPLIANCE AND LIABILITY****1. Duty to Comply**

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of permit coverage upon renewal application.

- a. The permittee shall comply with standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- b. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(d) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. §2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. §3701 note) (currently \$37,500 per day for each violation). Any person who negligently violates any permit condition is subject to criminal penalties of \$2,500 to \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. Any person who knowingly violates permit conditions is subject to criminal penalties of \$5,000 to \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. Also, any person who violates a permit condition may be assessed an administrative penalty not to exceed \$16,000 per violation with the maximum amount not to exceed \$177,500. [Ref: Section 309 of the Federal Act 33 USC 1319 and 40 CFR 122.41(a).]
- c. Under state law, a daily civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per violation may be assessed against any person who violates or fails to act in accordance with the terms, conditions, or requirements of a permit. [Ref: North Carolina General Statutes 143-215.6A]
- d. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the Administrator for violating sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 19 and the Act, administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(A) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. §2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. §3701 note) (currently \$11,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed \$27,500). Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 19 and the Act, penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(B) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. §2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. §3701 note) (currently \$11,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed \$137,500).

2. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

3. Civil and Criminal Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties for noncompliance pursuant to NCGS 143-215.3, 143-215.6A, 143-215.6B, 143-215.6C or Section 309 of the Federal Act, 33 USC 1319. Furthermore, the permittee is responsible for consequential damages, such as fish kills, even though the responsibility for effective compliance may be temporarily suspended.

4. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under NCGS 143-215.75 et seq. or Section 311 of the Federal Act, 33 USC 1321. Furthermore, the permittee is responsible for consequential damages, such as fish kills, even though the responsibility for effective compliance may be temporarily suspended.

5. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

6. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

7. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the coverage issued pursuant to this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director upon request, copies of records required by this permit.

8. Penalties for Tampering

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, 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 is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

9. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both.

10. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

11. Duty to Reapply

The permittee is not authorized to discharge after the expiration date. In order to receive automatic authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit a permit renewal application and fees as are required no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date of this permit. Any permittee that has not requested renewal at least 180 days prior to expiration, or any discharge that does not have a permit after the expiration and has not requested renewal at least 180 days prior to expiration, will be subject to enforcement procedures as provided in NCGS 143-215.6 and 33 USC 1251 et seq. The renewal application shall include a review of the Stormwater Program development and implementation over the life of this permit, the status of programs and a description of further program development to be implemented over the future permitting time period.

SECTION B: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE of POLLUTION CONTROLS

1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are owned and/or operated by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures, when necessary. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

2. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the condition of this permit.

SECTION C: INSPECTION, ENTRY AND AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS**1. Inspection and Entry**

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Director), or in the case of a facility which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system, an authorized representative of a municipal operator or the separate storm sewer system receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to;

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records of the permittee that shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations of the permittee regulated or required under this permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location under the control of the permittee.

2. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under NCGS 143-215.3(a)(2) or Section 308 of the Federal Act, 33 USC 1318, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in NCGS 143-215.6B or in Section 309 of the Federal Act.

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PART VI LIMITATIONS REOPENER

The issuance of this permit does not prohibit the Director from reopening and modifying the permit, revoking and reissuing the permit, or terminating the permit as allowed by the laws, rules, and regulations contained in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 122 and 123; Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code, Subchapter 2H .0100; and North Carolina General Statute 143-215.1 et. al.

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PART VII ADMINISTERING AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING FEE REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall pay the administering and compliance monitoring fee within 30 (thirty) days after being billed by the Division. Failure to pay the fee in a timely manner in accordance with 15A NCAC 2H .0105(b)(4) may cause this Division to initiate action to revoke the permit.

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PART VIII DEFINITIONS

1. Act

See Clean Water Act.

2. Best Management Practice (BMP)

Measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering surface waters. BMPs can be structural or non-structural and may take the form of a process, activity, physical structure or planning (see non-structural BMP).

3. Built-upon Area

"Built-upon area" or "BUA" has the same meaning as in G.S. 143-214.7.

4. Clean Water Act

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended, 33 USC 1251, et. seq.

5. Common Plan of Development

A construction or land disturbing activity is part of a larger common plan of development if it is completed in one or more of the following ways:

- In separate stages
- In separate phases
- In combination with other construction activities

It is identified by the documentation (including but not limited to a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, loan application, drawing, plats, blueprints, marketing plans, contracts, permit application, zoning request, or computer design) or physical demarcation (including but not limited to boundary signs, lot stakes, or surveyor markings) indicating that construction activities may occur on a specific plot.

It can include one operator or many operators.

6. Department

Department means the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality.

7. Division (DEMLR)

The Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources, Department of Environmental Quality.

8. Director

The Director of the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources, the permit issuing authority.

9. EMC

The North Carolina Environmental Management Commission.

10. Illicit Discharge

Any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES MS4 permit), allowable non-stormwater discharges, and discharges resulting from fire-fighting activities.

11. Industrial Activity

For the purposes of this permit, industrial activities shall mean all industrial activities as defined in 40 CFR 122.26.

12. Large or Medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

All municipal separate storm sewers that are either:

- (a) Located in an incorporated place with a population of 100,000 or more as determined by the Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census; or
- (b) Located in the counties with unincorporated urbanized populations of 100,000 or more, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties; or
- (c) Owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph (a) or (b) and that are designated by the Director as part of the large or medium separate storm sewer system.

13. Major municipal separate storm sewer outfall (or ``major outfall")

Major municipal separate storm sewer outfall (or ``major outfall") means a municipal separate storm sewer outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 36 inches or more or its equivalent (discharge from a single conveyance other than circular pipe which is associated with a drainage area of more than 50 acres); or for municipal separate storm sewers that receive storm water from lands zoned for industrial activity (based on comprehensive zoning plans or the equivalent), an outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 12 inches or more or from its equivalent (discharge from other than a circular pipe associated with a drainage area of 2 acres or more).

14. MEP

MEP is defined in the *Federal Register* (U.S. EPA, 1999, p. 68754). This document says that "Compliance with the conditions of the general permit and the series of steps associated with identification and implementation of the minimum control measures will satisfy the MEP standard." Minimum control measures are defined in the *Federal Register* as (1) public education and outreach, (2) public participation/involvement, (3) illicit discharge detection and elimination, (4) construction site runoff control, (5) post-construction runoff control, and (6) pollution prevention/good housekeeping.

15. Minimum Design Criteria (MDC)

"Minimum Design Criteria" or "MDC" means the requirements set forth in 15A NCAC 02H .1050 through 15A NCAC 02H .1062 for siting, site preparation, design and construction, and post-construction monitoring and evaluation necessary for the Department to issue stormwater permits that comply with State water quality standards adopted pursuant to G.S. 143-214.1.

16. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)

Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(8) means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):

- (a) Owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) that discharges to waters of the United States or waters of the State.
- (b) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- (c) Which is not a combined sewer; and
- (d) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR 122.2

17. Non-stormwater Discharge Categories

The following are categories of non-stormwater discharges that the permittee shall address if it identifies them as significant contributors of pollutants to the storm sewer system: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising groundwater, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, [as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005(20)], uncontaminated pumped groundwater, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, charity car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water (discharges or flows from firefighting activities are excluded from the definition of illicit discharge and only need to be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the United States).

18. Non-structural BMP

Non-structural BMPs are preventive actions that involve management and source controls such as: (1) Policies and ordinances that provide requirements and standards to direct growth to identified areas, protect sensitive areas such as wetlands and riparian areas, maintain and/or increase open space, provide buffers along sensitive water bodies, minimize impervious surfaces, and/or minimize disturbance of soils and vegetation; (2) policies or ordinances that encourage infill development in higher density urban areas, and areas with existing storm sewer infrastructure; (3) education programs for developers and the public about minimizing water

quality impacts; (4) other measures such as minimizing the percentage of impervious area after development, use of measures to minimize directly connected impervious areas, and source control measures often thought of as good housekeeping, preventive maintenance and spill prevention.

19. Outfall

Outfall means a point source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States.

20. Permittee

The owner or operator issued this permit.

21. Point Source Discharge of Stormwater

Any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance including, but not specifically limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, or discrete fissure from which stormwater is or may be discharged to waters of the state.

22. Redevelopment

"Redevelopment" has the same meaning as in G.S. 143-214.7.

23. Representative Storm Event

A storm event that measures greater than 0.1 inches of rainfall and that is preceded by at least 72 hours in which no storm event measuring greater than 0.1 inches has occurred. A single storm event may contain up to 10 consecutive hours of no precipitation. For example, if it rains for 2 hours without producing any collectable discharge, and then stops, a sample may be collected if a rain producing a discharge begins again within the next 10 hours.

24. Storm Sewer System

Is a conveyance or system of conveyances which are designed or used to collect or convey stormwater runoff that is not part of a combined sewer system or treatment works. This can include, but is not limited to, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels or storm drains that convey stormwater runoff.

25. Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity

The discharge from any point source which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw material storage areas at an industrial site. Facilities considered to be engaged in "industrial activities" include those activities defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program.

26. Stormwater Control Measures (SCM)

"Stormwater Control Measure" or "SCM," also known as "Best Management Practice" or "BMP," means a permanent structural device that is designed, constructed, and maintained to remove pollutants from stormwater runoff by promoting settling or filtration; or to mimic the natural hydrologic cycle by promoting infiltration, evapo-transpiration, post-filtration discharge, reuse of stormwater, or a combination thereof.

27. Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

The term Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) refers to the stormwater management program that is required by the Phase I and Phase II regulations to be developed by MS4 permittees.

28. Stormwater Plan

The Stormwater Plan is the written plan that is used to describe the various control measures and activities the permittee will undertake to implement the stormwater management program. The Stormwater Plan is a consolidation of all of the permittee's relevant ordinances or other regulatory requirements, the description of all programs and procedures (including standard forms to be used for reports and inspections) that will be implemented and enforced to comply with the permit and to document the selection, design, and installation of all stormwater control measures.

29. Stormwater Runoff

The flow of water which results from precipitation and which occurs immediately following rainfall or as a result of snowmelt.

30. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL is a detailed water quality assessment that provides the scientific foundation for an implementation plan. The implementation plan outlines the steps necessary to reduce pollutant loads in a certain body of water to restore and maintain water quality standards in all seasons. The Clean Water Act, Section 303, establishes the water quality standards and TMDL programs.

Appendix D

Public Education and Outreach Program

CITY OF BELMONT PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

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Public Education and Outreach

1. Objectives for Public Education and Outreach

Distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

2. BMPs for Public Education

The permittee shall implement the following BMPs to meet the objectives of the Public Education and Outreach Program.

BMP	Measurable Goals
<p>a. Goals and Objectives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Public Education and Outreach Program works to inform the public on what stormwater is, how it affects water quality, why this is important, and what the public can do to prevent and reduce pollution in stormwater. • Many residents are unaware that the stormwater system is not connected to the sanitary sewer system and that runoff is not treated before draining into local streams and rivers. Communicating this simple fact is imperative to affecting public behavioral change. • Once the public is aware of stormwater and its potential for pollution, the Public Education and Outreach Program works to equip the public with practices they can use to help protect water quality.
<p>b. Describe Target Pollutants and/or stressors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lawn Care Activities – Improper application, handling and storage of lawn care products such as pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers can result in the discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system. Improper disposal of grass clippings and leaves can negatively impact water quality by depleting oxygen levels in waterways. Significant residential development exists in the City of Belmont with the potential for negative water quality impacts associated with improper lawn care activities. • Improper Disposal – Improper disposal can result in the discharge of a variety of pollutants to the storm drainage system. This can be a problem at construction sites where paint and other construction wastes are generated and in established commercial and residential areas where used oil, grease, animal waste, carpet cleaning wastes and a variety of other pollutants can be a problem. • Poor Housekeeping – Poor housekeeping can result in the discharge of petroleum products, miscellaneous chemicals and other wastes to the storm drain system and surface waters. This is usually a problem at commercial and industrial facilities. • Erosion – Poor erosion control and soil stabilization at construction sites, utility maintenance, and residential and commercial lawns results in sediment discharges to the storm drainage system. Also, excessive volumes of stormwater runoff cause scouring of the creek banks resulting in sedimentation of the streams.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pet Waste – Pet waste contains bacteria, viruses, and parasites harmful to human health. Contact with stormwater runoff carries these bacteria, viruses, and parasites into waterways.
<p>c. Describe target audiences</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Public – Homeowners were selected as a primary target for the educational program due to the significant positive and negative impacts they could have on water quality. This is also the group that will most likely engage in activities such as disposal of auto oil and other wastes, disposal of yard wastes, application of fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides, pet waste, etc. • Commercial – Commercial facilities such as gas stations, car washes, restaurants, shopping centers, and industrial warehouses/plants were targeted for the educational program due to the significant impacts they could have on water quality by potentially improperly handling and disposing of wastes, making illicit connections to the storm drain system, and practicing poor housekeeping at their facilities.
<p>d. Describe residential and industrial/commercial issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lawn Care – Yard waste disposal such as leaves, limbs, brush, grass clippings, etc are to be placed at curb for pickup by contracted disposal service, but often the debris is placed in the street or in the curblane. Rain events can wash leaves, limbs, yard debris into the storm drains which clog storm drains as well as having potential to be conveyed to waterways. As these items decompose in waterways they deplete oxygen levels in the water. ▪ Improper Disposal/Illegal Dumping of Hazardous Household Materials such as paints, cleaners, other household chemicals, and used vehicle oil and fluids often contain toxins, heavy metals, and nutrients. These pollutants can negatively impact water quality, wildlife, and human health. ▪ Erosion – Bare areas on lawns and common open spaces can lead to sediment discharges to the storm drain system. Sediment build up in the system can lead to clogs, system failures, and polluted waterways. • Commercial Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Poor Housekeeping such as overflowing or leaking dumpsters, spills at/overflowing grease containers, loose trash and debris in parking lots, and improper disposal of wastes. ▪ Aging commercial properties have the potential for illicit connections to the storm drain system. Illicit connections include, but are not limited to, floor drains and sanitary sewer connections.

<p>e. Informational Web Site</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.cityofbelmont.org/stormwater/ • The Stormwater Management web site is one of the best ways to provide the general public with stormwater educational information. • The web site includes Stormwater Management Contact Information, FAQs, Educational Materials, links to stormwater related web sites, and stormwater ordinances
<p>f. Distribute public education materials to identified target audiences and user groups. For example schools, homeowners, and/or businesses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational materials and promotional items have been developed to target homeowners, commercial facilities and the general public. All materials and promotional items include the slogan “Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream”, Hotline Number, and City website address. Description of educational materials and promotional items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “8 Things You Can Do to Help Protect Our Water” Brochure – The brochure includes potential sources of pollutants and practices to prevent pollution. Topics include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is Stormwater • Grass Clippings and Leaves • Washing Your Vehicle • Maintaining Your Vehicle • Hazardous Household Materials • Correcting Erosion Problems • Proper Fertilizer Use • Litter • Pet Waste ▪ “Illicit Discharges and Connections” Fact Sheet – The fact sheet includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The difference between the sanitary sewer systems and the stormwater system • What an Illicit Discharge is • What an Illicit Connection is • What to do if you suspect or see an Illicit Discharge or Connection ▪ “The Leaves of Autumn” Fact Sheet Fall Seasonal – The fact sheet includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential for pollution that improperly disposed of leaves and yard waste can have on the stormwater system and water quality • Practices to help prevent pollution from leaves and yard waste ▪ “Winter Waste” Fact Sheet Winter Seasonal – The fact sheet includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential for improperly disposed of used motor oil and lubricants, household cleaners, paints, and other hazardous materials to pollute waterways • Practices to help prevent pollution from these sources • Do not dump in storm drains or in waterways ▪ “Spring Clean” Fact Sheet Spring Seasonal – The fact sheet includes:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Litter and the potential for pollution that it poses • Practices to prevent litter and improper disposal of trash ▪ “Summertime = Lawn Maintenance” Fact Sheet Summer Seasonal – The fact sheet includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The effects improperly disposed grass clippings and yard waste on the stormwater system • The potential for grass clippings and yard waste to pollute waterways • Practices to properly dispose of grass clippings and yard waste and alternatives such as composting and mulching grass clippings and yard waste ▪ “Stormwater Friendly Lawn Care” Fact Sheet Spring/Summer Seasonal – the fact sheet includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lawn care tips and guidelines to reduce pollution from lawn care activities • Free soil testing to find out what your lawn really needs • What type of spreader to use • Proper use and application of fertilizers • Proper lawn height to help stabilize soil and minimize bare areas that can erode • Proper disposal of grass clippings and alternatively mulch/compost clippings ▪ “Your Pet and Stormwater” Fact Sheet – The fact sheet includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential for pet waste to pollute waterways • Practices for cleaning up after your pet ▪ Promotional Items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pens • Stadium Cups • Magnetic Chip Clips • Staff participate in community events to promote stormwater education, give out educational materials and promotional items, and provide face-to-face education opportunities. Community events include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Spring Festival • Annual City Pride Day • Annual Earth Day/Arbor Day • Annual Big Sweep Event • Annual Fall Festival • Educational materials are made available at the City Hall information kiosk. • Educational materials and promotional items are given out at stormwater educational presentations.
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<p>g. Maintain Hotline/Help Line</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Stormwater Coordinator’s office telephone number, (704)901-2076, serves as the Hotline/Help Line and is set up with a voice message service for the public to report stormwater pollution, illicit discharges, and erosion control issues.• The Hotline/Help Line is printed on all educational materials and promotional items.• The Hotline/Help Line is also on the City web site, located on the Stormwater Management page http://www.cityofbelmont.org/stormwater/
<p>h. Implement a Public Education and Outreach Program.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue to implement a plan to conduct education & outreach activities that address target pollutants and audiences.• Partner with the Regional Stormwater Partnership for support in providing additional water quality education.

Appendix D.1

Education Outreach, Public Participation, and Employee Training Events by Fiscal Year

Stormwater Public Education Outreach, Public Participation, and Employee Training Events List

	Date	Time	Event	Location	Description	Number of Attendees	Approx. Number of People Who Saw Info/Booth	Approx. Number of Educational Bundles Distributed	Approx. Number of Brochures Distributed	Approx. Number of Fact Sheets Distributed	Approx. Number of Pens Distributed	Approx. Number of Cups Distributed	Approx. Number of Clips Distributed	Number of Storm Drains Labeled
1	9/26/2016	8am-9am	Staff Training	WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant Employee SWPPP/IDDE Training 8am-9am - Chad Waldrup presented the WWTP SWPPP presentation to WWTP Employees. Gave out "8 Things..." Brochures, IDDE Fact Sheets, Promo Pens/Clips to attendees. Presentation covered: What is Stormwater? What is the Stormwater System? Brief History of Stormwater, Why a SWPPP? What is a SWPPP? Spill Prevention and Response, Material Storage and Handling, Solid Waste Storage practices, Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Parking Lot/Driveway Cleaning/Inspecting, Street Cleaning and Maintenance Practices, SW System Cleaning and Maintenance, Construction/Repairs/Land Disturbance, Open Space Management and Practices, Pesticide/Herbicide/Fertilizer Practices, Inspections-schedule, what to inspect, documentation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination - What are Illicit Discharges? What non-sw discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion, What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion, What to look for when out in the field, Who to contact if you suspect an ID/IC	9			9		9		9	
2	10/1/2016	8:30am-11:30am	NC Big Sweep	Stowe Park	Big Sweep Event w/ Keep Belmont Beautiful (KBB) and Waste Pro at Stowe Park – Chad Waldrup and David Isenhour set up event with KBB – Volunteers sign in and were given trash bags, gloves, pickers, and assigned an area in town to go and clean up. Grilled and served hotdogs to volunteers upon their arrival	60					9		5	
3	10/22/2016	2pm-5:30pm	Boo Fest/Fall Festival	Main St & Stowe Park	Chad Waldrup and Tanya Setzer set up booth for Stormwater and Pre-Treatment Education. Gave out educational information and promotional items. Answered questions from people one-on-one about stormwater and pre-treatment		142	33	33	132	58		55	
4	12/2/2016	10am-11am	Staff Training	WTP	Water Treatment Plant Employee SWPPP/IDDE Training - Chad Waldrup presented the WTP SWPPP presentation to WTP Employees. Gave out "8 Things..." Brochures, IDDE Fact Sheets, Promo Pens/Clips to attendees. Presentation covered: What is Stormwater? What is the Stormwater System? Brief History of Stormwater, Why a SWPPP? What is a SWPPP? Spill Prevention and Response, Material Storage and Handling, Solid Waste Storage practices, Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Parking Lot/Driveway Cleaning/Inspecting, Street Cleaning and Maintenance Practices, SW System Cleaning and Maintenance, Construction/Repairs/Land Disturbance, Open Space Management and Practices, Pesticide/Herbicide/Fertilizer Practices, Inspections-schedule, what to inspect, documentation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination - What are Illicit Discharges? What non-sw discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion, What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion, What to look for when out in the field, Who to contact if you suspect an ID/IC	9			9		9		9	

Stormwater Public Education Outreach, Public Participation, and Employee Training Events List

	Date	Time	Event	Location	Description	Number of Attendees	Approx. Number of People Who Saw Info/Booth	Approx. Number of Educational Bundles Distributed	Approx. Number of Brochures Distributed	Approx. Number of Fact Sheets Distributed	Approx. Number of Pens Distributed	Approx. Number of Cups Distributed	Approx. Number of Clips Distributed	Number of Storm Drains Labeled
5	12/16/2016	8:30am-9:15am	Staff Training	PW	Public Works Employee SWPPP/IDDE Training - Chad Waldrup presented the PW SWPPP presentation to PW Employees. Gave out "8 Things..." Brochures, IDDE Fact Sheets, Promo Pens/Clips to attendees. Presentation covered: What is Stormwater? What is the Stormwater System? Brief History of Stormwater, Why a SWPPP? What is a SWPPP? Spill Prevention and Response, Material Storage and Handling, Solid Waste Storage practices, Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Parking Lot/Driveway Cleaning/Inspecting, Street Cleaning and Maintenance Practices, SW System Cleaning and Maintenance, Construction/Repairs/Land Disturbance, Open Space Management and Practices, Pesticide/Herbicide/Fertilizer Practices, Inspections-schedule, what to inspect, documentation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination - What are Illicit Discharges? What non-sw discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion, What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion, What to look for when out in the field, Who to contact if you suspect an ID/IC	26			26		26		26	
6	4/8/2017	8am-11am	City Pride Day	Stowe Park	In Conjunction with Keep Belmont Beautiful - meet with volunteers and designate areas throughout town to pick up trash. Equip volunteers with trash bags, gloves, and trash grabbers. Serve juice, coffee, doughnuts. Send out volunteers. 2,259 lbs of litter picked up and put into a total of 90 orange trash bags. City of Belmont collected orange trash bags and disposed of properly.	175	100		9		18	11		
7	4/29/2017	11am-2pm	Arbor/Earth Day	Loftin River Park	Set up booth with Stormwater educational information and promotional items. Talk with people that stop by booth about stormwater and give out Stormwater educational information and promotional items.	Very Low Attendance	8	6			5	3		
8	5/20/2017	11am-4pm	Garibaldi Festival	Main St & Stowe Park	Set up booth with Stormwater educational information and promotional items. Talk with people that stop by booth about stormwater and give out Stormwater educational information and promotional items. Demonstrate Watershed Model. Street Sweeper on site for demo.	Low Attendance	64	20	20	80	28	28		
9	5/25/2017	7pm-8pm	Keep Belmont Beautiful - Educational Presentation	Belmont Police Dept	Chad Waldrup presented the Stormwater Review and Volunteer power point presentation. Distributed educational information and promotional items.	11	11	11	11	44	11	11		
						290	325	70	117	256	173	53	104	0

Stormwater Education Outreach, Public Participation, and Employee Training Events

	Date	Time	Event	Location	Description	Number of Attendees	Approx. Number of People Who Saw Info/Booth	Approx. Number of Educational Bundles Distributed	Approx. Number of Brochures Distributed	Approx. Number of Fact Sheets Distributed	Approx. Number of Pens Distributed	Approx. Number of Clips Distributed	Numbers of Door Knockers Distributed	Number of Storm Drains Labeled
1	9/18/2017	8am-9am	Staff Training	WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant Employee SWPPP/IDDE Training 8am-9am - Chad Waldrup presented the WWTP SWPPP presentation to WWTP Employees. Gave out "8 Things..." Brochures, IDDE Fact Sheets, Promo Pens/Clips to attendees. Presentation covered: What is Stormwater? What is the Stormwater System? Brief History of Stormwater, Why a SWPPP? What is a SWPPP? Spill Prevention and Response, Material Storage and Handling, Solid Waste Storage practices, Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Parking Lot/Driveway Cleaning/Inspecting, Street Cleaning and Maintenance Practices, SW System Cleaning and Maintenance, Construction/Repairs/Land Disturbance, Open Space Management and Practices, Pesticide/Herbicide/Fertilizer Practices, Inspections-schedule, what to inspect, documentation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination - What are Illicit Discharges? What non-sw discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion, What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion, What to look for when out in the field, Who to contact if you suspect an ID/IC	10	10		10		10	10		
2	10/1/2017	8AM-11:30AM	Aquatic Pesticides and Stormwater Management Workshop	Central Piedmont Community College, CATO Campus	Event sponsored by Regional Stormwater Partnership of the Carolinas. The workshop included presentations by five speakers and a tour of the CPCC Stormwater BMPs. Topics included Identification and Control of Invasive Aquatic Plants, Agae and Mosquito Control for Ponds, Management of Stormwater BMPs, Safe Use of Aquatic Pesticides, Optional Stormwater BMP Tour. RSPC Booth with interactive Spinning Wheel Game to test participant's knowledge of stormwater issues.	99	50+							
3	10/7/2017	9am-12pm	Big Sweep	Stowe Park	Big Sweep Event w/ Keep Belmont Beautiful (KBB) and Waste Pro at Stowe Park – Chad Waldrup and David Isenhour set up event with KBB – Volunteers sign in and were given trash bags, gloves, pickers, and assigned an area in town to go and clean up. Grilled and served hotdogs to volunteers upon their return. 200 bags of trash collected totalling approximately 2 Tons	175	175		15		23	18		
4	10/21/2017	2pm-6pm	Boo Festival	Main St & Stowe Park	Chad Waldrup & Daniel Perry (Pretreatment Analyst) Set up booth with Stormwater educational information and promotional items. Talk with people that stop by booth about stormwater and give out Stormwater educational information and promotional items. Demonstrate Watershed Model.	Well Attended	288	71	71	120	89	84		
5	11/21/2017	10am	VSDL	Stowe Manor	Chad Waldrup - delivered VSDL Kit, Maps, Forms to AI & Susan Wall - explained materials, maps, forms - demonstrated labeling process - Completed VSDL 11-24-17	4							41	36

Stormwater Education Outreach, Public Participation, and Employee Training Events

	Date	Time	Event	Location	Description	Number of Attendees	Approx. Number of People Who Saw Info/Booth	Approx. Number of Educational Bundles Distributed	Approx. Number of Brochures Distributed	Approx. Number of Fact Sheets Distributed	Approx. Number of Pens Distributed	Approx. Number of Clips Distributed	Numbers of Door Knockers Distributed	Number of Storm Drains Labeled
6	12/20/2017	8:30am-9:30am & 12:10pm-1:00pm	Staff Training	Public Works	Public Works Employee SWPPP/IDDE Training - Chad Waldrup presented the PW SWPPP presentation to PW Employees. Gave out "8 Things..." Brochures, IDDE Fact Sheets, Promo Pens/Clips to attendees. Presentation covered: What is Stormwater? What is the Stormwater System? Brief History of Stormwater, Why a SWPPP? What is a SWPPP? Spill Prevention and Response, Material Storage and Handling, Solid Waste Storage practices, Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Parking Lot/Driveway Cleaning/Inspecting, Street Cleaning and Maintenance Practices, SW System Cleaning and Maintenance, Construction/Repairs/Land Disturbance, Open Space Management and Practices, Pesticide/Herbicide/Fertilizer Practices, Inspections-schedule, what to inspect, documentation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination - What are Illicit Discharges? What non-sw discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion, What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion, What to look for when out in the field, Who to contact if you suspect an ID/IC	30	30		29					
7	12/22/2017	7am-8am	Staff Training	WTP	Water Treatment Plant Employee SWPPP/IDDE Training - Chad Waldrup presented the WTP SWPPP presentation to WTP Employees. Gave out "8 Things..." Brochures, IDDE Fact Sheets, Promo Pens/Clips to attendees. Presentation covered: What is Stormwater? What is the Stormwater System? Brief History of Stormwater, Why a SWPPP? What is a SWPPP? Spill Prevention and Response, Material Storage and Handling, Solid Waste Storage practices, Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Parking Lot/Driveway Cleaning/Inspecting, Street Cleaning and Maintenance Practices, SW System Cleaning and Maintenance, Construction/Repairs/Land Disturbance, Open Space Management and Practices, Pesticide/Herbicide/Fertilizer Practices, Inspections-schedule, what to inspect, documentation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination - What are Illicit Discharges? What non-sw discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion, What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion, What to look for when out in the field, Who to contact if you suspect an ID/IC	8	8		8		8	8		
8	1/10/2018	10:55am	Distribute Educational Info	City Hall	Placed 50 "8 Things..." Stormwater Educational Brochures at City Hall Information Kiosk for pickup by the Public				50					
9	3/24/2018	8am-12pm	City Pride Day	Stowe Park	Facilitate City Pride Day Event in coordination with Keep Belmont Beautiful. Send out volunteers to areas throughout City to pick up trash. Distributed pens, chips, and brochures				30		30	30		
10	5/12/2018	11am-4:30pm	Garibaldi Festival	Main St - Stowe Park	Set up Stormwater and Pretreatment Educational Booth - distribute educational information and promotional items	Very low attendance	52	12	12	60	14	14	21	
						326	563	83	225	180	174	164	62	36

Stormwater Education Outreach, Public Participation, and Employee Training Events

	Date	Time	Event	Location	Description	Number of Attendees / Estimated Number of Attendees	Approx. Number of People Who Saw Info/Booth	Approx. Number of Educational Bundles Distributed	Approx. Number of Brochures Distributed	Approx. Number of Fact Sheets Distributed	Approx. Number of Pens Distributed	Approx. Number of Clips Distributed	Approx. Number of Coloring Books Distributed	Number of Door Knockers Distributed	Number of Storm Drains Labeled	Number of Sign Ups for VSDL Info	Number of Rain Gauges Built and Distributed
1	8/24/2018	12pm-2pm	SCAWWA-WEASC Stormwater Lunch and Learn	SCE&G Pine Island Club, Columbia, SC 29212	"SC Changes to the 2018 Stormwater Construction General Permit" – Shawn Clark, DHEC The RSPC has developed training opportunities in collaboration with South Carolina American Water Works Association – Water Environment Association of SC (SCAWWA-WEASC) Stormwater through a sponsorship of six Lunch and Learn events. These events were attended by stormwater professionals from both NC and SC with meaningful training and offering of Professional Development Hours.	81											
2	9/10/2018	10:00am	WWTP SWPPP / IDDE Training	WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant Employee SWPPP/IDDE Training 8am-9am - Chad Waldrup presented the WWTP SWPPP presentation to WWTP Employees. Gave out "8 Things..." Brochures, IDDE Fact Sheets, Promo Pens/Clips to attendees. Presentation covered: What is Stormwater? What is the Stormwater System? Brief History of Stormwater, Why a SWPPP? What is a SWPPP? Spill Prevention and Response, Material Storage and Handling, Solid Waste Storage practices, Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Parking Lot/Driveway Cleaning/Inspecting, Street Cleaning and Maintenance Practices, SW System Cleaning and Maintenance, Construction/Repairs/Land Disturbance, Open Space Management and Practices, Pesticide/Herbicide/Fertilizer Practices, Inspections-schedule, what to inspect, documentation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination - What are Illicit Discharges? What non-sw discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion, What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion, What to look for when out in the field, Who to contact if you suspect an ID/IC	12			9								
3	10/6/2018	9am-12pm	Big Sweep	Stowe Park	Big Sweep Event w/ Keep Belmont Beautiful (KBB) and Waste Pro at Stowe Park – Chad Waldrup and David Isenhour set up, facilitated, and cleaned up event with KBB – Volunteers signed in and were given trash bags, gloves, pickers, and assigned an area in town to go and clean up. Stormwater Educational and Promotional Items were available for volunteers to take with them. Grilled and served hotdogs to volunteers upon their return.	130	130		2		22	21	9				
4	10/24/2018	9am-12pm	RSPC Tech Talk - "GIS Mapping for Stormwater Applications"	2145 Suttle Ave, Charlotte, NC 28208	RSPC Tech Talk - Topics included GIS Applications Supporting Stormwater and Water Quality, Leveraging ArcGIS Applications to Enhance Municipal Stormwater Management, Collection of Stormwater Data using Mobile Operating Systems. PDHs offered.	27											
5	10/27/2018	3pm-6pm	Boo Fest	Stowe Park / Main St	Stormwater and Pretreatment Education Booth - Chad Waldrup and Daniel Perry set up booth with watershed model, "8 Things..." Brochure, Backyard Stream Buffer Info, Volunteer Storm Drain Labeling Information Sign Up Sheet, Citywide Rain Totals exhibit, Stormwater Coloring Books and Crayons, Stormwater Pens, Stormwater Chip Clips - demonstrated watershed model throughout the event - distributed educational information, promotional items, and candy (for trick-or-treaters) throughout the event. **Well attended estimate 1000+ attendees	1000	407	55	276	220	115	115	70			2	

Stormwater Education Outreach, Public Participation, and Employee Training Events

	Date	Time	Event	Location	Description	Number of Attendees / Estimated Number of Attendees	Approx. Number of People Who Saw Info/Booth	Approx. Number of Educational Bundles Distributed	Approx. Number of Brochures Distributed	Approx. Number of Fact Sheets Distributed	Approx. Number of Pens Distributed	Approx. Number of Clips Distributed	Approx. Number of Coloring Books Distributed	Number of Door Knockers Distributed	Number of Storm Drains Labeled	Number of Sign Ups for VSDL Info	Number of Rain Gauges Built and Distributed
6	11/2/2018	12pm-2pm	SCAWWA-WEASC Stormwater Lunch and Learn	SCANA, 100 SCANA Parkway, Cayce, SC 29033	"Advancing stormwater design standards for the health of our environment, economy, and communities" – William Lamb, Thomas and Hutton The RSPC has developed training opportunities in collaboration with South Carolina American Water Works Association – Water Environment Association of SC (SCAWWA-WEASC) Stormwater through a sponsorship of six Lunch and Learn events. These events were attended by stormwater professionals from both NC and SC with meaningful training and offering of Professional Development Hours.	18											
7	11/7/2018		Volunteer Storm Drain Labeling	Hawthorne Park Dr / Ft William Ave / Cliveden Ct / St Giles Ct / Berkshire Ave / McLeod Ave	Keep Belmont Beautiful Volunteers (Al & Susan Wall, Beryl Campbell, Judy Closson, Jean Wilson) labeled storm drains on City Streets in the Hawthorne Park Neighborhood and distributed door knockers throughout the neighborhood.	4								98	43		
8	2/15/2019	12pm-2pm	SCAWWA-WEASC Stormwater Lunch and Learn	SCE&G Pine Island Club, Columbia, SC 29212	"Using Green Infrastructure and Stream Restoration for Stormwater Management and a Way to Create Great Public Spaces" – Will Wilhelm, Kimley-Horn The RSPC has developed training opportunities in collaboration with South Carolina American Water Works Association – Water Environment Association of SC (SCAWWA-WEASC) Stormwater through a sponsorship of six Lunch and Learn events. These events were attended by stormwater professionals from both NC and SC with meaningful training and offering of Professional Development Hours.	54											
9	2/28/2019	9am-12:30pm	RSPC Stormwater for Elected Officials Workshop	2145 Suttle Ave, Charlotte, NC 28208	Stormwater for Elected Officials Workshop put on by Regional Stormwater Partnership of the Carolinas - Topics included Stormwater Program Goals & Objectives and the Importance of Partnerships, Clean Water Act and Municipal Stormwater Permit Requirements, Stormwater Fees and Aging Infrastructure, Importance of Stream Buffers and Stormwater Control Measures, Interactive Audience and Panel Discussion. 2.5 hrs PDHs offered for Engineers	48											
10	4/5/2019	12pm-2pm	SCAWWA-WEASC Stormwater Lunch and Learn	Sand Dunes Club, 1735 Atlantic Ave., Sullivan's Island, SC 29842	"Coastal Resiliency and Shoreline Restoration: Evolving the Way We Protect Restored Shorelines," Ben Nash, Brown and Caldwell The RSPC has developed training opportunities in collaboration with South Carolina American Water Works Association – Water Environment Association of SC (SCAWWA-WEASC) Stormwater through a sponsorship of six Lunch and Learn events. These events were attended by stormwater professionals from both NC and SC with meaningful training and offering of Professional Development Hours.	41											

Stormwater Education Outreach, Public Participation, and Employee Training Events

	Date	Time	Event	Location	Description	Number of Attendees / Estimated Number of Attendees	Approx. Number of People Who Saw Info/Booth	Approx. Number of Educational Bundles Distributed	Approx. Number of Brochures Distributed	Approx. Number of Fact Sheets Distributed	Approx. Number of Pens Distributed	Approx. Number of Clips Distributed	Approx. Number of Coloring Books Distributed	Number of Door Knockers Distributed	Number of Storm Drains Labeled	Number of Sign Ups for VSDL Info	Number of Rain Gauges Built and Distributed
11	4/6/2019	9am-11am	City Pride Day	Loftin River Park	City Pride Day w/ Keep Belmont Beautiful (KBB) at Loftin River Park – Chad Waldrup and David Isenhour set up, facilitated, and cleaned up event with KBB – Volunteers signed in and were given trash bags, gloves, pickers, and assigned an area in town to go and clean up. Stormwater Educational and Promotional Items were available for volunteers to take with them. *100+ Volunteers - 75 bags of trash = approximately 1 ton of trash collected	100					15	11					
12	4/6/2019	12pm-3pm	Arbor Day Festival	Loftin River Park	Arbor Day Festival - Set up Stormwater and Pretreatment Education Booth - Chad Waldrup and Daniel Perry set up booth with watershed model, "8 Things..." Brochure, Backyard Stream Buffer Info, Volunteer Storm Drain Labeling Information Sign Up Sheet, Citywide Rain Totals exhibit, Stormwater Coloring Books and Crayons, Stormwater Pens, Stormwater Chip Clips - demonstrated watershed model throughout the event - distributed educational information, and promotional items throughout the event. *Estimate 100+ attendees	100	85	71	71	284	71	71	71				
13	4/27/2019	11am-4pm	Garibaldi Festival	Stowe Park	Garibaldi Festival - Setup Stormwater Education Booth with watershed model, "8 Things..." Brochure, Summer/Pets/Lawn/IDDE fact sheets, and Build-Your-Own Rain Gauge. Demonstrated watershed model throughout event, Built rain gauges for give aways, distributed education information, and distributed promotional items throughout the event. Josh Watkins Cramerton Planning & Zoning worked booth as well. Marie Turner volunteered to help work booth giving out information and helping with rain gauges. ***Well Attended estimate 1000+ attendees	1000	213	93	93	372	95	93					30
14	5/21/2019	9am-12pm	RSCP Tech Talk "Managing Stormwater Service Requests from Citizens"	Gaston College Kimbrell Campus 7220 Wilkinson Blvd, Belmont, NC 28012	RSPC Tech Talk - Topics included Service Requests with the City of Charlotte, Managing Stormwater Service Requests from Citizens, City of Monroe Stormwater Maintenance Program, Interactive Audience and Panel Discussion. PDHs Offered	29											
15	6/7/2019	11am-2pm	SCAWWA-WEASC Stormwater Lunch and Learn	Duke Energy Catawba Nuclear Station - Nuclear Operations Training Center and Field Tour in the York, SC area	Catawba Nuclear Station Stormwater Presentation and Tour, Tina Woodward and Haley Willis of Duke Energy The RSPC has developed training opportunities in collaboration with South Carolina American Water Works Association – Water Environment Association of SC (SCAWWA-WEASC) Stormwater through a sponsorship of six Lunch and Learn events. These events were attended by stormwater professionals from both NC and SC with meaningful training and offering of Professional Development Hours.	16											

Stormwater Education Outreach, Public Participation, and Employee Training Events

	Date	Time	Event	Location	Description	Number of Attendees / Estimated Number of Attendees	Approx. Number of People Who Saw Info/Booth	Approx. Number of Educational Bundles Distributed	Approx. Number of Brochures Distributed	Approx. Number of Fact Sheets Distributed	Approx. Number of Pens Distributed	Approx. Number of Clips Distributed	Approx. Number of Coloring Books Distributed	Number of Door Knockers Distributed	Number of Storm Drains Labeled	Number of Sign Ups for VSDL Info	Number of Rain Gauges Built and Distributed
16	6/20/2019	4pm-5pm	WTP Employee SWPPP/IDDE Training	Water Treatment Plant	Water Treatment Plant Employee SWPPP/IDDE Training 4pm-5pm - Chad Waldrup presented the WTP SWPPP presentation to WTP Employees. Gave out "8 Things..." Brochures, Promo Pens/Clips to attendees. Presentation covered: What is Stormwater? What is the Stormwater System? Brief History of Stormwater, Why a SWPPP? What is a SWPPP? Spill Prevention and Response, Material Storage and Handling, Solid Waste Storage practices, Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Parking Lot/Driveway Cleaning/Inspecting, Street Cleaning and Maintenance Practices, SW System Cleaning and Maintenance, Construction/Repairs/Land Disturbance, Open Space Management and Practices, Pesticide/Herbicide/Fertilizer Practices, Inspections-schedule, what to inspect, documentation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination - What are Illicit Discharges? What non-sw discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion, What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion, What to look for when out in the field, Who to contact if you suspect an ID/IC	10	10		10		20	20					
17	6/25/2019	2pm-3pm	Public Works Employee SWPPP/IDDE Training	Public Works	Public Works Employee SWPPP/IDDE Training 2pm-3pm - Chad Waldrup presented the PW SWPPP presentation to PW Employees. Gave out "8 Things..." Brochures, Promo Pens/Clips to attendees. Presentation covered: What is Stormwater? What is the Stormwater System? Brief History of Stormwater, Why a SWPPP? What is a SWPPP? Spill Prevention and Response, Material Storage and Handling, Solid Waste Storage practices, Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Parking Lot/Driveway Cleaning/Inspecting, Street Cleaning and Maintenance Practices, SW System Cleaning and Maintenance, Construction/Repairs/Land Disturbance, Open Space Management and Practices, Pesticide/Herbicide/Fertilizer Practices, Inspections-schedule, what to inspect, documentation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination - What are Illicit Discharges? What non-sw discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion, What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion, What to look for when out in the field, Who to contact if you suspect an ID/IC	25			25								
						2614	845	219	486	876	338	331	150	98	43	2	30

Stormwater Education Outreach, Public Participation, and Employee Training Events

	Date	Time	Event	Location	Description	Number of Attendees / Estimated Number of Attendees	Approx. Number of People Who Saw Info/Booth	Approx. Number of Educational Bundles Distributed	Approx. Number of Brochures Distributed	Approx. Number of Fact Sheets Distributed	Approx. Number of Pens Distributed	Approx. Number of Clips Distributed	Approx. Number of Coloring Books Distributed	Number of Door Knockers Distributed	Number of Storm Drains Labeled	Number of Sign Ups for VSDL Info	RSWP - Number of Pens Distributed	RSWP - Number of Coloring Books Distributed	RSWP - Number of Brochures Distributed	RSWP - Number of Promotional Items Distributed	Number of SW BMP for Restaurants Brochures Distributed	Number of Rain Gauges Built and Distributed	
1	9/9/2019	10am-11am	WWTP Annual SWPPP/IDDE Employee Training	WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant Employee SWPPP/IDDE Training 8am-9am - Chad Waldrup presented the WWTP SWPPP presentation to WWTP Employees. Gave out "8 Things..." Brochures, IDDE Fact Sheets, Promo Pens/Clips to attendees. Presentation covered: What is Stormwater? What is the Stormwater System? Brief History of Stormwater, Why a SWPPP? What is a SWPPP? Spill Prevention and Response, Material Storage and Handling, Solid Waste Storage practices, Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Parking Lot/Driveway Cleaning/Inspecting, Street Cleaning and Maintenance Practices, SW System Cleaning and Maintenance, Construction/Repairs/Land Disturbance, Open Space Management and Practices, Pesticide/Herbicide/Fertilizer Practices, Inspections-schedule, what to inspect, documentation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination - What are Illicit Discharges? What non-sw discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion, What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion, What to look for when out in the field, Who to contact if you suspect an ID/IC	16			16			14											
2	9/23/2019		Promotional Item Distribution	City Hall / Gaston Outside Festival	Drop off Promotional and Educational Items to Jaimie Campbell at City Hall for distribution at GO Fest Thursday 9-26-19				50		50	30											
3	9/28/2019	1pm-6pm	Catawba Riverfest	Loftin Riverfront Park Belmont, NC	Regional Stormwater Partnership of the Carolinas Educational Booth at Catawba Riverkeepers' Catawba Riverfest - distribute educational and promotional items		269		9		33	6											
4	10/1/2019		GNR Classroom Outreach	Belmont Central Elementary School	Stormwater/Water Quality Education - "Water Quality/Indicator Species (Frogs)"	62																	
5	10/2/2019		GNR Classroom Outreach	Belmont Central Elementary School	Stormwater/Water Quality Education - "Water Quality/Indicator Species (Frogs)"	62																	
6	10/3/2019		GNR Classroom Outreach	Belmont Central Elementary School	Stormwater/Water Quality Education - "Water Quality/Indicator Species (Frogs)"	62																	
7	10/3/2019	9am-11:30am	Municipal Staff Training - Good Housekeeping, Spill Response, IDDE	China Grove Community Building - China Grove, NC	Regional Stormwater Partnership of the Carolinas - Host Municipal Staff Training in Good Housekeeping, Spill Response, and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination																		
8	10/5/2019	9am-12pm	Big Sweep	Stowe Park - Belmont, NC	Big Sweep Event w/ Keep Belmont Beautiful (KBB) and Waste Pro at Stowe Park - Chad Waldrup and David Isenhour set up, facilitated, and cleaned up event with KBB - Volunteers signed in and were given trash bags, gloves, pickers, and assigned an area in town to go and clean up. Stormwater Educational and Promotional Items were available for volunteers to take with them. Grilled and served hotdogs to volunteers upon their return.				50		50	50											

Stormwater Education Outreach, Public Participation, and Employee Training Events

	Date	Time	Event	Location	Description	Number of Attendees / Estimated Number of Attendees	Approx. Number of People Who Saw Info/Booth	Approx. Number of Educational Bundles Distributed	Approx. Number of Brochures Distributed	Approx. Number of Fact Sheets Distributed	Approx. Number of Pens Distributed	Approx. Number of Clips Distributed	Approx. Number of Coloring Books Distributed	Number of Door Knockers Distributed	Number of Storm Drains Labeled	Number of Sign Ups for VSDL Info	RSWP - Number of Pens Distributed	RSWP - Number of Coloring Books Distributed	RSWP - Number of Brochures Distributed	RSWP - Number of Promotional Items Distributed	Number of SW BMP for Restaurants Brochures Distributed	Number of Rain Gauges Built and Distributed
9	10/26/2019	3pm-6pm	Boo Fest	Stowe Park - Belmont, NC	Stormwater and Pretreatment Education Booth - Chad Waldrup and Daniel Perry set up booth with "8 Things..." Brochure, Backyard Stream Buffer Info, Citywide Rain Totals exhibit, Stormwater Coloring Books and Crayons, Stormwater Pens, Stormwater Chip Clips - - distributed educational information, promotional items, and candy (for trick-or-treaters) throughout the event. **Well attended estimate 1000+ attendees, went through 10 10lb bags of candy within 1hr 15min	1000	500	196	196		302	100	200									
10	3/26/2020		Restaurant / Food Industry Outreach	Harris Teeter / Hungry Howie / Jersey Mike's / Cinnaholic/ Chicken King N Belmont/ Food Lion Perfection Rd/ Hardee's	Site Visits and speak with Manager-On-Duty about Stormwater Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention BMPs for Restaurants and Food Industry - distribute "Stormwater Best Management Practices for Restaurants" Brochure with recommendation to post and train employees																7	
11	3/28/2020	12pm-3pm	Arbor Day	Stowe Park - Belmont, NC	Cancelled due to Corona Virus COVID19																	
12	4/25/2020		City Pride Day	Stowe Park - Belmont, NC	Cancelled due to Corona Virus COVID19																	
13	4/25/2020		Garibaldi Fest	Stowe Park - Belmont, NC	Cancelled due to Corona Virus COVID19																	
14	6/22/2020		WTP SWPPP / IDDE Training	WTP	Due to COVID19 Meeting Restrictions - the SWPPP/IDDE Employee Training Power Point was printed out and employees were given time during work hours to read the material and required to sign log stating they fully read and understand the training materials	11	11															
15	6/24/2020 to 7-1-20		PW SWPPP / IDDE Training	PW	Due to COVID19 Meeting Restrictions - the SWPPP/IDDE Employee Training Power Point was printed out and employees were given time during work hours to read the material and required to sign log stating they fully read and understand the training materials	26	26															
						1239	806	196	321		435	200	200								7	

Stormwater Education Outreach, Public Participation, and Employee Training Events

	Date	Time	Event	Location	Description	Number of Attendees / Estimated Number of Attendees	Approx. Number of People Who Saw Info/Booth	Approx. Number of Educational Bundles Distributed	Approx. Number of Brochures Distributed	Approx. Number of Fact Sheets Distributed	Approx. Number of Pens Distributed	Approx. Number of Rain Gauges Distributed	Approx. Number of Clips Distributed	Approx. Number of Coloring Books Distributed	Number of Door Knockers Distributed	Number of Storm Drains Labeled	Number of Sign Ups for VSDL Info	RSWP - Number of Pens Distributed	RSWP - Number of Coloring Books Distributed	RSPC - Number of Brochures Distributed	RSPC- Number of Promotional Items Distributed	Number of SW BMP for Restaurants Brochures Distributed	Number of RSPC Food Industry SW BMP Flyers Distributed	Number of IDDE Flyers Distributed	Number of DIY Rain Gauges Built and Distributed	
1	10/3/2020	9am-11:30am	Big Sweep	Stowe Park / S Main St - Belmont, NC	Big Sweep Event w/ Keep Belmont Beautiful (KBB) – Chad Waldrup and Bill Carroll set up, help facilitate, and cleaned up event with KBB – Volunteers signed in and were given trash bags, gloves, pickers, and assigned an area in town to go and clean up. Talked with volunteers and passers by about stormwater and how trash is a pollutant to waterways. Stormwater Educational and Promotional Items were available for volunteers to take with them.	37			5		7	1	9													
2	10/12/2020	10am-11:45am	Restaurant / Food Industry Outreach	Friend's Bar & Grill, Glenway Premium Pub, Jekyll and Hyde Taphouse Grill	Site Visits and speak with Manager-On-Duty about Stormwater Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention BMPs for Restaurants and Food Industry - distribute "Stormwater Best Management Practices for Restaurants" Brochure, RSPC Food Industry SW BMPs Flyer, IDDE flyer with recommendation to post and train employees																	3	3	2		
3	10/16/2020	10am-3:30pm	Restaurant / Food Industry Outreach	Arby's, Captain's Cap, Textile Lanes, Chik-Fil-A, Pizza Hut, Sake Express, Waffle House, Dunkin Donuts, Ant's Kitchen, Food Lion, Chicken King	Site Visits and speak with Manager-On-Duty about Stormwater Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention BMPs for Restaurants and Food Industry - distribute "Stormwater Best Management Practices for Restaurants" Brochure, RSPC Food Industry SW BMPs Flyer																	12	12			
4	10/26/2020	8am-9:30am	WWTP Annual SWPPP/IDDE Employee Training	WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant Employee SWPPP/IDDE Training 8am-9am - Chad Waldrup presented the WWTP SWPPP presentation to WWTP Employees. Gave out "8 Things..." Brochures, IDDE Fact Sheets, Promo Pens/Clips to attendees. Presentation covered: What is Stormwater? What is the Stormwater System? Brief History of Stormwater, Why a SWPPP? What is a SWPPP? Spill Prevention and Response, Material Storage and Handling, Solid Waste Storage practices, Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Parking Lot/Driveway Cleaning/Inspecting, Street Cleaning and Maintenance Practices, SW System Cleaning and Maintenance, Construction/Repairs/Land Disturbance, Open Space Management and Practices, Pesticide/Herbicide/Fertilizer Practices, Inspections-schedule, what to inspect, documentation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination - What are Illicit Discharges? What non-sw discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion, What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion, What to look for when out in the field, Who to contact if you suspect an ID/IC	13	13																			
						50	13		5		7	1	9										15	15	2	

Appendix D.2

Exhibits of Educational Materials

**“Keep It Clean, We All
Live Downstream”**

Remember, stormwater flows directly to our creeks, streams, and rivers untreated. Everything that goes down a storm drain ends up in our water supply. Trash, grass clippings, leaves, paint, household chemicals, fertilizers, motor oil, sedimentation, and pet waste all have detrimental effects on water quality. By following the 8 simple guidelines in this brochure you can greatly improve the quality of our water. Help us in our mission to Keep It Clean!



Only 1 % of all the water on the Earth's surface is fresh water available for our use. Let's Keep It Clean!!



**City of Belmont
Stormwater
Management**

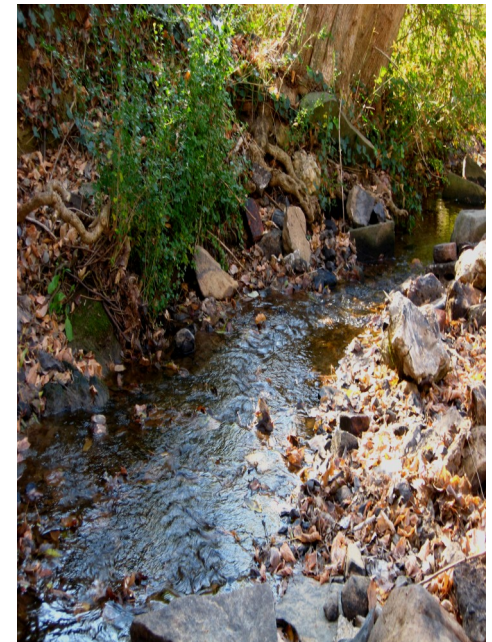
 **City of Belmont
Stormwater Management**

115 N Main St
Post Office Box 431
Belmont, NC 28012

Chad Waldrup, Stormwater Coordinator
Phone: (704) 901-2076
Fax: (704) 825-0514
Email: cwaldrup@cityofbelmont.org
Web: www.cityofbelmont.org

**City of Belmont
Stormwater Management**

**“Keep It Clean, We All
Live Downstream”**



**8 things you can do to help
protect our water**

8 things you can do to help protect our water!

Stormwater, what is it exactly? Stormwater is simply rainwater that runs off of impervious surfaces such as buildings, roads, parking lots, driveways, and sidewalks. The more impervious surfaces we develop, the more runoff we create. **So where does stormwater go if it runs off of impervious**

surfaces and doesn't soak into the ground?

Stormwater flows directly into the stormwater system, picking up everything in its path. It goes untreated to our creeks and streams, which

lead to either the Catawba or South Fork River. The stormwater system is comprised of storm drains, catch basins, pipes, culverts, ditches, grass swales, and ponds. All of these structures work together to manage the increased flows of stormwater runoff. You may be asking yourself, "What am I supposed to do about stormwater and its effect on our water?" **Clean water begins with you**, and here are 8 things you can do to help protect our water!

1. **Grass Clippings and Leaves.** These can clog the stormwater system causing property flooding. Excess yard waste in the creeks and streams can cause algae blooms which deplete oxygen in the waterways and cause fish kills. Bag your clippings and leaves and place on curb for pick up. You can also mulch and compost yard waste, then apply to lawns and flowerbeds as a natural fertilizer. DO NOT dump yard waste into storm drains or onto creek banks.

Retention ponds are used to help manage stormwater runoff



2. **Washing Your Vehicle.** Go to a commercial carwash; the dirty water is sent to a waste water treatment facility or is recycled on site. Wash your car on your lawn where the grass and soil act as a natural filtering system for the soap and dirt. It will not harm the grass.
3. **Maintain Your Vehicle.** Make sure your vehicle is not leaking oil and fluids onto the roadways. When it rains those same leaking fluids are being washed into our streams and water supply untreated. Used motor oil should be taken to the nearest oil recycling center. Most auto parts stores and full-service gas stations accept used motor oil to be recycled. DO NOT dump used oil and automotive chemicals into the storm drains. Just one quart of used oil will pollute 250,000 gallons of water.
4. **Hazardous Household Materials.** Paints, cleaners, and other household chemicals often contain toxins, heavy metals, and nutrients. When these pollutants get into our water supply they impact water quality, wildlife, and human health. Read all labels carefully and use products properly. Use non-toxic product alternatives. Dispose of all HHM's properly. DO NOT pour down storm drains or household drains. Just one gallon of liquid soap will pollute 200,000 gallons of water.
5. **Correct Erosion Problems.** Sedimentation impacts aquatic life, habitat and water quality. Reseed bare spots in your lawn. Plant deep rooted shrubs and trees to help filter pollutants in runoff and stabilize the soil. Collect dirt and sediment off of driveways, and walkways. DO NOT sweep or hose it away.
6. **Use Fertilizers Properly.** Fertilizers contain nitrogen and phosphorous, two major catalysts in the creation of algae blooms in our water supply. Algae blooms deplete the oxygen necessary for fish and other aquatic life to survive. Leave grass clippings on the lawn to serve as a natural fertilizer and soil conditioner. DO NOT fertilize your lawn before a rain event; the fertilizer just gets washed away. Use drop spreaders instead of broadcast spreaders for more precise application. Keep fertilizers off of driveways, sidewalks, and streets.

7. **DO NOT Litter.** Litter is not aesthetically pleasing and can cause clogs in storm drains, ditches, and pipes, which lead to street and property flooding. Always dispose of litter properly. Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle whenever possible.
8. **Pet Waste.** Clean up after your pet. When it rains, pet waste is washed down the storm drains and into our water supply untreated. Pet waste contains bacteria, viruses, and parasites harmful to human health. Use a scooper or plastic grocery bag to clean up after your pet. Be sure to seal the bag before putting it in the trash.



Oil and trash in a local stream that flows directly to the Catawba River

Remember, clean water begins with you! These 8 simple guidelines can greatly improve the quality of water we, and our neighbors, rely on.

“Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream”

City of Belmont
Stormwater Management



115 N Main St
Post Office Box 431
Belmont, NC 28012

Chad Waldrup, Stormwater Coordinator
Phone: (704) 901-2076
Fax: (704) 825-0514
Email: cwaldrup@cityofbelmont.org
Web: www.cityofbelmont.org

Your Pet and Stormwater

"Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream"



We all love our pets and want to take care of and protect them the best we can. As much as we love our pets, they can be messy. That's why it is important to clean up after your pet when walking them or playing with them outside, especially on the sidewalks, streets, and paved surfaces.

Pet waste contains bacteria, viruses, and parasites that are harmful to human health. When it rains, stormwater picks up the bacteria, viruses, and parasites carrying it to the storm drains. The storm drains carry the untreated run-off to our streams and rivers that serve as our water supply. Please help us in our mission to protect our waters! "Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream"

What you can do to help:

1. Use a scooper and a plastic bag to clean up after your pet.
2. Make sure to seal the bag before putting it in the trash.
3. Always remember, clean water starts with you!
4. Municipal Ordinance 90.08 (B): "The owner of every animal shall be responsible for the removal of any excreta deposited by his or her animal(s) on public walks, recreation areas, or private property."



The Leaves of Autumn

“Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream”



Leaves and stormwater, what's the connection? When leaves enter the stormwater system during and after a rain event, they can cause clogs in the pipes and reduce oxygen levels in the stormwater being conveyed to natural streams and creeks. Clogs in the stormwater system can cause street and property flooding. Also, as leaves decompose in the water they reduce the level of oxygen in the water. Decreased levels of oxygen in the water are detrimental to aquatic life and our water supply. Remember, stormwater is ***not*** treated before it reaches our waterways. Please help us in our mission to protect them! “Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream”

What you can do with your leaves and yard waste!

1. Bag your leaves and yard waste and leave at the back of the curb for pick up.
2. Mulch and compost your leaves and apply to lawns and flower beds as a natural fertilizer.
3. If you rake your leaves and yard waste, please rake to the back of the curb and call **(704) 901-2071 or (704) 901-2076** to request a pick up. Keep all debris off of the streets, curbs and gutters. During a rain event the leaves and debris get washed directly into the storm drains.
4. Do ***NOT*** dump leaves and yard waste into storm drains or onto stream banks.

Stormwater Friendly Lawn Care

City of Belmont

Stormwater Management "Keep it clean, we all live downstream"

How you take care of your lawn affects our water supply



With Spring already here and Summer on its way, it's time to get our lawns ready for Summer. In doing so, we have to add fertilizers and nutrients to harvest a lush green landscape capable of withstanding the Summer tempera-

tures and dry conditions. So what does lawn care have to do with stormwater? A lot! What fertilizers and nutrients your lawn does not absorb are washed away during a rain event. The excess fertilizer and nutrients wash to stormdrains, then streams, and end up in the Catawba (our water supply) or South Fork Rivers. Excess nutrients in surface waters can harm aquatic life and habitat, cause algal blooms, and affect human health. Remember stormwater is **NOT** treated before it reaches our water supplies. Read on for stormwater friendly lawn care tips and guidelines.

Get a free soil test:

Find out exactly what your lawn already has and what it needs before applying fertilizer and nutrients. Gaston County Natural Resources and the NC State Co-op Extension Service, both in Dallas, NC, offer free soil test kits. You only have to pay the shipping fees. Click here for more information:

www.agr.state.nc.us/agronomi

What type of spreader to use:

Be sure to use a drop-spreader instead of a broadcast spreader. The drop-spreader ensures that you only fertilize the lawn and not the sidewalks and streets where the fertilizer is washed down the storm drains and into surface waters.

Correct amounts of fertilizer:

Once you've received your free soil test report you'll know the exact type and quantity of fertilizer and nutrients you'll need to turn your grass green. If you chose not to have a free soil test done, be sure to follow the manufacturer's application instructions. Applying more is not always best; you could be wasting fertilizer, and the excess is washed away during and after a rain event.

When to fertilize:

Never apply fertilizer directly before a rain event. It just gets washed away because the soil doesn't have enough time to absorb the fertilizer. Apply during a dry spell ensuring adequate time for the fertilizer to work before the next rain event.

More Lawn Care Tips:

Do not cut your lawn too short. Keep it cut to a minimum of 3-4 inches. Mowing too short destabilizes your lawn and can cause erosion and bare spots.

Leave grass clippings on your lawn to act as a natural fertilizer and soil conditioner. You can also mulch/compost clippings and apply to flowerbeds as a natural fertilizer.

If you prefer, bag your grass clippings and place bags at the back of the curb for pick up. Do not blow or sweep grass clippings into the street or storm drains.



City of Belmont

Stormwater Management

Phone: (704) 901-2076

www.cityofbelmont.org

Spring Clean

"Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream"



With warm weather on its way, chances are you'll be heading outdoors to take advantage of the few extra hours of sunlight. An afternoon in the park, an evening walk, and a leisurely Sunday afternoon on the river are all great outdoor activities. Just be sure to dispose of your trash properly. While litter is not aesthetically pleasing, it can also clog up storm drains and pipes causing street and property flooding. Trash and debris, during and after a rain event, make their way to our water supply affecting aquatic life, wildlife, water quality, and human health. Remember, stormwater is ***not*** treated before it reaches our waterways. Please help us in our mission to protect them! "Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream"

What you can do to help protect our waterways!

1. Always dispose of trash properly.
2. Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle whenever possible.
3. Do ***NOT*** put trash in a storm drain, creek, or stream.
4. Do ***NOT*** throw, or leave, trash in the street or along the curb.

Summertime = Lawn Maintenance

“Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream.”



Summertime, the grass grows tall and we have to keep it trimmed and looking good. What do we do with the clippings and yard waste when maintaining our lawns? Do we rake or blow it out into the street just to get it out of our yard? If it's in the street or along the curb, where does it go when it rains? It all gets washed to the storm drains. Grass clippings and yard waste can clog storm drains and pipes when not disposed of properly. Grass and yard waste, as it breaks down in the stormwater system, depletes oxygen levels in the water, oxygen that aquatic life needs to survive. A lack of oxygen in waterways also causes algae blooms, which deplete oxygen levels further and can lead to fish kills and an unhealthy water supply. Remember, stormwater is **not** treated before it reaches our waterways. Please help us in our mission to protect them! “Keep it clean, we all live downstream”

What you can do with your grass clippings and yard waste!

1. Bag your grass clippings and yard waste and leave at the back of the curb for pick up.
2. Compost and mulch your clippings and yard waste, then apply to flower beds and lawns as a natural fertilizer.
3. Leave your grass clippings on your lawn to act as a natural fertilizer.
4. DO **NOT** dump grass clippings and yard waste into storm drains or onto stream banks.
5. DO **NOT** apply fertilizer before a rain event. The fertilizer will be washed into the stormdrains.

Winter Waste

"Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream"



The winter months generally bring more rainfall, and with that in mind it's important to remember that storm drains are ***not*** trash cans and stream banks are ***not*** dump sites. Used motor oil, house hold cleaners, paints, and other hazardous materials do not belong in the storm drains and streams, as they often contain toxins, heavy metals, and excess nutrients. When these pollutants get into our water supply they impact water quality, wildlife, and human health. Remember, stormwater is ***not*** treated before it reaches our waterways. Please help us in our mission to protect them! "Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream"

What you can do to help protect our waterways!

1. Dispose of used motor oil and automotive fluids properly. Most auto parts stores and full service gas stations accept used motor oil to be recycled.
2. Dispose of cleaners, paints, chemicals, and other hazardous materials at the appropriate Gaston County dump sites.
3. Do ***NOT*** dump used motor oil or hazardous materials into storm drains or creeks.

Illicit Discharges and Connections

City of Belmont
Stormwater Management

Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream

What are illicit discharges and connections?

The Stormwater System and the Sanitary Sewer System are two separate systems.

The sanitary sewer system, which is what the plumbing in your house is connected to (i.e. sinks, washing machines, and toilets), is conveyed by pipes to the Wastewater Treatment Plant where the wastewater is treated before being allowed to discharge to the Catawba River.

However the stormwater system discharges directly to local creeks and streams that flow into the Catawba River. **Stormwater is not treated** before discharging to surface waters. The stormwater system consists of streets, curbs, gutters, ditches, piped storm drains, catch basins, natural or man-made drainage channels, reservoirs, and any other drainage structures that discharge to streams, creeks, and/or rivers.



Illicit discharges are any non-stormwater discharge into the stormwater system. Materials such as, but not limited to, paints, oils, anti-freeze, chemicals, animal waste, garbage, litter, and swimming pool discharges are prohibited. Dumping or allowing anything other than stormwater into the stormwater system is an illicit discharge. Even washing out paint brushes in a manner in which the wash water reaches a storm drain is an illicit discharge. Always be aware of how

you dispose of materials.

Illicit connections are defined as any drain or conveyance which allows an illicit discharge to enter the stormwater system. Examples of illicit connections are floor drains, wastewater from washing machines, sanitary sewers, and septic systems that are connected directly or indirectly to the stormwater system. The above examples should be connected to the sanitary sewer system which is separate from the stormwater system.

Illicit discharges and connections are illegal, and if not eliminated in a timely manner, will result in civil penalties.

If you have a question on what constitutes an illicit discharge or connection call the Stormwater Management Department at (704)901-2076.



Always Remember:

- Illicit Discharges and Connections are **illegal**.
- Stormwater is **not treated** and goes directly to our creeks, streams, and rivers.
- The Stormwater System and the Sanitary Sewer System are **two separate** systems.
- Stormwater picks up everything in its path and carries it to the stormwater system and then to our water resources.
- Only stormwater is allowed to discharge to the stormwater system and surface waters. Only Rain Goes Down the Drain!
- Do Not Litter and Do Not Dump Illegally!
- Visit us on the web at www.cityofbelmont.org for more info on stormwater.

If you see or suspect an illicit discharge or connection, REPORT IT!

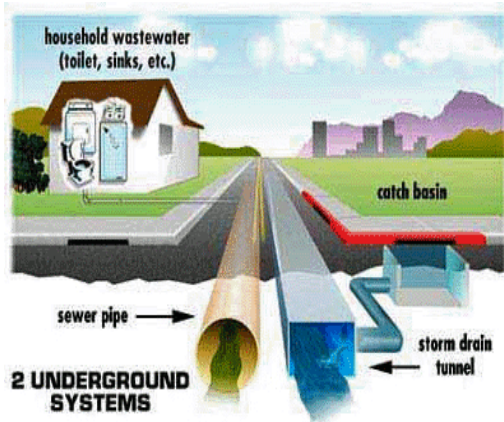
Call the City of Belmont Stormwater Management Department with the location and information.

City of Belmont
Stormwater Management
P.O. Box 431
Belmont, NC 28012
(704) 901-2076
www.cityofbelmont.org

Two Separate Systems

The storm drainage system is separate from the sanitary sewer system. The sanitary sewer collects wastewater from sinks, toilets, dishwashers, and floor drains and carries it to a wastewater treatment plant where it is treated to remove contaminants before releasing it to waterways.

The storm drain system, however, collects stormwater runoff from parking lots, streets, and lawns and carries it to streams and rivers without any treatment. It is important to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) on a daily basis to make sure that harmful pollutants like bacteria and chemicals do not end up in our streams and rivers.



Only 1 % of all the water on the Earth's surface is fresh water available for our use. Let's Keep It Clean!

Train Employees

- Provide BMP training to all new employees and offer existing employees an annual refresher on stormwater pollution prevention
- Post BMPs in the kitchen or employee break area.
- Keep all training records on site and available for inspection.
- Report illegal dumping and spills by calling 704-901-2076

Spill Prevention and Cleanup

- Keep a spill kit on site and available for use.
- Clean up spills and overflows immediately.
- Designate a key employee(s) to monitor the management and clean up of cooking oil, grease bins, and grease traps.
- Use dry methods (absorbents, sweep) for cleaning up spills rather than rinsing or hosing down areas.

“Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream”

City of Belmont Stormwater Management

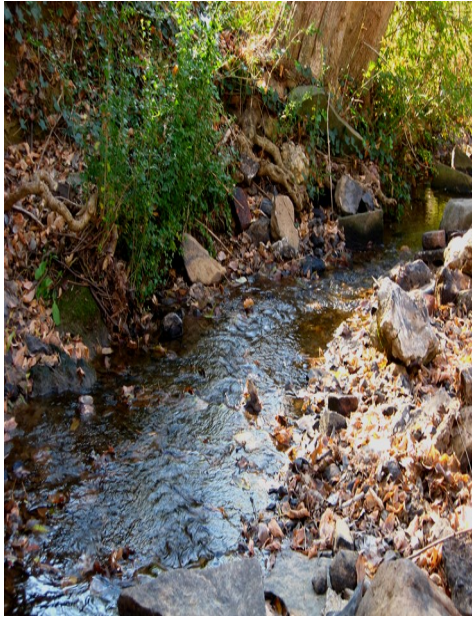
115 N Main St
P.O Box 431
Belmont, NC 28012
704-901-2076
www.cityofbelmont.org



Stormwater Best Management Practices for Restaurants

City of Belmont Stormwater Management

115 N Main St
P.O Box 431
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704-901-2076
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What Are BMPs?

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are methods or activities that may help prevent stormwater pollution. Restaurants use and produce various types of chemicals and waste that, if allowed to enter the storm drainage system would have a negative impact on local receiving waters. Typical wastes from restaurants include:

- Fats, Oils, and Grease
- Floor and Appliance Cleaners
- Food Waste

By following the guidelines and practices in this brochure, food service employees can help prevent stormwater pollution from further impacting local waterways.

What BMPs To Use?

1. **Grease Disposal.** Ensure proper disposal of used grease by not overfilling transport container, use a sealed container for transport, and make additional trips to the grease bin if necessary.
2. **Grease Bin.** Ensure that grease bin is pumped out on a regular basis to avoid overflows. Keep the grease bin lid closed when not in use, open lids allow rain to fill up the bin causing overflows and increased frequency of pump outs. Regularly inspect the grease bin and area for signs of leaks, failures, and spills. Report a leaking grease bin to your vendor so it can be replaced immediately.
3. **Trash Dumpsters.** Ensure dumpsters are emptied on a regular basis to avoid overflows. Keep the dumpster area free of loose trash and debris. Report leaking dumpsters to vendor for immediate replacement.
4. **Parking Lot and Outdoor Areas.** Regularly pick up loose trash and debris. Keep lids closed on all outdoor trashcans and regularly empty them to avoid overflows. Regularly sweep outside areas like parking lots, seating areas, and drive-thru making sure to dispose of collected trash and debris in a trash receptacle.
5. **Wash Water.** Connect all sink and floor drains to the sanitary sewer system to prevent wastes from entering the storm drain system. Dispose of all wash water into a sink, toilet, or floor drain. Clean floor mats, range hoods, exhaust filters, garbage cans, carts, and trays in a utility/mop sink or floor area which connects to the sanitary sewer system.
6. **Spill Kits.** Keep dry absorbent materials (Oil-Dri, Oil Absorbent, etc.) and spill clean up materials on site and ready for spills and overflows. Immediate containment and clean-up of spills/overflows reduces the potential for spreading/tracking and additional clean up requirements. Dry absorbent materials can be purchased at local auto parts stores.

What Actions to Avoid?

1. Avoid putting ANYTHING into a storm drain.
2. Avoid pouring grease, oil, solids, or oily liquids like sauces into a storm drain, down a sink, floor drain, on the ground or into a dumpster.
3. Avoid pressure washing parking lots and sidewalks into the storm drains.
4. Avoid washing or cleaning floor mats, filters, mops, and garbage cans in the parking lot.
5. Avoid hosing out your dumpsters. Dumpster “juice” has the potential for many pollutants including oil, grease, sediment, and bacteria.
6. Avoid overflows of grease bins and grease traps.



“Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream”

Read the back page to complete the puzzles in this book. Start by listing four things that you and your family can do to prevent stormwater pollution.

1.) _____

2.) _____

3.) _____

4.) _____

G	C	G	A	R	W	S
L	R	R	D	A	A	T
I	I	E	O	M	S	O
T	D	A	A	Q	T	R
T	S	S	T	S	E	M
R	A	E	A	E	N	W
A	F	W	H	J	O	A
I	E	H	I	E	I	T
N	T	G	G	C	T	E
R	I	V	E	R	U	R
W	A	T	E	R	L	F
A	E	A	A	L	L	T
R	S	P	Y	E	O	O
T	T	A	S	H	P	K
R	U	N	O	F	F	E

Find the words from the list below:

Grease
Runoff
Pollution
Stormwater
Rain
River
Waste

They may appear up, down, across, backwards, or diagonally.

1.		2.			
			4.		
			3.		
5.					

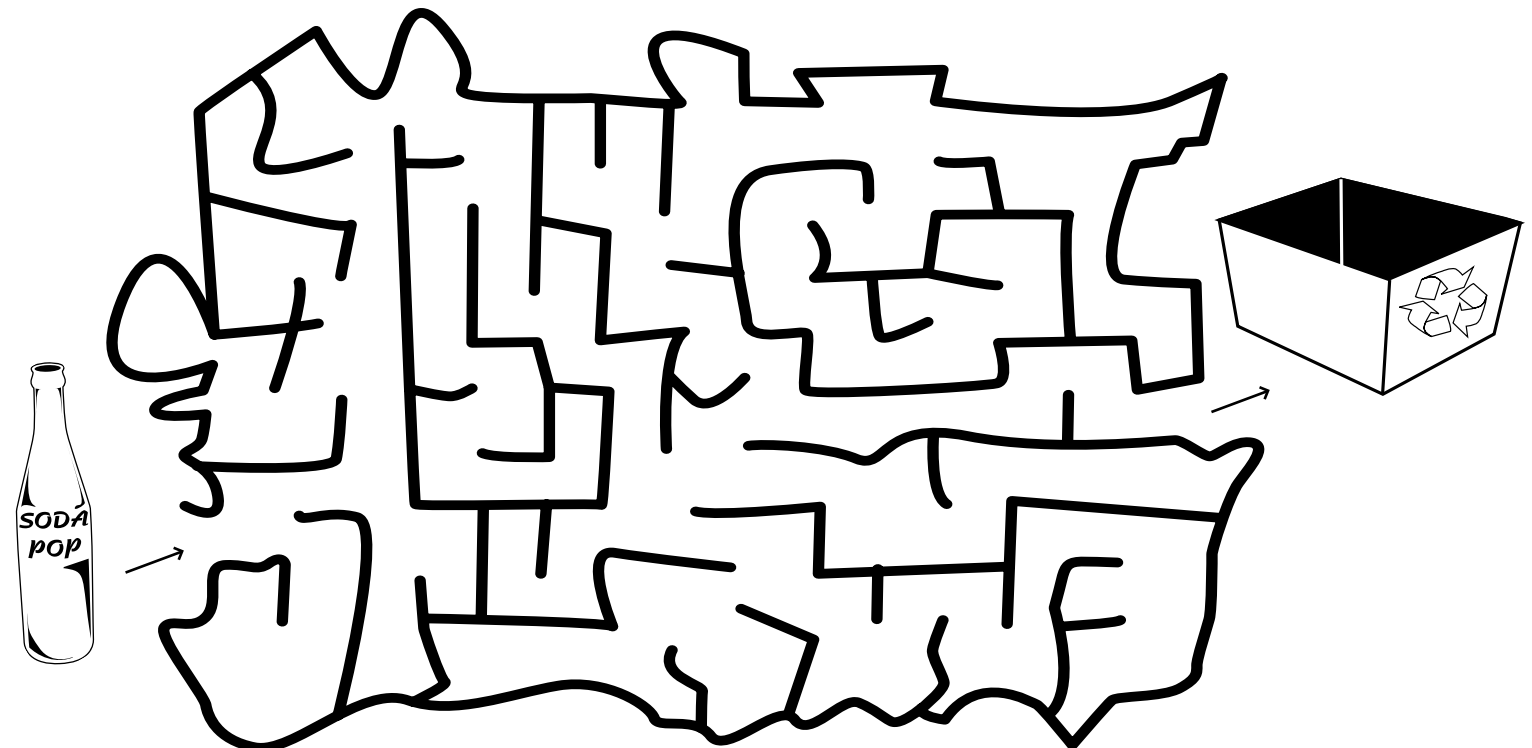
Across:

- 1.) Pick up pet waste and put it into a _____.
- 3.) Cigarette butts _____ litter and can pollute storm drains.
- 5.) Don't put _____, grass clippings or yard debris in a storm drain.

Down:

- 1.) You can recycle _____ and cans.
- 2.) Dispose of litter in the _____.
- 4.) Wash your car where the _____ will drain onto the grass and dirt.

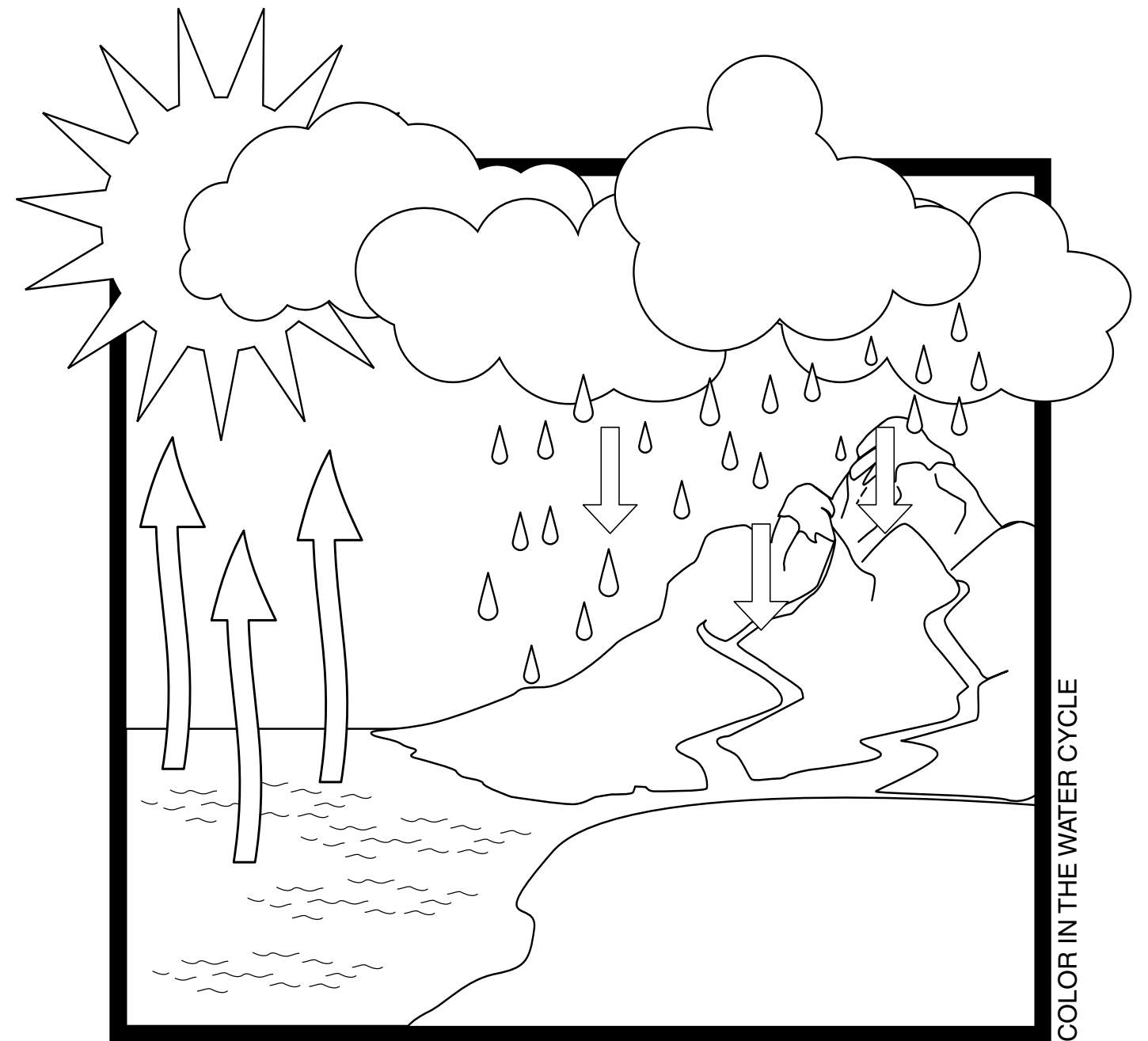
Get through the maze and place the bottle in the recycling bin.



**You can find some help on the back page.*

6 ways to prevent storm water pollution!

- 1. Pick up pet waste and place it in a bag, seal it and dispose of it in the garbage or bury the waste at least five inches under the ground and away from storm drains and ditches.**
- 2. Dispose of litter, including cigarette butts, in the garbage, not in a toilet or on the ground or streets where it washes into the storm drain.**
- 3. Dispose of leaves, grass clippings and yard debris properly. Never sweep or blow leaves or yard debris into a storm drain, ditch or street.**
- 4. Apply lawn and garden chemicals at the proper times according to the directions on the container and never before it rains.**
- 5. Wash your car where the water will drain onto the grass and dirt to absorb and filter your soapy water instead of running into a storm drain. Or take your car to a commercial car wash.**
- 6. Never dump or dispose of debris or garbage into a storm drain, ditch or street.**



Stormwater Activities for Kids!



Appendix E

Public Involvement and Participation Program

CITY OF BELMONT PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

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Public Involvement and Participation

1. Objectives for Public Involvement and Participation

Comply with State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement and participation program.

2. BMPs for Public Involvement and Participation

The permittee shall implement the following BMPs to meet the objectives of the Public Education and Outreach Program.

BMP	Measurable Goals
<p>a. Volunteer community involvement program</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm Drain Marking Program – The City provides a Volunteer Storm Drain Program for citizens of all ages to participate in. The program is promoted on the website and at community events that stormwater staff participate in. The City plans to continue this program.
<p>b. Mechanism for Public involvement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City of Belmont established a Stormwater Committee which is comprised of the entire City Council. Citizens can request to go before the Stormwater Committee for stormwater related requests, concerns, issues, disputes and grievances.
<p>c. Hotline/Help Line</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Stormwater Coordinator’s office telephone number, (704)901-2076, serves as the Hotline/Help Line and is set up with a voice message service for the public to report stormwater pollution, illicit discharges, and erosion control issues. The Hotline/Help Line is printed on all educational materials and promotional items. The Hotline/Help Line is also on the City web site, located on the Stormwater Management page http://www.cityofbelmont.org/stormwater/

Appendix E.1

Volunteer Storm Drain Labeling Program

Volunteer Storm Drain Labeling Program

"Keep It Clean, We All Live Downstream"



During and after a rain event, stormwater runoff goes down the storm drains untreated and into the nearest stream and river. It's important that we help to protect our waterways. The volunteer storm drain labeling program is a great way to get involved and help educate your neighborhood and community on stormwater pollution.

The program is ideal for HOAs/Neighborhood Groups, Girl Scout and Boy Scout Troops, Church Groups, Civic Groups, 4H Clubs, and School Clubs that are looking for a community education project.

Contact the City of Belmont's Stormwater Coordinator at (704) 901-2076 for more information and to get involved!

Appendix F

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

CITY OF BELMONT ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM

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3	Sample Stormwater System Inspection Dry Weather Screening Form Sample Illicit Discharge and Connection Investigation Form	F.2
4	Exhibit Streams and Outfalls Map; Streams, Outfalls, and City Facility General Locations Map	F.3

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

1. Objectives for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- a. Implement and enforce a program to address the detection and elimination of illicit discharges into the MS4.
- b. Maintain a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all major outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls;
- c. Prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-stormwater discharges except as allowed in this permit and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and action;
- d. Implement a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, to the MS4;
- e. Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; and
- f. Address the following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows (i.e. illicit discharges) only if you identify them as significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration, uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air condititon condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water (discharges or flows from fire fighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibition against non-water and need only be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the United States).

2. BMPs for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The permittee shall implement the following BMPs to meet the objectives of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program.

BMP	Measurable Goals
<p>a. Maintain adequate legal authorities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The western portion of the City of Belmont, Phase II Stormwater area, has been under the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance since July 7th, 2007. The Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance includes a section on Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and has been enforced by Gaston County officials. However, the eastern portion of the City of Belmont, Watershed Water-Supply IV area, was not covered by the Gaston County Stormwater Ordinance. On September 15th, 2009 the City of Belmont adopted a separate Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance, which is enforceable by the City of Belmont and encompasses the entire jurisdictional area.

<p>b. Maintain a Storm Sewer System Base Map of Major Outfalls</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several years ago, the City undertook to develop a storm sewer system atlas in anticipation of the impending NPDES Phase II regulations. The field inspections were completed by summer interns and system elements were approximately located on existing sanitary sewer and water main maps. The information was transferred to a digital storm sewer map. These maps are checked for accuracy as the ongoing illicit discharge detection and elimination program and MS4 inspections are implemented. As the MS4 is inspected, the existing maps are updated by hand with the information received. As significant information is obtained, the mapping will be computer updated and published. • Field verification of the Storm Sewer Atlas includes “red-lining” by hand the hard copy atlas as well as additional mapping with iWorQ Stormwater Management Module. The iWorQ Stormwater Management Module includes asset inventory, asset GIS mapping (limited), asset inspection records, and asset work orders. • As system element locations are collected in the field, they are given a System Element ID. The ID is based on the Stormwater Atlas Sheet Number, Element Type, and Street Name. For example Forest Ln is on Atlas Sheet B5, has four catch basins, and one minor outfall, the System Element IDs would read: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B5-CB1-Forest • B5-CB2-Forest • B5-CB3-Forest • B5-CB4-Forest • B5-OF1-Forest
<p>c. Detect Dry Weather Flows d. Investigations into the source of all identified illicit discharges.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry Weather Flow Screening is incorporated into the Stormwater System Inspection Program. As system elements and outfalls are inspected and mapped, dry weather flow screening is performed. Inspections are performed, at minimum, twenty-four hours after a rain event to ensure flows are not stormwater runoff. Observed flows at any system element triggers an Illicit Discharge/Connection Investigation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Staff use the Stormwater System Inspection-Dry Weather Screening (SWSI-DWS) form to conduct and document inspections of the MS4 and Detect Dry Weather Flows. The SWSI-DWS form includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Date ▪ Inspector(s) ▪ Date of Last Rain Event ▪ Amount of Last Rain Event ▪ System Element ID ▪ Type and Size of Element – for example Catch Basin w/ 24”x36” Frame & Grate; Outfall 24” RCP FES w/ Rip-Rap Apron; ▪ Depth of Catch Basin – documented in inches ▪ Where the element drains to – i.e. downstream catch basin, outfall, stream, etc ▪ Maintenance Needed? (Y/N)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Was Flow Observed? (Y/N) If yes, perform IDDE Investigation ▪ Was Photo Taken? (Y/N) ▪ Odor? (none, musty, sewage, rotten eggs, sour milk, other) ▪ Color? (clear, red, yellow, brown, green, gray, other) ▪ Clarity? (clear, cloudy, opaque) ▪ Floatables? (none, oily sheen, garbage, sewage, foam, other) ▪ Deposits/Stains? (none, sediments, oily, other) ▪ Vegetation Condition? (none, normal, excessive growth, inhibited growth?) ▪ Biological? (mosquito larvae, bacteria/algae, other) ▪ Comments – section for maintenance needs, IDDE reference, etc. • Source Tracing Procedures for observed Dry Weather Flows, Illicit Discharges and Illicit Connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Start Illicit Discharge and Connection Investigation Form ▪ Inspect outfall to see if discharge or flow has reached outfall and/or waterways <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document findings on Illicit Discharge and Connection Investigation Form • Photo document as needed ▪ Trace flow and storm sewer system upstream to determine source of flow <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use camera and video camera equipment to assist as needed • Reference storm sewer atlas, sanitary sewer atlas, and water atlas as needed • Photo document as needed • Document findings on Illicit Discharge and Connection Investigation Form ▪ Determine source of flow <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It may be necessary to perform dye or smoke testing to determine the source in the case of an illicit connection • It may be necessary to use camera and video camera equipment to determine the source • Photo document as needed • Document findings on Illicit Discharge and Connection Investigation Form ▪ Determine if source is an illicit discharge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make visual observations for color, clarity, oily sheen, sewage, garbage, sediments, • Use sense of smell to detect musty, rotten egg, sewage, or sour milk odors • It may be necessary to complete limited ambient chemical sampling once a source is identified in the field. Testing may be conducted either by the Water Treatment staff at their laboratory or by contracted laboratory as necessary • Document findings on Illicit Discharge and Connection Investigation Form ▪ Procedures for Removing Sources: Upon identification of a source of illicit discharge, a Notice of Violation will be served by the Stormwater Coordinator on the offending party. The City of Belmont Stormwater Department may order compliance by
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	<p>written Notice of Violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting; • The elimination of illicit connections or discharges; • That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist; • The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; and • Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and • The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs • If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by the City or a contractor designated by the of Belmont Stormwater Department and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator • Document Enforcement Actions on Illicit Discharge and Connection Investigation Form <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up on the removal of the source is performed by the Stormwater Coordinator and/or Code Enforcement Officer. Follow-up procedure is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perform site visit and inspection of source removal and remediation within the deadline set forth in the Notice of Violation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photo document as needed • Document site visit and inspection on the Illicit Discharge and Connection Investigation Form ▪ If the source removal and remediation is satisfactory, the responsible person is notified and the file is updated accordingly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photo document as needed • Document Findings on Illicit Discharge and Connection Investigation Form ▪ If the source is <u>not</u> removed and remediation is incomplete within the deadline as required in the Notice of Violation, the work will be done by the City or a contractor designated by the City of Belmont Stormwater Department and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photo document as needed • Document findings and Enforcement Actions on Illicit Discharge and Connection Investigation Form • When a source is identified as an Illicit Discharge an investigation file is started. The Investigation file includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name of person who reported or discovered the illicit discharge and contact information ▪ Date the illicit discharge was reported to Stormwater Department ▪ Time the discharge was located ▪ Location and Nature of Discharge ▪ Name of property owner and contact information
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Name of responsible person and contact information (if it can be ascertained in the investigation) ▪ Additional information to assist in the investigation – this information could be circumstances and/or situation causing the discharge, additional property information, additional responsible person information, etc ▪ Start Date and Time of Investigation ▪ Nearest System Element ID and/or Waterway ▪ Inspector(s) Name and contact information ▪ Date and Amount of Last Rain Event ▪ Where the discharge was found? ▪ Was flow observed? ▪ Were photos taken? ▪ Odor? – none, musty, sewage, rotten eggs, sour milk, other ▪ Color? – clear, red, yellow, brown, green, gray, other ▪ Clarity? –clear, cloudy, opaque ▪ Oily Sheen? – Y/N ▪ Garbage/Sewage? – Y/N ▪ Other Floatables? ▪ Field Analysis (if applicable) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time of Sample • Water Temperature F/C • Total Chlorine mg/l • pH ▪ Was a Laboratory Sample Collected? – Y/N (if yes, attach a copy of chain-of-custody record) ▪ Documentation of Source Tracing Procedure ▪ Documentation of Source Removal ▪ Documentation of Follow-Up Investigation ▪ Photo documentation from start of investigation to final source removal ▪ Copy of Enforcement Action
<p>e. Track investigations and document illicit discharges</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City maintains electronic and hard copy files of all investigations of identified illicit discharges • Investigation files are organized by the address/location where the illicit discharge occurred and the Fiscal Year in which they occurred
<p>f. Employee Training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employee Training is implemented on an annual basis to those employees, who in the course of their normal work day, may come into contact with or observe an illicit discharge. • The training is conducted by the Stormwater Coordinator who presents a power point presentation to employees. The presentation includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What are Illicit Discharges? Examples and discussion ▪ What non-stormwater discharges are allowable? Examples and discussion ▪ What are Illicit Connections? Examples and discussion ▪ What to look for when out in the field ▪ Who to contact if you suspect or observe an ID/IC • Training is documented by an attendance roster and kept on file.

<p>g. Provide Public Education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City has developed a Fact Sheet for Illicit Discharges and Connections. The “Illicit Discharges and Connections” fact sheet includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The difference between the sanitary sewer systems and the stormwater system ▪ What an Illicit Discharge is ▪ What an Illicit Connection is ▪ What to do if you suspect or see an Illicit Discharge or Connection ▪ Stormwater Hotline • The “Illicit Discharges and Connections” fact sheet is given out at Staff attended community events to promote stormwater education and provide face-to-face education opportunities. Community events include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Spring Festival • Annual City Pride Day • Annual Earth Day/Arbor Day • Annual Big Sweep Event • Annual Fall Festival • The “Illicit Discharges and Connections” fact sheet is available on the City’s Stormwater Management page: http://www.cityofbelmont.org/stormwater/ • The “Illicit Discharges and Connections” fact sheets are made available at the City Hall information kiosk. • Stormwater educational presentations include a section on Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and the “Illicit Discharges and Connections” fact sheets are given out to attendees.
<p>h. Public Reporting mechanism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Stormwater Coordinator’s office telephone number, (704)901-2076, serves as the Hotline/Help Line and is set up with a voice message service for the public to report stormwater pollution, illicit discharges, and erosion control issues. • The Hotline/Help Line is printed on all educational materials and promotional items. • The Hotline/Help Line is also on the City web site, located on the Stormwater Management page http://www.cityofbelmont.org/stormwater/

<p>i. Enforcement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement is carried out by the Stormwater Department as supported by the Public Works Director, Code Enforcement Officer, and City Manager. Section 12 of the City of Belmont’s Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance reads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Notice of Violation ▪ Whenever the City of Belmont Stormwater Department finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Ordinance, the City of Belmont Stormwater Department may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting; • The elimination of illicit connections or discharges; • That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist; • The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; and • Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and • The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs • If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by the City or a contractor designated by the of Belmont Stormwater Department and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator. • Violations Deemed a Public Nuisance – Illicit discharges and illicit connections which exist within the Belmont City Limits and Extra-territorial Jurisdiction are hereby found, deemed, and declared to b dangerous or prejudiced to the public health or public safety and are found, deemed, and declared to be public nuisances and may be summarily abated or restored by the City at the violator’s expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken by the City.”
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Appendix F.1

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. 09-15

SECTION 1 TITLE

This ordinance shall be officially known as "The Phase II Stormwater Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance." It is referred to herein as "this ordinance."

SECTION 2 AUTHORITY

The City of Belmont is authorized to adopt this ordinance pursuant to North Carolina law, including but not limited to Article 14, Section 5 of the Constitution of North Carolina; North Carolina General Statutes 143-214.7 and rules promulgated by the Environmental Management Commission thereunder; Session Law 2004-163; Chapter 160A, §§ 174, 185.

SECTION 3 PURPOSE

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

- (1) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system by stormwater discharges by any user.
- (2) To prohibit Illicit Connections and Discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system.
- (3) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this ordinance.

SECTION 4 DEFINITIONS

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

Best Management Practices (BMPs): Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants

directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

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

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

Illegal Discharge: Any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in the Illicit Discharges section of this ordinance.

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

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

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

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4): Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(8) means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures or storm drains):

- (1) Owned or operated by a city, town, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, that discharges to waters of the United States or waters of the State.

- (2) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- (3) Which is not a combined sewer; and
- (4) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR 122.2

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Discharge Permit: means a permit issued by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Non-Stormwater Discharge: Any discharge to the storm drainage system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

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

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

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

Storm Drainage System: Facilities by which stormwater is collected and conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

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

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

Wastewater: Means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

SECTION 5 APPLICABILITY

This ordinance shall apply to all water entering the storm drainage system generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

SECTION 6 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION

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

SECTION 7 ILLICIT DISCHARGES

No person shall cause or allow the discharge, emission, disposal, pouring, or pumping directly or indirectly to any stormwater conveyance, the waters of the State, or upon the land in manner and amount that the substance is likely to reach a stormwater conveyance or the waters of the State, any liquid, solid, gas, or other substance, other than stormwater.

Prohibited substances include but are not limited to: oil, anti-freeze, chemicals, animal waste, paints, garbage, and litter.

The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drainage system is prohibited except that non-stormwater discharges associated with the following activities are allowed and provided that they do not significantly impact water quality:

- (1) Water line flushing;
- (2) Landscape irrigation or lawn watering;
- (3) Diverted stream flows;
- (4) Rising ground waters;
- (5) Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20));
- (6) Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- (7) Discharges from potable water sources;

- (8) Foundation or footing drains;
- (9) Water from crawl space pumps;
- (10) Air conditioning condensation;
- (11) Springs;
- (12) Footing drains;
- (13) Individual residential car washing;
- (14) Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- (15) Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- (16) Fire fighting activities;
- (17) Street wash water; and
- (18) Other non-stormwater discharges for which a valid NPDES discharge permit has been approved and issued by the State of North Carolina, and provided that any such discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system shall be authorized by The City of Belmont.

SECTION 8 ILLICIT CONNECTIONS

- (1) Connections to a stormwater conveyance or stormwater conveyance system that allow the discharge of non-stormwater, other than the exclusions described in Section 7 above, are unlawful. Prohibited connections include, but are not limited to: floor drains, waste water from washing machines or sanitary sewers, wash water from commercial vehicle washing or steam cleaning, and waste water from septic systems.
- (2) Where such connections exist in violation of this section and said connections were made prior to the adoption of this provision or any other ordinance prohibiting such connections, the property owner or the person using said connection shall remove the connection within one year following the effective date of this ordinance. However, the one year grace period shall not apply to connections which may result in the discharge of hazardous materials or other discharges which pose an immediate threat to health and safety, or are likely to result in immediate injury and harm to real or personal property, natural resources, wildlife, or habitat.
- (3) Where it is determined that said connection:

- a) May result in the discharge of hazardous materials or may pose an immediate threat to health and safety, or is likely to result in immediate injury and harm to real or personal property, natural resources, wildlife, or habitat, or
- b) Was made in violation of any applicable regulation or ordinance, other than this section;

The City of Belmont Stormwater Department shall designate the time within which the connection shall be removed. In setting the time limit for compliance, the City of Belmont Stormwater Department shall take into consideration:

- a) The quantity and complexity of the work,
- b) The consequences of delay,
- c) The potential harm to the environment, to the public health, and to public and private property, and
- d) The cost of remedying the damage.

SECTION 9 SPILLS

Spills or leaks of polluting substances released, discharged to, or having the potential to be released or discharged to the stormwater conveyance system, shall be contained, controlled, collected, and properly disposed. All affected areas shall be restored to their pre-existing condition.

Persons in control of the polluting substances immediately prior to their release or discharge, and persons owning the property on which the substances were released or discharged, shall immediately notify the Belmont Fire Department of the release or discharge, as well as making any required notifications under state and federal law. Notification shall not relieve any person of any expenses related to the restoration, loss, damage, or any other liability which may be incurred as a result of said spill or leak, nor shall such notification relieve any person from other liability which may be imposed by State or other law.

SECTION 10 INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DISCHARGES

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the City of Belmont prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

SECTION 11 RIGHT OF ENTRY

- (1) Authority to Inspect.

Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any provision of this Ordinance, or whenever the City of Belmont Stormwater Department has cause to believe that there exists, or potentially exists, in or upon any premises any condition which constitutes a violation of this Ordinance, the City of Belmont Stormwater Department may enter such premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same and to inspect and copy records related to stormwater compliance. In the event the owner or occupant refuses entry after a request to enter and inspect has been made, the City is hereby empowered to seek assistance from any court of competent jurisdiction in obtaining such entry.

(2) Authority to Sample, Establish Sampling Devices, and Test.

During any inspection as provided herein, the City of Belmont Stormwater Department may take any samples and perform any testing deemed necessary to aid in the pursuit of the inquiry or to record site activities.

SECTION 12 ENFORCEMENT

(1) Notice of Violation.

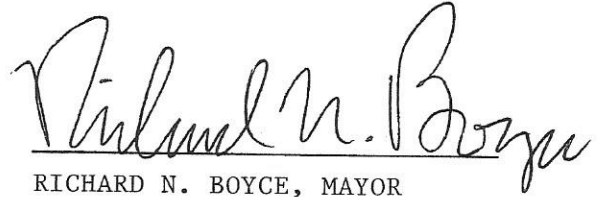
Whenever the City of Belmont Stormwater Department finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Ordinance, the City of Belmont Stormwater Department may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:

- a) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
- b) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
- c) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
- d) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; and
- e) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
- f) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

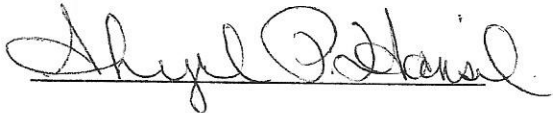
If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by the City or a contractor designated by the City of Belmont Stormwater Department and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

(2) Violations Deemed a Public Nuisance

Illicit discharges and illicit connections which exist within the Belmont City Limits and Extra-territorial Jurisdiction are hereby found, deemed, and declared to be dangerous or prejudiced to the public health or public safety and are found, deemed, and declared to be public nuisances and may be summarily abated or restored by the City at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken by the City.

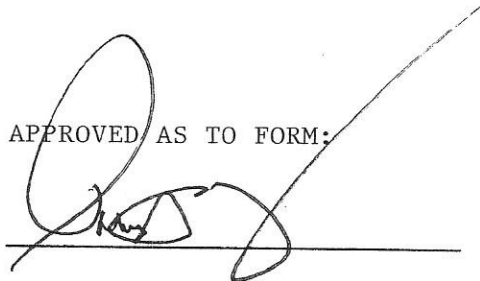

RICHARD N. BOYCE, MAYOR

ATTEST:



DEPUTY CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



CITY ATTORNEY



City of Belmont

115 N. MAIN STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 431
BELMONT, N.C. 28012
PHONE (704) 825-5586

BELMONT CITY COUNCIL AGENDA SEPTEMBER 8, 2009

6:30 p.m. – Council Work Session

CONSENT AGENDA

- (a) Approval of Regular Meeting Minutes: August 3, 2009
- (b) Approval of Special Meeting Minutes: August 25, 2009
- (c) Acceptance of Proposal from Carolinas Design Group, PLLC for Circle Drive Stormwater Project Surveying
- (d) Acceptance of Proposal from Montcross Area Chamber of Commerce for Event Coordination and Related Services for 2009-2010
- (e) Acceptance of Proposal from Applied Abatement Concepts, LLC for Demolition of Existing Public Works Facility
- (f) Approval of Change Order for Todd Street Storm Drainage Alteration Project
- (g) Approval of Amendment to Lease with Pharr Yarns, LLC for Mill Street Property
- (h) Approval of Appointments to Planning Board

AGENDA

1. Public Comment
2. Public Hearing on Application by McKenney Properties LLLP and RNB of Richland LLC for Conditional Use Permit to Allow Parking in the Front Yard of Property Located at the Intersection of Wilkinson Boulevard and Park Street
3. Consider Approval of Conditional Use Permit to Allow Parking in the Front Yard of Property Located at the Intersection of Wilkinson Boulevard and Park Street
4. Public Hearing on Application by Belmont Federal Savings and Loan for Conditional Use Permit to Allow a Drive-Through Facility for Proposed New Building on Park Street.
5. Consider Approval of Conditional Use Permit to Allow a Drive-Through Facility for Proposed New Building on Park Street
6. Public Hearing on Request for Annexation of Tract of Land Totaling Approximately 7.53 Acres Located on Lee Road (Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County)
7. Consider Adoption of an Ordinance Annexing Tract of Land Totaling Approximately 7.53 Acres Located on Lee Road
8. Public Hearing on Request by Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County to Amend the Zoning Map to Zone Approximately 7.53 Acres of Land Located on Lee Road as Suburban Residential (S-R)
9. Consider Adoption of An Ordinance Amending the Zoning Map to Zone Approximately 7.53 Acres of Land Located on Lee Road as Suburban Residential (S-R)
10. Consider Approval of Schematic Design Plan Submitted By Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County for Development of 28 Single-Family Lots on 7.53 Acres of Land Located on Lee Road
11. Consider Adoption of Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance
12. Planning Board Report
13. Manager's Report
14. Other Business

The Belmont City Council met in regular session on September 8, 2009 in the Council Chambers at Belmont City Hall. Members of Council present: Dick Cromlish, Charlie Martin, Charlie Flowers, Martha Stowe, and Ron Foulk. Also present: Mayor Richard Boyce, City Attorney Parks Wilson, City Manager Barry Webb and Deputy City Clerk Shyrl Hansil, as well as concerned citizens.

Mayor Boyce called the meeting to order and asked Charlie Martin to lead in the invocation. Mayor Boyce led in the Pledge of Allegiance.

CONSENT AGENDA:

- (a) Approval of Regular Meeting Minutes: August 3, 2009
- (b) Approval of Special Meeting Minutes: August 25, 2009
- (c) Acceptance of Proposal from Carolinas Design Group, PLLC for Circle Drive Stormwater Project Surveying Exhibit Book 8 pg 30
- (d) Acceptance of Proposal from Montcross Area Chamber of Commerce for Event Coordination and Related Services for 2009-2010
- (e) Acceptance of Proposal for Applied Abatement Concepts, LLC for Demolition of Existing Public Works Facility
- (f) Approval of Change Order for Todd Street Storm Drainage Alteration Project
- (g) Approval of Amendment to Lease with Pharr Yarns, LLC for Mill Street Property. Exhibit Bk 8 pg 28
- (h) Approval of Appointments to Planning Board
- (i) Financing Agreement with RBC for \$188,000.00 for four (4) Police Vehicles and 20 in-car video systems. Exhibit Book 8 page 31

Mayor Boyce entertained a motion to approve the Consent Agenda with the addition of item I. Charlie Martin so moved, seconded by Ron Foulk, and unanimously approved by Council.

AGENDA:

Item #1: Public Comment:

Neil Brock-Belmont Merchants Association. Mr. Brock addressed Council regarding adding September 25, 2009 to the Friday Night Live Concert Series. The final concert was rained out so the Merchants have been able to reschedule the band for this date in September. Mayor Boyce entertained a motion to adopt a resolution adding the September 25, 2009 to the schedule for the Friday Night Live Concert Series. Charlie Martin so moved, seconded by Dick Cromlish, and unanimously approved by Council.

Erin Russell- 23 Circle Drive-Belmont, N.C. Ms. Russell talked to Council regarding drainage problems in the yards on Circle Drive. She stated that these are ongoing problems that need to be solved instead of surveying the property. Council informed Ms. Russell the approval was given in the Consent Agenda to proceed with the necessary survey work in advance of the actual drainage improvement work being performed. She asked City Engineer Jerry Hatton if he would let the residents be involved in the project before it was to be completed.

Discharge Detection and Elimination.” Some of the major activities called for under that program element are the following: detect and eliminate illicit discharges, including spills and illegal dumping, require specific controls or prohibit discharges that contribute significantly to pollutants, and implement appropriate enforcement procedure and actions. Jerry Hatton, City Engineer, informed council that the Gaston County storm water ordinance, which we have adopted, is not being enforced by the County for these activities. For that reason, it is necessary that we adopt a separate Ordinance to establish the standards for this program and the legal authority for City staff to enter onto private property to investigate and address illicit discharges.

Mayor Boyce entertained a motion to adopt an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance. Dick Cromlish so moved, seconded by Charlie Martin and unanimously approved by Council. Ordinance Book 8 Page 17

Item #12: Planning Board Report: No Council Action is required. Minutes from the August 20, 2009 meeting were attached.

Item #13: Manager's Report:

- Safe Routes to Schools Grant: Mr. Webb introduced Adrian Miller who informed Council of Grant the City has been awarded for \$300,000.00 for sidewalks on Lincoln, Todd and Reid Streets and a bike lane on Central Avenue.
- Tourism Development Authority Report: Attached is the FY 2008-09 Receipts and Expenditures Report.
- Tree Ordinance Working Group: Adrian requested one member of Council to serve with 2 Tree Board members and 2 Planning Board members. Martha Stowe was elected from Council to serve on the Board.
- NCLM Annual Conference: October 25-27, 2009 Greenville, N.C.
- Drought Management Group: Conditions have deteriorated some but no changes are being made in water use restrictions.
- Water/Sewer Committee Meeting-October 14, 2009 at 5:00pm
- Control Burn of the house across from South Point High School will be this month
- Pedestrian Master Plan Meeting –Tuesday, September 29, 6:30pm Mt. Moriah Church.

Mr. Webb asked Council to add a Closed Session to the agenda. Charlie Flowers so moved, seconded by Dick Cromlish and unanimously approved by Council.

Item #14: Other Business:

project basis language from the Land Development Code is to allow some flexibility in the site design process.

There was some discussion at the Planning and Zoning Board about zoning this property to G-R General Residential instead of S-R. G-R allows twice as many units as S-R allows, and staff was hesitant to recommend that kind of density in this area. The City of Belmont has seen several recent residential and mixed-use projects proposed or approved, only to fall victim to the current recession. While the staff does not cast any doubt on this project, it must take into account the possibility that Habitat for Humanity may not develop this site. Were this property zoned G-R and Habitat for Humanity not develop it, a private developer could build a high-density subdivision adjacent to a very rural area. Staff is more comfortable recommending the moderate density of an S-R district, since it does allow some flexibility in the overall density to go slightly above 3 units per acre if necessary.

Staff finds this initial zoning request from Gaston County R-1 to Belmont S-R to be consistent with the Comprehensive Land Use Plan and recommends approval of this initial zoning request.

Mr. Robert Brown, a Board member for Habitat for Humanity, introduced himself to Council if they had any concerns or questions. Mr. Brown informed Council if this land was not developed by a certain time it had to be returned to the owner.

Mayor Boyce entertained a motion to come out of Public Hearing. Charlie Flowers so moved, seconded by Charlie Martin and unanimously approved by all. Mayor Boyce declared Council in regular session.

Item #9: Consider Adoption of Ordinance Zoning approximately 7.53 Acres Located On Lee Road as Suburban Residential (S-R): With the required Public Hearing having now been held, Council can take action on the zoning request. Mayor Boyce entertained a motion to Adopt an Ordinance Zoning Approximately 7.53 Acres Located on Lee Road as Suburban Residential (S-R). Ron Foulk so moved, seconded by Martha Stowe and unanimously approved by all. Ordinance Book 8 Page 16

Item #10: Consider Approval of Schematic Design Plan Submitted by Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County for Development of 28 Single-Family Lots on 7.53 Acres of Land Located on Lee Road: Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County has submitted a schematic design plan for development of 28 single family residential, which equates to approximately 3.7 units per acre. The Planning Board voted 5 to 1 to recommend approval of this plan. The Planning Staff also recommends approval.

Mayor Boyce entertained a motion to approve the Schematic Design Plan Submitted by Habitat for Humanity of Gaston County for Development of 28 Single-Family Lots on 7.53 Acres of Land Located on Lee Road. Charlie Flowers so moved, seconded by Martha Stowe, and unanimously approved by Council. Mary Harris, with Habitat for Humanity, thanked Council for all of their support and help during the last few months working on this project. They plan to name the Development in honor of Bill Dixon who worked so hard in getting this property for Habitat.

Item #11: Consider Adoption of Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance: Mr. Webb stated that one of the required program elements of our Phase II Stormwater Program permit is "Illicit

Ron Foulk: Concerned about the reduction in Powell Bill. Inquired about Parks and Recreation offering more balanced of programs

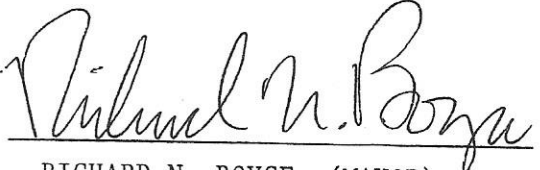
Martha Stowe: Stowe Manor's Historic Designation. She still does not have the traffic study for South Point High School. Major traffic concerns on South Point Road at Central Ave and Keener Blvd. back to 1st Presbyterian Church and Main Street. Mr. Webb stated he also had reports of traffic problems at McAdenville Rd and N Main St.

Charlie Martin: Challenge Recreation to develop more programs for kids to play in this area.


Mayor Boyce recognized Jack Haggai and his father in the audience. Jack is working on his communications merit badge so he chose to attend this City Council meeting.

Mayor Boyce entertained a motion to go into Closed Session. Charlie Flowers so moved, seconded by Charlie Martin and unanimously approved by Council.

Mayor Boyce entertained a motion to come out of Closed Session. Charlie Martin so moved, seconded by Ron Foulk, and unanimously approved by Council. Mayor Boyce declared Council in regular session. Mayor Boyce entertained a motion to adjourn. Dick Cromlish so moved, seconded by Charlie Flowers and unanimously approved by Council. The meeting adjourned at 8:15pm.



RICHARD N. BOYCE (MAYOR)



SHYRL P. HANSIL, DEPUTY CITY CLERK

Appendix F.2

**Exhibits of Stormwater System Inspection Dry Weather Screening Form
and
Illicit Discharge and Connection Investigation Form**

**City of Belmont
Illicit Discharge and Connection Investigation Form**

File # _____

Reported By: _____ Contact #: _____ Date Reported: _____

Date and Time Discharge Discovered: _____

Nature and Location of Discharge: _____

Property Owner: _____

Responsible Party: _____

Additional Information to assist in the investigation: _____

Start Date & Time: _____ Inspector(s): _____ Contact: _____

Drains to System Element ID#: _____ Date & Amount of Last Rain Event: _____

Where was Discharge found? Stream Street Roadside Ditch Curblin Pipe Outfall
Other: _____

Was flow observed? No Yes

Was a photo taken? No Yes (Please attach a copy to form)

Odor: None Musty Sewage Rotten Eggs Sour Milk Other: _____

Color: Clear Red Yellow Brown Green Grey Other: _____

Clarity: Clear Cloudy Opaque

Was there an: Oily Sheen Yes No
Garbage/Sewage Yes No
Floatables Yes No

Field Analysis (If applicable)	
Time of Sample: _____	pH: _____
Water Temp: _____ F/C	Chlorine (Total): _____ mg/l
Was a Laboratory Sample Collected? Yes No (if yes, attach a copy of chain-of-custody record)	

Source Tracing	Yes	No	Comments
Did flow reach storm drain?			
Did flow reach outfall? If yes, note estimated amount in gallons			
Did flow reach waterway? If yes, note estimated amount in gallons			
Trace the flow, stormwater system, and/or waterway upstream to determine source of flow			
Determine source of flow			
Determine if flow and source are an illicit discharge			

Source Removal	Yes	No	Comments
Determine what is needed to remove the source and eliminate the discharge			
Determine what is needed to remediate the effects of the illicit discharge			
Determine timeframe for the elimination of discharge and removal of the source			
Determine Enforcement Action			
Are fines applicable?			
Draft Notice of Violation			
Mail Notice of Violation to responsible party – note date sent			

Follow-Up Investigation	Yes	No	Comments
Date of Follow-Up Investigation Inspector(s)			
Site Visit and Inspection of source removal and remediation; Photo Document as needed			
Is Illicit discharge eliminated, source removed, and remediation complete and satisfactory? Photo Document as needed			
If the source is not removed and remediation is incomplete; determine cause and determine Enforcement Action			

Close Date: _____ Closed by: _____

Appendix F.3

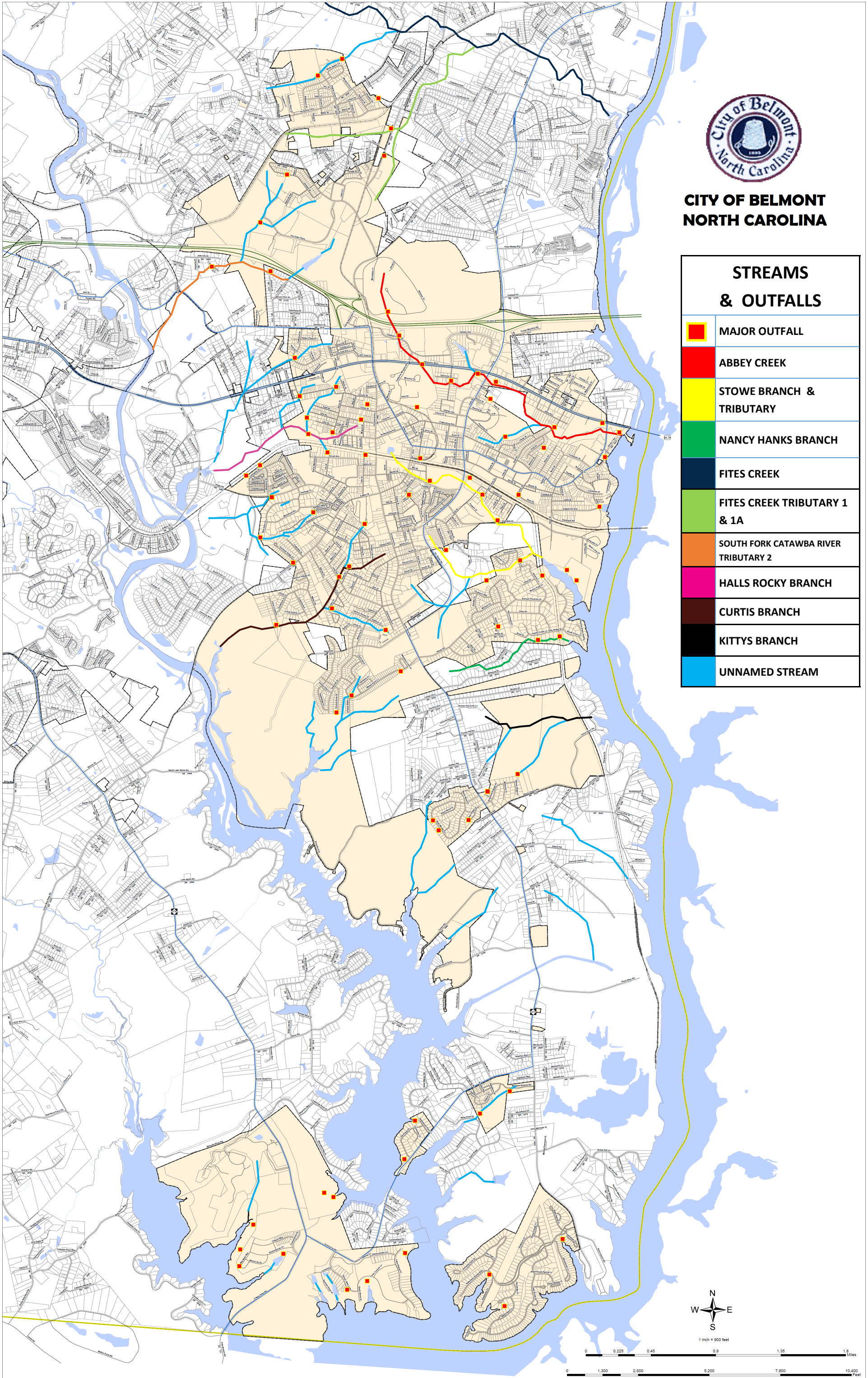
Exhibit Streams and Outfalls Map



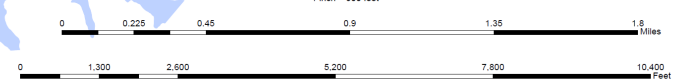
**CITY OF BELMONT
NORTH CAROLINA**

**STREAMS
& OUTFALLS**

	MAJOR OUTFALL
	ABBEY CREEK
	STOWE BRANCH & TRIBUTARY
	NANCY HANKS BRANCH
	FITES CREEK
	FITES CREEK TRIBUTARY 1 & 1A
	SOUTH FORK CATAWBA RIVER TRIBUTARY 2
	HALLS ROCKY BRANCH
	CURTIS BRANCH
	KITTYS BRANCH
	UNNAMED STREAM



1 inch = 900 feet





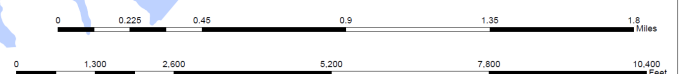
CITY OF BELMONT NORTH CAROLINA

STREAMS, OUTFALLS, CITY FACILITY GENERAL LOCATIONS

	MAJOR OUTFALL
	ABBEY CREEK
	STOWE BRANCH & TRIBUTARY
	NANCY HANKS BRANCH
	FITES CREEK
	FITES CREEK TRIBUTARY 1 & 1A
	SOUTH FORK CATAWBA RIVER TRIBUTARY 2
	HALLS ROCKY BRANCH
	CURTIS BRANCH
	KITTYS BRANCH
	UNNAMED STREAM
	CITY HALL / PLANNING & ZONING
	PARKS & RECREATION
	POLICE DEPARTMENT
	BELMONT FIRE DEPARTMENT
	WATER TREATMENT PLANT
	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
	PUBLIC WORKS
	SOUTH POINT FIRE DEPARTMENT
	LOFTIN RIVER PARK
	FRADY-CRESCENT PARK
	GANTT PARK
	RODDEN BALLFIELD
	STOWE PARK
	DAVIS PARK
	ROCKY BRANCH MTB PARK
	REID PARK
	LINFORD PARK
	OAK ST STAND PIPE
	HAGER ST WATER TOWER
	ACME RD WATER TOWER
	PEBBLE CREEK LIFTSTATION
	CASON LIFTSTATION
	DUNCAN LIFTSTATION
	STOWE LIFTSTATION
	ABBEY PLACE LIFTSTATION
	LINCOLN LIFTSTATION
	CLAY LIFTSTATION
	HALL LIFTSTATION
	DIXIE LIFTSTATION
	RANKIN LIFTSTATION
	POINT CROSSING LIFTSTATION
	SOUTHRIDGE LIFTSTATION
	SOUTH POINT RIDGE LIFTSTATION
	BELMONT TOWN CENTER LIFTSTATION
	PINSTO LIFTSTATION
	BELLEMEADE LIFTSTATION
	GRAYSTONE LIFTSTATION
	MORGANS BRANCH LIFTSTATION
	LAKE POINT LIFTSTATION
	REFLECTION POINT LIFTSTATION
	OVERLAKE LIFTSTATION
	CONSERVANCY LIFTSTATION
	SOUTH SHORE LIFTSTATION



1 inch = 900 feet



Appendix G

Construction Site Runoff Program

CITY OF BELMONT CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF PROGRAM

Table of Contents

1	Objectives and BMPs	1
2	Adoption of Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance and Inter-local Agreement with Gaston County to Enforce the Ordinance within Municipal Boundaries	G.1
3	Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance	G.2
4	NPDES NCG010000	G.3

Construction Site Runoff Controls

1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.35(b), the permittee may rely on the Gaston County Sediment and Erosion Control Program to comply with this minimum measure. The Gaston County Sediment and Erosion Control Program meets the maximum extent practicable (MEP) standard for Construction Site Runoff controls by permitting and controlling development activities disturbing one or more acres of land surface and those activities less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development as authorized under the Sediment Pollution Control Act of 1973 and chapter 4 of Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code. The Gaston County Sediment and Erosion Control Program continues to be monitored by the State to ensure the County Effectively meets the MEP standard established by the Sediment Pollution Control Act of 1973 and Chapter 4 of Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code.
2. The NCG010000 permit, as administered by the State, establishes requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.
3. The permittee shall provide and promote a means for the public to notify the appropriate authorities of observed erosion and sedimentation problems. The permittee may implement a plan promoting the existence of the NCDENR, Division of Land Resources “Stop Mud” hotline to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

BMP	Measurable Goals
<p>a. Reliance on the Gaston County Sediment and Erosion Control Program</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain Inter-Local Agreement with Gaston County for the enforcement of the Gaston County Sediment and Erosion Control Ordinance in the City’s municipal boundaries. • Continue reporting erosion and sedimentation issues to Gaston Natural Resources for enforcement of the Gaston County Sediment and Erosion Control Program
<p>b. Construction Site Waste Control</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NCG010000 permit, as administered by the State, establishes requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality. • Continue reporting construction site waste issues to Gaston Natural Resources and/or the State
<p>c. Hotline/Help Line</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Stormwater Coordinator’s office telephone number, (704)901-2076, serves as the Hotline/Help Line and is set up with a voice message service for the public to report stormwater pollution, illicit discharges, and erosion control issues. • The Hotline/Help Line is printed on all educational materials and promotional items. • The Hotline/Help Line is also on the City web site, located on the Stormwater Management page http://www.cityofbelmont.org/stormwater/ • All reports of erosion and sedimentation problems are reported to Gaston Natural Resources for enforcement of the Gaston County Sediment and Erosion Control Program

Appendix G.1

Adoption of Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance

And

**Interlocal Agreement with Gaston County to Enforce the Ordinance within Municipal
Boundaries**



City of Belmont

115 N. MAIN STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 431
BELMONT, N.C. 28012
PHONE (704) 825-5586

CITY OF BELMONT
CITY COUNCIL MEETING
BELMONT CITY HALL
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
APRIL 7, 2003
6:00 P.M. - EXECUTIVE SESSION – PERSONNEL
6:30 P.M. - WORK SESSION
7:00 P.M. – COUNCIL MEETING

CALL TO ORDER
INVOCATION
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

CONSENT AGENDA:

- a. Approval of Minutes: March 3, 2003
- b. Approval of Executive Session Minutes: March 3, 2003
- c. Adoption of Resolution to Provide Water Services for CDBG Economic Development Project
- d. Adoption of Resolution to Adopt the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance and Approve the Interlocal Agreement with Gaston County to Enforce the Ordinance in Municipal Boundaries
- e. Approve the Closing of Elizabeth Street Adjacent to the First Foursquare Church from 8:00-9:30 p.m. on Friday, April 18, 2003 and from 8:30 a.m.-12:00 p.m. on Saturday, April 19, 2003

AGENDA:

1. Public Hearing – Text Amendment Application to Revise Chapter 3, Section A of the Belmont Sign Ordinance Concerning Illumination Requirements for Public Safety Stations
2. Consider Adoption of an Ordinance Amending the Text of Chapter 3, Section A of the Belmont Sign Ordinance
3. Public Hearing – Text Amendment Application to Amend Chapter 4.6.2 of the Belmont Regulating Ordinance to Allow the Outdoor Storage of Landscaping Materials in the Neighborhood Center Commercial (NC-C) District
4. Consider Adoption of an Ordinance Amending the Text of Chapter 4.6.2 of the Belmont Regulating Ordinance to Allow the Outdoor Storage of Landscaping Materials
5. Consider Action on Issues from the Draft Land Development Code Identified by Council for Additional Discussion

6. Consider Appointment to Gaston County Environmental Review Board
7. Consider Appointments to Planning and Zoning Board
8. Planning and Zoning Board Report
9. Manager's Report
10. Citizens Desiring Audience
11. Other Business

Office Copy 4/1/03

CONTRACT CONTROL SHEET

Contract Title: Interlocal Agreement for Enforcement Services of Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance

Purpose: To provide enforcement services within the corporate boundaries of the City of Belmont, N. C. for Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance

Department: Gaston County Natural Resources Department

Department Director sign-off: Glenda M Jones

Vendor: City of Belmont, NC

Vendor's Address: 115 N. Main Street Belmont N. C. 28012
Address City State Zip

Vendor's Contact Person & Phone #: Barry Webb, Manager Phone: 704-825-5586

MAILING INSTRUCTIONS: (X) MAIL TO VENDOR, OR () RETURN TO DEPARTMENT FOR ROUTING

Contract/Agreement Funded through: Contract/Agreement for:

() Federal Grantor _____% (X) Service () Equipment () Other: _____

() State Grantor _____%

() Local Funds _____%

() Other: User Fees 100 _____%

Contract/Agreement is:

(X) New

() Amendment-Original Contract #: _____

Responsible for payment of contract/agreement:

() Renewal-Original Contract #: _____

N/A

Department Name _____ Project Number _____

Effective Date: _____

Termination Notice Date: _____

Account Number: _____

Expiration Date: _____

Fund Dept. Subdept. Division Account Subacct

COMMENTS OR SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Paid by user fees collected by Gaston Natural Resources Department

Total cash outlay/capped amount: \$ _____

Frequency of payments: () Monthly () Quarterly

() Annual () Progress Billing

Other: _____

Record Retention Date: _____

Date by which agreement may be destroyed _____

Do Not Write Below This Line

County Attorney's Use Only:

Date approved as to form: _____

By: _____

Routed for Approval and Signature:

Finance Director for Pre-Audit Certification: _____ (Date)

County Manager for Signature: _____ (Date)

Clerk, Board of Commissioners (Attest &/or Notarize): _____ (Date)

INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK

Contract Control Number: _____

REQUEST FOR BOARD ACTION

TO: COUNTY MANAGER, Jan Winters

DATE: April 30, 2003

COMMISSION SPONSOR: COMMISSIONER DONNIE LOFTIS

RESOLUTION TITLE: NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT - CITY OF BELMONT ADOPTION OF THE GASTON COUNTY SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION ORDINANCE AND APPROVAL OF THE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

FUNDING SOURCES:			COUNTY MONIES:	
FEDERAL	\$ _____	_____ %	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No County Funding Required
STATE	\$ _____	_____ %	_____	Funds available in current budget
COUNTY	\$ _____	_____ %	_____	Appropriation Requested
USER FEES	\$150/acre	100 %	_____	Fund Balance' _____ Other Source
OTHER	\$ _____	_____ %	_____	Budget Change Request Required
EXPLANATION OF FUNDING SOURCES: (If necessary)				

APPROVALS: (Approvals required prior to submitting to Clerk to the Board for Agenda)

Personnel Review	_____ yes	N/A ✓	Initialed	<u> </u> 4/21/03
Budget/ Purchasing Review/Budget Change	_____ yes	N/A ✓	Initialed	<u> </u> 4/21/03
Finance Review/Budget Change/Other	_____ yes	N/A ✓	Initialed	<u> </u> 4/21/03

SYNOPSIS OF REQUEST: (USE A SECOND PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL SYNOPSIS)

Request acceptance of the Resolution from the City of Belmont, N. C. for adoption of the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance and to approve the Interlocal Agreement for Gaston County to provide enforcement services within the corporate boundaries of the City of Belmont, N. C. for the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance.

County Manager's Recommendation: APPROVE RESOLUTION



County of Gaston

State of North Carolina

RESOLUTION TITLE: GASTON NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT - CITY OF BELMONT ADOPTION OF THE GASTON COUNTY SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION ORDINANCE AND APPROVAL OF THE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the Gaston County Board of Commissioners unanimously approved the adoption of the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance at its meeting held November 14, 2002; and,

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Sedimentation Control Commission at its February 5, 2003 meeting unanimously delegated authority to Gaston County for implementation of a local Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Program effective April 1, 2003; and,

WHEREAS, Section 3, Jurisdiction - of the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance directs that "this Ordinance may later be adopted to also apply within other regions upon proper resolution duly adopted by the governing bodies of the respective regions and the Commissioners."

WHEREAS, pursuant to N. C. General Statutes 115A-122, a municipality may by resolution permit a county ordinance adopted pursuant to NC statutes to be applicable within the municipality; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to N. C. General Statutes 160A-461, any unit of local government in this State may enter into contracts or agreements with each other in order to execute any undertaking; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Belmont adopted the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance and approves the Interlocal Agreement with Gaston County to enforce the Gaston County Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control ordinance within the city jurisdictions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Gaston County Board of Commissioners enters into the Interlocal Agreement with the City of Belmont to enforce the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance within the municipality's jurisdictions.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Attorney is authorized to draft any necessary contracts and the County Manager/Designee is authorized to execute said contracts on behalf of Gaston County.

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

RESOL NO	DATE	M1	M2	CARPENTER	FLOYD	KEIGHER	LOFTIS	PRICE	TORBETT	WRIGHT	VOTE
----------	------	----	----	-----------	-------	---------	--------	-------	---------	--------	------

2003-164	5/8/2003	DL	TK								U
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DISTRIBUTION: Glenda Jones, Natural Resources; Chuck Moore, County Attorney; ; Ron Courtney, Finance; Michael Halford, Budget/Purchasing; CODE

H:\WPDOCS\Board Resolution for Minutes\05-08 GNR - ES-Resolution to Accept Belmont
ABS=ABSTAIN, U=UNANIMOUS

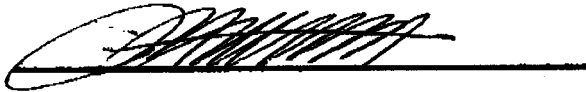
A=AYE, N=NAY, AB=ABSENT,

Board Action

NO	TITLE OF RESOLUTION	DATE	M	1	M	2	CAPRENTER	FLOYD	KEIGHER	LOFTIS	PRICE	TORBETT	WRIGHT	VOTE
2003-164	Municipal Adoption of the Gaston County Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control Ordinance (Belmont) - Natural Resources	5/8/2003	DL	TK										U

DISTRIBUTION

Glenda Jones, Natural Resources; Chuck Moore, County Attorney; ; Ron Courtney, Finance; Michael Halford, Budget/Purchasing; CODE



Jan Winters, County Manager



City of Belmont

115 N. MAIN STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 431
BELMONT, N.C. 28012
PHONE (704) 825-5586

April 9, 2003

Mr. David R. Freeman, PE, CPESC, CCA
Natural Resources Engineer
Gaston Natural Resources Department
1303 Cherryville Highway
Dallas, NC 28034

Dear David:

Enclosed is a signed and sealed copy of the resolution approved by the Belmont City Council on Monday, April 7, 2003 regarding our adoption of the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance and the Interlocal Agreement with Gaston County for its enforcement. Also enclosed is a signed and sealed copy of the Interlocal Agreement document. Based upon our previous discussion, it is my understanding that this will now be presented to the Gaston County Board of Commissioners for final approval.

Should any additional information or material be needed as part of this submittal, please let me know, and I will be glad to provide it.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Barry L. Webb".

Barry L. Webb
City Manager

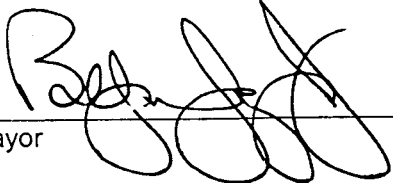
Enclosure

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE GASTON COUNTY SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL ORDINANCE AND APPROVE THE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT WITH GASTON COUNTY TO ENFORCE THE ORDINANCE IN MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES

- WHEREAS,** a major challenge facing our region is the protection of the quality of our water resources in the face of explosive growth; and
- WHEREAS,** construction runoff and urban stormwater are the primary non-point sources of pollution in Gaston County; and
- WHEREAS,** the costs of poor sedimentation control include higher water treatment costs, dredging of intakes and reservoirs, degraded fish populations, and lower real estate values; and
- WHEREAS,** after examining the subject for over a year, the Quality of Natural Resources Commission presented recommendations at the April 2001 and February 2002 Commissioners Work Sessions for Gaston County to adopt a local erosion and sedimentation control program and for the County's Natural Resources Department to administer the program; and
- WHEREAS,** the City of Belmont supports the adoption of the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance by the Gaston County Board of Commissioners to be enforced by the Gaston County Natural Resources Department; and
- WHEREAS,** pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. §153A-122, a city may by resolution permit a county ordinance adopted pursuant to NC statutes to be applicable within the city; and
- WHEREAS,** pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. §160A-461, any unit of local government in this State may enter into contracts or agreements with each other in order to execute any undertaking.

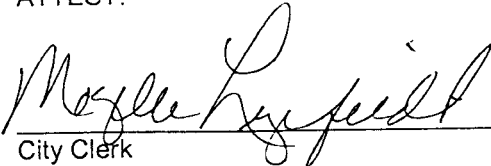
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Belmont adopts the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance and approves the Interlocal Agreement with Gaston County to enforce the Gaston County Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control Ordinance within the city jurisdictions.

Adopted this the 7th day of April, 2003.



Mayor

ATTEST:



City Clerk

NORTH CAROLINA
GASTON COUNTY

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR
ENFORCEMENT SERVICES OF
GASTON COUNTY SOIL EROSION
AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
ORDINANCE

This Agreement made and entered into on the 7th day of April, 2003, by and between GASTON COUNTY a corporate and political body and a subdivision of the State of North Carolina, hereafter referred to as "County", and the CITY OF BELMONT, a municipal corporation having a charter granted by the State of North Carolina, hereinafter referred to as "Municipality".

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Article 20 of Chapter 160A of the North Carolina General Statutes authorizes the contractual exercise by one unit of local government for one or more other units of any administrative or governmental power, function, public enterprise, right, privilege, or immunity of local government; and,

WHEREAS, the Municipality has requested that the County provide enforcement services within the corporate boundaries of the Municipality for Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.C. Gen Stat. Chapter 160A, Article 20 upon official request of the governing body of any municipality within the County, the Gaston County Board of Commissioners may by agreement exercise enforcement powers within said municipality and upon such direction may do so until such time as the Municipal governing body officially withdraws its request; and,

WHEREAS, the Gaston County Board of Commissioners upon approval of a resolution, and with written notice, may withdraw the offering of the service to the Municipality.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed by the parties hereto that the County through the Gaston County Department of Natural Resources will provide enforcement services for Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance in the corporate limits of the Municipality on the terms and conditions set forth below:

1. Purpose. The purpose of this Agreement is to set forth the terms and conditions for the Municipality to contract with the County for enforcement services for Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance inside its corporate limits and to confer to the County the necessary geographical and subject matter jurisdiction to carry out the intent of this Agreement.

2. Term. The term of this Agreement is April 1, 2003 through March 31, 2004. This Agreement shall automatically renew each year hereafter for successive one year terms unless terminated as provided herein.

3. Responsibilities.

A. Municipality. The Municipality agrees to:

- (1) allow the County to retain any fees or fines collected in accordance with the law;
- (2) defend all claims against it and its employees for incidents that occur prior to the date of this Agreement and indemnify and hold the County harmless from any judgments against it and said employees. The County agrees to defend all claims against the Municipality arising out of like incidents that occur from and after the date of this Agreement, and further agrees to indemnify and hold the Municipality harmless from any judgments against the Municipality resulting therefrom, unless the County is not at fault.

2003-77

B. County. The County through the County Department of Natural Resources agrees to:

- (1) provide enforcement services for Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance;
- (2) seek civil and criminal enforcement of the law when necessary in the County's discretion;

4. Geographic And Subject Matter Jurisdiction. To the fullest extent permitted by the laws of the State of North Carolina and the United States, the Municipality hereby grants to the County the authority to enforce the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance as it now exists or as it may hereinafter be adopted within the Municipality's incorporated area, and the County accepts the authority herein granted and agrees fully and faithfully to perform the duties and responsibilities implied by the acceptance of this grant subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

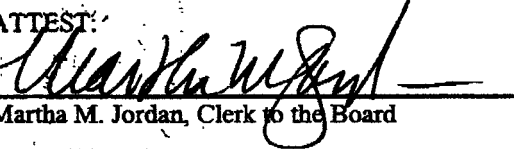
5. Amendment. This Agreement may only be amended in writing upon the signature of both parties. No oral agreements or resolutions shall have any effect.

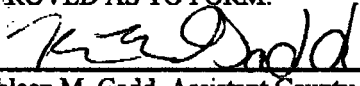
6. Entire Agreement. This Agreement is the only agreement between the parties and contains all the terms agreed upon, and replaces any previous agreements regarding the subject matter. This Agreement has no effect upon enforcement of codes or ordinances not specifically mentioned. If any part of this Agreement is held invalid such decision shall not render the document invalid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed in duplicate for themselves for their duly authorized officers of the day and year first above written.

GASTON COUNTY

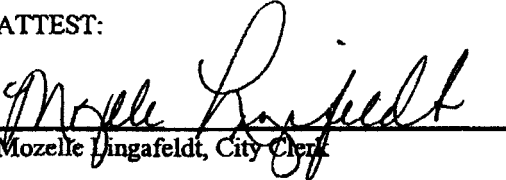
By: 
William D. Beasley, Asst. County Manager

ATTEST:

Martha M. Jordan, Clerk to the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Kathleen M. Gadd, Assistant County Attorney

CITY OF BELMONT

By: 
Billy W. Joye, Jr., Mayor

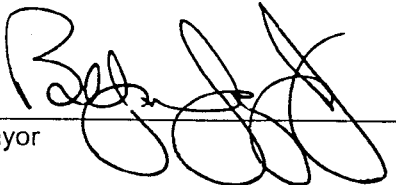
ATTEST:

Mozelle Lingafeldt, City Clerk

**RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE GASTON COUNTY SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION
CONTROL ORDINANCE AND APPROVE THE INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT WITH GASTON COUNTY
TO ENFORCE THE ORDINANCE IN MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES**

- WHEREAS,** a major challenge facing our region is the protection of the quality of our water resources in the face of explosive growth; and
- WHEREAS,** construction runoff and urban stormwater are the primary non-point sources of pollution in Gaston County; and
- WHEREAS,** the costs of poor sedimentation control include higher water treatment costs, dredging of intakes and reservoirs, degraded fish populations, and lower real estate values; and
- WHEREAS,** after examining the subject for over a year, the Quality of Natural Resources Commission presented recommendations at the April 2001 and February 2002 Commissioners Work Sessions for Gaston County to adopt a local erosion and sedimentation control program and for the County's Natural Resources Department to administer the program; and
- WHEREAS,** the City of Belmont supports the adoption of the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance by the Gaston County Board of Commissioners to be enforced by the Gaston County Natural Resources Department; and
- WHEREAS,** pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. §153A-122, a city may by resolution permit a county ordinance adopted pursuant to NC statutes to be applicable within the city; and
- WHEREAS,** pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. §160A-461, any unit of local government in this State may enter into contracts or agreements with each other in order to execute any undertaking.

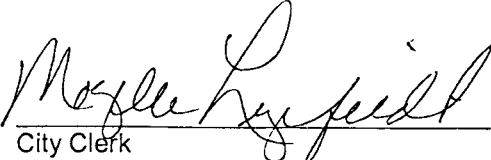
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Belmont adopts the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance and approves the Interlocal Agreement with Gaston County to enforce the Gaston County Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control Ordinance within the city jurisdictions.

Adopted this the 7th day of April, 2003.



Mayor

ATTEST:



City Clerk

Appendix G.2

Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance

For

**Gaston County,
North Carolina**



**SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION
CONTROL ORDINANCE
FOR
GASTON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

Section 1 **Title**

This Ordinance may be cited as the Gaston County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance.

Section 2 **Purpose**

This ordinance is adopted for the purposes of:

- a. Regulating certain land-disturbing activity to control accelerated erosion and sedimentation in order to prevent the pollution of water and other damage to lakes, watercourses, and other public and private property by sedimentation; and
- b. Establishing procedures through which these purposes can be fulfilled.

Section 3 **Jurisdiction**

The Gaston County Board of Commissioners hereby adopts this Ordinance. The ordinance applies to all portions of Gaston County, except for that property within the city limits of the incorporated municipalities of Gaston County. However, this Ordinance may later be adopted to also apply within other regions upon proper resolution duly adopted by the governing bodies of the respective regions and the Commissioners. Wherever conflicts exist between federal, state, or local laws, ordinances, or rules, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

Section 4 **Definitions**

As used in this ordinance, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

- a. Accelerated Erosion - means any increase over the rate of natural erosion as a result of land-disturbing activity.
- b. Act - means the North Carolina Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 and all rules and orders adopted pursuant to it.
- c. Adequate Erosion Control Measure, Structure, or Device - means one which controls the soil material within the land area under responsible control of the person conducting the land-disturbing activity.
- d. Affiliate - a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control of another person.

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- e. Being Conducted - means a land-disturbing activity has been initiated and permanent stabilization of the site has not been completed.
- f. Borrow - means fill material, which is required for on-site construction and is obtained from other locations.
- g. Buffer Zone - means the strip of land adjacent to a lake or natural watercourse.
- h. Final Certificate of Occupancy - means the document required by the North Carolina State Building Code certifying that a new building shall not be occupied or a change made in occupancy, nature or use of a building until after all required building and services systems have been inspected for compliance with the technical codes and other applicable laws and ordinances and released by the Gaston County Code Enforcement Department.
- i. Commission - means the North Carolina Sedimentation Control Commission.
- j. Completion of Construction or Development - means that no further land-disturbing activity is required on a phase of a project except that which is necessary for establishing a permanent ground cover.
- k. Department - means the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
- l. Director - means the Director of the Division of Land Resources of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
- m. Discharge Point - means that point at which run-off leaves a tract of land.
- n. District - means the Gaston Soil and Water Conservation District created pursuant to Chapter 139, North Carolina General Statutes.
- o. Energy Dissipater - means a structure or a shaped channel section with mechanical armoring placed at the outlet of pipes or conduits to receive and break down the energy from high velocity flow.
- p. Erosion - means the wearing away of land surface by the action of wind, water, gravity, or any combination thereof.
- q. Gaston County Environmental Review Board - means the Gaston County Environmental Review Board.
- r. Ground Cover - means any natural vegetative growth or other material that renders the soil surface stable against accelerated erosion.
- s. High Quality Waters - means those classified as such in 15A NCAC 2B.0101 (e) (5) - General Procedures, which is incorporated herein by reference to include further amendments.
- t. High Quality Water (HQW) Zones - means areas in the Coastal Counties that are

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within 575 feet of High Quality Waters and for the remainder of the state areas that are within one mile and drain to HQW's.

- u. Lake or Natural Watercourse - means any stream, river, brook, swamp, sound, bay, creek, run, branch, canal, waterway, estuary, and any reservoir, lake or pond, natural or impounded, in which sediment may be moved or carried in suspension, and which could be damaged by accumulation of sediment.
- v. Land-Disturbing Activity - means any use of the land by any person in residential, industrial, educational, institutional, or commercial development, highway and road construction and maintenance that results in a change in the natural cover or topography and that may cause or contribute to sedimentation.
- w. Local Government - means any county, incorporated village, town, or city, or any combination of counties, incorporated villages, towns, and cities, acting through a joint program pursuant to the provisions of the Act.
- x. May – means contingent upon the discretion of the Gaston Natural Resources Department Director.
- y. Natural Erosion - means the wearing away of the earth's surface by water, wind, or other natural agents under natural environmental conditions undisturbed by man.
- z. Parent - an affiliate that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls another person.
- aa. Person - means any individual, partnership, firm, association, joint venture, public or private corporation, trust, estate, commission, board, public or private institution, utility, cooperative, interstate body, or other legal entity.
- bb. Person Conducting Land-Disturbing Activity - means any person who may be held responsible for a violation unless expressly provided otherwise by this Ordinance, the Act, or any other order adopted pursuant to this Ordinance or the Act.
- cc. Person Responsible for the Violation - as used in this Ordinance, and G.S. 113A-64, means:
 - 1. the developer or other person who has or holds himself out as having financial or operational control over the land-disturbing activity; or
 - 2. the landowner or person in possession or control of the land when he has directly or indirectly allowed the land-disturbing activity or has benefited from it or he has failed to comply with any provision of this Ordinance, the Act, or any order adopted pursuant to this Ordinance or the Act as imposes a duty upon him.
- dd. Phase of Grading - means one or two types of grading, rough or fine.

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- ee. Plan - means an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- ff. Recurring Violation – means a violation that has not been corrected within the time specified by the Gaston Natural Resources Department, or, a reoccurrence of a violation from which a previous notice has been issued, notwithstanding natural occurrences exceeding design requirements.
- gg. Sediment - means solid particulate matter, both mineral and organic, that has been or is being transported by water, air, gravity, or ice from its site of origin.
- hh. Sedimentation - means the process by which sediment resulting from accelerated erosion has been or is being transported off the site of the land-disturbing activity or into a lake or natural watercourse.
- ii. Shall – means a requirement.
- jj. Storm Drainage Facilities - means the system of inlets, conduits, channels, ditches, and appurtenances which serve to collect and convey storm water through and from a given drainage area.
- kk. Storm Water Run-off - means the surface flow of water resulting from precipitation in any form and occurring immediately after rainfall or melting.
- ll. Subsidiary – an affiliate that is directly, or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controlled by another person.
- mm. Ten-Year Storm - means the surface run-off resulting from a rainfall of an intensity expected to be equaled or exceeded, on the average, once in ten (10) years, and of a duration which will produce the maximum peak rate of run-off, from the watershed of interest under average antecedent wetness conditions.
- nn. Tract - means all contiguous land and bodies of water being disturbed or to be disturbed as a unit, regardless of ownership.
- oo. Twenty-Five Year Storm - means the surface run-off resulting from a rainfall of an intensity expected to be equaled or exceeded, on the average, once in twenty-five (25) years, and of a duration which will produce the maximum peak rate of run-off, from the watershed of interest under average antecedent wetness conditions.
- pp. Uncovered - means the removal of ground cover from, on, or above the soil surface.
- qq. Undertaken - means the initiating of any activity, or phase of activity, which results or will result in a change in the ground cover or topography of a tract of land.
- rr. Velocity – means the average speed of flow through the cross-section of the main channel at the peak flow of the storm of interest. The cross-section of the main channel shall be that area defined by the geometry of the channel plus the

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area of the flow below the flood height defined by vertical lines at the main channel banks. Overload flows are not to be included for the purpose of computing velocity of flow.

- ss. Waste - means surplus materials resulting from on-site land-disturbing activities and being disposed of at other locations.
- tt. Working Days - means days, exclusive of Saturday and Sunday during which weather conditions or soil conditions permit land-disturbing activity to be undertaken.

Section 5 **Scope and Exclusions**

This Ordinance shall not apply to the following land-disturbing activities:

- a. activities, including the breeding and grazing of livestock, undertaken on agricultural land for the production of plants and animals useful to man, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. forages and sod crops, grains and feed crops, tobacco, cotton, and peanuts.
 - 2. dairy animals and dairy products.
 - 3. poultry and poultry products.
 - 4. livestock, including beef cattle, llamas, sheep, swine, horses, ponies, mules, and goats.
 - 5. bees and apiary products.
 - 6. fur producing animals
- b. activities undertaken on forestland for the production and harvesting of timber and timber products and conducted in accordance with Best Management Practices set out in "*Forest Practice Guidelines Related to Water Quality*," as adopted by the Department. If land-disturbing activity undertaken on forestland for the production and harvesting of timber and timber products is not conducted in accordance with "*Forest Practice Guidelines Related to Water Quality*," the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to such activity and any related land-disturbing activity on the tract; and
- c. activities for which a permit is required under the Mining Act of 1971, Article 7 of Chapter 74 of the General Statutes.
- d. land-disturbing activity over which the State has exclusive regulatory jurisdiction as provided in G.S. 113A-56. (a). The Commission shall have jurisdiction, to the exclusion of local governments, to adopt rules concerning land-disturbing activities that are: (1) conducted by the State; (2) conducted by the United States; (3) conducted by persons having the power of eminent domain; (4) conducted by local governments; or (5) funded in whole or in part by the State or the United States.
- e. for the duration of an emergency, activities essential to protect human life.

Section 6 General Requirements and Objectives

- a. Plan Required - No person shall initiate any land-disturbing activity which uncovers one (1) acre or more, or projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, without having an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan approved by the Gaston County Natural Resources Department, and in borrow and waste areas covered by Section 11 with a disturbed area one (1) acre or greater. In determining the area lands under one or diverse ownership being developed as a unit will be aggregated.
- b. Compliance - Person who submits a Plan to the Gaston County Natural Resources Department shall comply with the provisions of Section 18 of this Ordinance.
- c. Protection of Property - Persons conducting land-disturbing activity shall take all reasonable measures to protect all public and private property from sedimentation siltation caused by such activity.
- d. More Restrictive Rules Shall Apply - Whenever conflicts exist between federal, state, or local laws, ordinances, or rules, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

Section 7 Basic Control Objectives

A Plan may be disapproved pursuant to Section 18 of this Ordinance if the Plan fails to address the following control objectives:

- a. Identify Critical Areas - On-site areas, which are subject to severe erosion, and off-site areas, which are especially vulnerable to severe erosion and/or sedimentation are to be identified.
- b. Limit Time of Exposure - All land-disturbing activity is to be planned and conducted to limit exposure to the shortest feasible time.
- c. Limit Exposed Areas - All land-disturbing activity is to be planned and conducted to minimize the size of the area to be exposed at any time.
- d. Control Surface Water- Surface water run-off originating upgrade of exposed areas shall be controlled to reduce erosion and sediment loss during the period of exposure.
- e. Control Sedimentation - All land-disturbing activity is to be planned and conducted so as to prevent off-site sedimentation damage to the extent required by the Act.
- f. Manage Storm Water Run-off - When the increase in the velocity of storm water run-off resulting from a land-disturbing activity is sufficient to cause accelerate erosion of the receiving watercourse, plans are to include measures to control

the velocity at the point of discharge so as to minimize accelerated erosion of the site and to decrease sedimentation to any lake or natural watercourse.

Section 8 Mandatory Standards for Land-disturbing Activity

No land-disturbing activity subject to the control of this Ordinance shall be undertaken except in accordance with the following mandatory standards:

- a. Buffer Zone
 1. No land-disturbing activity during periods of construction or improvement to land shall be permitted in proximity to a lake or natural watercourse unless a Buffer Zone is provided along the margin of the watercourse of sufficient width to confine visible siltation within the twenty-five percent (25%) of the buffer zone nearest the land disturbing activity. The minimum width of the buffer zone shall not be less than ten feet (10'). Visible siltation must not discharge through the Buffer Zone. This subdivision shall not apply to a land-disturbing activity in connection with the construction of facilities to be located on, over, or under a lake or natural watercourse.
 2. Unless otherwise provided, the width of a Buffer Zone begins and is measured at least ten feet (10') from the edge of the top of the bank of the watercourse to the nearest edge of the disturbed area with the 25 percent of the strip nearer the land-disturbing activity containing natural and or artificial means of confining visible siltation. Natural or artificial means of confining visible siltation must be placed, constructed or installed outside the undisturbed Buffer Zone.
- b. Graded Slopes and Fills - The angle for graded slopes and fills shall be no greater than the angle that can be retained by vegetative cover or other adequate erosion-control devices or structures. In any event, slopes left exposed will, within 21 calendar days of completion of any phase of grading, be planted or otherwise provided with temporary or permanent ground cover, devices, or structures sufficient to restrain erosion.
- c. Fill Material. Unless a permit from the Department's Division of Waste Management to operate a landfill is on file for the official site, acceptable fill material shall be free of organic or other degradable materials, masonry, concrete and brick in sizes exceeding twelve (12) inches, and any materials which would cause the site to be regulated as a landfill by the State of North Carolina.
- d. Ground Cover - Whenever land-disturbing activity that will disturb one or more acres is undertaken on a tract the person conducting the land-disturbing activity shall install such sedimentation and erosion control devices and practices as are sufficient to retain the sediment generated by the land-disturbing activity within the boundaries of the tract during construction upon and development of said tract, and shall plant or otherwise provide a permanent ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion after

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completion of construction or development. Except as provided in Section 9(b) (5) of this Ordinance, provisions for a ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion must be accomplished within fifteen (15) working days or ninety (90) calendar days (whichever period is shorter), following completion of construction or development.

- e. Prior Plan Approval - No person shall initiate any land-disturbing activity that will disturb one or more acres on a tract unless, thirty (30) or more days prior to initiating the activity, a Plan for the activity is filed with the Gaston County Natural Resources Department. Should the Plan be filed, approved and a Certificate of Approved Plan issued in less than thirty (30) days from the filing of the Plan, the land-disturbing activity may commence.
- f. Plan Compliance – The land-disturbing activity shall be conducted in accordance with the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan.
- g. Self-inspections – The person(s) conducting land-disturbing activity shall perform an inspection of the area covered by the plan after each phase of the plan has been completed and after establishment of temporary ground cover. Such inspection reports shall be maintained and made available on-site. Any deviation from the plan shall be documented. Records shall be maintained until permanent groundcover has been established.
- h. The person(s) (developer or other person who has or holds himself out as having financial or operational control over the land-disturbing activity) conducting land-disturbing activity or an agent of that party shall contact the Gaston County Natural Resources Department at least 48 hours before commencement of the land-disturbing activity.
- i. The Gaston County Natural Resources Department may require an onsite meeting with the person(s) conducting land-disturbing activity, or an agent of that party, to review and discuss the approved Plan before commencement of the land-disturbing activity.

Section 9 Design and Performance Standards

- a. Except as provided in Section 9 (b) (2) of this Ordinance, erosion and sedimentation control measures, structures, and devices shall be so planned, designed, and constructed as to provide protection from the calculated maximum peak rate of run-off from the ten-year storm.
Run-off rates can be calculated using the rational method, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) peak discharge method, or other acceptable methods.
- b. In High Quality Water Zones (HQW) the following design standards shall apply:
 - 1. Uncovered areas in HQW zones shall be limited at any time to a maximum total area within the boundaries of the tract of twenty (20) acres. Only this section shall govern the portion of the land-disturbing activity within a HQW zone. Larger areas may be uncovered with the written approval of the Director.

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2. Erosion and sedimentation control measures, structures, and devices within HQW zones shall be so planned, designed and constructed to provide protection from the run-off of the twenty-five (25) year storm which produces the maximum peak rate of run-off as calculated according to procedures in the USDA, Natural Resource Conservation Service's "*National Engineering Field Manual for Conservation Practices*," or according to procedures adopted by any other agency of this state or the United States or any generally recognized organization or association.
3. Sediment basins within HQW zones shall be designed and constructed such that the basin will have a settling efficiency of at least seventy (70%) percent for the 40 micron (0.04 mm) size soil particle transported into the basin by the run-off of that two-year storm which produces the maximum peak rate of run-off as calculated according to the procedures in the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service's "*National Engineering Field Manual for Conservation Practices*" or according to procedures adopted by any other agency of this state or the United States or any generally recognized organization or association.
4. Newly constructed open channels in HQW zones shall be designed and constructed with side slopes no steeper than two (2) horizontal to one (1) vertical if a vegetative cover is used for stabilization unless soil conditions permit a steeper slope or where the slopes are stabilized by using mechanical devices or other acceptable ditch liners. In any event, the angle for side slopes shall be sufficient to restrain accelerated erosion.
5. Ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion must be provided for any portion of a land-disturbing activity in a HQW zone within fifteen (15) working days or sixty (60) calendar days following completion of any phase of construction or development, whichever period is shorter.

Section 10 **Storm Water Outlet Protection**

- a. Persons shall prepare a Plan that designs the post construction velocity of the 10-year storm run-off in the receiving watercourse to the discharge point that does not exceed the greater of:
 1. the velocity established by the table in Paragraph (d) of this section; or,
 2. the velocity of the 10-year storm run-off in the receiving watercourse prior to development.

If conditions one (1) or two (2) of this Paragraph cannot be met, then the receiving watercourse to and including the discharge point shall be designed and constructed to withstand the expected velocity anywhere the velocity exceeds the "prior to development" velocity by ten (10%) percent.

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b. Acceptable Management Measures - Measures applied alone or in combination to satisfy the intent of this section are acceptable if there are no objectionable secondary consequences. The Commission recognizes that the management of storm water run-off to minimize or control downstream channel and bank accelerated erosion is a developing technology. Innovative techniques and ideas will be considered and may be used when shown to have the potential to produce successful results. Some alternatives are to:

1. avoid increases in surface run-off volume and velocity by including measures to promote infiltration to compensate for increased run-off from areas rendered impervious,
2. avoid increases in storm water discharge velocities by using vegetated or roughened swales and waterways in lieu of closed drains and high velocity paved sections,
3. provide energy dissipaters at outlets of storm drainage facilities to reduce flow velocities to the point of discharge. These may range from simple rip-rapped sections to complex structures,
4. protect watercourses subject to accelerated erosion by improving cross sections and/or providing erosion-resistant lining.
5. Upgrade or replace the receiving device, structure or watercourse such that it will receive and conduct the flow to a point where it is no longer subject to degradation from the increased rate of flow or increased velocity.

c. Exceptions - This rule shall not apply where it can be demonstrated that storm water discharge velocities will not create an erosion problem in the receiving watercourse.

d. The following is a table for maximum permissible velocity for storm water discharges: Units are in feet per second (FPS) and meters per second (MPS).

<u>Material</u>	<u>Maximum Permissible Velocities</u>	
	<u>F.P.S.</u>	<u>M.P.S.</u>
Fine sand (non-colloidal)	2.5	0.8
Sandy loam (non-colloidal)	2.5	0.8
Silt loam (non-colloidal)	3.0	0.9
Ordinary firm loam	3.5	1.1
Fine gravel	5.0	1.5
Stiff clay (very colloidal)	5.0	1.5
Graded, loam to cobbles (non-colloidal)	5.0	1.5
Graded, silt to cobbles (colloidal)	5.5	1.7

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Alluvial silts (non-colloidal)	3.5	1.1
Alluvial silts (colloidal)	5.0	1.5
Coarse Gravel (non-colloidal)	6.0	1.8
Cobbles and shingles	5.5	1.7
Shales and hard pans	6.0	1.8

Source - Adapted from recommendations by Special Committee on Irrigation Research, American Society of Civil Engineers, 1926, for channels with straight alignment. For sinuous channels, multiply allowable velocity by 0.95 for slightly sinuous, by 0.9 for moderately sinuous channels, and by 0.8 for highly sinuous channels.

Section 11 Borrow and Waste Areas

When the person conducting the land-disturbing activity is also the person conducting the borrow or waste disposal activity, areas from which borrow is obtained and which are not regulated by the provisions of the Mining Act of 1971, and waste areas for surplus materials other than landfills regulated by the Department's Division of Waste Management, shall be considered as part of the land-disturbing activity where the borrow material is being used or from which the waste material originated. When the person conducting the land-disturbing activity is not the person conducting the borrow and/or disposing of the waste, these areas shall be considered a separate land-disturbing activity.

Section 12 Access and Haul Roads

Temporary access and haul roads, other than public or private roads, constructed or used in connection with any land-disturbing activity shall be considered a part of such activity.

Section 13 Operations in Lakes or Natural Watercourses

Land disturbing activity in connection with construction in, on, over, or under a lake or natural watercourse shall minimize the extent and duration of disruption of the stream channel. Where relocation of a stream forms an essential part of the proposed activity, the relocation shall minimize unnecessary changes in the stream flow characteristics.

Section 14 Responsibility for Maintenance

During the development of the site, the person conducting the land-disturbing activity shall install and maintain all temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation control measures as required by the approved Plan or any provision of this Ordinance, the Act, or any order adopted pursuant to this Ordinance or the Act. After site development, the

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landowner or person in possession or control of the land shall install and/or maintain all necessary permanent erosion and sedimentation control measures, except those measures installed within a road or street right-of-way or easement accepted for maintenance by a governmental agency.

Section 15 **Additional Measures**

Whenever the Gaston County Natural Resources Department determines that significant sedimentation is occurring as a result of land disturbing activity, despite application and maintenance of protective practices, the person conducting the land-disturbing activity will be required to and shall take additional protective action.

Section 16 **Existing Uncovered Areas**

- a. All uncovered areas existing on the effective date of this Ordinance which resulted from land-disturbing activity, exceed one acre, are subject to continued accelerated erosion, and are causing off-site damage from sedimentation, shall be provided with a ground cover or other protective measures, structures, or devices sufficient to restrain accelerated erosion and control off-site sedimentation.
- b. Gaston County Natural Resources Department reserves the right to require preparation and approval of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan in any instance where extensive control measures are required.

Section 17 **Certificate of Approved Plan**

No person shall undertake any land-disturbing activity subject to this Ordinance without first obtaining a Certificate of Approved Plan from Gaston County, through its Natural Resources Department, except that no Certificate of Approved Plan shall be required for any land-disturbing activity:

1. for the duration of an emergency, activities essential to protect human life; or
2. This exclusion from Certificate of Approved Plan should allow land-disturbing activities for construction of a single-family residence on a single lot, but may not exceed one acre. Despite not being required to obtain a Certificate of Approved Plan, parties engaged in land-disturbing activities of less than one-acre are subject to all portions of this Ordinance. If the erosion and sediment control measures for the development site are designed for all lot disturbances and being maintained, individual lots within the development site may be excluded.
3. If a party has been determined to have been in recurring violation of this Ordinance within the past two (2) years on the same property or if a land

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disturbing activity requiring a plan is begun without a certificate of approved plan, the Certificate of Approved Plan fee may be doubled for that party.

4. No Certificate of Approved Plan will be issued to any party having an outstanding recurring violation on the same property subject to this Ordinance.
5. This decision may be appealed to the Environmental Review Board.

Section 18 Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans

- a. A pre-submittal conference with Natural Resources staff can be requested by the person(s) conducting land-disturbing activity or an agent of that party to take place at least ten (10) days prior to submittal of the Plan for land-disturbing activities .
- b. At the pre-submittal conference, Natural Resources staff shall inform the applicant of the processes involved with Plan review and approval, issuance of a Plan Certificate and Letter of Approval, and the relationship of said Plan and Letter of Approval with zoning, building code, and other land-use regulations in effect in Gaston County. At the time of application submission, Natural Resources staff also shall notify the applicant of the appeal process as provided in the Ordinance.
- c. Persons conducting land-disturbing activity on a tract which covers one or more acres shall file two (2) copies of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan with the County Natural Resources Department at least thirty (30) days prior to beginning such activity and shall keep another copy of the Plan on file at the job site. After approving the Plan, if the County Natural Resources Department either upon review of such Plan or on inspection of the job site, determines that a significant risk of accelerated erosion or off-site sedimentation exists, the County Natural Resources Department will require a revised Plan. Pending the preparation of the revised Plan, work shall cease or shall continue under conditions outlined by the appropriate authority.
- d. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans may be disapproved unless accompanied by an authorized statement of financial responsibility and ownership. The person financially responsible for the land-disturbing activity or his attorney shall sign this statement in fact. The statement shall include the mailing and street addresses of the principal place of business of the person financially responsible and of the owner of the land or their registered agents. If the person financially responsible is not a resident of North Carolina, a North Carolina agent must be designated in the statement for the purpose of receiving notice of compliance or non-compliance with the Plan, the Act, this Ordinance, or rules or orders adopted or issued pursuant to this Ordinance. If the applicant is not the owner of the land to be disturbed, the draft erosion and sedimentation control plan must include the owner's consent for the applicant to submit a draft erosion and sedimentation control plan and conduct the anticipated land-

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disturbing activity.

- e. The Gaston Soil and Water Conservation District shall review the Plan and submit any comments and recommendations to Natural Resources staff within twenty (20) days after the Gaston Soil and Water District received the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan, or within any shorter period of time as may be agreed upon by Gaston Soil And Water Conservation District and the Natural Resources staff. Failure of the Gaston Soil and Water Conservation District to submit its comments and recommendations within twenty (20) days or within any agreed upon shorter period of time shall not delay final action on the Plan.
- f. The Natural Resources staff will review each complete Plan submitted to them and within thirty (30) days of receipt thereof will notify the person submitting the Plan that it has been approved, approved with modifications, approved with performance reservations, or disapproved. Failure to approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a complete Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan within thirty (30) days of receipt shall be deemed approval. Disapproval of a Plan must specifically state in writing the reasons for disapproval. The Natural Resources Department must approve with modifications, or disapprove a revised Plan within fifteen (15) days of receipt, or it is deemed to be approved. The Natural Resources Department shall only approve a plan upon determining that it complies with all applicable state and local regulations for erosion and sedimentation control. If, following commencement of a land-disturbing activity pursuant to an approved Plan, the Natural Resources staff determines that the Plan is inadequate to meet the requirements of this Ordinance, the Natural Resources staff may require any revision of the Plan that is necessary to comply with this Ordinance. Failure to approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a revised Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan within fifteen (15) days of receipt shall be deemed approval. The approved erosion and sedimentation control plan shall expire one (1) year following the date of approval, if no land disturbing activity has been undertaken.
- g. Any Plan submitted for a land-disturbing activity for which an environmental document is required by the North Carolina Environment Policy Act (G.S. 113A-1, et seq.) shall be deemed incomplete until a complete environmental document is available for review. The Gaston Natural Resources Department shall promptly notify the person submitting the Plan that the thirty (30) day time limit for review of the Plan pursuant to Section 18(f) of this Ordinance shall not begin until a complete environmental document is available to review. The person submitting a Plan to the Natural Resources Department, prior to submission of the Plan, is solely and exclusively responsible for determining whether the proposed land-disturbing activities require any form of state or federal environmental certification or documentation. The Natural Resources Department shall condition approval of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan upon the applicant's compliance with federal and state water quality laws, regulations and rules; and shall disapprove an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan if implementation of the plan would result in a violation of rules adopted by the Environmental Management Commission to protect riparian buffers along surface waters.
- h. Any Plan required by this section shall contain architectural and engineering

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drawings, maps, assumptions, calculations, and narrative statements as needed to adequately describe the proposed development of the tract and the measures planned to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance. Plan content may vary to meet the needs of specific site requirements. Detailed guidelines for Plan preparation may be obtained from the Natural Resources Department on request.

- i. The Gaston County Natural Resources Department may disapprove an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan upon a finding that an applicant, or a parent, subsidiary, or other affiliate of the applicant:
 1. is conducting land-disturbing activity without an approved Plan, or has received notice of violation of a Plan previously approved by the Commission or a local government pursuant to the Act and has not complied with the notice within the time specified in the notice;
 2. has failed to pay a civil penalty assessed pursuant to the Act or a local Ordinance adopted pursuant to the Act by the time the payment is due and is not currently being appealed.
 3. has been convicted of a misdemeanor pursuant to G.S. 113A-G4 (b) or any criminal provision of a local ordinance adopted pursuant to the Act or;
 4. has failed to substantially comply with State rules or local ordinances and regulations adopted pursuant to the Act. For purposes of this subsection (i) an applicant's record may be considered for only the two (2) years prior to the application date.
 5. is in violation of Federal, State, or local laws, rules, regulations or ordinances pertaining to a different phase of the same tract and/or development
- j. Applications for amendment of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan in written and/or graphic form may be made at any time under the same conditions as the original application. Until such time as said amendment is approved by the Gaston County Natural Resources Department, the land-disturbing activity shall not proceed except in accordance with the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan as originally approved.
- k. Any person engaged in land-disturbing activity who fails to file a Plan in accordance with this Ordinance, or who conducts a land-disturbing activity except in accordance with provisions of an approved Plan, shall be deemed in violation of this Ordinance.
- l. Any person engaged in land-disturbing activity who is required by this Ordinance to file an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan shall pay a plan review fee to the County in an amount to be determined by the Gaston County Board of Commissioners.

Section 19 **Environmental Review Advisory Board**

- a. Creation — There is hereby created in Gaston County, the Environmental Review Advisory Board which is charged with the duties as provided for in this Ordinance. The Environmental Review Advisory Board shall consist of the following members:
 - 1. One person appointed by a participating municipality as outlined in the Environmental Review Advisory Board's Policies and Procedures,
 - 2. 1 member of the Gaston County Home Builders Association, and two other developers nominated by the Gaston County Home Builders Association for a total of three individuals
 - 3. Chairman of the Gaston County Soil and Water Conservation District or his/her designee,
 - 4. Chairman of the Gaston County Quality of Natural Resources Commission or his/her designee,
 - 5. A member of the Gaston County Chamber of Commerce or his/her designee,
 - 6. One township representative appointed by the Gaston County Board of Commissioners, and,
 - 7. A professional engineer registered under the provisions of Chapter 89C of the General Statutes of North Carolina, appointed by the Gaston County Board of Commissioners.

- b. Appointments — The Environmental Review Advisory Board members appointed by the Gaston County Board of Commissioners shall serve terms of office of three (3) years and until their successors are appointed and duly qualified.

- c. Fees — The Environmental Review Advisory Board shall make fee recommendations to the Gaston County Board of Commissioners.

- d. Other duties and responsibilities — The Environmental Review Advisory Board shall hear and decide appeals from any decision or determination made by the Gaston Natural Resources Department in the enforcement of this Ordinance and other duties as directed by the Gaston County Board of Commissioners.

Section 20 **Appeals**

- a. Except as provided in Section 18 (b) of this Ordinance the appeal of a disapproval or approval with modifications of a Plan shall be governed by the following provisions:
 - 1. The disapproval or modification of any proposed Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan by the County Natural Resources Department shall entitle the person submitting the Plan to a public hearing if such person submits written demand for a hearing within fifteen (15) days after receipt of written notice of disapproval or modifications.

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2. Hearings held pursuant to this section shall be conducted by the Gaston County Environmental Review Advisory Board, within thirty (30) days after the date of the appeal or request for a hearing.
 3. The Environmental Review Advisory Board will render its final decision on any Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan following completion of the hearings.
 4. If the Environmental Review Advisory Board upholds the disapproval or modification of a proposed Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan following the hearing, the person submitting the Plan shall then be entitled to appeal the local government's decision to the North Carolina Sedimentation Control Commission as provided in Section 113A-61 (c) of the General Statutes and Title 15A NCAC 4B .0018 (d).
- b. In the event that an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan is disapproved pursuant to Section 18 (i) of this Ordinance, the Gaston County Natural Resources Department shall notify the Director of Land Resources of such disapproval within ten (10) days. The Department shall also advise the applicant and the Director in writing as to the specific reasons the Plan was disapproved. The applicant may appeal the Department's disapproval of the Plan pursuant to Section 18(i) of this Ordinance directly to the North Carolina Sediment Control Commission.

Section 21 Inspections and Investigations

- a. Agents, officials, or other qualified persons authorized by Gaston County will periodically inspect land-disturbing activities to ensure compliance with the Act, this Ordinance, or rules or orders adopted or issued pursuant to this Ordinance, and to determine whether the measures required in the Plan are effective in controlling erosion and sediment resulting from land-disturbing activity. Notice of the right to inspect shall be included in the Certificate of Approval of each Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan. A list of authorized agents and officials shall be provided or listed at the Natural Resources Department.
- b. No person shall willfully resist, delay, or obstruct an authorized representative, employee, or agent of the County while that person is inspecting or attempting to inspect a land-disturbing activity under this section.
- c. If, it is determined that a person engaged in land-disturbing activity has failed to comply with the Act, this Ordinance, or rules, or orders adopted or issued pursuant to this Ordinance, a notice of violation shall immediately be served upon that person. The notice may be served by any means under GS 1A-1, Rule 4. The notice shall specify a date by which the person must comply with the Act, this Ordinance, or rules, or orders adopted pursuant to this ordinance, and inform the person of the actions that need to be taken to comply with the Act, this Ordinance, or rules or orders adopted pursuant to this Ordinance. Any person who fails to comply in the time specified is subject to additional civil and criminal

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penalties for a continuing violation as provided in this Ordinance.

- d. The Gaston County Natural Resources Department shall have the power to conduct such investigation as it may reasonably deem necessary to carry out its duties as prescribed in this Ordinance, and for this purpose to enter at reasonable times upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of investigating and inspecting the sites of any land-disturbing activity.
- e. The Gaston County Natural Resources Department shall also have the power to require written statements, or the filing of reports under oath, with respect to pertinent questions relating to land-disturbing activity.

Section 22 **Penalties**

a. **Civil Penalties**

- 1. Any person who violates any of the provisions of the Act, this Ordinance, or rules or orders adopted or issued pursuant to this Ordinance, or who initiates or continues a land-disturbing activity for which an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan is required, except in accordance with the terms, conditions, and provisions of an approved Plan, is subject to a civil penalty. The maximum civil penalty for a violation is five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00). The maximum civil penalty for a violation of a stop-work order is five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00). A civil penalty may be assessed from the date of the violation. Each day of continuing violation shall constitute a separate violation. When the person has not been assessed any civil penalty under this subsection for any previous violation, and that person abated continuing environmental damage resulting from the violation within 180 days from the date of the notice of violation, the maximum cumulative total civil penalty assessed under this subsection for all violations associated with the land-disturbing activity for which the erosion and sedimentation control plan is required is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- 2. The Gaston County Natural Resources Department shall determine the amount of the civil penalty to be assessed under this subsection as set forth in the Guidelines for Assessing Civil Penalties for Violations of Gaston County's Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance. The Gaston Natural Resources Department shall notify the person who is assessed the civil penalty of the amount of the penalty and the reason for assessing the penalty. In determining the amount of the penalty the Natural Resources Department shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the damage, the cost of rectifying the damage, the amount of money the violator saved by noncompliance, whether the violation was committed willfully, and the prior record of the violator in complying or failing to comply with this Ordinance. The notice of assessment shall be served by any means authorized under North Carolina General Statute 1A-1, Rule 4, and shall direct the violator to either pay the assessment, contest the assessment within thirty (30)

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days by written demand for a local hearing, or file a request with the Sedimentation Control Commission for remission of the assessment within 60 days of receipt of the notice. A remission request must be accompanied by a waiver of the right to a contested case hearing pursuant to Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes and a stipulation of the facts on which the assessment was based. A local hearing on a civil penalty/contested assessment shall be conducted by the Gaston County Environmental Review Advisory Board within thirty (30) days after the date of the written demand for the hearing. The Environmental Review Advisory Board shall render its final decision on the civil penalty/contested assessment at the conclusion of the hearing. Appeal from the final decision of the Environmental Review Advisory Board shall be to the Superior Court of Gaston County.

3. If payment is not received within sixty (60) days after it is due, the Environmental Review Advisory Board may institute a civil action to recover the amount of the assessment. The civil action may be brought in Gaston County Superior Court of the county where the violation occurred, or the violator's residence or principal place of business is located. Such civil actions must be filed within three (3) years of the date the assessment was due. An assessment that is not contested is due when the violator is served with a notice of assessment. An assessment that is contested is due at the conclusion of the administrative and judicial review of the assessment.
4. Civil penalties collected pursuant to this ordinance shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2. Penalties collected by the county may be diminished only by the actual cost of collection. The collection cost percentage to be used shall be established and approved by the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management on an annual basis, based upon the computation of actual collection costs by each (city)(town)(county) for the prior fiscal year. [The collection cost percentage shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of penalties collected.]

b. Final Certificate of Occupancy

With regard to the development of any tract that is subject to this Ordinance, the Code Enforcement Department shall not issue a Certificate of Occupancy where any of the following conditions exist:

1. There is a violation of this Ordinance with respect to the tract.
2. If there remains due and payable to Gaston County civil penalties that have been levied against the person conducting the land-disturbing activity for violation(s) of this Ordinance. If a penalty is under appeal, the Environmental Review Advisory Board may require the amount of the fine, and any other amount that the person would be required to pay under this Ordinance if the person loses the appeal, be placed in a refundable account or surety prior to issuing the Certificate of

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Occupancy.

3. The requirements of the plan have not been completed and the building for which a Certificate of Occupancy is requested is the only building then under construction on the tract.
4. On the tract which includes multiple buildings on a single parcel, the requirements of the plan have not been completed and the building for which a Certificate of Occupancy is requested is the last building then under construction on the tract.
5. On a tract which includes multiple parcels created pursuant to the applicable subdivision regulations, the requirements of the plan have not been completed with respect to the parcel for which the Certificate of Occupancy is requested.
6. Any person conducting land-disturbing activities that has been denied a Certificate of Occupancy under the provisions in this Ordinance may make a written appeal of the decision to the Environmental Review Advisory Board.

c. Criminal Penalties

Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any provision of this Ordinance, or rule or order adopted or issued pursuant to this Ordinance, or who willfully initiates or continues a land-disturbing activity for which an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan is required except in accordance with the terms, conditions, and provisions of an approved Plan, shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor which may include a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).

d. Stop Work Orders

Whenever a building, sign, or structure, or part thereof is being constructed, reconstructed, altered or repaired in violation of this Ordinance, the Enforcement Officer may order the work to be immediately stopped. The stop order shall be in writing and directed to the owner, occupant, or person doing the work. The stop order shall state the specific work to be stopped, the specific reasons for the stoppage, and the conditions under which the work may be resumed. Such action shall be in accordance with NCGS 160A-421 or 153-361, as applicable, or the NC Building Code.

Section 23 **Injunctive Relief**

- a. Whenever the Environmental Review Advisory Board has reasonable cause to believe that any person is violating or threatening to violate this Ordinance or any rule or order adopted or issued pursuant to this Ordinance, or any term, condition, or provision of an approved Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan, it may, either before or after the institution of any other action or proceeding

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authorized by this Ordinance, institute a civil action in the name of the County, for injunctive relief to restrain the threatened violation. The action will be brought in the Superior Court of Gaston County.

- b. Upon determination by a court that an alleged violation is occurring or is threatened, the court shall enter any order or judgement that is necessary to abate the violation, to ensure that restoration is performed, or to prevent the threatened violation. The institution of an action for injunctive relief under this section shall not relieve any party to the proceedings from any civil or criminal penalty prescribed for violations of this Ordinance.

Section 24 Restoration of Areas Affected by Failure to Comply

The Environmental Review Advisory Board may require a person who engaged in a land-disturbing activity and failed to retain sediment generated by the activity, as required by G.S.113-A-57 (3), to restore the waters and the land affected by the failure so as to minimize the detrimental effects of the resulting pollution by sedimentation. This authority is in addition to any other civil or criminal penalty or injunctive relief authorized under this Ordinance.

Section 25 Severability

If any section or sections of this Ordinance is/are held to be invalid or unenforceable, all other sections shall nevertheless continue in full force and effect.

Section 26 Effective Date

This ordinance shall become effective upon adoption and approval by the North Carolina Sedimentation Control Commission.

Appendix G.3

NPDES NCG010000

Fact Sheet on the New NCG01 Permit

April 2019



The NC Construction General Permit (also known as “NCG01”) was renewed on April 1, 2019. The updated permit does not significantly change the measures that are required to be implemented on construction sites. However, there are some organizational and technical updates to the permit as described below. Most notably, there is a new process in which construction sites will obtain official coverage under an NCG01 permit through an electronic process. DEMLR worked with a broad team of stakeholders to make all of these updates. If you have questions, contact Annette Lucas at Annette.lucas@ncdenr.gov or (919) 707-3639.

Organizational Updates

The new permit:

- Repeats state requirements for E&SC Plans and organizes them with federal construction activity requirements;
- Is clearly organized by topic; and
- Has less text and more tables.

Technical Updates

The new permit:

- Requires that the E&SC Plan meet SWPPP requirements (p. 2);
- Provides a list of items that must be included in the SWPPP, such as the construction sequence, plans, calculations, etc. (p. 2-4);¹
- Has updated language on bypasses and upsets that is tailored to construction activities (p. 10);
- Puts all timeframes for inspections, record-keeping and reporting in “calendar days” for clarity and consistency (p. 11-14);²
- Changes the inspection frequency (during business hours) to at least once per 7 calendar days and after every storm ≥ 1.0 inch (previously 0.5 inch);³ and
- Excludes weekends, state and federal holidays from normal business hours unless construction activities take place (p. 23).

¹ This list is based on website guidance by the DEMLR Sediment Program.

² The number of calendar days was selected to be as equivalent as possible with the previous permit.

³ The intent is to provide predictability to the inspection schedule.

Acronyms to Know

COC: Certificate of Coverage, proof of coverage under an NCG01 permit

DEMLR: NC Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

E&SC: Erosion & Sedimentation Control

e-NOI: Notice of Intent, application form for the NCG01 permit

e-NOT: Notice of Termination, form for closing out the NCG01 permit

SWPPP: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, required by the NCG01



The NCG01 Process

The new NCG01 applies to permits approved on or after April 1, 2019.

Permittees will no longer receive a copy of the NCG01 permit in the mail with their E&SC Plan approvals and be considered as covered under the permit. Federal rules require that DEMLR receive an NOI on each construction project and issue each construction project its own COC.

Under the new NCG01 process, construction sites will continue to receive approval for E&SC Plans from either DEMLR or the delegated local E&SC program just like before. After receiving E&SC Plan approval, permittees will officially obtain coverage under the NCG01 by completing an e-NOI (available at deq.nc.gov/NCG01). The e-NOI will only take about 20 minutes to fill out and submit on-line.

Initially, there will be no charge associated with applying for an NCG01 permit but on or around June 1, 2019, DEMLR will begin charging a \$100 annual general permit fee as required per §143-215.3D.

DEMLR is working on creating a single application form that will allow an applicant to simultaneously apply for an E&SC permit and an NCG01 COC. That effort is part of a larger Permit Transformation project at DEMLR.

Q&A About the New NCG01 Permit

Why do construction sites have to do this extra application step?

DEMLR is required by the EPA to issue a specific COC to every construction site that disturbs one acre or more. DEMLR is working to create a form that combines the E&SC plan approval and e-NOI processes, but that will take more time. For now, DEMLR has created an efficient e-NOI process.

If an E&SC Plan is approved before April 1, which permit applies?

Projects with already approved E&SC Plans will automatically follow the new NCG01 permit, but will not need to fill out an e-NOI or pay an annual permit fee. However, the permittees should print the new permit and the two standard detail sheets and have them on site.

Will DEMLR offer tools to help permittees comply with the new NCG01?

Yes, DEMLR will provide two sample plan sheets at deq.nc.gov/NCG01 that can be placed into the E&SC plan set. The first covers the site stabilization and materials handling portions of the permit. The second sheet covers the inspection, record-keeping and reporting portions of the permit.

How will the new e-NOI submittal and COC process work?

Permittees will apply for E&SC Plan approvals from DEMLR or the local E&SC program like before. The E&SC approval letter will instruct the permittee to visit deq.nc.gov/NCG01 to submit an e-NOI form to DEMLR. The permittee may begin the construction activity after receipt of the COC (within three days*). The permittee must print and retain a copy of the permit and the COC on site. Initially, the COC will be issued for free but on or around June 1, 2019, a \$100 annual general permit fee will be charged.

Who is allowed to submit an e-NOI form?

Submittal must be by a responsible corporate officer that owns or operates the activity, such as a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president or a manager that is authorized in accordance with IV.B.6 of the NCG01 permit. Additional signatory options are set forth in IV.B.6 of the permit. It is possible for consultant to prepare the e-NOI, save it as a draft, and email it to the responsible entity for signature & submittal.

What happens to the COC when the construction activity is complete?

When a project is complete, the permittees will contact DEMLR or the local delegated program to close out the E&SC Plan. After DEMLR or the local E&SC program inform the permittee of the project close out via inspection report, the permittee will visit deq.nc.gov/NCG01 to submit an e-NOT.

Will there be a grace period for adherence to the new process?

DEMLR does not have the authority to grant a grace period from a federally mandated permit. Permittees will be informed of the new process via web site, E&SC Plan approval letters and list servs. If a construction activity disturbs one acre or more (or is part of common plan of development that disturbs one acre or more) fails to submit an e-NOI after approval of its E&SC Plan, this is a violation of federal permitting requirements and the permittee could be subject to a penalty assessment.

How does the new NCG01 affect the delegated local E&SC Programs?

Local programs will continue to review and approve E&SC plans. However, they will no longer send copies of the NCG01 with E&SC Plan approvals. DEMLR will provide sample language to use in local E&SC Plan approvals to advise permittees that they must submit an e-NOI to DEMLR.



Local programs are not required to check if permittees have submitted e-NOIs to DEMLR. However, if they wish to do this voluntarily, there will be a tool available on DEMLR's web site for them to view a list of construction projects that have submitted e-NOIs.

When local programs close out an E&SC Plan, the close-out letter will advise permittees that they must submit an e-NOT. DEMLR will provide sample language.

Local programs may approve E&SC plans that meet state sediment laws and rules even if those plans are not compliant with all of the NCG01 requirements. However, their permittees will be required to add two plan sheets (which will be provided by DEMLR) to their E&SC Plans to ensure that they fully comply with the ground stabilization, materials handling, and inspection, record-keeping and reporting portion of the NCG01 permit.

** Or 24 business hours for a project approved under the DEMLR Express review program.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF ENERGY, MINERAL, AND LAND RESOURCES
GENERAL PERMIT NO. NCG010000

TO DISCHARGE STORMWATER UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

for:

**Construction Activities that are also Subject to the
North Carolina Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973**

In compliance with the provisions of North Carolina General Statute (G.S.) 143-215.1, other lawful standards and regulations promulgated and adopted by the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, this permit is hereby issued to all owners or operators, hereinafter permittees, which are covered by this permit as evidenced by receipt of a Certificate of Coverage by the Environmental Management Commission to allow the **discharge of stormwater to the surface waters of North Carolina** or to a separate storm sewer system conveying discharges to surface waters in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth herein.

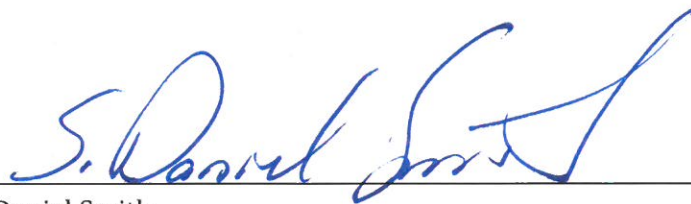
Coverage under General Permit No. NCG010000, hereafter referred to as NCG01, is applicable to:

All owners or operators of stormwater point source discharges associated with construction activities including clearing, grading, or excavation activities resulting in the disturbance of land greater than or equal to one acre, or that are part of a common plan of development of that size **that are also subject to the North Carolina Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 (SPCA)**, are hereby authorized to discharge stormwater to the surface waters in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth herein. Failure to receive coverage under this permit or violations of any of the conditions listed may result in assessment of state or federal civil or criminal penalties for each day of each violation.

The General Permit shall become effective on April 1, 2019.

The General Permit shall expire at midnight on **March 31, 2024**.

Signed this day March 29, 2019.



S. Daniel Smith
Interim Director, Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources
By the Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

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