

TABLE 2 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/ PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

BMP No.	Measurable Goals	Implementation / Frequency	Progress Measurement	Effectiveness Measurement	Goals Met	Potential Pollutants Addressed
1. Interagency Coordination	Staff to attend 2/3 or 75% of interagency meetings convened.	Years 1-5 - Three or four times per year.	Were 2/3 or 75% of interagency meetings convened attended?	Percentage of inter-agency meetings held that were attended	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
2. Intra-Agency Coordination	Hold at least two Program Development meetings with affected City Departments	Years 1-5	Were meetings, phone calls, emails exchanged to coordinate responses to storm water issues?	Number of intra-agency coordination meetings held with affected City Departments..	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
3. Public Meetings	Hold at least one public hearing per ordinance – storm water/grading	Years 1 and 2, as ordinances come before the City Council.	Were public hearings held on each proposed ordinance?	Dates of public hearings held for any ordinance adopted in years 1 and 2.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
4. Public Presentations	Presentations on storm water offered to five community organizations.	Years 1-5	Were presentations offered to five community organizations	Number of community groups requesting presentations.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
5. Public Information	Provide public information on storm water during at least two public events a year	Years 1-5	Whether storm water information was provided to the public during at least two public events per year..	Number of events at which storm water information was provided to the public.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants

2.5 Reporting

The information collected related to each minimum control measure will be compiled and reviewed to determine the status of achievement of the above goals. Significant variance from target goals will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from the public* will be used to further refine the SWMP.

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

3.0 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

3.1 Purpose:

The objectives of this section of the SWMP are to:

- a. Raise public* awareness about urban run-off pollution and its impact on the community's water resources.
- b. Educate the community about specific pollutant sources and what they can do to reduce urban run-off pollution.
- c. Foster participation through community-based projects or volunteer activities focused on storm water pollution prevention.
- d. Assist the public in proper disposal of solid waste and potential storm water pollutants.

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

3.2 Program:

The City will provide educational programs for the public and school children throughout the five-year permit period. Educational materials will be developed. The following BMPs are designed to address the need for storm water education and public outreach.

3.3 Best Management Practices

3.3.1) Distribute Educational Materials to the public

Educational Materials on the impact of storm water discharges and steps that can be taken to reduce storm water pollution will be developed and distributed throughout the permit term. Educational materials will be developed in English and Spanish. Typical distribution/availability points are: City Hall, City Library, City Recreational Center, City Airport, City Corporate Yard, and the Farmers Market / Old Towne Fair. Educational materials are also provided to school children. Educational material and links will be provided on the City's web page. The City participates in a Santa Barbara cooperative website called Green Difference. The information and contacts on this website will be maintained and relevant storm water information added and updated. The City also publishes a newsletter that is sent to each residential solid waste customer. The newsletter "Trash Talk" provides information on how and where recyclable materials such as paper, plastic, glass and used oil are collected. Trash Talk is available in both English and Spanish.

3.3.2) Storm Water Hotline

A storm water hotline has been created to provide the public a telephone number to call when a storm water violation or potential concern is identified. The current storm water hotline is (805) 736-1266. This number has been published in the local phone book. The Storm Water Hotline is currently in use. A number of storm water related calls have been received and the number is expected to increase, as information regarding storm water issues and proper preventative practices reaches the public. The storm water hotline number will be incorporated into educational materials for public distribution.

The storm water hotline is available 24 hours a day. Messages are to be left on voicemail. During working hours any voicemail messages left are transmitted directly to City staff. During non-working hours, the calls will be forwarded to a number at which the calls can be received directly, information recorded and when appropriate, someone can be dispatched to determine if a storm water violation is occurring. Records of calls will be kept, including the callers name, time of call, phone number and address, address of concern and issue of concern. Response actions taken will also be recorded.

3.3.3) Educational Programs for School Children

The City will provide at least one pollution prevention education program each year, targeted to reach a minimum of 100 school-aged children.

3.3.4) Provide Educational Materials on Storm Water Pollution Prevention at the City Library

Information regarding storm water pollution prevention will be placed in the reserve file at the Lompoc Library. Copies of proposed ordinances will also be available to the public at the library.

3.3.5) Provide Storm Water Pollution Prevention Information on the City's Web Page

Information and proposed regulations regarding storm water pollution prevention will be placed on the City's web page.

3.3.6) Citywide Clean-up and Related Special Refuse Collection.

The City's Solid Waste Division conducts a Citywide clean-up three times per year, in October, February and June. At these times, the first 350 residents to call in may make an appointment to have up to five large items disposed of free of charge. This program is intended for residents who do not have the means to self-haul large items such as washers, dryers and couches to the landfill, and to discourage illegal dumping.

The City also provides free collection of one bulky item per year per resident, up to two Cathode Ray Tubes (CRT) per day, per resident, for free and once a year collection of electronic devices.

The City conducts Waste Tire Roundup and Amnesty Day three times per year. On this day, residents can either have their used tires picked up at curbside or haul them to the landfill for free.

These clean-up programs reduce the potential for dumping by City residents of large items or amounts of refuse in alleys or into the Santa Ynez riverbed.

Citywide Clean-up, Bulky Item Pickup and Waste Tire Roundups, as well as other solid waste programs are advertised twice a year in the City's publication "Trash Talk" Trash Talk is mailed to all City residential and commercial utility customers twice a year, in the spring and in the fall. Trash Talk is also available on-line and includes information regarding these programs, as well as other recycling and solid waste programs. Trash Talk is available in both English and Spanish.

3.3.7) Pollution Prevention Week

During Pollution Prevention Week, the City's Solid Waste Division sets up a display in the City Hall lobby, offering recycling and hazardous waste information and used oil collection containers to the public for free. During pollution prevention week, the City, in conjunction with Vons Stores, provides free compost to residents. Use of compost in landscaped areas reduces the need for fertilizers that can run-off in storm water and breaks up clay soils making them more absorbent, reducing storm water run-off.

3.3.8) Sand Bag Program

The City provides free sandbags to residents to minimize damage, erosion and sedimentation during winter storms. The City will provide information to the public, in English and Spanish, identifying the appropriate handling of sand bags after use.

3.3.9) Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility

The City operates a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility (HHWCF). Appointments can be made by residents to dispose of household hazardous waste properly at any time of year. The facility also accepts waste from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (Businesses that generate less than 100 kg. of hazardous waste per month are eligible.) These services provide the public with a proper, legal means of disposing of hazardous waste, reducing the likelihood that some waste will be dumped or drained onto vacant lots, streets or into storm channels or the river.

The City also provides convenient locations for household batteries used oil and filters, and paper, cardboard, plastics and glass. E-Waste is collected at the Lompoc Landfill during normal operating hours and at the HHWCF, by appointment.

The Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facilities' availability and services are advertised in the following manner.

Trash Talk Newsletter

- Winter and Spring of each year
- Direct mailed to 15,300 residential and business addresses
- Includes a section on Lompoc's HHWCF, listing materials accepted, hours of operation and location.

Solid Waste Website

- Posts HHWCF flyer on solid waste page.

New Utility Customers

- HHWCF brochure, approximately 3,400/year

Environmental Awareness Fair

- Bi-annual HHW presentations (once every other year)
- 10 minute presentations to 4th and 5th graders (approx. 1,000 total)
- Distribute brochures on HHWCF (1,000)

Classes and Youth Groups

- Annually (Spring), as requested
- Elementary classrooms and youth groups (e.g., boy scouts/girl scouts)?
- Distributes HHWCF brochure
- Approximately 4 tours, 100 youths

Community Group Presentations

- Annually, as requested
- Distribute HHWCF brochure
- Community Groups (e.g., Chamber of Commerce, Leadership Lompoc Valley)
- Approximately 2/year, 50 people total

Used Oil Recycling Presentations

- Annually
- High school auto shop or drivers training classes
- 2 classes, 50 students total

Farmer's Market during National Pollution Prevention Week (September)

- Annually
- Set-up booth at Farmer's market and distribute HHWCF brochures
- Outreach to approximately 50 residents

3.3.10) Used Oil Recycling

There are eight used-oil recycling centers within the City. Three of these are certified centers, offering 16 cents per gallon reimbursement. Five of the eight sites accept used oil filters. Four of the Used Oil Recycling Centers are operated by the City, while the remaining five are privately owned and operated. The City will continue to provide a minimum of two Used Oil Recycling Centers for public use, however, the requirements and hours for recycling are subject to change if illegal dumping of used oil occurs at un-monitored centers. Any changes will be publicized in Trash Talk and on the City's Webpage. Trash Talk is available in both English and Spanish.

3.3.11) Sharing Educational Material

The City of Lompoc will share local storm water pollution prevention educational material with other local agencies and utilize materials prepared by State agencies and the US Environmental Protection Agency in developing the City's educational resources. Efforts will be made to provide bi-lingual educational materials in languages of common usage.

3.3.12) Business and Industrial Informational Consultations

Business and Industrial consultations to address storm water quality questions and concerns will be available on request. Site-specific evaluations to identify potential storm water concerns will also be available. (This program will be implemented throughout the permit term.)

3.3.13) Encourage Public Participation in Storm Drain Stenciling Projects.

An annual notice will be sent to community groups advising them of the service opportunity to perform storm drain stenciling. The City will provide the necessary stencil on loan for the project. Each of the storm drain inlets are currently mapped. An annual visual inspection, based on this map, of a minimum of ½ of the City's storm drain inlets is conducted, either by volunteers or City staff if volunteers are not available, to determine if they should be restenciled to ensure readability. All those that are not easily read will then be restenciled by volunteers or City crews.

3.4.14) Provide Post Construction Storm Water Information

Include post-construction storm water measures in two events or pamphlets of public education materials annually.

3.4.15) Business and Industrial Informal Inspections

The City's Wastewater Water Resources Protection Technician (WWRPT) will inspect the commercial and industrial uses that contribute wastewater to the City's Wastewater Reclamation Plant. During these inspections, the WWRPT will provide storm water educational materials to business owners and evaluate sites for illicit discharges and areas where storm water could potentially become contaminated. When an illicit source of pollutants is identified, the responsible party will be notified and directed to correct the problem.

3.4 Measurable Goals

3.4.1) Distribute Educational Materials

Distribute at least 200 storm water educational materials during two public events per year. Distribute materials on storm water discharge impacts and storm water pollution prevention measures - (Years 1-5)

3.4.2) Monitor Storm Water Hotline

Receive, document, and resolve all calls received on the storm water hotline. (Years 1-5)

3.4.3) Education in the Schools

Provide storm water educational material to 100 school-aged children at least once a year to introduce the concept of storm water and storm water pollution and increase awareness of types of pollutants and activities that can result in storm water pollution. (Years 1-5)

3.4.4) Storm Water Materials at the Library

Provide storm water materials at the City Library beginning year 1. (Years 1-5) Educational information on storm water pollution prevention and information related to review and adoption of ordinances will be provided at the public library.

3.4.5) Storm Water Information on the City's Website

Provide storm water pollution prevention information on the City's Web Page beginning year 1. (Initiation within the first year and ongoing Years 2-5) Educational information on storm water pollution prevention and information related to review and adoption of ordinances will be provided on the City's Web Page.

3.4.6) Citywide Clean-up

Conduct Citywide clean-up and special refuse collection activities each year.

3.4.7) Pollution Prevention Week

Conduct Pollution Prevention Week activities each year. (Years 1-5) - The City's Pollution Prevention Week activities will continue to be implemented annually, calling attention to the need to reduce pollution levels, including storm water pollutants.

3.4.8) Sandbag Program

Conduct free-sandbag to City residents program each year. Free sandbags will be offered to City residents to reduce storm damage, erosion and siltation. Information regarding the proper disposal of used sandbag materials will be made available to the public in both English and Spanish.

3.4.9) Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility (HHWCF)

The HHWCF will receive hazardous waste for proper disposal from residents and Small Quantity Generators that produce less than 220 lbs or 27 gallons of hazardous waste per month. (Years 1-5)

3.4.10) Used Oil Recycling

Provide at least five, city-operated used oil recycling stations. (Years 1-5)

3.4.11) Information Sharing

Share educational materials between jurisdictions. (Years 1-5)

3.4.12) Business Consultations

Provide and Conduct at least 5 business or industrial information consultations. Provide consultation to new and existing business and industrial uses regarding appropriate water quality BMPs. Information identifying this opportunity will be prepared and distributed. (Years 1-5)

3.4.13) Storm Drain Stenciling

Send letters out to Volunteer groups identifying the opportunity to stencil City storm drains? Were ½ of City storm drain inlets surveyed each year and those needing stenciling identified and then stenciled by volunteers or City crews?

3.4.14) Provide Post Construction Storm Water Information

Include post –construction storm water measures in two events or pamphlets of public education materials annually.

3.4.15) Business and Industrial Informal Inspections

Evaluate each business and industrial site inspected under the Wastewater Pre-treatment program for potential storm water illicit discharges, contamination or improper storage practices. Measurable goal will be the number of businesses and industries inspected versus the number inspected for potential storm water contamination.

TABLE 3 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

BMP No.	Measurable Goals	Implementation Frequency	Progress Measurement	Effectiveness Measurement	Goals Met	Potential Pollutants Addressed
1. Distribute Storm Water Educational Materials	Distribute at least 200 storm water educational materials during two public events per year.	Years 1-5	Whether educational materials were distributed at two public events per year.	Number of educational materials handed out or number of attendees at presentations/events that received educational materials	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
2. Storm Water Hotline	Receive and document, and resolve all calls received on the storm water hotline.	Years 1-5	Whether the storm water hotline was maintained	Number of calls received on storm water hotline annually versus number of calls resolved.	a. c. and d.	All storm water pollutants
3. Storm Water Educational materials for School-aged Children	Provide storm water educational material directly to 100 school-aged children at least once a year.	Years 1-5	Whether educational materials were provided to 100 school children	Number of children attending presentations or number of school-children reached with educational materials	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
4. Educational materials and proposed regulations on storm water pollution prevention at the City Library	Provide storm water materials at the City Library beginning year 1.	Years 1-5	Whether educational materials were provided at the City Library	Number of people requesting review of storm water related items.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
5. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Information on the City's Web Page.	Provide storm water pollution prevention information on the City's Web Page beginning year 1.	Years 1-5	Whether storm water pollution prevention information was provided on the City's Web page.	Number of people who visit the webpage annually.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
6. Citywide Cleanup and related special refuse collection	Conduct Citywide cleanup and special refuse collection activities each year.	Years 1-5	Whether Citywide cleanup and special refuse collections were conducted.	Tons of solid waste cleaned up.	d.	Solid Waste, chemicals, heavy metals, and floatables.
7. Pollution Prevention Week	Conduct pollution prevention week activities each year.	Years 1-5	Whether pollution prevention week activities were conducted?	Number of P2 week activities conducted.	a. b. and c.	All storm water pollutants
8. Sandbag Program	Conduct free-sandbag to residents program each year.	Years 1-5	Whether the sandbag program was in place.	Number of sandbags distributed annually.	b. and c.	Sediment

9. Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility	Operate the HHWCF each permit year	Years 1-5	Whether the HHWCF was in operation during each permit year.	Amount of toxics shipped. annually	a. b. and d.	Chemicals
10. Used Oil Recycling	Provide at least two used oil recycling stations	Years 1-5	How many used oil recycling stations were provided?	Number of oil recycling stations provided and amount of oil recycled and number of used oil filters collected at City provided Recycling stations.	a. b. and d.	Used oil
11. Sharing of Educational Materials with local, state and federal agencies.	Share at least 6 storm water educational materials between jurisdictions	Years 1-5	Whether educational material sharing occurred.	Number of educational materials exchanged.	a. and b.	All storm water pollutants
12. Business and Industrial information consultation	Provide and conduct at least five business and industrial information consultation service on request	Years 1-5	Whether business and industrial consultations were conducted.	Number of business and industrial consultations conducted.	a. b. and c.	Chemicals
13. Storm Drain Stenciling	Letters are to be sent out to Volunteer groups identifying the opportunity to stencil City storm drains. 50% of City storm drain inlets in public rights-of-way will be surveyed each year by volunteers or City staff. Those needing stenciling will be identified and stenciled by volunteers or City staff.	Annually, Years 1-5	Whether volunteer groups were encouraged to re-stencil inlets?	Did all of the inlets identified as needing restenciling at the time of survey get restenciled within 2 months of the survey?	a. b. and c.	Chemicals, oil, detergents and nutrients from vegetation.
14. Encourage the use of post-construction storm water pollution control measures through public information (Section 3).	Include post - construction storm water measures in two events or pamphlets of public education materials annually	Years 1-5	Whether post - construction storm water measures were included in two events or pamphlets of public education materials annually	The number of educational materials given to, or events attended by the public where post -construction storm water issues were addressed.	a and b	All pollutants

15. Informal Inspections of Businesses and Industry	Conduct informal storm water inspections of business and industries in the pre-treatment program.	Years 1-5	Whether informal storm water inspections were conducted.	The number of pre-treatment inspections in a permit year versus the number of pre-treatment inspections where a storm water inspection was also conducted.	a and b	All pollutants
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3.5 Reporting

The information collected related to each minimum control measure will be compiled and reviewed to determine the status of achievement of the above goals. Significant variance from target goals will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from the public* will be used to further refine the SWMP, including measurable goals for determining effectiveness.

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

4.0 ILLICIT CONNECTION AND DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM

4.1 Purpose

The objectives of this section of the SWMP are to:

- a. Prohibit, through ordinance, illicit non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and implement enforcement procedures and actions.
- b. Detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the regulated Small MS4, that are not authorized by a separate NPDES permit;
- c. Inform public employees, businesses and the general public of the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

4.2 Program

This section identifies the governing policies to be used in combating illicit discharges and connections into the City's Storm Drain system. As this is a part of the City's Storm Water Management Program, the actual details of Program implementation will be subject to approval by the Lompoc City Council. Therefore the exact terms and provisions that will be included in the required storm water ordinance cannot be determined at this time and will ultimately be decided by the City's governing Council.

Once developed, the storm water ordinance will address illicit discharges. An illicit connection and discharge program will be developed and implemented. This will include a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. The City will employ methods such as cataloging public complaints, visual screening, water sampling from manholes and outfalls during dry weather and use of infrared and thermal photography to identify problem areas. Once areas of concern have been identified, the City will use various methods such as visual inspections, dye or smoke testing, discharge tracing, camera or video inspections and certification programs to identify and determine the sources of illicit discharges of storm water pollutants. The City does not permit septic systems; therefore, this is not a source of expected illicit discharge.

As a part of the illicit discharge identification program, the City's Wastewater Water Resources Protection Technician inspects the commercial and industrial uses that contribute wastewater to the City's Wastewater Reclamation Plant. During these inspections, the WRPT will provide storm water educational materials and evaluate sites for illicit discharges and areas where storm water could potentially become contaminated.

When an illicit source of pollutants is identified, the responsible party will be notified and directed to correct the problem.

4.2.1) Illicit Discharges

Illicit discharges are discharges into the City's storm drain system which either do not include storm water or are not comprised solely of storm water and which are not exempt or covered by a separate NPDES Permit.

4.2.2) Exempt Non-Storm Water Discharges

A non-storm water discharge can be either illicit (illegal) or exempted from regulation. The following non-storm water discharges are exempt, except in instances where a specific discharge has been identified as a source of pollution or a nuisance.

1. Water line flushing
2. Landscape irrigation
3. Diverted stream flows
4. Rising ground water
5. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration
6. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater
7. Foundation drains
8. Fire sprinkler flushing
9. Irrigation water
10. Springs
11. Water from crawl space pumps
12. Footing drains
13. Lawn watering
14. Individual residential car washing
15. De-chlorinated swimming pool discharges

During the above-ground storm system visual inspections (4.3.5 below) inspectors will identify any generally exempt discharges that appear to be significant contributors of pollutants. Written records will be kept identifying the location, date and type of any generally exempt non-storm water discharges that appear to be resulting in pollution. Actions taken to address these issues will be documented.

The Storm Water Ordinance is proposed to have a section identifying provisions for enforcement against individuals responsible for a generally exempt non-storm water source that is determined to be a significant source of pollution or a nuisance. Appropriate resolution of each enforcement case will be determined on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the provisions of the City's adopted Storm Water Ordinance.

4.3 Best Management Practices

4.3.1) Develop a Storm Water Ordinance that Addresses Illicit Discharge

A Storm Water Ordinance will be developed and will include a section defining and prohibiting illicit discharges into the storm sewer system through City streets and alley or directly into a storm sewer.

4.3.2) Enforce Existing Water Conservation Regulations—

The City has existing requirements in codes that relate to water quality & water conservation. These existing requirements discourage illicit discharges. Section 3306 of the Municipal Code prohibits use of potable water for irrigation in a manner that allows run-off for more than 5 minutes. This section also prohibits the use of potable water to wash sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, open ground or hard surfaced areas. Washing a vehicle without a positive shut-off valve on the hose is also prohibited. These regulations will be enforced as a part of the illicit discharge elimination program.

4.3.3) Maintain a Master Storm Drain Map

As a part of the process of identifying potential illicit connections and discharges, storm drains within the City limits have been mapped. Inlets are shown, as well as outfalls. Specific areas of concern will be identified, as appropriate. The map will be updated annually, as new storm drain installations occur. The City's Master Storm Drain System Map is attached as Appendix A. In addition, a Storm Water Map has been developed to identify key features in Lompoc related to storm water management. This map will be digitized by the end of Year 1 of the permit.

4.3.4) Maintain Storm Water Hotline

As a part of the illicit Storm Water Connection and Discharge Program, the City has provided a Storm Water Hotline number to the public. The storm water hotline number is (805) 736-1266. Public members can leave a message at this number to report an illicit discharge or connection. Once the call is received, it will be documented and a request for enforcement personnel to investigate the report will be made. Enforcement activity is expected to primarily involve the Streets and the Code Enforcement Divisions; however, the Building Division, Engineering Division or Community Development Department may also assist, based on what personnel are in the area. The Fire Department may be called upon to respond or advise when there are reports of potentially hazardous materials involved. The Fire Department is the designated responder in these situations. In addition, the City's Solid Waste Division can provide assistance, when authorized by the Fire Department, as they have several employees with 40-hour HAZWOPPER training and access to spill containment and clean-up equipment through managing the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility. The Fire Department is responsible for inspections of businesses that use hazardous materials to ensure that the materials are properly contained and secured so that illicit discharges do not occur.

4.3.5) Evaluate Surface Components of Storm Drain System for Illicit Discharge and Connection.

Survey street gutters throughout town to determine if illicit discharges or connections are draining into gutters. The majority of the City's storm drains are above ground and can be visually inspected. A visual inspection will be conducted of a minimum of 33.3% of the City's street gutters and above-ground storm drains, on an annual basis, beginning in year three. 100% of the City's above-ground storm conveyance system is to be surveyed within the five-year permit term. Commercial, industrial and high density residential areas will be prioritized. Written records will be kept identifying the location, date and type of any illicit discharges that appear to be resulting in storm water pollution. Actions taken to address these issues will be documented as well.

4.3.6) Conduct Subsurface Surveys of Storm Drains

City will conduct camera inspections of subsurface storm drains to determine if illicit connections have been made to the lines. While the City has very few subsurface storm drains, a program to inspect them for illegal connections will be incorporated as a part of the City's SWMP. It is expected that a camera system will be used to visually inspect sub-surface storm drains. Written records will be kept identifying the location, date and type of any illicit connections. Actions taken to address illegal connections will be documented as well.

4.3.7) Enforce Illicit Discharge Prohibitions

Once a violation is verified and the responsible party identified, a three-tiered system will be implemented to address illicit discharge violations. Because business owners and residents may not fully realize that their actions in discharging pollutants into City streets are not legal and have significant water quality consequences, a three tiered system is proposed for violations where illegal dumping is occurring into streets, alleys or surface drains. Initially the person(s) discharging

pollutants will be informed of what constitutes a storm water pollutant and how to properly contain and dispose of the material being discharged. If the same individual is found discharging pollutants illegally into the storm drain system a second time, they will be issued a written warning. If the same individual is found discharging pollutants a third time, appropriate enforcement measures as specified by the Storm Water Ordinance, and as approved by the City Council, will be taken.

4.3.8) Enforcement of Illicit Connection Prohibitions

If an illegal physical connection to a storm drain is discovered, it is anticipated that the violator will be penalized without an initial warning. This is because the actions necessary to illegally install an underground connection to the storm drain system are purposeful and knowing.

Enforcement procedures shall be as established in the adopted storm water ordinance and grading ordinance. A system of official warnings followed by penalties will be enacted. An example of the language that may be used in the ordinance is as follows. Any firm corporation, or person, whether as principal, agent, employee, or otherwise violating or causing the violation of any of the provisions of the adopted storm water ordinance, grading ordinance or other storm water related regulation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and any conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by incarceration in the County jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and incarceration. Any violations of these provisions shall constitute a separate offense for each and every day during which such violation is committed or continued. In addition, any violation of the storm water ordinance, grading ordinance or other storm water related regulation would constitute a public nuisance and, as such, may be abated or enjoined from further operation.

4.3.9) Provide information to the public regarding illicit storm water discharges.

The City will provide Information on illicit discharges as a part of the information provided in the public education element (Section 2) to City employees, local businesses and the general public. Specifically, the City will send information regarding illicit discharges by mail to business industries that have filed business tax receipts with the City and have the potential to pollute storm water. Handouts will be developed for various business types to highlight the measures they can take to reduce storm water pollution. Other methods of public education identified in the Public Education section of this SWMP will also be used to inform residents about prohibited discharges, including business consultations, presentations to civic groups, displays at farmers market, and presentations to school-age children. Information regarding illegal discharges will also be incorporated into the City's storm water training program for City Departments and Divisions.

4.3.10) Patrol of Santa Ynez River

The City will continue ranger patrols of the City's property along the Santa Ynez River to discourage and enforce against illegal activity, including illegal dumping. The City's goal is to patrol the Santa Ynez River's bank on the Lompoc side a minimum of four days per week. If staff and resources are available to allow patrols on additional days, the number of days patrolled will be increased.

4.3.11) Miguelito Creek Cleanup

As a part of this Storm Water Management Program, the City will arrange to have the existing trash at the end of Miguelito Creek cleaned up during the five-year permit term.

4.4 Measurable Goals

4.4.1) Adopt Storm Water Ordinance

Adoption of a Storm Water Ordinance that addresses illicit discharge. The City will adopt a storm water ordinance that will include enforcement provisions for illicit discharges within the first two permit years.

4.4.2) Enforce Water Conservation Regulations

Enforce existing adopted water conservation regulations. The City will enforce currently adopted water conservation regulations, including prohibiting excessive run-off from irrigation and washing of sidewalks and streets.

4.4.3) Update Master Storm Drain Map

Update the City's Master Storm Drain Map annually. Digitize the Storm Water Map by the end of Year 1 of the permit.

4.4.4) Maintain Storm Water Hotline

Maintain Storm Water Hotline and record calls and responses. Advertise the storm water hotline number. The City will maintain its storm water hotline as an avenue for the public to report storm water concerns, violations or to ask questions about the City's Storm Water program.

4.4.5) Conduct Surface Surveys of Above-ground Storm Conveyance System

Conduct annual surface surveys of 33% of the City's above-ground storm conveyance system. 100% of the City's above-ground storm conveyance system is to be surveyed within the five-year permit term. The City's Streets Division will conduct annual surveys of the surface storm drain system, which includes surface flow through streets and gutters, for illicit discharges and evidence of dumping of non-storm water material into the gutters.

4.4.6) Conduct Subsurface Inspections of Storm Drains

During the five-year permit term, the City will conduct camera inspections of subsurface storm drains to determine if illicit connections have been made to the lines. One hundred percent (100%) of sub-surface storm drains to be inspected in years 3-5 combined. Storm drains in commercial and industrial areas will be checked for illicit connections first, with storm drains in residential areas to follow. Records will be kept of the storm drain inspection activities undertaken each year. The storm water ordinance is expected to include a provision to the effect that, if an inspection results in identification of an illicit connection, the connection will be blocked or broken, and the cost charged to the property owner to whose property the storm sewer is connected.

4.4.7) Enforce Illicit Discharge Prohibitions

Enforce illicit discharge prohibitions, as adopted in the City's Storm Water Ordinance. City enforcement staff shall identify sources of storm water contamination and illicit discharge. Quarterly meetings shall be held to address any concerns or questions that enforcement staff may have regarding illicit discharges. Meetings and attendance will be documented. A record of any enforcement actions taken, including warnings and fines, and their resolution will be maintained to identify any recurring patterns of illicit discharge.

4.4.8) Enforce Illicit Connection Prohibitions

Enforce illicit connection prohibitions, as adopted in the City's Storm Water Ordinance. City enforcement staff shall identify sources of storm water contamination from illicit connections.

Quarterly meetings shall be held to address any concerns or questions that enforcement staff may have regarding illicit discharges. Meetings and attendance will be documented. A record of any enforcement actions taken, including warnings and fines, and their resolution will be maintained to identify any recurring patterns of illicit discharge.

4.4.9) Provide Information to the Public on Illicit Discharges

Provide information on illicit storm water discharges to the public using three different methods. Reach a minimum of 200 people and/or businesses per year. The City will provide educational material on illicit discharges and connections through the programs identified in Section 2, as well as by direct written or in-person contacts with dischargers and commercial or industrial uses that may be discharging pollutants into the storm drain system.

4.4.10) Patrol of the Santa Ynez River Whether ranger patrols were conducted on City property along the Lompoc side of the Santa Ynez River bank a minimum of four days in every week.

4.4.11) Miguelito Creek Cleanup

Whether the existing trash at the outfall of Miguelito Creek is cleaned up during the five-year permit term.

TABLE 4 ILLICIT CONNECTION AND DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM.

BMP No.	Measurable Goals	Implementation / Frequency	Progress Measurement	Effectiveness Measurement	Goals met	Pollutants addressed
1. Storm Water Ordinance Adoption.	Adoption of a Storm Water Ordinance that addresses illicit discharge within the first two permit years.	Once and to be amended as needed.	Whether a storm water ordinance was adopted.	Storm Water Ordinance Adoption.	a	All storm water pollutants
2. Enforcement of Existing Water Conservation Ordinances.	Enforce adopted water conservation requirements.	Years 1-5	Whether adopted water conservation requirements were enforced.	Number of verified complaints versus related education/enforcement activities.	a	Sedimentation and nutrients
3. Master Storm Drain Map.	Update the City's Master Storm Drain map each year. Digitize the Storm Water Map by the end of Year 1 of the permit.	Years 1-5 Year 1	Whether the storm drain map is updated annually. Whether the Storm Water Map is digitized by the end of the first permit year.	Measures of new storm drains annually versus storm drains mapped. Whether the Storm Water Map was digitized in the first permit year.	a	All Pollutants
4. Storm Water Hotline.	Maintain the Storm Water Hotline and record calls and responses Advertise storm water hotline number	Years 1-5	Whether the storm water hotline was maintained each year and call information recorded and responded to.	Number of calls on the Storm Water Hotline and the number of calls addressed and recorded.	b	All storm water pollutants

5. Evaluation of surface components of storm drain system for illicit discharges.	Conduct annual surface surveys of 33% of the City's above-ground storm drain system. 100% of the storm drain system to be surveyed within the five-year permit term.	Years 3 -5	Whether surveys of 33.33% of the surface storm drain system were conducted annually in years 3-5, comprising at least a 100% survey of all surface storm drains within the five year permit term.	Percentage of surface storm drains inspected each year, in permit years 3-5.	b	Chemicals
6. Evaluation of subsurface storm drains for illicit connections.	Conduct subsurface surveys of storm drain system. 100% of subsurface storm drains to be inspected in years 3-5 combined.	Years 3 -5	Whether 100% of subsurface storm drains were inspected in years 3-5 combined. Subsurface inspections may be conducted all in one year for the five year permit term or in increments during years 3-5 to achieve 100% coverage within the five year permit term.	Percentage of sub-surface storm drains inspected during the permit period.	b	Chemicals
7. Enforcement of illicit discharge prohibitions in adopted storm water ordinance.	Enforce adopted storm water requirements prohibiting illicit discharges.	Years 1-5	Whether adopted storm water requirements were enforced.	Number of validated complaints versus education/enforcement actions taken.	b	Chemicals
8. Enforcement of illicit connection prohibitions in adopted storm water ordinance.	Enforce adopted storm water requirements prohibiting illicit connections.	Years 1-5	Whether adopted storm water requirements were enforced.	Number of validated complaints versus education/enforcement actions taken.	b	Chemicals
9. Public information on illicit storm water discharges.	Provide information on illicit storm water discharges to the public using three different methods. Reach a minimum of 200 people per year.	Years 3-5	Whether illicit storm water discharge information was provided to the public using three different methods and reaching a minimum of 200 people.	Means by which illicit storm water discharge information was provided to the public and how many public members were reached with the information.	c	Chemicals
10. Patrol of the Santa Ynez River	The City will continue ranger patrols of the Santa Ynez River's bank on the Lompoc side, to discourage illegal uses and illegal dumping.	Years 1-5	Whether ranger patrols were conducted on City property along the Lompoc side of the Santa Ynez River bank a minimum of four days in every week.	Number of days per week that rangers patrolled the Lompoc side of the Santa Ynez River bank.	a	All Pollutants
11. Miguelito Creek Cleanup	The City will arrange to have the trash at the terminus of Miguelito Creek removed.	Years 1-5	Whether the trash at the outfall of Miguelito Creek has been removed.	Whether the outfall of Miguelito Creek has been cleaned of trash prior to the end of the 5-year permit term.	a	All Pollutants

4.5 Reporting

The information collected related to each minimum control measure will be compiled and reviewed to determine the status of achievement of the above goals. Significant variance from target goals will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from the public* will be used to further refine the SWMP, including measurable goals for determining effectiveness.

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

5.0 MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS CONTROL PROGRAM

5.1 Purpose

The objectives of this section of the SWMP are to:

- a. Identify, develop and implement BMPs/good housekeeping procedures to address urban run-off pollution associated with municipal operations.

5.2 Program

The City of Lompoc is committed to reducing storm water pollution from municipal operation sources. As previously noted, the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant, Airport, Landfill and Corporate Yard operate under separate Industrial NPDES storm water permits. Therefore, this SWMP does not directly address their requirements for storm water control identified in their individual permits. However, where crews associated with the Wastewater Treatment Plant are working off the Treatment Plant site, they are expected to comply with these BMPs. These BMPs are also to be applied to activities that take place on City properties not under separate permit, whether or not they are within the City of Lompoc. As a part of the implementation of this SWMP, any requirements of the MS4 permit that differ from the Industrial Storm Water Permits shall be identified and addressed in the individual storm water pollution prevention plans for the City's industrial permits (Landfill, Corporate Yard, Airport and Wastewater Treatment Plant).

Storm water BMPs applicable to City operations were identified and circulated to the various departments for review and comment. Sample Citywide BMPs can be found in Appendix B.

5.3 Best Management Practices

5.3.1) Conduct Regular Street Sweeping Operations. The City's goal is sweeping all City streets once a month. When staffing and equipment are available, the City strives to sweep all streets twice a month. Sweepers are called out to assist in clean-up after vehicular accidents and when appropriate, to clean-up hazardous materials spills. Contractors and businesses are required to specially sweep areas where soil or sediment has been deposited. Sweepers are regularly maintained and are washed once a week. Residuals from the sweepers are disposed of at the Landfill. City-owned parking lots are swept at least twice a year, once before the rainy season. The street sweeping schedule can be found in Appendix F.

5.3.2) Clean-Out City Storm Drains and the East-West Channel each Fall. The City's storm drain inlets are regularly maintained and are cleaned out at least once a year, prior to the fall rains. The City's East-West storm channel is cleared of debris in the fall, prior to the rainy season.

5.3.3) Maintain Compliance With Citywide BMPs. The City has developed sample Best Management Practices to prevent storm water pollution in City operations. Sample BMPs can be found in Appendix B of this document. The City's BMPs are subject to change as City operations change and as BMPs are tested for effectiveness. The Citywide BMPs will be addressed in the City's Storm Water Ordinance.

5.3.4) Training

Conduct Storm Water BMP Training of City Staff. City staff shall be trained in the provisions of the Citywide BMPs, as they are applicable to each staff member's job requirements. Outside training will be provided for some Departments/Divisions when it is provided locally and funds are available to send employees. Outside training opportunities will be offered primarily to representatives of those Divisions that are most involved in administering segments of the SWMP (Engineering and Planning) as well as representatives of those Divisions responsible for maintaining separate industrial storm water permits.

In-House training will be provided at least once a year to Engineering, Planning, Building, Solid Waste, Streets, Aviation and Wastewater divisions, if outside training is unavailable or unaffordable. Training will include Storm Water, LID and Hydromodification concepts; SWMP responsibilities and specific BMPs related to the Departments'/Divisions' activities. Copies of the Citywide BMPs will be made available, as well as any BMP specific handouts that apply to the activities of the Department/Division being trained.

Department / Division	Outside Training or In-House Training
Public Works / Engineering Engineers and inspectors	XXXX
Community Development / Planning Program administrators and planners	XXXX
Utilities / Wastewater Storm water on-site managers Wastewater operators	XXXX
Public Works / Solid Waste Storm Water on-site managers	XXXX
Public Works / Streets Storm Water on-site managers	XXXX
Public Works / Airport Storm Water on-site managers	XXXX
Fire / Building inspectors	XXXX

In-house training including Storm Water Pollution Prevention Concepts and specific BMP identification will be provided at least once every two years to all City Departments listed below.

Department / Division In-House Training

Utilities / Water - All supervisory employees
Utilities / Electric - All supervisory employees
Parks and Recreation / Parks - All supervisory employees
Parks and Recreation / Recreation - supervisory employees in charge of facilities.
Public Works / Transit - All supervisory employees
Public Works / Garage - All supervisory employees
Public Works / Facilities - All supervisory employees
Police - All supervisory employees
Fire / Building - All supervisory employees
Library - All supervisory employees

In addition, some storm water training will be integrated into existing training opportunities, such as Safety Training and Tailgate meetings. Records of training sessions and staff attendance shall be maintained for the permit term.

5.3.5 City Landfill

The City will prepare a plan and schedule for modifying the City Landfill's detention basin to address potential discharge of pollutants into the City's storm drain system.

5.4 Measurable Goals

5.4.1) Conduct Regular Street Sweeping Operations. All public streets shall be swept once a month. City-owned parking lots shall be swept at least twice a year, including once before the rainy season. Records shall be kept of the dates and times that these activities occur each year.

5.4.2) Clean-Out City Storm Drains and the East-West Channel Each Fall. The City's storm drain inlets and channels shall be cleaned once a year in the fall and inspected each spring to determine if they need to be cleaned at that time as well. Records shall be kept of the dates and times that these activities occur each year.

5.4.3) Maintain Compliance With Citywide BMPs. The City's Citywide BMPs shall be followed by each Department and Division, as they are applicable to the Department's or Division's responsibilities. All City Departments and Divisions are to obtain storm water educational information.

5.4.4) Conduct Storm Water BMP Training of City Staff. City staff shall be trained in concepts related to storm water pollution prevention, LID and Hydromodification and in the provisions of the Citywide BMPs, as they are applicable to each staff member's job requirements. Records shall be kept to document all storm water training attended by City staff.

5.4.5) City Landfill

The City will prepare a plan and schedule, by the end of permit year 3, for modifying the City Landfill's detention basin to address potential discharge of pollutants into the City's storm drain system. The plan and schedule will be contingent on initial evaluation of engineering alternatives, costs and funding sources for the improvements.

TABLE 5 MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS CONTROL PROGRAM

BMP No.	Measurable Goals	Implementation / Frequency	Progress Measurement	Effectiveness Measurement	Goals Met	Pollutants Addressed
1. Street Sweeping	All public streets swept at least once a month.	<u>Permit Years 1-5</u>	Whether all public streets were swept once a month.	Number of months in which all public streets were swept.	a	All pollutants
2. Storm Drain and flood control channel clean-out	All storm drains inspected and cleaned-out each fall. EW Channel cleaned out each fall.	<u>Permit Years 1-5</u>	Whether storm drain inlets and EW Channel were cleaned-out in fall.	Percentage of storm drain inlets and channels cleaned out each Fall.	a	All pollutants
3. Maintain Compliance with Citywide BMPs.	All City Departments and Divisions obtain storm water educational information	<u>Permit Years 1-5</u>	Whether all City Departments and Divisions are implementing Citywide BMPs.	The percentage of Departments and Divisions that obtained Storm Water educational information.	a	All pollutants
4. City Staff Training	Train City Staff in Storm Water, LID, Hydromod concepts and Citywide BMPs	<u>Permit Years 1-5</u>	Whether City Staff were trained in storm water, hydromod concepts and Citywide BMPs.	Whether the training schedule identified in Section 5.3.4 was implemented.	a	All pollutants
5. City Landfill	Prepare a plan and schedule for modifying the City Landfill's detention basin to address potential discharge of pollutants into the City's storm drain system.	<u>Permit Year 3</u> <u>By the end of permit year 3, the City will prepare a plan and schedule for modifying the City Landfill's detention basin to address potential discharge of pollutants into the City's storm drain system.</u>	Whether a plan and schedule were prepared	Whether a plan and schedule were prepared by the end of permit year 3.	a	All pollutants

5.5 Reporting

The information collected related to each BMP will be compiled and reviewed to determine the status of achievement of the above goals. Significant variance from target goals will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from the public* will be used to further refine the SWMP, including measurable goals for determining effectiveness.

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

6.0 CONSTRUCTION SITE CONTROL PROGRAM

6.1 Purpose

The objective of this section of the SWMP is to:

- a. Develop and implement a Construction Storm Water Control Program to reduce the potential for discharge of pollutants into urban run-off from construction sites.

6.2 Program

The City of Lompoc will develop a grading ordinance incorporating requirements that all construction of one acre or more, or meeting the definition of redevelopment, address storm water contamination from construction activities with a SWPPP, including specific BMPs. The grading ordinance revision will be accomplished in the first two years, while full implementation will be accomplished within the first two years of the permit. The Grading Ordinance is anticipated to include flood control/hydromodification requirements specific to the City of Lompoc. As a part of this program, a specific review procedure for grading and drainage plans will be followed to ensure that appropriate notes and storm water BMPs are used. Information in the form of handouts will be prepared to assist in notifying builders of these requirements. Assistance will be provided to builders to assist in determining what BMPs are appropriate for each individual site. City planners and engineers, as well as inspectors and enforcement staff will be trained and receive information on proper construction BMP requirements for plan check and for field inspections of construction sites. Construction sites of one acre or larger will be inspected to ensure that each project's SWMP requirements are properly implemented. Complaints regarding improper storm water pollution prevention on construction sites will be documented and investigated.

6.3 Enforcement

The City's storm water ordinance will include enforcement provisions to address illegal discharge of sedimentation, erosion control and on-site pollutants in storm water, as well as illegal non-storm water discharge from construction sites. The City's grading ordinance will include requirements for erosion and sediment control on construction sites. Enforcement measures for construction violations of the storm water ordinance and grading ordinance will include issuance of official warnings, issuance of Stop Work Orders, Notices of Violation and fines for violations of the ordinances.

Enforcement procedures shall be as established in the adopted storm water ordinance and grading ordinance. A system of official warnings followed by penalties will be enacted. An example of the language that may be used in the ordinance is as follows. Any firm corporation, or person, whether as principal, agent, employee, or otherwise violating or causing the violation of any of the provisions of the adopted storm water ordinance, grading ordinance or other storm water related regulation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and any conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by incarceration in the County jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and incarceration. Any violations of these provisions shall constitute a separate offense for each and every day during which such violation is committed or continued. In addition, any violation of the storm water ordinance, grading ordinance or other storm water related regulation will constitute a public nuisance and, as such, may be abated or enjoined from further operation.

6.4 Best Management Practices

6.4.1) Establish Construction Storm Water Requirements in Storm Water and Grading Ordinance. Ensure that requirements for the construction storm water program are included in the City's Storm Water Ordinance and Grading Ordinance.

6.4.2) Ensure Construction Site Operators Implement BMPs for Erosion and Sediment Control. Review SWPPP's prior to issuance of grading permits to ensure that erosion and sediment control have been addressed. Evaluate BMP implementation and effectiveness during site inspections.

6.4.3) Ensure Construction Site Operators Control Waste. Review SWPPP's prior to issuance of grading permits to ensure that construction waste management has been addressed.

6.4.4) Review of Construction SWPPP's prior to Issuance of Grading Permits. Review SWPPP's prior to issuance of grading permits to ensure that SWPPP requirements have been addressed.

6.4.5) Receipt and Response to Public Complaints and Comments. Public complaints and comments can be made in person at City Hall, to the engineering inspector when he is on-site, or by phone or email. The City will follow-up on complaints to determine if a problem situation exists and correct it if it does.

6.5 Measurable Goals

6.5.1) Develop Storm Water Ordinance and Grading Ordinance

Develop a Storm Water Ordinance and Grading Ordinance that address construction storm water, flood control and hydromodification requirements, within two years of the start of the permit term.

6.5.2) Conduct SWPPP Inspections

Ensure Construction Site Operators Control Erosion and Sediment. The engineering site inspector will inspect each construction site, of one acre or greater in size, for storm water BMP adequacy at least once between June and September and once a month between October and May. The site inspections will ensure that Storm Water BMPs are properly implemented on each project site. The inspector shall ensure the site manager is aware of any issues and note any violations of either the grading ordinance or the storm water quality ordinance and is instructed to correct problems within a designated time period. When a violation is outstanding, additional permits or sign-offs on the project should not occur until the storm water violation is corrected. The number of inspections conducted per permit and per year will be recorded.

6.5.3) Inspect Construction Sites for Proper Waste Disposal

Ensure Construction Site Operators Control Waste. Inspect each construction site of one acre or greater for storm water waste control adequacy a minimum of once between June and September and once a month between October and May.

6.5.4) Review Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans

Require submittal and review for adequacy of construction SWPPPs prior to issuance of grading permits. For sites larger than 1 acre, provide copies of the City's operational BMPs and require submittal of a completed copy of the SWPPP for the job before issuance of a grading permit. Track the number of grading permits issued during each permit year. Identify the size of the project, i.e. 1 acre to 5 acres and 5 acres and above.

6.5.5) Provide Opportunity for Public Comments on Construction Projects

Provide an opportunity for public comments and complaints regarding construction through the City's Storm Water hotline and Storm Water Website. Record and investigate complaints from the public regarding hydrological and water quality impacts from construction sites. Strive to resolve complaint issues within 24 hours of receipt of the complaint and work to keep complaints to a maximum of 10 per year. Violation components of the Storm Water Ordinance discussed earlier would also apply to discharges from construction sites.

TABLE 6 CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER CONTROL PROGRAM

BMP No.	Measurable Goals	Implementation Frequency	Progress Measurement	Effectiveness Measurement	Goals Met	Pollutants Addressed
1. Establish Construction Requirements in Storm Water Ordinance and Grading Ordinance	Develop a Storm Water Ordinance and Grading Ordinance within two years of the start of the permit term.	<u>Years 1 and 2</u>	Whether a Storm Water Ordinance and Grading Ordinance were developed within two years of the start of the permit term.	The inclusion of a Construction Storm Water Control Program in the Storm Water / Grading Ordinance.	a	All pollutants
2. Ensure Construction Site Operators Implement BMPs for Erosion and Sediment Control.	Inspect each active construction site of one acre or greater for storm water BMP adequacy a minimum of once between June and September and once a month between October and May.	Years 1-5	Whether each construction site of one acre or greater was inspected for storm water BMP adequacy a minimum of once between June and September and once a month between October and May.	Number of inspections conducted annually for each qualifying site.	a	Sediment
3. Construction Site Operators Waste Control	Inspect each active construction site of one acre or greater for storm water waste control adequacy a minimum of once between June and September and once a month between October and May.	Years 1-5	Whether each construction site of one acre or greater was inspected for storm water waste control adequacy a minimum of once between June and September and once a month between October and May.	Number of inspections conducted annually for each qualifying site.	a	Chemicals
4. Construction SWPPP's	Require submittal and review for adequacy of construction swppps prior to issuance of grading permits.	<u>Years 1-5</u>	Whether submittal and review for adequacy of construction swppps was required, prior to issuance of grading permits.	Number of Construction SWPPPS reviewed.	a	All pollutants

5. Public Complaints and Comments.	Provide an avenue for public comments and complaints regarding construction through the City's Storm Water hotline and Storm Water Website.	Years 1-5	Whether an avenue for public comments and complaints regarding construction through the City's Storm Water hotline and Storm Water Website.	Whether all Storm Water Questions, Comments and Complaints about construction received were investigated.	a	All pollutants
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6.6 Reporting

The information collected related to each minimum control measure will be compiled and reviewed to determine the status of achievement of the above goals. Significant variance from target goals will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from the public* will be used to further refine the SWMP, including measurable goals for determining effectiveness.

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

7.0 NEW DEVELOPMENT / REDEVELOPMENT CONTROL PROGRAM

7.1 Purpose

The objectives of this section of the SWMP are to:

- a. Reduce the potential for discharge of pollutants into urban storm water run-off from new development and redevelopment using a strategy that combines reducing/eliminating pollutant sources, managing site run-off flow rates, and treating potentially polluted run-off before it leaves the site.
- b. Ensure that post-construction BMPs are properly maintained and continue to function well.
- c. Ensure that surface flows adequate to maintain riparian vegetation and wildlife habitat along streams, creeks and rivers are provided.

7.2 Existing Conditions

7.2.1) Topography and Drainage

Lompoc is quite flat with a difference in elevation of only a few feet, over the majority of the town. Historically, the Lompoc Valley was a large marsh, before flood control and irrigation improvements were made and the before the advent of a series of dams in the upper Santa Ynez River Watershed which have captured much of the water that used to flow year-round into the valley. The land generally trends north where water historically collected in a series of connected depressions. These depressions were not directly connected to the Santa Ynez River, but they appear to have been hydrologically connected to the Santa Ynez River in the past, or may represent remaining features of a historic river channel. The connected depressions were incorporated into the developing town as basins or channels for flood control. There are several basins located between North Avenue and Barton Avenue, with many along the alignment of the East-West Channel. These basins and channels are shown on the City's Master Storm Water Map (Appendix C).

The City extends into the north facing slopes of the hills south of town. These areas have some landslide potential, and natural springs have been known to spontaneously begin flowing from the hillside during heavy rainfall events. There are only four main drainages coming from the south hills. The majority of the watersheds of the smaller drainages is in open space, within the jurisdiction of Santa Barbara County. Smaller drainages enter the City from the south hills: in a natural channel between Highway 1 and Somerset Place; on the west side of Beattie Park; to the east of "C" Street; to the south of Santa Clara, down the "crevice"; in a location at the south end of south "Z" Street and to the east of Avalon. Of these minor drainages, the channel to the west of Highway 1, the drainage west of Beattie Park, the drainage at the south end of South Z and the drainage east of Avalon terminate in detention basins. The other two drainages enter the City's storm drain system. These drainages have water in them only after substantial rainfall has been received in the area.

One significant drainage, San Miguelito Creek enters the City at south "L" Street and enters a large detention basin, before being discharged into the "V" Street Channel. The "V" Street Channel is a concrete lined, trapezoidal channel that flows from south to north through the City to the Santa Ynez River. San Miguelito Creek is fed by year-round springs and thus flows at low levels year-round.

The Santa Ynez River flows through the City, entering on the east side of Lompoc and flowing north and then west through town. The majority of Lompoc is located south and west of the River. The River rarely flows at any depth for more than a few weeks a year. During summer releases from Bradbury Dam, flows of only a few inches deep generally reach Lompoc at Robinson Bridge around the late part of August. Water tends to percolate from the riverbed into the aquifer at this point, either leaving the downstream riverbed completely dry or reducing downstream flows to a trickle.

North of the River, the City extends up the hill onto a plateau, where La Purisima Highlands, Allan Hancock College and the City's open space park Ken Adam Park are located. North of Highway 1, and west of Harris Grade Road is the northernmost segment of Lompoc, Burton Ranch, which is currently in the planning and approval stages of development. West and south of Allan Hancock College is the U.S. Bureau of Prison's property, which is within the City of Lompoc, but is not within the City's jurisdiction.

La Purisima Highlands is designed to drain to a detention basin, which is planted in native plants. Ken Adam Park is marginally developed open space with pervious parking areas, drainage percolates from the very limited amount of hardscape. The park has a barbeque pit, picnic tables and a small playground area for improvements. Allan Hancock College drains to a detention basin that is located on the college site.

Development within the Burton Ranch Specific Plan has been designed to incorporate storm water filters and a series of three basins to address storm water within this development. The filters will be required to remove oil and grease before the storm water enters the basins.

7.2.2) Storm Drains

The majority of the storm water in town flows in sheet flow, overland, until it reaches a street and gutter and from there it flows to the nearest storm drain inlet (Appendix A). Once the water enters the underground storm drainpipes, the majority of it is conveyed to either the "V" Street Channel or to the East-West Channel. The "V" Street Channel is concrete-lined, while the East-West Channel is earthen and vegetated. Flows from the East-West Channel enter the "V" Street Channel just north of North Avenue.

There are some small areas that are served by storm drains which flow either to basins or discharge near the Santa Ynez River. Appendix C shows the location of these areas that do not flow to either the East-West or "V" Street Channels. The area labeled (1) on the southeast side of Lompoc drains to a storm drain located along Highway 246. This storm water is combined with any overflow from the natural earthen basin on the west side of Highway 1 and is conveyed by pipe to an outfall on City property, near the River. The area labeled (2) on the east side of Lompoc is the site of the past Grefco diatomaceous earth processing plant. This site does not have a drainage system and storm water currently flows overland to the River. Currently, only the warehouse on this site is being used for storage and there are no other uses on the site. The area labeled (3) on the east side of Lompoc was a part of the Grefco processing plant, but currently has an entitlement for residential and commercial use. As a part of that approved plan, the storm drain system designed would filter storm water from the site and retain it in a basin for percolation, with overflow discharging to the Santa Ynez River. The area identified as (4) is an existing, older, single-family residential area with a storm drain that outfalls to natural vegetation and soil above the bank of the River. The area labeled (5) is an existing single-family residential area in north Lompoc, where storm water drains to an open earthen channel to the River's flood plain. The area labeled (6) is located on the north side of Lompoc. This area drains, along with the shopping center to the west

to two basins, where storm water percolates into the earth. The Lompoc Airport also has some drains that convey water from the hanger area and the field to airport property which is lower in elevation and vegetated in natural vegetation.

7.2.3) Soils & Aquifers

The majority of the City of Lompoc is located on an alluvial plain, with alluvial soils on the surface and underlying sand formations below. Lompoc's soils are typically comprised of silty clay and clay silt soils with very slow percolation/infiltration rates.

It is important to the City of Lompoc that all storm water which could percolate into the groundwater aquifer be treated to remove chemical contaminants, oil and grease, as the aquifer below the City is the source of municipal drinking water. Because of this concern, some generally applied post-construction BMPs are not always appropriate for use in Lompoc, such as detention basins without pre-filters and porous paving materials in vehicle traffic or parking areas.

7.2.4) Rainfall

Lompoc has averaged 15 to 16 inches of rain annually, though during a quarter of the years since 1964, Lompoc has received ten inches of rain or less. Last year, Lompoc received 5.73 inches of rain. As a result, the Santa Ynez River and most tributary creeks and drainages are dry almost year-round. Usually, there are only one or two storms a year that result in significant run-off. Most rain that falls is absorbed into the soil immediately.

7.3 Program

The City of Lompoc's New development and Redevelopment Control Program incorporates the following requirements:

- Storm water filters designed to filter oil, grease, sediment, and trash from storm water are required of all new development.
- All roof drains are required to be directed to landscaping.
- Development shall be required to comply with lot coverage and landscaping requirements of the City's Zoning Ordinance.
- A thirty-foot open space setback will be required for new development adjacent to the Santa Ynez River
- A thirty-foot landscaped setback will be required for new development adjacent to riparian areas and wetlands.
- Post Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be conditioned to be maintained in perpetuity.
- Landscaping will be required to be low maintenance and drought-tolerant.
- The Effective Impervious Area of new discretionary development projects shall be limited to 25% of the total project area.

- For new discretionary development projects that create 5,000 square feet or more of new impervious surface, the post-construction runoff flows (cubic feet per second) shall not exceed the pre-development runoff peak flows for a range of rainfall events with return periods from 1 to 10 years.
- The effective impervious area of discretionary Redevelopment Projects, on lots over 10,000 square feet, that replace, or add, 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, shall be limited to 25% of the total project area.
- For discretionary Redevelopment Projects on lots over 10,000 square feet in size, that replace, or add, 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, the post-construction runoff peak flows (cubic feet per second) shall be reduced to 10% less than the pre-existing development runoff peak flows for a range of rainfall events with return periods from 1 to 10 years.

The requirements for new development and redevelopment will be incorporated into the City's Storm Water Ordinance. Conditions to ensure storm water quality will be applied to new development and redevelopment proposals as they are being processed through the Planning Division. These conditions will be enforced at the time the applicant applies for development permits. Grading plans will be reviewed by Public Works and Community Development staff to ensure conditions are met and to verify appropriate drainage information, low Impact development (LID) measures and storm water BMPs to reduce sediment and other pollutants in storm water are identified on the plans. Project improvement plans will be evaluated to determine their consistency with conditions of approval intended to address post-construction storm water run-off. Inspections conducted on each site by City staff, or their representatives will determine if the conditions of approval have been met.

Conditions requiring Low Impact Development (LID) measures and/or alternative BMPs that will minimize run-off and reduce the rate of surface flows and pollutant loads from the development site will be applied to new development. Appropriate LID measures include, but are not limited to: Detention basins, Bioswales, check dams to slow velocity, directing roof and hardscape run-off to landscaped areas. These measures shall be designed to control and redirect run-off, while increasing percolation. Detention basins will be used in conjunction with storm water filters designed to remove oil and grease, as well as trash and sediments, from parking area or private street run-off, before the water enters a basin or similar catchment feature.

The City currently has and will continue to enforce post-construction requirements that benefit storm water quality and increase percolation. Each new project is required to include a specified amount of landscaping, measured as a minimum percentage of the property's size. This assists in reducing erosion and siltation. Storm water filters are required to filter storm water that drains from new commercial, industrial and multi-family developments. When storm water filters or basins are required or incorporated into private developments, private property owners are required to be responsible for their maintenance. The City also provides a Planned Development (PD) zoning designation that can be applied to properties allowing clustered development and development transfers. This encourages the retention of natural features such as drainages, buffering development from drainages and riparian vegetation.

7.4 Best Management Practices

7.4.1) Post-Construction BMPs Included In Storm Water Ordinance

Incorporate post-construction BMPs, including hydromod/LID and those that follow, into the proposed storm water ordinance.

7.4.2) Storm Water Filters

Condition all new commercial, industrial and multi-family projects to provide storm water filtration consistent with City policies for all storm run-off from private property that is designed to enter the public storm drain system.

7.4.3) Gutters to Drain to Landscape

Condition projects to have roof drains that drain to landscaping, rather than to impervious surfaces.

7.4.4) Compliance with Lot Coverage and Landscape Requirements

Ensure that all development complies with the lot coverage (impervious space limitations) and landscaping (minimum landscaping) requirements of the City's Zoning Ordinance.

7.4.5) Thirty-foot Open Space Buffer

Require a minimum 30-foot open space buffer for development adjacent to the Santa Ynez River.

7.4.6) Thirty-foot Landscape Buffer

Require a minimum 30-foot landscaped buffer in areas adjacent to riparian areas and wetlands.

7.4.7) Maintenance of post construction BMPs.

Require all new development and redevelopment which incorporate post-construction BMPs, to maintain and replace post-construction storm water pollution prevention BMPs.

7.4.8) Drought Tolerant Landscaping

Require low maintenance, drought tolerant landscaping, and encourage reduced lawn areas and drip irrigation.

7.4.9) Evaluate Local Conditions and Potential for Hydromodification Controls.

Evaluate local conditions in relation to the rate of storm water run-off, consider numeric criteria for controlling storm water run-off rates from new development and redevelopment. Determine whether storm water flows in Lompoc can result in adverse effects on downstream channels and if yes, determine what measures can be taken to reduce those effects. Identify criteria for implementation of any storm water requirements related to hydromodification, including project size and exemptions. Determine the appropriate follow-up to ensure continued viability of post-construction BMPs over time.

7.4.10) New Development Hydromodification Requirements

Implementation of the following hydromodification control standards will ensure that increased storm water runoff flow from new development projects is mitigated up to a 10 year rainfall event and storm water runoff flow from existing developed areas subject to redevelopment is reduced by 10% up to a 10 year storm event.

Peak flow reduction is utilized in Lompoc rather than modifying the storm hydrograph. Modifying the post-construction hydrograph to the pre-construction hydrograph would require holding a significant volume of water on-site. This is not practicable for Lompoc, due to its typical silty clay and clay silt soils. These soils have very slow percolation/infiltration rates. Therefore, holding water on-site could create unstable subgrade and will create vector control problems (mosquito breeding ponds). In addition to vector problems, longstanding water is a safety concern.

Within six months of the Issuance of the City of Lompoc's Municipal Storm Water Permit, the City will impose the following requirements on all New Development which does not already have a development entitlement. These requirements shall be in force on an interim basis until the City has an opportunity to evaluate their effectiveness and appropriateness in achieving maximum practicable infiltration of storm water in the City of Lompoc.

- The Effective Impervious Area of New Development projects shall be limited to 25% of the total project area.
- For new discretionary development projects that create 5,000 square feet or more of new impervious surface, the post-construction runoff peak flows (cubic feet per second) shall not exceed the pre-development runoff peak flows for a range of rainfall events with return periods from 1 to 10 years.

"Effective Impervious Area" - is defined as the portion of impervious area that drains directly to a receiving surface water body via an impervious surface or impervious drainage system without first draining into a pervious area.

"Pre-development" is defined as the condition of the undeveloped property at the time of application for development. "New development projects" are those which require Planning Commission Approval.

"New Development Projects" are those that require Planning Commission approval or approval of a Grading Permit.

"Development Entitlement" means a Planning Commission or Planning Department approval or an approved Grading Plan for a project. If a project's approval term lapses, the project must resubmit and comply with the new requirements.

7.4.11) Redevelopment Hydromodification Requirements

Within six months of the Issuance of the City of Lompoc's Municipal Storm Water Permit, the City will impose the following requirements on all New Development which does not already have a development entitlement. These requirements shall be in force on an interim basis until the City has an opportunity to evaluate their effectiveness and appropriateness in achieving maximum practicable infiltration of storm water in the City of Lompoc.

The following applies only to Redevelopment Projects on lots over 10,000 square feet in size:

- The effective impervious area of discretionary Redevelopment Projects, on lots over 10,000 square feet, that replace, or add, 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, shall be limited to 25% of the total project area.

- For discretionary Redevelopment Projects on lots over 10,000 square feet in size, that replace, or add, 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, the post-construction runoff peak flows (cubic feet per second) shall be reduced to 10% less than the pre-existing development runoff peak flows for a range of rainfall events with return periods from 1 to 10 years.
- Redevelopment of structures which do not conform to these requirements shall not be subject to the above standards if:
 - 1) The non-conforming structure has been involuntarily damaged or destroyed and is being reconstructed, restored or rebuilt only to its pre-damaged size and location and it will not extend beyond its original footprint.
 - 2) If an addition is made to a non-conforming structure, the features of the new addition "project" must comply with the applicable requirements cited above.

"Redevelopment Projects" - are those that require Planning Commission approval or approval of a Grading Permit. Redevelopment Projects which do not remove and replace or add 5,000 square feet of impervious space or more, and consist of sign permits, interior remodels or new facades only are not subject to these requirements.

"Effective Impervious Area" - is defined as the portion of impervious area that drains directly to a receiving surface water body via an impervious surface or impervious drainage system without first draining into a pervious area.

"Development Entitlement" means a Planning Commission or Planning Department approval or an approved Grading Plan for a project. If a project's approval term lapses, the project must resubmit and comply with the new requirements.

7.4.12 Grading Ordinance

Develop a grading ordinance designed to limit erosion, blowing dust, wholesale clearing and grubbing of large sites, and requiring new developments to retain storm water on-site to ensure that post-construction peak flows from the site are equal to pre-construction peak flows from the site.

7.5 Measurable Goals

7.5.1) Post Construction BMPs included in Storm Water Ordinance

Whether a Storm Water Ordinance with post-construction hydromod/LID requirements was adopted by the completion of year two of the start of the permit. 5.2) Storm Water Filters

Condition new commercial, industrial and multi-family projects consistent with City policies to provide storm water filtration of storm run-off from private property into the public storm drain system. Whether all new qualifying projects were conditioned to install storm water filters.

7.5.3) Gutters Drain to Landscape

Condition new projects to have gutters that drain to landscaping rather than to impervious surfaces. Whether all new projects were required to have gutters drain to landscaping.

7.5.4) Development Complies with Zoning Ordinance

Whether all new projects were required to comply with lot coverage and landscaping requirements.

7.5.5) Thirty-foot Open Space Buffer

Require a minimum 30-foot open space buffer for development adjacent to the Santa Ynez River. Whether all new development adjacent to the Santa Ynez River was required to maintain a minimum 30-foot open space buffer.

7.5.6) Thirty-foot Landscaped Buffer

Require minimum 30-foot landscaped buffer areas adjacent to riparian areas and wetlands. Track Whether all new development adjacent riparian areas and wetlands was required to maintain a minimum 30-foot open space buffer.

7.5.7) Maintenance of Post – Construction BMPs.

Whether all new development adjacent to the Santa Ynez River was required to maintain a minimum 30-foot open space buffer.

7.5.8) Drought Tolerant Landscape

Whether all landscaping of new development was required to be low maintenance, drought tolerant landscaping

7.5.9) Evaluate Storm Water, Hydromodification and Low Impact Development Standards

Whether the evaluation of local conditions related to hydromodification and LID development standards was undertaken in year 1 of the permit and completed in year 2 of the permit.

7.5.10) New Development Hydromodification Requirements

Whether the City of Lompoc imposed the requirements referenced in Section 7.4.10 on all new development within six months of the issuance of the City of Lompoc's Municipal Storm Water Permit.

7.5.11) Redevelopment Hydromodification Requirements

Whether the City of Lompoc imposed the requirements referenced in Section 7.4.11 on all qualifying redevelopment within six months of the issuance of the City of Lompoc's Municipal Storm Water Permit .

7.5.12) Grading Ordinance

Whether a Grading Ordinance was developed within the first two years of the permit cycle.

TABLE 7 NEW DEVELOPMENT / REDEVELOPMENT CONTROL PROGRAM

BMP No.	Measurable Goals	Implementation Frequency	Progress Measurement	Effectiveness Measurement	Goals Met	Potential Pollutant Addressed
1. Incorporate post-construction BMPs into the proposed storm water ordinance	Adopt a Storm Water Ordinance with post-construction requirements within two years of the start of the permit period.	Years 1-2	Whether a Storm Water Ordinance with post-construction hydromod/LID requirements was adopted by the completion of year two of the start of the permit.	Does City's adopted Storm Water Ordinance address post-construction storm water pollution prevention?	a and b	All pollutants
2. Storm Water Filters	Condition new Commercial, Industrial and multi-family projects consistent with City policies to provide storm water filtration of storm run-off from private property into the public storm drain system.	Years 1-5	Whether all new qualifying projects were conditioned to install storm water filters.	The annual number of new projects conditioned for storm water filtration, versus the number of new projects.	a	All pollutants
3. Gutters Drain to Landscape	Condition projects to have gutters that drain to landscaping rather than to impervious surfaces.	Years 1-5	Whether all projects were conditioned to have gutters that drain to landscaping.	The annual number of new projects conditioned to have gutters that drain to landscaping, versus the number of new projects.	a	All pollutants
4. Development Complies with Zoning Ordinance	Ensure that all development complies with the lot coverage (impervious space limitations) and landscaping (minimum landscaping) requirements of the City's Zoning Ordinance.	Years 1-5	Whether all new projects were required to comply with lot coverage and landscaping requirements.	The annual number of new projects that met lot coverage and landscaping requirements, versus the number of new projects.	a	All pollutants
5. Thirty-Foot Open Space Buffer.	Require a minimum 30-foot open space buffer for development adjacent to the Santa Ynez River.	Years 1-5	Whether all new development adjacent to the Santa Ynez River was required to maintain a minimum 30-foot open space buffer.	The annual number of new projects along the Santa Ynez River conditioned to have an open space buffer, versus the number of new projects along the Santa Ynez River.	a	All pollutants

6. Thirty-foot Landscape Buffer.	Require a minimum 30-foot landscaped buffer in areas adjacent to riparian areas and wetlands.	Years 1-5	Whether all landscaping of new development was required to be low maintenance, drought tolerant landscaping	The annual number of new projects conditioned to have landscaped buffers adjacent to drainage channels and wetlands, versus the number of new projects.	a	All pollutants
7. Maintenance of Post-Construction BMPs.	Apply maintenance and replacement conditions to all development for which storm water post-construction measures were proposed or conditioned.	Years 1-5	Whether all new development adjacent to the Santa Ynez River was required to maintain a minimum 30-foot open space buffer.	The annual number of new projects conditioned to maintain and replace post-construction BMPs, versus the number of new projects.	a	All pollutants
8. Drought Tolerant Landscape	Require installation of low maintenance, drought tolerant landscaping, and encourage reduced lawn areas and drip irrigation.	Years 1-5	Whether all landscaping of new development was required to be low maintenance, drought tolerant landscaping.	Number of projects on which reduced water use conditions were applied.	a	All pollutants
9. <u>Evaluate Storm Water Hydro-modification and Low Impact Development Standards</u>	Evaluate local conditions in relation to the rate of storm water run-off, consider numeric criteria for controlling storm water run-off rates from new development and redevelopment. Determine whether storm water flows in Lompoc can result in adverse effects on downstream channels	Year 2	Whether the evaluation of local conditions related to hydro-modification and LID development standards was undertaken in year 1 of the permit and completed in year 2 of the permit.	Whether an evaluation of local conditions in relation to hydro-modification was completed. in Year 2?	a	All pollutants
10. New Development Hydro-modification Requirements	The Effective Impervious Area of New Discretionary Development Projects shall be limited to 25% of the total project area. For new discretionary development projects that create 5,000 square feet or more of new impervious surface, the post-construction runoff	Year 1	Whether the City of Lompoc imposed the requirements referenced in Section 7.4.10 on all new discretionary development within six months of the issuance of the City of Lompoc's Municipal Storm Water Permit.	The number of new discretionary projects approved after the adoption of the referenced requirements, versus the number of new discretionary projects to which the requirements have been applied.	a & b	All Pollutants

	peak flows (cubic feet per second) shall not exceed the pre-development runoff peak flows for a range of rainfall events with return periods from 1 to 10 years.					
11. Re-development Hydro- modification requirements	<p>* The effective impervious area of discretionary Redevelopment Projects, on lots over 10,000 square feet, that replace, or add, 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, shall be limited to 25% of the total project area.</p> <p>* For discretionary Redevelopment Projects on lots over 10,000 square feet in size, that replace, or add, 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, the post-construction runoff peak flows (cubic feet per second) shall be reduced to 10% less than the pre-existing development runoff peak flows for a range of rainfall events with return periods from 1 to 10 years.</p> <p>Redevelopment of structures which do not conform to these requirements shall not be subject to the above standards if:</p> <p>1) The non-conforming structure has been involuntarily damaged or destroyed and is being reconstructed, restored or rebuilt only to its pre-</p>	Year 1	Whether the City of Lompoc imposed the requirements referenced in Section 7.4.11 on all qualifying discretionary redevelopment projects within six months of the issuance of the City of Lompoc's Municipal Storm Water Permit.	The number of discretionary redevelopment projects approved after the adoption of the referenced requirements, versus the number of discretionary redevelopment projects to which the requirements have been applied.	a & b	All Pollutants

	<p>damaged size and location and it will not extend beyond its original footprint.</p> <p>2) If an addition is made to a non-conforming structure, the features of the new addition "project" must comply with the applicable requirements cited above.</p>					
12. Grading Ordinance.	Develop a grading ordinance designed to limit erosion, blowing dust, wholesale clearing and grubbing of large sites, and requiring new developments to retain storm water on-site to ensure that post-construction peak flows from the site are equal to pre-construction peak flows from the site.	Years 1-2	Whether a Grading Ordinance was developed within the first two years of the permit cycle.	Whether a Grading Ordinance was developed and adopted within the first two years of the permit cycle.	a & b	Sediment

7.6 Reporting

The information collected related to each minimum control measure will be compiled and reviewed to determine the status of achievement of the above goals. Significant variance from target goals will be assessed and discussed in annual reports. Measurable goals will be adjusted as appropriate; the basis for any changes will be included in the next annual report. Feedback from the public* will be used to further refine the SWMP, including measurable goals for determining effectiveness.

* In this context, "Public" includes City residents, businesses, officials and staff.

8.0 RECORD RETENTION

The City will keep all required records for at least five years or the duration of the General Permit, whichever is longer. The RWQCB Executive Officer may specify a longer time for record retention. The City will submit the records to the RWQCB Executive Officer upon request. The City will make all records, including the permit and SWMP, available to the public during business hours.

APPENDIX A

CITY OF LOMPOC MASTER STORM DRAIN MAP