### REGULAR MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS ROGUE VALLEY SEWER SERVICES November 18, 2020

### TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rogue Valley Sewer Services, Jackson County, Oregon, was held at 138 W Vilas Rd, Central Point, Oregon on November 18, 2020 at noon. Due to the Governors Executive Order, this meeting was held as a Zoom meeting.

#### **PRESENT**

Carl Tappert, Manager; Joan Pariani, Executive Secretary

#### PRESENT VIA REMOTE ACCESS

Wayne Brown, Vice-Chair; Jim Snyder, Director; Jim Lewis, Director. Mike Parker, Director Brenda Baldovino, Finance Director; Nick Bakke, District Engineer; Shane Macuk, Operations Manager; Jennie Morgan, Stormwater Manager; Michael Parsons, Central Point Liaison; Carole Balzer, IT Manager. Chris Luz, Arborwood HOA joined at 12:11 pm

#### **CONSENT AGENDA**

Jim Lewis motioned and Mike Parker seconded approval of the consent agenda consisting of minutes of the October 21, 2020 Board Meeting. The motion carried with a unanimous vote of the all board members.

# PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE ORTHODOX TEMPLE SEWER EXTENSION REIMBURSEMENT DISTRICT

Carl explained this as an extension to an existing sewer main on South Valley View Dr. This will affect four tax lots.

Chair Kay Harrison opened a public hearing for the Orthodox Temple Sewer Extension at 12:06 pm. No concerned citizens joined the meeting. The hearing was closed at 12:07 pm.

An Ordinance will be created for this reimbursement district for the December Board meeting.

#### RESOLUTION 20-27: AWARD OF BID - DUNN PUMP STATION PUMP REPLACEMENT 1004

Six bids were received for the pump replacement at the Dunn Pump Station. Stettler Supply Company was the apparent low bidder at \$999,820.00. Staff recommends awarding Stettler Supply Company the job

Mike Parker motioned and Wayne Brown seconded approval of Resolution 20-27. The motion carried with a unanimous vote of the all board members.

#### RESOLUTION 20-28: AWARD OF BID - ALMEDA FIRE SERVICE ABANDONMENT

Five bids were received for the Almeda Fire Abandonment Job. Central Pipeline was the apparent low bidder, but then withdrew their bid due to clerical errors. The next lowest bidder was MC Carlton at \$167,750.00. Staff recommends awarding MC Carlton the job

Mike Parker motioned and Wayne Brown seconded approval of Resolution 20-28. The motion carried with a unanimous vote of the all board members.

#### FINANCIAL UPDATES

Brenda presented the finance report for the first quarter of fiscal year 2021

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#### **PROJECT UPDATES**

Nick presented the Project updates. Report is attached.

#### STORMWATER UPDATES

Jennie presented the Stormwater updates. Report is attached.

The annual MS4 permit was also presented to the Board for approval before it goes to DEQ. This is usually due on November 1, but due to the fire an extension was granted. This report is for fiscal year 2020

Mike Parker motioned and Jim Lewis seconded approval of FY20 MS4 Report. The motion carried with a unanimous vote of the all board members.

#### **O&M UPDATES**

Shane updated the Board on what's going on in the Maintenance Department. Report attached.

#### **MANAGER'S REPORT**

Carl noted that there are about 700 service lines that need to be abandoned due to the Almeda Fire. RVSS' crews have already taken care of about 240 of them. Resolution 20-28, that was just approved, should take care of another 225. RVSS' crews will take care of the rest and are making good progress.

Oregon is currently on a two-week freeze due to the Governor's executive order. Operations in the front office have been scaled down and the office is closed to the public. Employees are working from home as much as possible for the next two weeks.

The CARES act reimburses the costs associated with the pandemic and is going fairly smoothly. FEMA is the agency that reimburses for fire related losses. Their criteria is stricter. RVSS has a case manager that will be worked with directly. They are scheduled to meet with Carl next week.

Terry Sackett's term on the Budget Committee is up at the end of 2020. Carl asked for guidance to fill the seat. He would like to have someone from every city within the District. Currently there is no one from Talent on the Board or Budget Committee. Kay would like to have Carl contact Terry first and if he isn't interested in renewing, try to find someone from the Talent area. All other Board members were in agreement.

Carl wanted to note that Engineer Nick Bakke is now on the Board of SDAO. Carl also noted that Richard Miller, Manager of BCVSA on the 1970's, Chuck Root past Manager of RVSS and he, current Manager of RVSS have all been Board Presidents of SDAO.

The Safety Committee is working on the OSHA Temporary Infectious Disease Rule. Not a lot is changing except that there needs to be an Infectious Disease Plan developed.

Carl explained a short history of the Arborwood Pump Station. Currently Arborwood HOA pays an annual fee to maintain the pump station. The agreement was made when the subdivision was developed in 1997. Chris Luz from the HOA called Carl to ask if payments were still needing to be paid now that 24 of the 36 homes in this association have burned. Much has changed since 1997 but the two most significant changes are:

- In 1997 we did not have uniform rates. We had different rates in different cities and a surcharge on pressure services. We now have a uniform rate in all areas.
- We now have an excess maintenance fee provision in our Code. If a developer were to build a pump station when there is a gravity option we would estimate the operational cost over the next 20 years and require the developer to pay that up front.

The question is should Arborwood still be paying an annual fee? Other pump stations have been built since 1997 without an annual fee.

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Jim Snyder feels that all customers should be treated equitably. All other Board members agreed. Carl will create a Resolution to eliminate the annual fee and reaffirm the Board's commitment to maintaining uniform rates for consideration at the December Board Meeting.

The Board dinner date is usually scheduled for January or February. Carl feels the discussions for the date should take place once the COVID restrictions are lifted.

#### **CLAIMS LISTING**

Mike Parker motioned and Jim Lewis seconded to approve the November Claims Listing in the amount of \$1,228,413.96. The motion carried with a unanimous vote of the all board members.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:06 p.m.

ROGUE VALLEY SEWER SERVICES

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Kay Harrison, Chair Board of Directors

Joan Pariani, Executive Secretary

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## **ROGUE VALLEY SEWER SERVICES**

Location: 138 West Vilas Road, Central Point, OR - Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3130, Central Point, OR 7502-0005 Tel. (541) 664-6300, Fax (541) 664-7171 www.RVSS.us

#### November 13, 2020

To: RVSS Board of Directors
From: Nick Bakke, District Engineer

#### J188, 6th Street Sewer Replacement (Phoenix):

This project will replace approximately 184 feet of 8 inch sewer at the intersection of 6<sup>th</sup> Street and S Pacific Highway in Phoenix. The pipe is on the special cleaning list, has poor grade and is in very poor structural condition.

Updates: Construction is Complete

**Status:** Construction is Complete, payment will be made to Knife River once we receive and invoice.

#### J291, OR140 Exit 35 to Blackwell:

ODOT will be realigning Blackwell Road from Exit 35 to Tolo Road as a part of the Highway 140 extension project. A new creek crossing will be installed and will require approximately 125 feet of 8" PVC sewer to be replaced with ductile iron pipe to protect the sewer at the creek crossing. This project will also require 13 manhole adjustments and service relocations as needed. The manhole adjustments and service relocations will be performed during construction in 2021 through an add work agreement with ODOT and the 8" main replacement will be performed by our crews this summer.

 Status: Waiting for construction in early spring and confirmation from Gold Hill on their facilities plan, i.e. pump station vs. plant rebuild.

#### J324, 4th Street Sewer Laterals (Jacksonville):

The City of Jacksonville has allowed us to add work to their water line replacement along 4<sup>th</sup> Street. The City's contractor (Central Pipeline, Inc.) will replace approximately 25 concrete sewer services within the right of way and provide a new service connection prior to paving the street. This will allow us to line the sewer main at a future date.

Status: Under Construction.

#### J325, Arborwood Pump Station:

This pump station electrical panel was more or less completely destroyed in the Almeda Fire and after investigating further, it appears the wet well is has a substantial leak which was likely not caused by the fire. We are currently exploring either to rehab the station to bring it up to our standards or abandon the station with a substantial gravity sewer extension which includes a bore across the railroad. See attached.

Status: Design analysis.

#### J326, Almeda Fire Service Abandonment:

Sewer services to buildings completely destroyed by the Almeda Fire will be abandoned at an existing cleanout or at new cleanout installed at the abandonment. Property owners will reconnect the service when they rebuild. We will enter a contract with a private contractor for approximately 225 service F:\DATA\WORDP\Joan\BOARD\2020\November\Engineer's.doc

abandonments to assist our crews in this effort.

Status: Contract bid and award.

- Updates: Resolution 20-27. Central Pipeline Inc. has provided the lowest bid of \$132,565.00.

		Appa	arent Low Bid							
Engineer's Est.	Average	Cen	tral Pipeline	<b>MC Carlton</b>	Visa	r Construction	Pilo	t Rock Excavation	Nort	hcore USA LLC
\$ 260,400.00	\$250,409.78	\$	132,565.00	\$167,750.00	\$	245,160.75	\$	350,580.00	\$	355,993.17

#### J327, Gangnes Sewer Rehab (Talent):

This project will rehabilitate the sewer system along Gangnes Street in Talent. The entire neighborhood was destroyed by the Almeda Fire allowing construction in areas previously covered by landscaping, fences, trees, homes, etc.... The existing system is constructed of approximately 2000 ft of 6" and 8 " concrete and asbestos concrete pipe and has multiple shared services along existing alleys and along backyards. The existing 8" pipe leaving the neighborhood crosses under an existing house foundation and Wagner creek. Rerouting the sewer northeast to the adjacent property owned by Talent Urban Renewal will allow us to abandon the existing creek crossing and foundation conflict. We hope to construct this project this winter or early next spring. See attached.

Status: Survey and Design

#### J328, OR140 Bear Creek to 5th:

ODOT will be re-paving and reconstructing what is now Kirkland Road past Dunn Pump Station and the White City Lagoons on to Avenue G. The roadway will be the new section of Hwy 140 and will connect to Blackwell Road as noted above. This project will require construction coordination as the roadway will be under construction the same time as Dunn Pump Station. Some minor manhole adjustments, and pressure service relocations will also be required. Construction is planned for early 2021.

- Updates: We've signed an add work agreement to adjust 4 manholes and one valve box.
- Status: Waiting for construction in early spring.

#### J330, Rapp Road Extension, (Talent):

This project will install approximately 230 ft of new 8" sewer main, 8 new services and will abandon two existing 6" concrete mains located along backyards. Our crew will start construction on this project shortly. See attached.

Status: Design complete.

#### 1004, Dunn Pump Replacement:

This project will upgrade the existing Dunn Pump Station motors, pumps, and controls. RH2 Engineering will perform the pump, motor, and system control design as a large portion of this project includes electrical and system control. Design will be completed in Fiscal Year 2020 and construction is anticipated in Fiscal Year 2021.

- Updates: Resolution 20-26. Stettler Supply and Construction has provided the lowest bid of \$999,820.00.
- Status: Contract award.

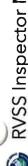
		Apparent Low Bid					
Enginers	Avorage	Stettler Supply	Clackamas	James W	Fackler	McLure and	<u>Pacific</u>
Estimate	Average	& Construction	Construction	Fowler Co.	Construction	Sons Inc	Excavation Inc
\$1,338,000.00	\$ 1,269,613.67	\$ 999,820.00	\$1,222,610.00	\$1,279,100.00	\$ 1,337,000.00	\$ 1,359,172.00	\$ 1,419,980.00



RVSS Inspector Map

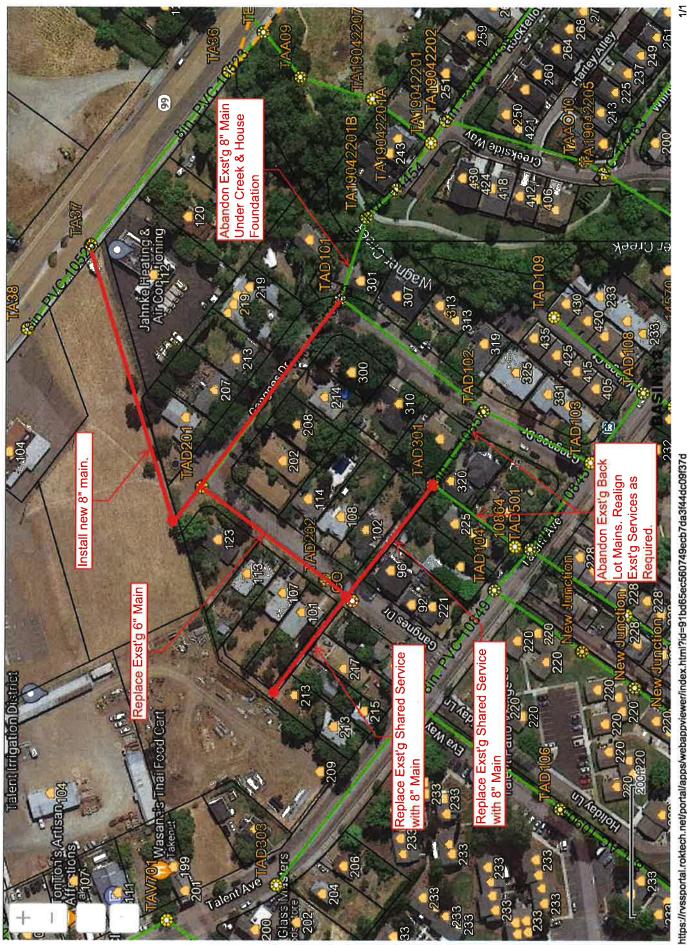
J325, Arborwood PS Abandonment



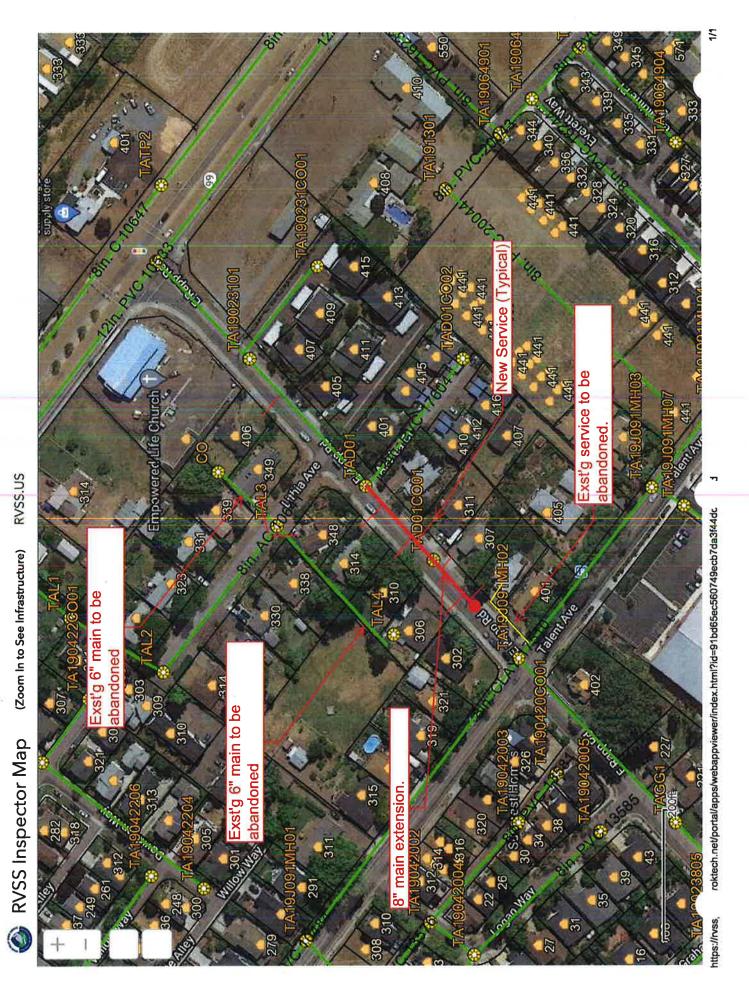


10/13/2020

**RVSS.US** (Zoom In to See Infrastructure) **RVSS Inspector Map** 









## **ROGUE VALLEY SEWER SERVICES**

Location: 138 West Vilas Road, Central Point, OR - Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3130, Central Point, OR 97502-0005 Tel. (541) 664-6300, Fax (541) 664-7171 www.RVSS.us

November 18th, 2020

To: RVSS Board of Directors

From: Jennie Morgan, Stormwater Program Manager

#### **RE: Stormwater Program Update**

#### Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Phase 2 Permit Annual Report

An annual report on implementation of the requirements in the MS4 report is due to DEQ by November 1<sup>st</sup> each year. This year I obtained an extension to December 1<sup>st</sup> for our report. The annual report has been provided in your board packet. Major highlights of this year include:

- The public education and outreach and public involvement portions of our stormwater management plan were updated in accordance with the new permit requirements and submitted to DEQ by the due date.
- 24 outreach and education events and activities were completed and RVSS had direct contact with 1,087 individuals in FY20
- RVSS staff initiated and then assisted the City of Talent Public Arts Committee in implementing a storm drain art project that resulted in the creation of four painted sidewalk murals centered on high visibility storm drains, with the message "Bear Creek Starts Here" emphasizing the stormwater system's connection to surface water.
- We led a working group of engineers and stormwater professionals through the process of developing new standards for post-construction stormwater management, to align with permit requirements.
- A sanitary sewer cross connection to the stormwater system was removed.

Action: Need Board Approval to submit report to DEQ.

#### Fire Response: Water Quality Concern Mitigation

- Inlet protections installed
  - We are finishing up installing stormwater protections on commercial properties.
     All public streets and properties were protected early on.
- Water Quality Monitoring: I initiated a group meeting among agencies conducting sampling to determine the impacts of the fire on water quality. RVSS will try to sample from stormwater outfalls.

#### Erosion Prevention

- We hydroseeded the Table Rock Rd. burn area, Coleman Creek and Wagner Creek on the truck stop.
- We provided instruction to Jackson County's contractor on straw wattle installation and placement and straw application.

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o We have been leading volunteer crews on the weekends who are applying seed

and straw to the Bear Creek riparian area.



# ANNUAL NPDES PHASE II REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

# FOR THE COMMUNITIES OF:







# **ROGUE VALLEY SEWER SERVICES**



# **Annual Report**

### **MS4** Phase II General Permit

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System MS4 Stormwater Discharge Permit

# Fiscal Year 2020 Monitoring Year

Rogue Valley Sewer Services November 19, 2020

DEQ File Number: 116270

1.0 Certification and Signature	
1. Permit Registrant(s): Rogue Valley Sewer Services	
2. Legally Authorized Representative: Carl Tappert	
3. Title: General Manager	
4. Email: ctappert@rvss.us	
5. Phone: 541-779-4144	W.
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attack supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person directly responsible for gathering the information, the information, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowin	at qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate or persons who manage the system, or those persons ation submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and significant penalties for submitting false information,
Signature:	Date:

Created by M. Riedel-Bash Date: 12/27/2018

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## Instructions

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

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

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

2.0 General Information							
2.1 Registrant Information	<b>1</b>						
6. Permit Registrant(s): Rogue Valley S	ewer Services	<b>.</b>					
7. Type(s): City / County / S	7. Type(s): City / County / Special District / Other:						
8. Registrant Type:	8. Registrant Type:						
Existing Registrant: New Regis	Existing Registrant: New Registrant:						
9. Community Type:  Large Community: ⊠ Small Com	munity: 🔲			2			
10.DEQ Permit No: 116270							
11.EPA File No: ORS116270							
12. Physical Address: 138 West Vilas Ro	ad						
City: Central Point		State: OR		Zip: 97502			
13. Point of Contact: Jennie Morgan							
Title: Stormwater Program Manage		Email: jmorgan@	@rvss.us	Phone: 541-727-6876			
14. Mailing Address (if different): PO Bo	x 3130						
City: Central Point		State: OR		Zip: 97502			
2.2 Municipal Separate Storm S	Sewer Syste	em (MS4) Informat	tion				
15. Estimate the area in square mileage	served by the	e MS4: 30.4 square r	niles				
16. Estimate the population served by t	he MS4: 40,8	29					
2.3 MS4 Stormwater Discharge	Information						
Identify the names of all kn				ur MS4.			
Receiving Waterbody	# of Outfalls	Impaired v 303d listed	vaterbody TMDL issued	Impairment(s)			
a. <u>Data is provided in the attached</u> <u>Table 1.</u>		Yes No No	Yes No				
b.		Yes No No	Yes No No				
c.		Yes No No	Yes No No				
d.		Yes No No	Yes No No				
е.		Yes No No	Yes No No				
f.		Yes No No	Yes No No				
g.		Yes No No	Yes No				
h,		Yes No No	Yes No				
i.		Yes No	Yes No				
j.		Yes No No	Yes No				

2.4 Coordination Among Registrants and Joint Agreements  Required for permit registrants relying on another entity to satisfy one or more of the requirements of the permit.
17. Is there a joint agreement in place for the implementation of one or more stormwater management program control measures? Schedule A.2 Yes No
18. If yes, has there been any change to the joint agreement(s) submitted previously? Yes No If yes, include, as an attachment, a summary of the changes.  Revised Intergovernmental Agreements were submitted with the FY19 Annual Report.
2.5 Stormwater Management Program Information
19. Discuss the status and overall progress of establishing legal authority to control pollutant discharges into and discharges from the MS4 and to implement and enforce the conditions of this permit. Schedule A.2.c RVSS established legal authority to control pollutant discharges into and discharges from the MS4 in its code with the initial permit issuance in 2007.
2.6 Stormwater Management Program Information
20. Is an updated SWMP Document attached? Schedule A.2.c  Yes No (must be submitted with the second Annual Report)  If necessary, provide an explanation:  The required revised public education and outreach and public involvement sections were submitted to DEQ in February 2020.
21. Identify the publicly accessible website where the SWMP Document is posted. Schedule 2.c & A.3.b.ii <a href="https://www.rvss.us/pilot.asp?pg=stormwaterdocs">https://www.rvss.us/pilot.asp?pg=stormwaterdocs</a> If necessary, provide an explanation:
<ul> <li>Does the SWMP Document include an implementation schedule for control measures that have yet to be or are partially implemented? Schedule A.2.c</li> <li>Yes No □</li> <li>If necessary, provide an explanation:</li> <li>The MS4 Phase 2 permit implementation schedule has deadlines extending into 2023.</li> </ul>
23. Describe the method used to gather, track, and use SWMP information to set priorities or assess compliance: Schedule A.2.d  RVSS has developed MSAccess and GIS databases to track 1200-C/CN permitted projects and projects requiring compliance with the post-construction stormwater requirements. Dates of plan review and approval are tracked as well as installation and maintenance inspection dates. Inspection dates and evaluations are recorded in the field using Collector and evaluations are recorded in the field using Survey123. Collector and Survey123 are ESRI products that feed directly into our GIS databases. An MSAccess database was also created to track visits to stormwater outfalls including date of visit and outfall conditions based on the Center for Watershed Protection's 2004 field reconnaissance survey. The databases are queried periodically to determine how many inspections have occurred and work plans are then set to achieve the target number of annual inspections.  Our Salmon Watch program is evaluated each year using pre and post tests administered to attendees, as well as written evaluations from the teachers. The test scores and written evaluations help to inform us of how the program should be modified to meet education goals. Pre and post testing is also used to evaluate the success of each Erosion Prevention and Sodiment Control Designated Inspectors course.
<ul> <li>Sediment Control Designated Inspector course.</li> <li>24. Have adequate finances, staff, equipment and other support capabilities been provided to implement the permit?  Schedule A.2.e  Yes No □  If necessary, provide an explanation:</li> </ul>

Annual Report MS4 Phase II General Permit Page 6 of 25

25.	During this monitoring year was compliance with the requirements of this permit evaluated? Schedule B.1  Yes  No
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
26.	During this monitoring year was it determined or reported that discharge from the MS4 caused or contributed to an excursion of an applicable water quality standard? Schedule A.1.a  Yes \sum No \subseteq  No \subseteq  \text{No }  \text{No } \subseteq  \text{No }  \text{No }
	If "Yes", complete section 3.7, Water Quality Standards of this template.

### 3.0 **Stormwater Management Program Control Measures** 3.1 **Public Education and Outreach** 27. Provide a brief summary of the ongoing public education and outreach program. Schedule A.3.a RVSS has a year-round public education and outreach program reaching diverse audiences in the jurisdiction through numerous communication channels and methods. RVSS participates in or leads numerous collaborative projects and programs, attends events, gives presentations, and engages community and school groups as well as individuals on a variety of topics and activities all related to increasing the understanding of stormwater issues, the impacts of stormwater on water quality, and ways to reduce pollutants in stormwater. RVSS partners frequently with the Rogue Valley Council of Governments on public participation, education, and outreach. Further details on activities described in the RVCOG Annual Report 2019-2020, attached. 28. Were the required components in place by the implementation date? Schedule A.3.a.i Yes No (Implementation date: Feb. 28, 2020 for Existing Registrants and Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants) 29. Provide the number of education and outreach activities conducted: Schedule A.3.a.iii During this reporting year: 24 outreach and education events and activities were completed and RVSS had direct contact with 1,087 individuals in FY20. See Table 2 for a complete listing. 30. During the permit term: If necessary, provide an explanation: 31. Indicate target audiences addressed during this reporting year: Schedule A.3.a.iv General public, homeowners, homeowner association, schoolchildren, and businesses □ Local elected officials, land use planners and engineers Construction site operators 32. Have each target audience been addressed during the permit term? Schedule A.3.a.iv Yes ⊠ No □ 33. Indicate target topics addressed during this reporting year: Schedule A.3.a.iv Impacts of illicit discharges on receiving waters and how to report them Impacts from impervious surfaces and appropriate techniques to avoid adverse impacts BMPs for proper use, application and storage of pesticides and fertilizer ☐ BMPs for recycling programs BMPs for power washing, carpet cleaning and auto repair and maintenance ☐ Low impact development/green infrastructure Information pertaining to maintenance of septic systems Watershed awareness and how storm drains lead to local creeks and rivers, and potential impacts to fish and other wildlife Other: Erosion & sediment control BMPs for construction site operators 34. Describe the types of educational messages or activities distributed and/or offered during this reporting year. Schedule A.3.a.iii A variety of communication messages and activities occurred during the period as shown in Table 2, a brief description of selected activities is provided below: RVSS staff initiated and then assisted the City of Talent Public Arts Committee in implementing a storm drain art project that resulted in the creation of four painted sidewalk murals centered on high visibility storm drains, with the message "Bear Creek Starts Here" emphasizing the stormwater system's connection to surface water. The project was very well

received by the community including members of city government, participating artists, passers-by during the installation of the murals, and the public at large when the project was publicized at completion. RVSS staff included the painted stormdrains when doing stormwater tours with local school groups and most students had seen the art and understood

its relevance to protecting stormwater quality. An article ran the Mail Tribune, July 22, 2019, on this project

https://mailtribune.com/news/top-stories/five-art-contest-winners-will-paint-designs-on-storm-drains-in-talent-to-highlight-water-issues

RVSS is a co-coordinator with the Rogue Valley Council of Governments Natural Resources Department of the Salmon Watch outdoor education program. This program has operated as a consortium for seven years in the Rogue basin and brings students to local rivers and streams to experience spawning salmon. In FY 2020, Rogue Valley Sewer Services partnered with 15 regional organizations and served over 1,490 students from 18 participating schools in the Rogue basin. RVSS staff offered in-class presentations and had contact with over 200 students prior to their Salmon Watch field trips. A classroom visit by RVSS staff included an activity and discussion of stormwater pollution prevention and reduction as well as an analysis of stormwater movement and possible sources of pollution in the schoolyard. RVSS staff had direct contact with almost 200 students during Salmon Watch field trips. The Mail Tribune reported on Salmon Watch Friday, October 25th 2019: https://mailtribune.com/news/top-stories/from-classroom-to-creek

A banner with the message "Only Rain In The Drain" was displayed at the Phoenix High School gym and outdoor sports fields that serves students, athletes, and community members from two towns in the jurisdiction. Signage in these locations are viewed multiple times by students, staff, faculty, and others (clubs, visiting teams, etc.) participating or attending sporting events, practices, and activities or classes in these locations. The high school enrollment is over 700; unique views of the banners could be easily estimated at well over 2,000.

RVSS staff organized a Hazardous Materials Spill Response Training for Municipal Employees which was attended by 53 people from eight jurisdictions including public works departments, storm and sanitary sewer jurisdictions, and irrigation districts. The training provided information for how municipal employees should respond to spills, where to report spills, and what actions they should, or should be taken following a spill. Presenters included representatives from the OR DEQ, the local Hazardous Materials Response Team fire department lead, and an OR Department of Transportation trainer on Hazardous Materials Response.

RVSS staff initiated and led a region-wide messaging campaign on "Imagine a Day Without Water". Nine jurisdictions and agencies participated in the coordinated communications campaign which included classes, field trips, site visits, facility tours, as well as social media and web posts on a variety of water resource related topics. Stormwater specific messaging was included as part of the campaign. Over 200 people in the region participated in classes and tours related to the "Imagine a Day Without Water". The Mail Tribune ran an article Monday, October 21st 2019: https://mailtribune.com/news/top-stories/imagine-a-day-without-water

RVSS staff assisted the City of Talent to promote the "adoption" of stormwater facilities to improve maintainance and increase engagement on stormwater. Four facilities were "adopted" and RVSS staff trained all the individuals involved in maintaining the facilities. Facility "adopters" included the entire City Council, several middle school classes, a local stewardship group, and a local business. The Mail Tribune reported on this program Thursday, October 31st 2019: https://mailtribune.com/news/education/talent-students-map-plants-by-wagner-creek

RVSS administers its own website and Facebook page, both of which cover stormwater topics and provide information to various audiences. RVSS is an active participant in the Rogue Basin Stream Smart collaborative, a group made up of MS4 and TMDL communities to deliver a unified brand and message to our region focused on protecting water quality. The Stream Smart collaborative hosts a website, Facebook page, and Instagram account to connect to a varied audience with stormwater related content. RVSS contributes to both social media channels and works with the collaborative on the website.

<sup>35.</sup> Was outreach to construction site operators working within your community offered during this reporting year? Schedule A.3.a.v

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Yes	IXI	No I	- 1

- 36. Total number during the permit term: Formal outreach to construction site operators was provided through Designated Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Inspector Certification classes offered by RVSS for construction contractors, public works employees and engineers. RVSS is listed in the 2015 1200-C permit as an approved provider of certification classes. In FY20, 28 individuals received first time certification and 12 individuals received recertification. Numbers are down compared to previous years as our normal May certification and renewal classes were cancelled due to COVID19. Numerous incidences of informal outreach occur throughout the year during on-site inspections.
- 37. Identify and describe the assessment/evaluation of, at least, one education and outreach activity that occurred during this reporting year. Include the assessment process or metric for evaluation, and why this activity was considered successful. Schedule A.3.a.vi

The Salmon Watch program is a field trip with extensive water quality and watershed related curriculum primarily for students grades 4-8. Salmon Watch students complete an eight question multiple choice quiz prior to their field trip and after their field trip (both quizzes are usually within one week of the field trip). In FY20, approximately 5% (75) of the Salmon Watch students answered all of the questions on the quiz and returned both the pre and post field trip quiz. 82% of respondents had at least a 10% increase in correct answers. 44% of respondents had at least a 25% increase in correct answers. 23% of respondents had at least a 50% increase in correct answers. These metrics indicate that learning occurred and the activity was successful.

RVSS is a partner and member of the Clean Rivers Coalition (CRC) Steering Committee that contracted for a survey of 1,000 people (29% of which were not in the Washington, Multnomah or Clackamas Counties or other Willamette Valley areas). In addition, a focus group of eight Jackson County residents discussing similar topics was conducted. The purpose of the survey and focus group was to assess residents' connections to rivers, streams, and lakes, perceptions of insecticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, and willingness to change their lawn care behaviors. These viewpoints and perceptions directly relate to people's understanding of stormwater and their willingness to adopt behaviors that are protective of water quality. The CRC is embarking on a campaign to educate the public about usage of these products and future surveys will be conducted to determine if any change in behavior occurs as a result of the campaign.

- 38. Will the assessment be used to inform future stormwater education and outreach efforts? *Schedule A.3.a.vi* Yes ☑ No ☐
- 39. Provide an explanation:

The program assessment metrics indicate the Salmon Watch program is successful at delivering the intended message. The success metrics will be used to help us continue to obtain funding to provide the program.

#### 3.2 Public Involvement and Participation

40. Provide a brief summary of the overall progress towards implementation of this control measure. Schedule A.3.b The Rogue Valley MS4 permittees formed the Stormwater Advisory Team (SWAT) in 2004 to work collaboratively on Stormwater Management Plan development and implementation. The SWAT is open to the public and anyone is able to comment on the topics and proposals discussed. Voting is limited to MS4 permit holders. RVSS has been a leading member of the SWAT, which continues to meet quarterly, ever since.

Additionally, RVSS makes a concerted effort to engage with each of its co-implementer's staff specifically to seek their input into our Stormwater Management program and to identify opportunities for collaboration. In FY20, RVSS worked with co-implementers, partners, and sought public comment on the proposed revisions to the public education and outreach and public involvement portions of our Stormwater Management Plan, which is publically available on the RVSS website. RVSS presented an overview of the stormwater management program and the updated sections of the SWMP to the Phoenix City Council in April 2020.

Currently, RVSS is working with our co-implementers and SWAT members to jointly develop plans and strategies to meet the requirements of the new permit including developing SOPs and BMPs for Municipal Operations in Pollution Prevention. In addition, RVSS attends community events in each of our co-implementers jurisdictions to educate the public about stormwater issues and to seek their input in our program. Specifically, RVSS attended the Talent Community Development Fair in January 2020 to talk with residents about their concerns regarding stormwater management in Talent.

Fall	Fair in January 2020 to talk with residents about their concerns regarding stormwater management in Talent.	
41.	Were the required components in place by the implementation date? Schedule A.3.b.i	
	Yes No (Implementation date: Feb. 28, 2020 for Existing Registrants and Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants)	
42.	Is the SWMP Document posted on a publicly accessible website? Schedule A.3.b.ii	
	Yes ⊠ No □	
43.	Was the publicly accessible website updated during this reporting year? Schedule A.3.b.ii	
	Yes ⊠ No □	
	If necessary, provide an explanation:	
44.	Does the publicly accessible website include illicit discharge complaint/reporting information or procedures? Schedule	
	A.3.b.ii.A	
	Yes No 🗆	
	If necessary, provide an explanation:	
45.	Does the publicly accessible website include draft documents issued for public comment, final reports, plans and other official SWAP policy documents? School 12 to 12 t	
45.	official SWMP policy documents? Schedule A.3.b.ii.B	
45.	official SWMP policy documents? Schedule A.3.b.ii.B  Yes   No □	
45.	official SWMP policy documents? Schedule A.3.b.ii.B	
	official SWMP policy documents? Schedule A.3.b.ii.B  Yes ☑ No ☐  If necessary, provide an explanation:  Does the publicly accessible website include links to all ordinances, policies and/or guidance documents related to the	
	official SWMP policy documents? Schedule A.3.b.ii.B  Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:  Does the publicly accessible website include links to all ordinances, policies and/or guidance documents related to the construction and post-construction stormwater management control programs, including education, training, licensing,	
	official SWMP policy documents? Schedule A.3.b.ii.B  Yes ☑ No ☐  If necessary, provide an explanation:  Does the publicly accessible website include links to all ordinances, policies and/or guidance documents related to the	
	official SWMP policy documents? Schedule A.3.b.ii.B  Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:  Does the publicly accessible website include links to all ordinances, policies and/or guidance documents related to the construction and post-construction stormwater management control programs, including education, training, licensing, and permitting? Schedule A.3.b.ii.C	
	official SWMP policy documents? Schedule A.3.b.ii.B  Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:  Does the publicly accessible website include links to all ordinances, policies and/or guidance documents related to the construction and post-construction stormwater management control programs, including education, training, licensing, and permitting? Schedule A.3.b.ii.C  Yes No I	
46.	official SWMP policy documents? Schedule A.3.b.ii.B  Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:  Does the publicly accessible website include links to all ordinances, policies and/or guidance documents related to the construction and post-construction stormwater management control programs, including education, training, licensing, and permitting? Schedule A.3.b.ii.C  Yes No I	
46.	official SWMP policy documents? Schedule A.3.b.ii.B  Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:  Does the publicly accessible website include links to all ordinances, policies and/or guidance documents related to the construction and post-construction stormwater management control programs, including education, training, licensing, and permitting? Schedule A.3.b.ii.C  Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:  Does the publicly accessible website include contact information for relevant staff, including phone numbers, mailing addresses and email addresses? Schedule A.3.b.ii.D	
46.	official SWMP policy documents? Schedule A.3.b.ii.B  Yes ⋈ No ☐  If necessary, provide an explanation:  Does the publicly accessible website include links to all ordinances, policies and/or guidance documents related to the construction and post-construction stormwater management control programs, including education, training, licensing, and permitting? Schedule A.3.b.ii.C  Yes ⋈ No ☐  If necessary, provide an explanation:  Does the publicly accessible website include contact information for relevant staff, including phone numbers, mailing addresses and email addresses? Schedule A.3.b.ii.D  Yes ⋈ No ☐	
46.	official SWMP policy documents? Schedule A.3.b.ii.B  Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:  Does the publicly accessible website include links to all ordinances, policies and/or guidance documents related to the construction and post-construction stormwater management control programs, including education, training, licensing, and permitting? Schedule A.3.b.ii.C  Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:  Does the publicly accessible website include contact information for relevant staff, including phone numbers, mailing addresses and email addresses? Schedule A.3.b.ii.D	

48.	During this reporting year, was a stewardship opportunity created or partnered with another entity? Schedule A.3.b.iii
	Yes ⊠ No □
	If "Yes", summarize the stewardship opportunity(s).
	RVSS is a leading member of the "Stream Smart" collaborative, which maintains a publically accessible website
	focused on conveying information to the public on how they can help protect and improve water quality and
	promotes watershed stewardship as well as outreach and education events and opportunities.
	RVSS contributed to several stewardship opportunities through the reporting period including facility maintenance,
	stream clean-ups, and riparian restoration.
	<ul> <li>In FY20, RVSS participated in a stormwater facility maintence and clean-up activity in Talent and a facility</li> </ul>
	planting event in Phoenix as part of the bi-annual "Bear Creek Stewardship Day" which this year, due to the
	pandemic was only held in the fall and was cancelled for the spring. "Bear Creek Stewardship Day" is a collaboration
	with numerous other entities in the region and uses the SOLVE platform to organize and implement a watershed-
	wide stewardship event that can include stream clean-up, riparian restoration, or stormwater quality facility
	improvement work at multiple sites. RVSS usually partcipates at both the fall and spring events in Talent and
	Phoenix. Total public involvement at the fall event in FY20 was over 167 people, with over 3,345 lbs. of trash
	collected from 11 sites.

 Adopt-a-Swale. RVSS works closely with schools in their jurisdiction and has developed an on-going relationship with the STEM program at Talent Middle School. Several times a year, RVSS staff brought student groups to nearby vegetated stormwater facilities to discuss stormwater runoff pollution and the function and benefits of vegetated stormwater management facilities. The students also obtain hands on experience performing maintenance tasks on the facilities. In FY20, the Talent City Council adopted maintenance of a large and highly visible stormwater facility.

3.3	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
49.	Provide a brief summary of the overall progress towards implementation of this control measure. Schedule A.3.c In FY20 RVSS continued to implement this MCM as we have for the past 13 years with dry weather sampling of stormwater outfalls, following the protocols outlined in the Center for Watershed Protection's 2014 manual. We are in the process of updating our GIS stormwater maps through on the ground GPS data collection. RVSS is working with our co-implementers to help them develop SOPs to implement pollution prevention BMPs in their own operations. RVSS is also involved in the Middle Rogue Pesticide Stewardship Partnership having helped to establish the sampling locations and protocols beginning in 2014. In FY20 RVSS continued to coordinate with the partners to determine appropriate sampling locations and to evaluate the data. We are beginning the next phase of the partnership which is to determine how to change behavior based on the information we have obtained.
50.	Were the required components in place by the implementation date? Schedule A.3.c.i  Yes \[ \sum \text{No } \sum \text{(Implementation date: Feb. 28, 2022 for Existing Registrants and Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants)} \]
52.	Is the MS4 map(s) current? Schedule A.3.c.ii.A  Yes No Describe the MS4 map(s) format(s):  Our MS4 maps are in GIS format and as mentioned in question 49, we are in the process of updating them. The maps were created over 10 years ago using as-built plans, we are now in the process of field surveying stormwater features to update our GIS maps. Additionally, we have established processes for updating the stormwater mapping as development occurs.  Is the MS4 map(s) included as attachment? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for electronic submittal? Yes No COP, are the digital shapefiles available for e
53.	Is the digital inventory of all known outfalls, with the associated receiving waterbody current? Schedule A.3.c.ii.A  Yes No  If necessary, provide an explanation:  All outfalls shown in our GIS maps were GPS'd in the field, however some were last GPS'd 15 years ago. We are now in the process of updating the location data with new GPS technology.
54.	Indicate if the following features are included on your MS4 map:  ∠ Location of all known outfalls, including the requirements in Schedule A.3.c.ii.B  ∠ Stormwater collection and conveyance system, including the requirements in Schedule A.3.c.ii.C  ∠ Stormwater structural controls, including the requirements in Schedule A.3.c.ii.C  ∟ Location of known chronic discharges Schedule A.3.c.ii.D  If necessary, provide an explanation:  We have no known chronic discharges.
55.	Have non-stormwater discharges into the MS4 been prohibited through enforcement of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism? <i>Schedule A.3.c.iii</i> Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:
56.	<ul> <li>Indicate which of the following have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to prohibit discharge to the MS4:</li> <li>Schedule A.3.c.iii</li> <li>Septic, sewage, and dumping or disposal of liquids or materials other than stormwater into the MS4</li> <li>Discharges of washwater resulting from the hosing or cleaning of gas stations, auto repair garages, or other types of automotive services facilities</li> <li>Discharges resulting from the cleaning, repair, or maintenance of any type of equipment, machinery, or facility, including motor vehicles, cement-related equipment, and port-a-potty servicing, etc.</li> </ul>

	Discharges of washwater from mobile operations, such as mobile automobile or truck washing, steam cleaning, power washing, and carpet cleaning, etc.
	Discharges of washwater from the cleaning or hosing of impervious surfaces in municipal, industrial, commercial, or residential areas (including parking lots, streets, sidewalks, driveways, patios, plazas, work yards and outdoor eating or drinking areas, etc.) where detergents are used and spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed)
	Discharges of runoff from material storage areas, which contain chemicals, fuels, grease, oil, or other hazardous materials from material storage areas
	Discharges of pool or fountain water containing chlorine, biocides, or other chemicals; discharges of pool or fountain filter backwash water
	Discharges of sediment, unhardened concrete, pet waste, vegetation clippings, or other landscape or construction-related wastes
	<ul> <li>☑ Discharges of trash, paints, stains, resins, or other household hazardous wastes</li> <li>☑ Discharges of food-related wastes (grease, restaurant kitchen mat and trash bin washwater, etc.)</li> </ul>
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	RVSS code currently addresses this in Section 4.05.100 with the following language: 3) Discharge. a) Prohibition of Illegal Discharges. No person shall throw, dump, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause, or allow others under its
	control to throw, dump, drain, or otherwise discharge into the public storm sewer system any pollutants or waters
	containing any pollutants, other than Stormwater. The commencement, conduct, or continuance of any illegal
	discharge into the storm sewer system is prohibited. If any discharge is determined by the manager, or designee, to
	cause, or threaten to cause, a condition of pollution, contamination or nuisance, the discharge shall be stopped,
	treated and cleaned up to the maximum extent practicable by the person responsible for the discharge. The prohibition shall not apply to any non-Stormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit,"
	American Manager and Manager a
37.	Is the written escalating enforcement and response procedure included as an attachment? Schedule A.3.c.iv  Yes No
	(For Existing Registrant must be submitted with the third Annual Report. New Registrants must submit by September 1, 2023)
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	See attachment 3.3 SOP 14.06, Stormwater Quality Enforcement
58	Is there a phone number, webpage, and/or other communication channel publicized for the public use to report illicit
50.	discharges? Schedule A.3.c.v.A
	Phone number(s)
	☐ Webpage(s)
	Other communication channels
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
59.	Provide the number of complaints received during this reporting year. Schedule A.3.c.v.D
	Number: Four, see Table 3. (complaints related to IDDE)
60.	On average, how long did it take to respond to complaints? Schedule A.3.c.v.B
	In working days: <u>Two</u>
61.	Provide the number of complaints that included notification of the Oregon Emergency Response System during this reporting year. <i>Schedule A.3.c.v.B</i>
	Number of notification: One
62.	Provide the number of complaints where staff performed an investigation during this reporting year. Schedule A.3.c.v
	Number: Four (investigations related to IDDE)
63.	On average, how long did it take to conduct an initial investigation? Schedule A.3.c.v.B
	In working days: <u>Two</u>
64.	Provide the number of illicit discharges discovered and eliminated during this reporting year. Schedule A.3.c.v
	Number: Three
65.	On average, how long did it take to eliminate an illicit discharge? Schedule A.3.c.v.B

	In working days: One
66.	Provide the number times escalating enforcement procedure was used to eliminate illicit discharge during this reporting year. <i>Schedule A.3.c.v.D</i> Number of times: None
	Do any of the illicit discharges involve the repair or replacement of the wastewater and/or storm sewer conveyance systems? Schedule A.3.c.v.B  Yes No NA Hamiltonian NA Hamiltonian If necessary, provide an explanation:  On August 27, 2019, through the process of routine dry weather screening for illicit discharges, RVSS staff discovered a stormwater outfall that appeared to have sanitary sewer discharge. E. coli sampling showed that E. coli concentration in the discharge was off the charts. RVSS immediately conducted a follow-up investigation and found a sanitary sewer line that was cross-connected to the stormwater system. RVSS removed the cross connection and properly connected the sanitary line to the sanitary conveyance system on September 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2019.
67.	Provide the number of illicit discharges that were referred to another entity during this reporting year. Schedule A.3.c.v.C  Number: One
68.	On average, how long did it take to notify the entity(s)?  In working days: Same day.  If necessary, provide an explanation:
69.	Indicate which of the following are included in the complaints or reports tracking documentation: Schedule A.3.c.v.D  Date the complaint was received and, if available, the complainant's name and contact information  Name of staff responding to the complaint  Date the investigation was initiated  The outcome of the staff investigation  Corrective action(s) taken to eliminate the illicit discharge  The responsible party for the corrective action(s)  The status of enforcement procedure(s), when necessary  The date the corrective action(s) was completed and staff who evaluated final compliance  If necessary, provide an explanation:
70.	Provide percentage of outfalls inspected. Schedule A.3.c.vi.A/B  Known outfalls screened this reporting year: 31/199
71.	Known outfalls screened during the permit term: 31/199  If necessary, provide an explanation:
72.	Provide percentage of outfalls inspected as part of field screening of priority location. <i>Schedule A.3.c.vi.C</i> Priority location outfalls screened this reporting year: No priority locations have been identified at this time.
73.	Priority location outfalls screened during the permit term: No priority locations have been identified at this time.  If necessary, provide an explanation:
74.	Indicate which of the following dry-weather field screening activities have been performed in the last year: Schedule  A.3.c.vi  ☐ General observation ☐ Field Screening and Analysis ☐ Pollutant Parameter Action ☐ Laboratory Analysis

	If necessary, provide an explanation:
75.	If flow is observed and the source is unknown, provide a brief description of the field investigation and analysis process. Schedule $A.3.c.vi.D_iE_iG$
	All flowing outfalls are sampled and analyzed for E. coli, for any samples that exceed the 406MPN/100ml a follow-up investigation is conducted to determine the source of the flow. There is consistent high ground water in the Rogue Valley and most flow from outfalls is groundwater or irrigation.
76.	Have pollutant parameter action levels been established and are they included as an attachment? Schedule A.3.vi.F  Yes No (For Existing Registrant must be submitted with the third Annual Report. New Registrants must submit by September 1, 2023)
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	Although not formally established as a pollutant parameter action level, RVSS has been monitoring flowing outfalls for E. coli since at least 2013. RVSS will be establishing an action level of 406MPN/100mL for E. coli. As this is the primary pollutant of concern in the Bear Creek basin, no other pollutant parameters will be established.
77.	Are all persons responsible for investigating and eliminating illicit discharges and illicit connections into the MS4 appropriately trained to conduct such activities? <i>Schedule A.3.c.vii</i> Yes No
9	If necessary, provide an explanation:
78.	Are all new staff working to implement the IDDE program trained within 30 days of their assignment to this program? Schedule A.3.c.vii
	Yes No No
	If necessary, provide an explanation:

3.4	Construction Site Runoff Control
79.	Provide a brief summary of the overall progress towards implementation of this control measure. <i>Schedule A.3.d</i> RVSS has had a robust construction site runoff control program since issuance of the initial Phase 2 permit in 2007.
	RVSS became a 1200-C Agent in 2006 and in 2010 began implementing the 1200-CN permit, which requires us to do in-house reviews of erosion prevention and sediment control plans. We have been offering a local Designated
	Inspector Erosion and Sediment Control course for at least a decade in order to educate local contractors, engineers and public works employees on proper erosion prevention and sediment control measures. RVSS served on an ACWA
	committee in 2013 to develop a field guide on proper BMP installation and maintenance and has in-house inspectors that provide oversight inspections of 1200-C and CN permitted projects.
80.	Were the required components in place by the implementation date? Schedule A.3.d.i  Yes \( \subseteq \text{No } \subseteq \) (Implementation date: Feb. 28, 2023 for Existing Registrants and Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants)
81.	Do ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms require erosion controls, sediment controls, and waste materials
	management controls to be used and maintained at all qualifying construction projects? Schedule A.3.d.ii  Yes No NA NA
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
and	RVSS' code, section 4.05.110 Development, requires that projects greater than one acre in area obtain a 1200-CN permit I those greater than five acres in area obtain a 1200-C permit. The permits detail the requirements for erosion and iment controls and waste management practices.
	Indicate the minimum land disturbance where construction site operators are required to complete and implement an
	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) for construction project sites: Schedule A.3.d.ii
	In square feet or portion of an acre: $\underline{One}$ ft <sup>2</sup> $\square$ , acres $\boxtimes$
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	Projects greater than one acre are required to create and implement an ESCP in accordance with the 1200-C/CN permit. Projects less than one acre currently sign a one page "Small site stormwater permit" that lists BMPs that the
	developer agrees to follow. The permits are not site specific and no plan for the project is required. RVSS' code
	requires construction projects less than one acre to abide by the prohibition on illicit discharges. The code does not
02	specifically require erosion, sediment or waste management controls.
83.	For construction projects that disturb one or more acres (or that disturb less than one acre, if it is part of a "common plan of development or sale" disturbing one or more acres), provide a brief description how these project are referred to DEQ or the appropriate DEQ agent, to obtain a NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit. Schedule A.3.d.iii
	RVSS is a 1200-C and 1200-CN agent. All projects within our MS4 boundary that disturb greater than one acre must
	apply for a 1200-C or CN permit through our office. We coordinate review of the erosion control, sanitary sewer and
	post-construction designs so that a single project approval is issued when all parts meet our standards.
84.	Provide the written specifications that address the proper installation and maintenance of such controls during all phases of construction activity as an attachment <i>Schedule A.3.d.iv</i>
	Attached: Yes No 🗵
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	RVSS served on an ACWA committee in 2013 to create the ACWA Construction Site Stormwater Guide, which we distribute in our Designated Erosion Control Inspector Certification classes. The ACWA SW Site Guide was provided as
	an attachment to our FY19 report.
85.	Provide the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan template as an attachment. Schedule A.3.d.iv.A
	Attached: Yes ☐ No ☒
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	This was provided as an attachment to our FY19 report.
86.	Indicate which of the following are required for qualifying construction projects: Schedule A.3.d.iv
	<ul> <li>Site operator required to complete a ESCP template prior to beginning construction/land disturbance</li> <li>Site operator required to keep the ESCP on site</li> </ul>

	Site operator required maintain and update the ESCP as site conditions change, or as needed.
	Site operator required to provide the ESCP to the permit registrant, DEQ, or another administrating entity
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	Yes, for all projects disturbing one acrea or greater.
87.	ESCP templates [from construction projects that will result in land disturbance of one or more acres (or that disturb less than one acre, if it is part of a "common plan of development or sale" disturbing one or more acres)] are reviewed using a checklist or similar document to determine compliance. Schedule A.3.d.v  Yes No
88.	Provide the ESCP review template as an attachment. Schedule A.3.d.v
	Attached: Yes No 🛇
89.	Indicate the minimum land disturbance where you require the ESCP to be reviewed, if different than one acre: $\mathbb{C}^2$ , acres
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	RVSS uses the DEQ provided list of required elements as a review checklist, attachment 3.4 ESCP DEQ Required Elements.
90.	All construction projects [that will result in land disturbance of one or more acres (or that disturb less than one acre, if it is part of a "common plan of development or sale" disturbing one or more acres)] are expected or scheduled to be inspected at least once per permit term. Schedule A.3.d.vi.A.1
	Indicate the number of inspections completed to comply with this requirement during this reporting year: 98
	Indicate the number of inspections completed to comply with this requirement during the permit term: 194
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	A total of 194 erosion and sediment control inspections have been conducted since March 1st, 2019. RVSS inspects
	1200-C/CN permitted sites multiple times throughout the life of a project based on the Standard Operating
	Procedures outlined in SOP 9.06, attached.
91.	Are construction projects with visible sediment in stormwater/dewatering discharge or when a complaint is received inspected? Schedule A.3.d.vi.A.2  Yes No
92.	Indicate number of projects that were inspected based on this inspection trigger: None
, =,	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	7, Feb. 1
93.	Indicate the total number of construction projects that were inspected this monitoring year: 22
	Indicate the total number of construction projects that were inspected during the permit term: 31
95.	Indicate which of the following are documented during an inspection: Schedule A.3.d.vi.B
,	That the ESCP is reviewed to determine if the described It is unclear what is being asked for in the highlighted
	text.
	Control measures were installed, implemented, and maintained appropriately
	Assessment of the site's compliance with the ordinances or requirements
	Visual observation of any existing or potential non-stormwater discharges, illicit connections, and/or discharge of pollutants from the site
	Recommendations to the construction site operator for follow-up
	Education or instruction provided to the site operator related to stormwater pollution prevention practices
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
96.	If available, provide a copy of the written or electronic inspection report form. Schedule A.3.d.vi.B  Attached: Yes No
07	
97.	For Existing Large Communities: Indicate the number of new construction projects inspected that disturb less one acre during this monitoring year. Is this number at least 25% of the qualifying new construction sites? <i>Schedule A.3.d.vi.C</i> None

	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	This requirement is not in effect until February 2023.
	Provide the written escalating enforcement and response procedure as an attachment. Schedule A.3.d.vii  Yes  No
	(For Existing Registrant must be submitted with the third Annual Report. New Registrants must submit by September 1, 2023)
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
- (	See attachment 3.3, SOP 14.06.
	Was the escalating enforcement procedure used to achieve compliance at any construction projects? <i>Schedule A.3.d.vii</i> Yes No
	Indicate number of times during this reporting year: 3
100.	Indicate number of times during the permit term: 8
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	Were all persons responsible for ESCP reviews, site inspections, and enforcement appropriately trained to conduct such activities? <i>Schedule A.3.d.viii</i> Yes  No
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	Were all new staff working to implement the construction site runoff control program appropriately trained within 30 days of their assignment to this program? Schedule A.3.d.viii  Yes  No
3.5	Post-Construction Site Runoff for New Development and Redevelopment
103	Provide a brief summary of the overall progress towards implementation of this control measure. Schedule A.3.e
	RVSS has had a Stormwater Design Manual in place since 2006 that stipulates design guidelines for stormwater treatment and detention. Initially there was a large focus on manufactured devices for stormwater treatment, however since 2012 RVSS has shifted toward emphasizing the use of Low Impact Development techniques where practicable. The Design Manual is adopted by the City of Medford and Ashland as well, who both have their own MS4 permits. RVSS led a Working Group for two years to develop design guidelines for Low Impact Development BMPs that were adopted in 2018. Since March 2019, RVSS has led the Working Group through a process to draft new design guidelines to meet the retention requirements of the new MS4 permit. We are now beginning the process of revising the Design Manual text to incorporate the new requirements.  Additionally, RVSS reviews and approves stormwater management plans and conducts installation and maintenance inspections of stormwater management facilities.
	Were the required components in place by the implementation date? Schedule A.3.e.i  Yes \( \subseteq \text{No} \subseteq \) (Implementation date: Feb. 28, 2023 for Existing Registrants and Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants)
_	
	For projects creating or replacing impervious area, indicate the area (or threshold) where the site is required to implement the post-construction site runoff program requirements: Schedule A.3.e.ii  In square feet: 2500 ft <sup>2</sup>
	If necessary, provide an explanation:
	Indicate which of the following are required at qualifying sites: Schedule A.3.e.ii  The use of stormwater controls  A site-specific stormwater management approach that targets natural surface or predevelopment hydrological function through the installation and long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater controls

If necessary, provide an explanation:
107. Were ordinance(s), code(s) and development standards reviewed to identify, minimize or eliminate barriers that inhibit design and implementation techniques intended to minimize impervious surfaces and reduce stormwater runoff?  Schedule A.3.e.iii  Yes □ No ☒
108.If barriers were identified or if necessary, provide an explanation:
This item is not due until 2023, we will begin working on code review in the next year.
109.Provide an explanation of the timeline for removal of barriers or if removal is outside your authority:
This item is not due until 2023, we will begin working on code review in the next year.
110.Indicate which of the following technical standards are used to determine the retention requirement: Schedule A.3.e.iv.A  Volume-based method  Storm event percentile-based method  Annual average runoff-based method  If necessary, provide an explanation:  RVSS is leading a working group that has developed technical standards for meeting the retention requirement. We are now beginning the process of revising the Rogue Valley Stormwater Design Manual to incorporate the new
standards.
111. For projects that are unable to meet the retention requirement, is the remainder of the rainfall/runoff treated prior to discharge with a structural stormwater control? Schedule A.3.e.iv. B  Yes No
112. Was the stormwater structural control designed to remove, at minimum, 80 percent of the total suspended solids?  Yes  No  No
If necessary, provide an explanation:
Retention requirements will be in place by the permit deadline, but are not yet.
113. Are the allowable structural stormwater controls and specifications available for review? Schedule A.3.e.iv. C  Yes  No   114. Indicate if they are attached or the location where they can be viewed:  Attached   □
Location:
The Rogue Valley Stormwater Design Manual is available on our website.  If necessary, provide an explanation:
115. Have alternatives for projects complying with the retention requirement been approved? Schedule A.3.e.iv.D  Yes \( \subseteq \) No \( \subseteq \)
116.If yes, are the written technical justifications evaluated? <i>Schedule A.3.e.iv.D</i> Yes ☐ No ☒
117. Provide a brief description of the factors of technical infeasibility or site constraints that prevented the on-site management of the runoff amount stipulated in the stormwater retention requirement or a portion thereof. Schedule A.3.e.iv.D
Requirements are currently under development, but have not yet been incorporated into the stormwater design manual.  If necessary, provide an explanation:
118.Before the allowance of alternative compliance, were mitigation options established? Schedule A.3.e.iv.E  Yes No If necessary, provide an explanation: Alternative compliance is not currently allowed.
Alternative compilative is not currently anowed.

119.If applicable, indicate which of the following mitigation options have been used and provide a narrative description of the implementation of the mitigation option? Schedule A.3.e.iv.E  Off-Site Mitigation
Groundwater Replenishment Projects
☐ Treatment Equivalent to the Retention Requirement
If necessary, provide an explanation:  Mitigation options are not currently provided.
120. Was a procedure developed for the review and approval of structural stormwater control plans for new development, and redevelopment projects? Schedule A.3.e.v  Yes No
If necessary, provide an explanation:
121.Indicate the minimum land disturbance or creation of new impervious area where plans are required to be reviewed:  2500 ft² ☒, acres ☐ of land disturbance ☐ creation of new impervious area ☒
122. Are all sites that use alternative compliance to meet the retention requirement reviewed?  Yes No No
If necessary, provide an explanation:  Alternative compliance is not currently allowed.
123. Indicate if an inventory and implementation strategy is used to ensure that all stormwater controls are operated and maintained to meet the site performance standard in Schedule A.3.e.iv of the permit? Schedule A.3.e.vi  Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:
124.Indicate which of the following strategies have been developed to ensure that all stormwater controls are operated and maintained to meet the site performance standard in Schedule A.3.e.iv.: Schedule A.3.e.vi
Legal authority to inspect and require effective operation and maintenance of privately owned and operated stormwater controls
<ul> <li>✓ Inspection procedures and an inspection schedule to ensure compliance with the O&amp;M requirements of each stormwater control operated by the permit registrant and by other private entities</li> <li>✓ A tracking mechanism for documenting inspections and the O&amp;M requirements for each stormwater control</li> </ul>
Reporting requirements for privately owned and operated stormwater controls that document compliance with the O&M requirement in Schedule A.3.f.
If necessary, provide an explanation:
125. Are the location of all public and private stormwater controls installed during this permit term are documented on the MS4 Map? Schedule A.3.e.vi  Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:
126. Were all persons responsible for performing post-construction runoff site plan reviews, administrating the alternative compliance program, or performing O&M practices or evaluating compliance with long-term O&M requirements appropriately trained to conduct such activities? Schedule A.3.e.vii  Yes No  If necessary, provide an explanation:

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127. Were all new staff working to implement the post-construction site runoff for new development and redevelopment program appropriately trained within 30 days of their assignment to this program? Schedule A.3.e.vii
Yes No 🗌
If necessary, provide an explanation:

3.6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations
128. Provide a brief summary of the overall progress towards implementation of this control measure. Schedule A. 3.f  In FY20, RVSS began reviewing and updating Standard Operating Procedures for its organization, as well as for those
of its co-implementers, to bring them into compliance with the MS4 requirements.
129. Were the required components in place by the implementation date? Schedule A.3.f.i
Yes No (Implementation date: Feb. 28, 2022 for Existing Registrants and Sept. 1, 2023 for New Registrants)
<ul> <li>130. Were O&amp;M strategies for existing controls developed for both permit registrant-owned controls and controls owned and operated by another entity discharging to the MS4? Schedule A.3.f.ii</li> <li>131. Yes No N/A I</li> <li>If necessary, provide an explanation:</li> </ul>
In process.
132.Indicate the percentage of catch basins inspected/cleaned: Schedule A.3.f.iii
Percentage inspected this reporting year: <u>Phoenix 40%</u> ; Percentage cleaned: <u>35%</u>
Talent 30%; Percentage cleaned: 9% (100% of this requiring cleaning)
Jackson County 433 inlets inspected and cleaned
133.If known, estimate of material removed: Phoenix 1.5 units yards
Talent 25 units cubic yards
Jackson County approximately 16 cubic yards
Percentage inspected during the permit term: Phoenix 40%; Percentage cleaned: 35%
Talent 30%; Percentage cleaned: 9% (100% of this requiring cleaning)
Jackson County 433 inlets inspected and cleaned
134.If known, estimate of material removed: Phoenix 1.5 units yards
Talent 25 units cubic yards
Jackson County approximately 16 cubic yards
135. If necessary, provide an explanation:
25
136.During the permit term were existing procedures for inspection and maintenance schedules reviewed/updated to
ensure pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices were conducted for the following activities? Schedule  A.3.f.iv
Pipe cleaning for stormwater and wastewater conveyance systems
Cleaning of culverts conveying stormwater in roadside ditches
□ Ditch maintenance     □ Ditch maintenance
Road and bridge maintenance
Road repair and resurfacing including pavement grinding
Dust control for roads and municipal construction sites
Winter road maintenance, including salt or de-icing storage areas
Fleet maintenance and vehicle washing
■ Building and sidewalk maintenance including washing
Solid waste transfer and disposal areas
Municipal landscape maintenance
Material storage and transfer areas, including fertilizer and pesticide, hazardous materials, used oil storage, and
fuel
Fire fighting training activities
Maintenance of municipal facilities including public parks and open space, golf courses, airports, parking lots, swimming pools, marinas, etc.
If necessary, provide an explanation:

RVSS has reviewed our own procedures and has worked with the cities of Talent and Phoenix to review their
procedures. In the next year we hope to revise and develop written procedures as needed.
137.Do any permit registrant-owned facilities have coverage under DEQ's 1200-Z Industrial Stormwater Discharge Permit? Schedule A.3.f.v
Yes No NA
If "Yes", provide DEQ File Number(s):
If necessary, provide an explanation:
if necessary, provide an explanation.
138. Are practices in place to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 associated with the application and storage of pesticides and fertilizers? Schedule A.3.f.vi  Yes No
If necessary, provide an explanation:
Talent: The City of Talent adopted a revised Integrated Pest Management policy in 2018 that aimed to phase out the
use of synthetic pesticides within three years. In FY2020, Talent reported no use of organic pesticides on publicly maintained property, see the attached policy 3.6 Talent IPM.
Jackson County follows an Integrated Vegetation Management plan that aims to use the most environmentally effective and economically practicable product for the targeted weed, see the attached policy, 3.6 Jackson County
Roads Guidelines for Pesticide Application.
139. Are methods/practices in place to reduce the discharge of litter within the jurisdiction? Schedule A.3.f.vii
Yes No D
If necessary, provide an explanation:
Jackson County has several litter/trash collection programs in place.
Adopt a Road Program: 66 miles of road cleaned 2x/year, removed 181 bags of trash plus many loads of
large waste items.
<ul> <li>Parks Department spent \$21,300 on dump fees to clear 1,000cy of debris from homeless camps in the riparian area of Bear Creek.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Community Justice Crews removed litter from 732 road miles</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A total of 2,409 miles of road were swept in FY20, this is roughly equivalent to sweeping all roads three times.</li> </ul>
Talent
Street sweeping of roads occurs twice per month and removed 550cys.
Litter clean-ups along the Bear Creek riparian corridor in September removed 100 pounds of trash. A
clean-up was also scheduled for April but was cancelled due to COVID-19.
Phoenix
All streets are swept in the city; 84yards of debris were removed in FY20.
Leaf pick-up removed 59cy of leaves.
<ul> <li>Bi-weekly trash clean-ups along six miles of trails in the parks removed half a cubic yard of debris.</li> </ul>
140. Are practices in place to ensure that collected material or pollutants removed in the course of maintenance are
managed and disposed of in a manner such as to prevent such pollutants from entering the waters of the state in
accordance with state and federal rules? Schedule A.3.f.viii
Yes No No
If necessary, provide an explanation:
We are in the process of writing policies to cover this.
141. Were all persons responsible for evaluating O&M practices, evaluating compliance with long-term O&M
requirements or ensuring pollution prevention at facilities and during operations appropriately trained to conduct such
activities? Schedule A.3.f.ix
Yes No No
If necessary, provide an explanation:

For policies currently in place.
142. Were all new staff working to implement the pollution prevention and good housekeeping for municipal operations program appropriately trained within 30 days of their assignment to this program? Schedule A.3.f.ix  Yes No
If necessary, provide an explanation:
4.0 Monitoring
If the requirement does not apply, mark "NA" and explain why it does not apply to you in the comments field.
143. Was municipal stormwater monitoring performed at outfall locations, in the receiving waterbody, or to demonstrate compliance with this permit? <i>Schedule B.3</i> Yes No
144.If "Yes" is the data included in the Annual Report?
Yes No
If necessary, provide an explanation:
±1
4.1 Wood Village Monitoring Requirements
145. Provide a summary of the following to evaluate the control strategies established for the Lower Columbia Slough Phosphate, Lead, and Bacteria TMDLs: Schedule D.1.b
Phosphate:
Lead:
Bacteria:
1AC Indicate which after full and a second state.
146.Indicate which of the following were completed:  For phosphate, monitor influent and effluent dissolved orthophosphate concentrations and total phosphate
concentrations at a representative site in Fairview Lake (Reach 4) and Fairview Creek (Reach 5)
For lead, estimates of the effectiveness of controls to remove TSS
For bacteria, measuring E. coli concentrations and its distribution over flows (for example, flow duration intervals) to demonstrate compliance with E. coli criteria
If necessary, provide an explanation:

5.0 Water Quality Standards
147. During this monitoring year was it determined or reported that the MS4 discharge caused or contributed to an excursion of an applicable water quality standard? Schedule A. I. b  Yes No  If necessary, provide an explanation:
148. How and when did the excursion of an applicable water quality standard occur? Schedule A.1.b  If necessary, provide an explanation:  See description of event provided for questions 66 and 67.
149. Was the excursion self-reported or did DEQ send written notification? Schedule A.1.b  Self-reported: Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:
150. Within 48 hours was an investigation started into the cause of the water quality excursion? Schedule A.1.b.i  Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:
151. Within 30 days of becoming aware of the excursion, was DEQ notified in writing, if self-reporting? Schedule A.1.b.ii  Yes No I  If necessary, provide an explanation:
152. Within 60 days of becoming aware of or being notified of the excursion, was a report submitted to DEQ that
documents the following: Schedule A. I.b.iii  The results of the investigation, including the date the excursion was discovered  A brief description of the conditions that triggered the violation or the cause  Corrective actions taken or planned, including the date corrective action was completed or is expected to be completed  If necessary, provide an explanation:
153. Were the corrective actions implemented in accordance with the schedule approved by DEQ? Schedule A.1.b  Yes No  If necessary, provide an explanation:  No schedule was provided by DEQ, RVSS completed corrective action in less than a week.
154.Provide any additional comments or narrative description, if necessary:

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# Appendix A: Section 2.0 General Information

Section 2.3 Table 1. MS4 Receiving Water Body 303d and TMDL Information

Table 1. RVSS MS4 Receiving Water Body 303d and TMDL listings \*, \*\*.

	WIS4 Receiving Wate			Last				
		RVSS		sampled				
		Stream	Total	(calendar	303d			
Stream	Sub-Stream	code	Outfalls		listed Y/N	Impairment	TRADI V/N	Impairment
Stream	Sub-Stream	code	Outrails	year)	listed t/N	impairment	TIVIDL T/IN	Fecal
								1.0
Pogue Piver		0			ν .	DO		coliform,
Rogue River		-			<b>Y</b>	DO, mercury	Υ	Temp.
								aquatic
								weeds, DO,
Danii Carali			4.5	2040	,		, ,	pH, E. coli, P,
Bear Creek Willow		1	15	2019	Υ	Arsenic, DO	Y	Temp.
Willow		2					N	
								Fecal
						Biological		coliform,
Jackson		4	30	2013	Y	criteria, DO	N	Temp.
	Dean	5			N		N	
	Horn (W Fork Jackson)							
	LLID 1229318423752	6	30	2018	Y	DO	Υ	E. coli
								DO, fecal
Griffin		7	66	2013	Υ	DO, pH	Y	coliform
	Daisy	8	24	2018	N		N	
Mingus		9	65	2018	N		N	
Elk		10	13		N		N	
Lone Pine		11			Υ	DO, pH	Υ	Temp., E. coli
Hopkins Canal		12			N		N ·	
	Bear Cr Feeder Canal	13			N		N	
	Coker Butte Canal	14			N		N	
Crooked		15	7	2018	N		N	
Gore		20	5	2018	N		N	
								DO, E. coli,
11								fecal
								coliform,
Coleman		21	11	2015	N		γ	Temp.
								DO, fecal
vc.								coliform,
Payne		22	8	2015	N		Υ	Temp.
East Main Canal	1	23		2016	N		N	
Anderson		24	1	2015	N		N	
Phoenix Canal (We	est Main canal)	26	9	2016	N		N	
	T .							E. coli,
Wagner		27	24	2016	Υ	DO	Y	Temp.
	1							Fecal
								coliform,
Meyer		28			N		Υ	Temp.
Talent Canal	Canal	29			N		N	· c.rrp.
5.0 00								DO, Temp.,
								Fecal
Butler		30			N		Y	Coliform
Lower East Canal		32			N		N	Comonn
CONCI LUST CONTO	LV.	٥٧_		Y	I IN		IN	

Table 1. RVSS MS4 Receiving Water Body 303d and TMDL listings \*, \*\*.

		RVSS		Last sampled				
		Stream	Total	(calendar	303d			
Stream	Sub-Stream	code	Outfalls	year)	listed Y/N	Impairment	TMDL Y/N	Impairment
								Do, E. Coli,
Neil Creek		44			N		Υ	Temp.
Emigrant Creek		45			N		Υ	Temp., P
Upton Slough		35	2		N		N	
	Upton Lateral	36			N		N	
	Coker Butte Lateral				N		N	
Whetstone		37	4		N		N	
	Ave. A Trib./Agate							
	Slough	41	5	2018	N		N	
	Swanson	42		2018	N		N	
						aquatic		
	N. fork of Whetstone:					weeds/		
	LLID 1228851424204	43	1	2018	Υ	algae	N	
Little Butte		38			N		N	
	Dutton Pond	39			N		N	
Denman		40			N		N	

Total outfalls335Total without CP6740% of outfalls screened by 202226.820% screened each subsequent y33.5

<sup>\*303</sup>d and TMDL status listings as of September 2019.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Based on MS4 boundary prior to Central Point secession.

## **APPENDIX B: Section 3.1 Public Education and Outreach Documentation**

Question 27. RVCOG Annual Report of E and O Activities 2019-2020 Question 29. Table 2. RVSS Public Education and Outreach Events for FY20



Table 2. Rogue Valley Sewer Services Public Education and Outreach EVENTS FY 2020

Event	Audience	Location	Date	People contacted directly
Phoenix Parks "Dog Days"		1		T
community event	all ages	Phoenix	7/20/2019	25
Storm drain art planning &	residents, artists,			
implementation	city staff/council	Talent	August	30
Salmon Watch instructor training	adults	Medford	9/10-9/11	20
Talent Harvest Fest community event	all ages	Talent	9/21/2019	70
Salmon Watch classroom				
presentation	youth	Talent	9/17/2019	50
Salmon Watch classroom				
presentation	youth	Medford	9/18/2019	80
		Upper		
Salmon Watch field trip	youth	Rogue	9/23/2019	50
Salmon Watch classroom				
presentation	youth	Talent	9/24/2019	50
SOLVE clean-up event @ park	adults	Talent	9/28/2019	10
SOLVE clean-up event @ park	all ages	Phoenix	9/28/2019	9
Hazardous Materials Spill Response Training	multi-jurisdictions public works employees	Talent	10/1/2019	53
Salmon Watch classroom presentation	youth	Talent	10/15/2019	40
	youth	Medford	10/18/2019	88
classroom presentation				60
Salmon Watch field trip	youth	Medford	10/21/2019	
field trip Bear Cr. Park	youth	Medford	10/22/2019	44
field trip Bear Cr. Park	youth	Medford	10/24/2019	44
Salmon Watch field trip	youth	Phoenix	10/24/2019	54
stormwater presentation, tour of facilities, maintenance	youth	Talent	10/24/2019	25
Salmon Watch field trip	youth	Talent	10/30/2019	30
Erosion Control Inspector Recertification	Contractors	RVSS	11/5/2019	14
Erosion Control Inspector Certification	Contractors	RVSS	11/12/2019	29
stormwater presentation, tour of swale, facility maintenance	youth	Talent	11/14/2019	40
maintenance of swales	adults (City Council)	Talent	11/20/2019	5
stormwater presentation, tour of acilities, facility maintenance	youth	Talent	11/21/2019	40
oresentation at STEAM event @	youth & adults	White City	12/12/2019	30
stormwater lesson @ middle school	youth	White City	1/22/2020	140
TOTAL CONTACTS FOR FY20	THE RESERVE OF	THE PART OF		1,130

This report outlines the public education, outreach, involvement, and participation strategies that municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) in the Middle Rogue Basin implemented from July 1, 2019 to June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020 to satisfy the conditions of the NPDES Phase II general permit issued by DEQ on November 30, 2018. The activities form a framework that is being integrated into the Stormwater Management Plans (SWMPs) being created by the MS4s. Activities completed are applicable to the regulated small (Phase II) MS4s and include established MS4s (Existing Registrants) and new permittees (New Registrants). In the Middle Rogue Basin, the registrants include; the Cities of Medford and Ashland, Rogue Valley Sewer Services (including Cities of Talent and Phoenix and Jackson County), Cities of Grants Pass, Eagle Point, Central Point, and Rogue River and Josephine County.

The majority of the activities covered in this report are funded by the Bear Creek MS4s (Medford, Ashland, Central Point, and RVSS (representing Phoenix, Talent, and Jackson County)) with a few exceptions that include Grants Pass, Josephine County, and/or Eagle Point.

#### **Program Highlights**

- The top 10 Stream Smart Pages received over 3,500 visits (3,859 visits)
- Completed a redesign of the Stream Smart website working with a technical team and web consultant. The page is undergoing some final edits and should be live in the Fall of 2020.
- Over 750 brochures, post cards, stickers, and activities (e.g., word searches, mazes) were distributed at events, local libraries, front counters, partner offices, at meetings, and other locations.
- Participated in and helped coordinate a volunteer clean-up in September. The April 2020 clean-up was postponed until the Fall due to COVID19. *167 participants*.
- Conducted an on-air program with the Jefferson Exchange in August 2019 to promote the Stream Smart Program, the Bear Creek Fall Festival, Salmon Watch, and the Bear Creek Clean ups.

#### PUBLIC EDUCATION & OUTREACH (PE/PO)

General Program/Activity Description

The PE/PO program is designed to develop, refine, and implement an education and outreach program to inform the public about the impacts of stormwater discharges on waterbodies and the steps that they can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff consistent with the recommendations of the general permit and SWMPS. The goal of program activities is to educate residents on ways to reduce the behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts on receiving waters and provide steps that citizens, businesses, and others can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff and prevent illicit discharge from entering the MS4 impacted receiving waters.

Work completed in 2019-2020 is based off the draft SWMP guidance created with the regional stormwater team and RVSS (<a href="http://rvcog.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/SWMP-Draft-June-28th-2019.pdf">http://rvcog.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/SWMP-Draft-June-28th-2019.pdf</a>).

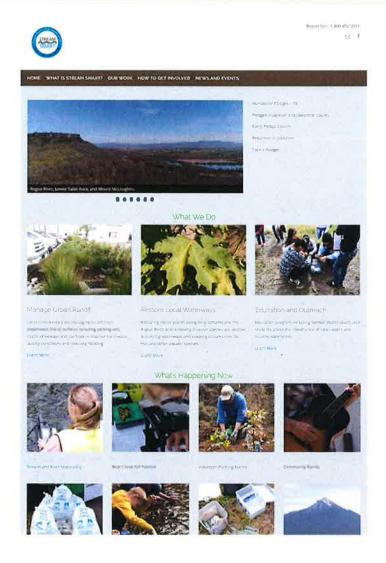
#### Work Completed in 2019-2020

Stream Smart

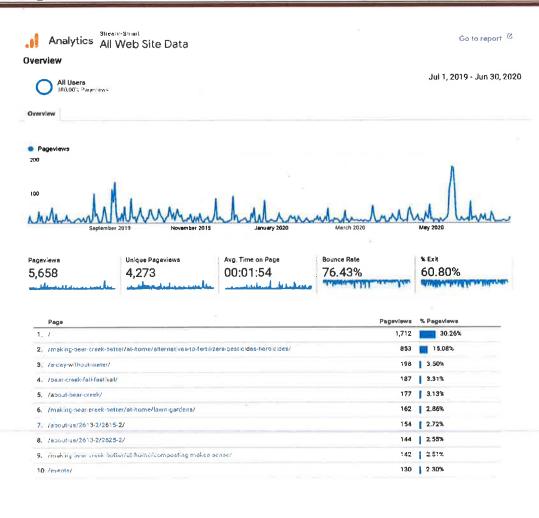
MS4s provide funding for the Stream Smart activities below and most also serve as members of the Advisory Committee to help direct program activities. Most of the Stream Smart activities (e.g., bylaws) are done in collaboration with one or more of the Stream Smart Partners or supporting organizations. The partner list at the end of the document includes organizations participating in Stream Smart Programs.

Activities included holding 4 quarterly Stream Smart meetings and 2 website working group meetings in addition to the sponsored activities, program participation, and events. Major accomplishments for the program included a major renovation of the website (<a href="http://test.stream-smart.com/">http://test.stream-smart.com/</a>) set to go live in the fall of 2020, drafting of bylaws for the program, adding in additional partners (Rogue Drinking Water Partnership (RDWP) and the Pesticide Stewardship Partnership (PSP)), an addition pledge campaign (Pesticides), social media postings, creating new website content and revising existing content, updating a survey and collecting additional data, and linking a number of events and programs under the stream smart umbrella.

The figure below shows the revised home page for Stream Smart including the new menu bars, information highlights including programs, relevant news articles, and what is happening now.



We had almost 4,000 visitors to the top ten pages of the website. The top ten pages included pesticide and herbicides, A Day Without Water, The Bear Creek Fall Festival, about Bear Creek, Composting, and events (see figure below).



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#### Stream Smart Survey

In the Spring of 2020, a Stream Smart survey that was initially developed in building the program was updated and sent out. The survey was revisited as part of activities that people could do at home during the COVID19 quarantine. It was included part of Stream Smarts social media postings, a link was posted on the website, and emails were sent out to several groups. The goal of the survey was to see if

perceptions have changed over time in terms of stream and river health and if there was evidence that our messaging was reaching local residents. We received 36 responses from the community. Results are being evaluated and will be used to inform the program and potentially future decisions as to the effectiveness of outreach efforts, what methods connect with people, and other decisions. A summary of selected responses is presented below.

#### General Information

Questions	Results
On a scale of 1-10 with "1" being completely polluted and "10" being completely clean, how would you rate the water quality of streams in the Rogue River Basin?	6.1
How often do you wash your car at a carwash	Every Few Months (48.5%)
How often do you or your landscaping service use weed killer or insect control products, such as Round Up, Weed and Feed, or insecticides	Never (77%)
How often do you notice evidence of pet droppings around your neighborhood	Every Day (42.4%)

Based on the results from the table above, general water quality is considered above average. The general response we hear is that Rivers (Rogue, Applegate, Illinois) are considered to be clean and high quality waters where smaller streams, especially in urban watersheds (e.g., Bear Creek) have poorer water quality. Residents are participating in activities that help improve water quality (e.g., not using pesticides/insecticides, using car washes). Some activities (e.g., picking up after your pets) continue to need more work since the results showed that around 90% of the respondents noticed pet droppings in their neighborhood.

Where residents get their information (Rank is indicated by the number in parenthesis next to the source)

From what sources have you received information about local stream and river quality issues? (check all that apply)	Number of Responses	
Newspaper (Rank 4)	15	
Brochures (8)	9	
Radio (7)	10	
Public Events (1)	20	
TV (10)	5	
Word of Mouth (2)	19	

Kids/school materials (11)	4
Signs (3)	16
Billing inserts (9)	7
Newsletters (6)	12
Meetings (5)	13

As we have found with previous surveys, residents get their information from a wide variety of sources with public events, word of mouth, and signs being the largest sources.

What methods of information distribution are supported

Support of Information Distribution	Results
General pollution prevention information in the newspaper, TV and Radio.	8.86
Mailing information to individuals	5.17
Providing information on an insert in your water and sewer bill	8.1
Strengthen regulations and enforcement	8.2
Sponsoring community involvement and clean ups	9
Providing technical assistance and workshop training	8.6
Providing money-saving deals for the purchase of environmentally friendly products	9.2
Volunteers coming to your home to help with planting and clean up	7.8

Rate 1 (lowest) to 10 (highest) level of support for receiving information

Residents are supportive of a wide range of information distribution with the exception of direct mailing (5.17).

#### Behavior Motivators

Which of the following would be the most effective way to encourage people to NOT dispose of their yard waste or litter in storm drains, creeks, or rivers?	Number of Responses	
Educate them on why NOT to dump items in the storm drain and other waterways	25	
A reduction in yard waste fees	18	
Complaints from neighbors	8	
Knowing it will protect public health	9	
Knowing it will protect water quality	14	
Knowing it will protect wildlife habitat	7	
Something else	8	

Which of the following would most likely encourage people to clean up after their dogs more often?	Number of Responses
Free scooper and/or bags at the site	24
More disposal locations throughout the park or on trails	20
Complaints from neighbors	9
Knowing how it protects public health	20
Knowing how it protects family's health	15
Knowing how it protects water quality	17
Knowing how it protects wildlife habitat	9
Something Else	5

Which of the following would most encourage people to use less toxic weed and bug control methods?	Number of Responses
A list of natural or non-toxic products	19
A better understanding of the benefits	16
A reduction of the price of less toxic alternatives	16
Convenient access to less toxic products	18
Knowing it would protect water quality	15
Knowing it would protect your family's health	17
Knowing it would protect public health	9
Knowing it would protect wildlife	9
Something else	3

Provide discounts or coupons for carwashes (nowing they use recycled water	Number of Responses	
	28	
	17	
Cnowing it would protect water quality	17	
(nowing it would protect public health	10	
(nowing it would protect wildlife habitat	10	
dding more carwash locations	2	
Something else	2	

Which of the following would most encourage people to reduce the size of their grass lawns by using native plants, trees and landscaping?	Number of Responses	
Discounts or coupons for native plants	20	
Technical support (onsite expertise, advice, classes)	20	
Time to work on it	14	
If the neighbors did it	17	
A list of native plants	15	
Knowing it would protect water quality	12	
Knowing it would protect public health	10	
Knowing it would protect wildlife habitat	8	
Something else	2	

Based on the number of responses, education influences behavior change for a number of activities including illegal dumping (not disposing of materials in storm drains and creeks), using non-toxic alternatives for controlling weeds and bugs, for reducing the size of lawns, and for maintaining native landscaping. In addition, incentives (discounts or coupons for car washes, native plants, and free scooper/bags at the site) resonated as motivators for changing behavior. Protecting public health, family health, and wildlife ranked low based on the number of responses and protecting water quality was ranked in the middle. As a result, it is recommended that we re-evaluate motivators for behavior as part of our Stream Smart work.

#### Salmon Watch

Conducted another season of Salmon Watch in the Fall of 2020. Classes were held in September, October, and early November (November 5<sup>th</sup>). Overall, 27 field days were conducted with 48 classes and over 1,400 students. Classes included schools from the Bear Creek Valley and Greater Jackson County. 17 organizations, agencies, and municipalities donated their time to the program and provided in kind match to the program. The match reduces program costs and also allows us to leverage grant funding for the program. Details on the class dates, field

locations, schools involved, number of students, and other information (e.g., volunteer instructors) can be found in Table 1.1.

In addition, the 2019 Salmon Watch Program received financial support from the Gray Family Foundation for a second year (of a potential 3). Additionally, we worked with the Army Corps of Engineers to develop a plan for the long term use of McGregor Park for the Salmon Watch Program. The Corps is a new partner for the program.

In addition to the field classes, a number of other activities were conducted as part of the program. Activities included an instructor training held on September 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> for both contracted educators and volunteer instructors, recruiting schools and instructors through emails, personal contacts, at the August Institute, and other events, program advertising and marketing, completing before and after program surveys, providing in school presentations (limited), coordinating logistics for the program (schools, sites, programs, and instructors), obtaining permits for site use at State Parks (Tou Velle and Valley of the Rogue), managing contracts for instructors, providing reimbursements for program expenses (transportation, parking fees, and program equipment and supplies), maintaining and stocking kits, coordination of a Powerhouse Tour with the Army Corps of Engineers, and other logistics.

The Salmon Watch program page and resources are housed on the Stream Smart page.

https://www.stream-smart.com/about-us/2613-2/2615-2/

http://test.stream-smart.com/our-work/programs-and-projects/rogue-basin-salmon-watch/

A detailed Salmon Watch Report was also completed for the program.

#### 2019 Field Day Statistics

Table 1.1 summarizes all of the Salmon Watch classes completed in the fall of 2019. The table contains information on the dates, field locations, schools/districts, number of students, grade levels, number of classes, and contributing partner organizations (volunteer instructors).

Table 1.1: 2019 Salmon Watch Field Trip Information

Date	ate Location School/District		ocation School/District # Students Grade		# Classes	Contributing Partners	
Sept. 23	McGregor	Kennedy Elementary School	30	4th	1	RVSS, ODFW, BLM	
Sept. 24	McGregor	Orchard Hill Elementary School/Talent Elementary School	60	4th	2	BCWEP, RVCOG, ODFW	
Sept. 25	McGregor	Orchard Hill Elementary School	60	4th	2	RVCOG,TFT	
Sept. 26	McGregor	Talent Elementary School	60	4th	2	BCWEP, JSWCD, RRK	
Sept. 27	McGregor	Kennedy Elementary School	60	3rd/4th	2	BCWEP, BLM	
Sept. 30	Griffin Creek	Scenic Middle School*	296	8th	10	RVCOG, CP	
Oct. 1	Griffin Creek	Scenic Middle School*	19 <del>1</del> 21	8th		BCWEP, RVCOG	
Oct. 1	McGregor	LOGOS	40	8	-	BCWEP, TFT, RRWC, BLM	
Oct. 2	McGregor	North Medford High School	55	•	4	BCWEP	
Oct. 3	Griffin Creek	Scenic Middle School*	: <b>-</b> :	8th		BCWEP, RVCOG	
Oct. 3	Bear Creek	Roosevelt Elementary School	60	5th		BCWEP, JSWCD, RRWC	
t. 4	Griffin Creek	Scenic Middle School*	5 <del>-</del> 5	8th	:e:	RVCOG, CP	
Oct. 4	McGregor	Bellview Elementary School/Talent Elementary School	60	3rd/4th	2	BCWEP, TFT	
Oct. 8	Cantrall Buckley	Helman Elementary School	54	5th	2	BCWEP, JSWCD, APWC	
Oct. 9	Tou Velle	McLoughlin Middle School	80	6th	~	BCWEP, MWC, Medford	
Oct. 10	Tou Velle	McLoughlin Middle School	80	6th	: <u>#</u> (	BCWEP, MWC, RVCOG, Medford	
Oct. 15	Cantrall Buckley	Talent Elementary School	60	-	2	APWC	
Oct. 16	Cantrall Buckley	Ruch Outdoor Community School	26	8th			
Oct. 17	Lynn Newbry	Walker Elementary School	23	Ē		BCWEP, RRK	
Oct. 21	Bear Creek	Cascade Christian High School	45	-	2	RVSS	
Oct. 22	Cantrall Buckley	Mae Richardson Elementary School	50	3rd	2		
Oct.	North Mountain	Walker Elementary School	60	-	2	BCWEP, RRK	
Oct. 24	Blue Heron	Talent ODP	54	K-5	2	BCWEP, RVSS	

Oct.	Cantrall	Mae Richardson Elementary School	50	3rd	2	
29	Buckley					
Oct.	Lynn Newbry	Talent ODP	30	:=:0	1	BCWEP, RVSS
30						
Oct.	Valley of the	Shady Cove School	30	-	1	BCWEP, RRWC
31	Rogue					
Nov. 5	Valley of the	Rogue River Elementary	70		-	TFT
	Rogue					

**Table 2: Key to Instructional Partners** 

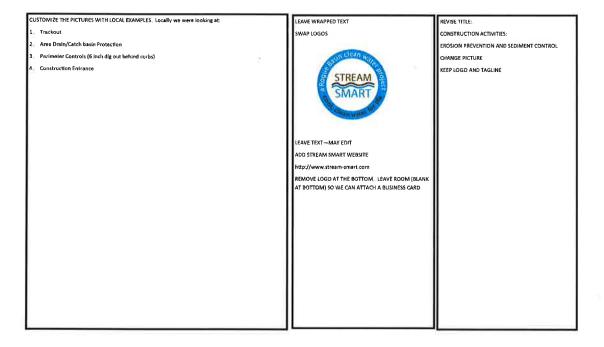
APWC	Applegate Partnership and Watershed Council
	U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Land
BLM	Management
СР	City of Central Point
JSWCD	Jackson Soil & Water Conservation District
Medford	City of Medford
MWC	Medford Water Commission
ODFW	Oregon Dept. of Fish & Wildlife
OSU Ext.	Oregon State Univ. Extension
RBP	Rogue Basin Partnership
RRED	Rogue River Education District
RRK	Rogue Riverkeeper
RRWC	Rogue River Watershed Council
RVCOG	Rogue Valley Council of Governments
RVSS	Rogue Valley Sewer Services
SFI	Siskiyou Field Institute
TFT	The Freshwater Trust
	Bear Creek Watershed Education Partners
BCWEP*	(*Volunteers – Former Board Members)

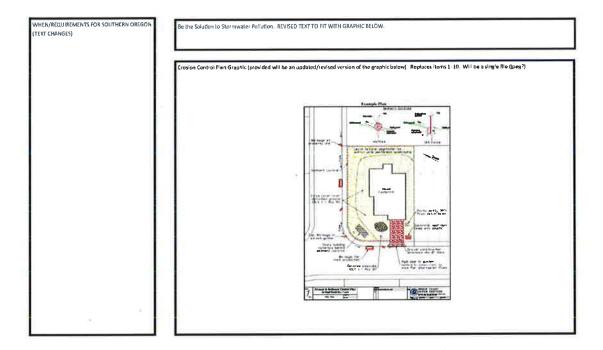
Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Brochure

Work began on an Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control brochure that would be available at front counters with a target audience of Engineers, Planners, and Contractors. The brochure is being modified from a template from Goldstreet Designs for our region through a working group consisting of members from all permitted MS4s.

Working meetings with the review team were convened in April and June 2020. In addition, RVCOG worked created a draft template for the brochure based on meeting discussions and also talked with GoldStreet about design needs including what information and formats needed for completing the brochure. The brochure is anticipated to be completed in 2020-2021.

## May 2020 Draft





#### **Brochure Distribution**

Brochures were distributed at events, activities, provided to front counters/offices, sent to local libraries, and some local businesses.

## Working with local schools

The Regional Phase II program promotes, coordinates, creates, updates, and maintains materials, equipment to lend to schools including education kits, microscopes, and other resources. In addition, the program also works with schools directly for presentations.

Date	School	Equipment	Number of Participants
10/4/19	McLoughlin Middle	Macro Kits for Field	Counted in Events
	School	Day	
10/24/19	Talent Middle School	Tools (shovels, fire	25
	,	rakes, etc.)	
10/25/19	OSU (Stream	Macro kits, WQ Kits	20
Đ	Watershed Assessment		
	Team)	<u>c</u>	
11/14/19	Talent Middle School	Tools (shovels, fire	25
		rakes, etc.)	
11/20/19	Ashland Elementary	WQ Kit	25
12/3/19	OSU (Stream	Macro kits, WQ Kits	20
	Watershed Assessment		
	Team)		
11/20/19	Ashland Elementary	WQ Kit	25
		Total	140

Equipment was reserved for the Applegate Partnership and Watershed Council Programs (4 days) at Cantral Buckley in the spring of 2020 (all 4 Salmon watch Kits), and for SOLC's Living on Your Land Program (3-4 Days). Due to COVID19, all programs were cancelled.

#### PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT & PARTICIPATION (PI/PP)

Description

The PI/PP program is designed to provide opportunities for the public to participate in the development of the SWMP control measures.

## Work Completed in 2019-2020

**SWAT Meetings** 

Quarterly SWAT meetings were held in July, October, January, and April. Updates on the PE/PO and PI/PP programs were provided at all 4 meetings,

Bear Creek Clean-ups

Clean-ups are conducted with the Bear Creek Stewards as part of the Adopt-A-River Program. The Bear Creek Stewards is a collaboration of individuals and organizations including RVCOG, MS4s, DMAs, and Stream Smart members that promote a thriving Bear Creek Greenway corridor through the convergence of art, environmental stewardship and recreation. RVCOG has been a key player and organizer in the Clean-ups on behalf of the Stormwater and TMDL Programs. Since 2015, the group has organized a Bear Creek Stewardship Day every April and September (except for September 2020 due to COVID).

The Bear Creek Stewards hosted a Bear Creek Stewardship Day on September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2019 as part of the Stop Oregon Litter and Vandalism (SOLVE) sponsored Beach & Riverside Cleanup. 167 volunteers that removed more than 3,345 pounds of trash, planted more than 420 plants, and removed Himalayan blackberry during the event. Table 2.1 shows the event statistics.

The event ran from 9 am-12 pm at 11 check-in locations along or near Bear Creek from Central Point to Ashland. The organization or municipality indicated in the parentheses indicates the lead at each check in location which at many locations were partners.

- 1. SORV/Expo, Central Point. (Jackson County)
- 2. Pine Street, Central Point. (RVCOG)
- 3. McAndrews Road, Medford. (City of Medford)
- 4. Hawthorne Park, Medford. (Rogue Riverkeeper)
- 5. Bear Creek Park, Alba Dr., Medford. (Medford Food Co-op)
- 6. CTNC, Medford. (RRWC)
- 7. Colver Road Park, Phoenix. (City of Phoenix and RVSS)
- 8. Lynn Newbry Park, Talent. (RVCOG)
- 9. Wranglers Arena, North Ashland. (Southern Oregon Geocaching and City of Ashland)
- 10. Ashland Creek Park, Ashland. (Ashland Food Co-op and Ashland Parks and Rec)
- 11. Wagner Park, Talent. (City of Talent and RVSS)

## Photos and Event Statistics





Table 2.1: Event Statistics

	Fall 20	ation		
Location/Date:	Attended	Adults	Minors	Pounds of Trash
SORV/Expo Center	3	2	1	60
Pine Street	16	14	2	500
McAndrews Road	25	17	- 8	1310
Hawthorne Park	20	16	4	500
Bear Creek Park	36	21	15	450
Coyote Trails Nature				
Center	9	6	3	100
Colver Road Park	9	7	2	0
Lynn Newbry Park	25	12	13	100
Wranglers Arena	10	8	2	300
Ashland Creek Park	4	3	1	0
Wagner Park	10	10	0	25
Total	167	116	51	3345

123%	69%	31%
Attended vs	were	were under
registered	adults	17

79%	21%
registered on	
BCS	registered on SOLVE

Agencies, Groups, and funders that RVCOG worked with on stormwater and water quality issues and volunteering for program activities:

- OSU Extension Service E
- Rogue River Watershed Council (RRWC) E, CU, STS, V
- Rogue Basin Partnership (RBP) D, V
- Local schools elementary, middle school, and high school, public and private V, E
- Local Scouts (clean-ups) V
- Jackson Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) E, STS, D, CU
- Rogue Riverkeeper (RRK) E, V, STS, CU
- Medford Water Commission E, STS
- SOLVE D, V, CU
- Gordon Elwood Foundation D, CU, E
- Local communities (Ashland, Talent, Phoenix, Medford, Central Point, Jacksonville, Grants Pass, and Rogue River) STS, E, V
- Jackson and Josephine Counties STS, E
- Local Geocachers V, CU
- Illinois Valley Watershed Council and SWCD STS, E
- Rogue Drinking Water Partnership STS
- Medford Food CO-OP D, CU,
- Ashland CO-OP D, CU

## Support Key:

STS - Stream Smart

E – Events

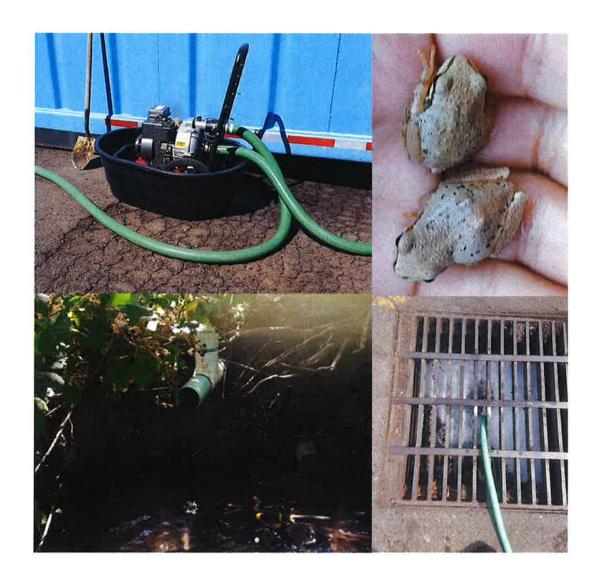
CU – Clean-ups

D – Donation for programs (clean-ups, events)

V – Volunteers (part of volunteer work base providing labor, staffing for check in locations)

# **APPENDIX C: Section 3.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

Question 57. RVSS SOP 14.06 for Escalating Enforcement Question 59. Table 3. Hotline Tracking



# **Standard Operating Procedures**

Title:

14.06 Stormwater Quality Enforcement

Department:

Stormwater

Approved by:

Carl Tappert, Manager

Responsible Person: Stormwater Program Manager

Participants:

Stormwater and Engineering Dept.s

Background: Roque Valley Sewer Services Code Section 4.05.100 identifies prohibited discharges and other activities that affect stormwater quality. This section of code can be enforced by Section 8.50 which establishes penalties for code violations including Stop Work Orders and monetary penalties of up to \$2,000 per day per violation. As the holder of the NPDES Phase II permit, and an agent of DEQ for the enforcement of the RVSS Construction & 1200-C permits, Roque Valley Sewer Services is responsible for enforcing stormwater protection requirements within the Phase II area (See RVSS website). In late 2008, RVSS started issuing Stop Work Orders and monetary-penalties-for-construction-sites with a discharge-or-imminent threat of a discharge. Prior to this time, RVSS conducted education classes and issued Brown Tags to encourage compliance with the Stormwater Ordinance. The different levels of violation and appropriate enforcement actions are defined below:

Point of Contact for Violation: All correspondence pertaining to a violation will be conducted through the following responsible persons as described below.

- Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector and Property Owner or Developer for RVSS Construction and 1200-C permitted sites.
- Contractor or Property Owner for non-RVSS Construction and 1200-C permitted sites.

Acceptable Offsite Soil Transport: Soil leaving a jobsite uncontrolled shall not exceed 0.3 cubic foot per day per acre. (0.3 Cu. Ft/(day\*acre)

Violation Class - Threat: A threat exists when site conditions have the potential to discharge pollutants into the stormwater system, and/or when stormwater protections,

<sup>1</sup> based on the Modified Universal Soil Equation as Calculated with the USDA-NCRS RUSLE2. The Following assumptions apply, Jackson County Oregon, long flat site profile, long term vegetation-weeds/blade cut, silty loam.) K:\DATA\Stormwater Post 2011\SW Administrative docs\Annual Reports\Annual Report FY 2019\Attachments\3.3 14.06 Storm - Enforcement rev. 6-25-14.doc

known as BMPs, have not been installed in accordance with an approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or Action Plan.

Enforcement Action: The violator will be issued a Brown Tag by either an RVSS Inspector or Stormwater Coordinator which will identify the site deficiencies. If requested by the violator, an Inspector or Stormwater Coordinator will arrange a site visit to discuss actions needed to correct the threat. RVSS staff will re-inspect the site within the time frame specified on the Brown Tag. If the threat has not been corrected, a second Brown Tag or Stop Work Order will be issued. Stop Work Orders will be issued under the direction of the District Engineer or Stormwater Coordinator.

**Violation Class – Imminent Threat:** A threat becomes imminent when threat conditions exist <u>and</u> there is rain predicted within the next 24 hours.

**Enforcement Action:** The violator will be issued a Brown Tag and/or Stop Work Order. The Brown Tag will be issued by an Inspector or Stormwater Coordinator. The Stop Work Order will be issued by the Inspector only with the Stormwater Coordinator or District Engineers verbal approval and will include specific actions that must be taken and a time limit for completion of these actions. The time limits imposed will be based on the extent of the threat, the amount of rain predicted, and the amount of time before the predicted rain. Failure to comply with the Stop Work Order will result in the issuance of a Notice of Non-Compliance with an assessment of a monetary penalty by the Stormwater Coordinator with verbal approval of the District Engineer.

**Violation Class – Illicit Discharge:** A violation occurs when pollutants are discharged into the stormwater system.

**Enforcement Action:** The violator will be issued a Brown Tag, Stop Work Order and/or a Notice of Non-Compliance including a monetary penalty by RVSS as described above. The violator may be ordered to take remedial action to clean the stormwater system of any pollutants that are discharged. The monetary penalty may be imposed for each day that the remedial action is incomplete, or may be issued for a specific number of days. If significant environmental harm or a large economic benefit resulted from non-compliance the violator will be referred to DEQ.

**Violation Class – Willful Discharge:** A discharge may be considered willful when <u>any</u> of the following conditions exist:

- The discharge is intentional (i.e. dumping paint into a storm drain)
- The discharge is caused by action or inaction that could be reasonably expected to cause a discharge of pollutants.

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- An approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or Action Plan was not properly implemented.
- The violator has been issued a Brown Tag for a Threat or Imminent Threat and
  has not corrected the violation. (This criteria is not site-specific. For example, if
  a landscape contractor is issued a Brown Tag for failing to protect inlets in White
  City, then causes a discharge for a similar situation in Central Point, the second
  discharge will be considered a Willful Discharge).

**Enforcement Action:** The violator will be issued a Stop Work Order and/or Notice of Non-Compliance and may be issued an assessment of a monetary penalty as described below. The violator will be ordered to take remedial action to clean the stormwater system of any pollutants that are discharged. The monetary penalty will be imposed for every day until the remedial action is complete, or may be issued for a specific number of days. Willful violators must be forwarded to DEQ with documentation.

**Monetary Penalty:** Monetary penalties will be assessed through the issuance of a Notice of Non-Compliance.

Minimum Base Penalty

Illicit Discharge

\$250

Willful Discharge

\$500

 Cleanup Costs: If the violator cleans up the discharged pollutant there will be no charge for this. If the cleanup is done by RVSS the monetary penalty will include the actual cost incurred by RVSS to complete the cleanup.

Each day that a violation continues is considered a separate violation, except that the Cleanup Costs will only be assessed once. The maximum penalty is \$2,000 per day per violation. The violations may be for a specific number of days or until the cleanup is completed.

**Procedure:** Complete the Notice of Non-Compliance form, have it reviewed by the District Engineer. Notice is signed by the Stormwater Coordinator. Prior to mailing the NONC, send an email to the city or county stormwater contact in whose area the project is located, notifying them that fine will be issued for a project in their area. The email should detail the project history, any previous brown tags and the reason for the fine.

Have the O&M Accounting Clerk prepare an invoice in the amount of the total penalty. Submit the notice and invoice to the RVSSS Construction Permit Applicant.

**Referral to DEQ:** Under RVSS' 2010-2015 IGA with DEQ, RVSS is required to refer to DEQ violations of the permit that meet the following criteria:

- 1. Repeat or chronic violators;
- 2. Willful violators:

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- 3. Recalcitrant violators:
- 4. Violations where there is significant environmental harm (for example, where there is a large discharge to sensitive habitat); or
- 5. Situations where there was a large economic benefit resulting from non-compliance.

**Appeals Process:** If an Applicant wishes to appeal a fine, they may request a meeting with the District Engineer and Stormwater Program Coordinator to discuss the site history and reason for the fine.

Record Keeping: A copy of the notice will be filed in the project file and an electronic copy will be saved in the project file. Engineering Staff will maintain a database of Brown Tags, Stop Work Orders, Notice of Non-Compliance, and monetary penalties that are issued. This database is located at <a href="K:\DATA\Stormwater Post">K:\DATA\Stormwater Post</a>
<a href="2011\Construction Site SW Control\Enforcement Actions">Enforcement Actions</a> (add current fiscal year). Each month a summary of the enforcement actions will be provided to the District Engineer one week prior to the board of directors meeting.

Table 3. Hotline Tracking for FY20. Hotline calls are illicit discharges reported to RVSS by others.

OERS#	2019-				
Incident Response including dates of investigation.	IDDE sampling 8/27/19 identified paper product in ditch and excessive E. coli. Cross connections removed 9/3/19. storm system flushed 9/4/19. Follow-up E. coli testing done 9-9-19 by Morgan.	referred to City of Medford as not in RVSS MS4	Oyung followed up with property manager and business owner and it was determined that the discharge was from a water heater that is no longer draining to the exterior of building. Discharge now being collected and disposed of into sanitary sewer which Corliss says is ok. Since the discharge is a small amount and looks to have a substance (copper?) that should not go into stormwater. He communicated this info by phone to Oyung.	Oyung visited resident. Gave them notification letter.	Dan Hammond instructed them to clean up, they did by 1/31 afternoon. Confirmed by Oyung. Oyung sent letter on 2/12/2020.
Date of OERS contact	8/29/19		_		
Initial Response Date	8/29/2019	9/3/2019	11/13/2019	1/23/2020	1/31/2020
Type of Incident	2 SS cross connections to SW	discharge of boat wash water	report and photos of staining discharge from commercial building	auto detailing going on ir the driveway, and the sudsy water goes into the gutter and down the storm drain on a daily basis	milk products in gutter.
Location of Incident	Poppy Bay, Talent	Willey Boats, White City	Laundromat at 7561 Crater Lake Hwy, White City	532 Bell Street in Talent	behind Rays, Talent
Reported by:	Morgan, RVSS	Robert Corliss, Medford POTW	Robert Corliss, Medford POTW	Cynthia Care, citizen	Tim Hammond, RVSS
Date Reported	8/29/2019	9/3/2019	11/11/2019	1/21/2020	1/31/2020

## **APPENDIX D: Section 3.4 Construction Site Runoff Control**

Question 89. Checklist of Required Elements of ESCP Drawings Question 90. RVSS SOP 9.06 Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Question 96. Electronic Inspection Report Form.

# PART III: CHECKLIST OF REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF ESCP DRAWINGS 1. Information Required on ESCP Drawings

The following items must be depected on ESCP drawings, as applicable:	Yes	No	N/A*
a. Total property boundary including surface area of the development; (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.a)			
<ul> <li>b. Areas of soil disturbance (including, but not limited to, showing cut and fill areas and pre- and post-development elevation contours); (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.b)</li> </ul>			
c. Drainage patterns before and after finish grading; (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.c)			
d. Discharge points; (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.d)			
e. Areas used for the storage of soils or wastes; (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.e)			
f. Areas where vegetative practices are to be implemented; (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.f)			
g. All erosion and sediment control measures or structures; (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.g)			
h. Identify the type of seed mix (percentages of the various seeds of annuals, perennials and clover) and other plantings. (Sch. A.7.b.iii.3)			
i. Sediment fences, vegetative buffer strips, sediment traps, rock filters, compost berms/compost socks, fiber rolls/ loose non-compacted straw wattles, storm drain inlet protection, and temporary or permanent sedimentation basins (Sch. A.7.d.i)			
<ul> <li>j. Diversion of uncontaminated flows around stockpiles, use of cover over stockpiles, and installation of sediment fences (or other barriers that will prevent the discharge of sediment or turbidity) around stockpiles. (Sch. A.7.e.ii.(3))</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>k. Stabilized site entrances and access roads including, but not limited to construction entrances, roadways and equipment parking areas (for example, using geotextile fabric underlay). (Sch. A.8.c.i.(4))</li> </ul>			
<ol> <li>Perimeter sediment control, including storm drain inlet protection as well as all sediment basins, traps, and barriers. (Sch. A.8.c.i.(5))</li> </ol>			22
m. Concrete truck and other concrete equipment washout areas. (Sch. A.8.c.i.(6))			
<ul> <li>n. Impervious structures after construction is completed (including buildings, roads, parking lots and outdoor storage areas); (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.h)</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Springs, wetlands and other surface waters on site or adjacent to the site; (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.i)</li> </ul>			
p. Temporary and permanent stormwater conveyance systems; (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.j)			
q. Onsite water disposal locations (for example, for dewatering); (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.k)			
<ul> <li>Storm drain catch basins depicting inlet protection, and a description of the type of catch basins used (for example, field inlet, curb inlet, grated drain and combination); (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.l)</li> </ul>			
s. Septic drain fields; (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.m)			
t. Existing or proposed drywells or other UICs; (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.n)			
u. Drinking water wells on site or adjacent to the site (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.o)			
v. Planters; (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.p)			
w. Sediment and erosion controls including installation techniques; (Sch. A.12.b.v.3.q)			
x. Detention ponds, storm drain piping, inflow and outflow details (Sch. a.12.b.v.3.r)			

# **Standard Operating Procedures**

Title:

9.06 Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection

Department:

Stormwater

Approved by:

Carl Tappert, Manager

**Responsible Person:** 

**Stormwater Program Manager** 

Participants:

**RVSS Inspectors, Stormwater Program Manager** 

**General Description:** This procedure covers the inspection of NPDES 1200-C and 1200-CN Permitted projects, as well as projects covered by RVSS' 1200-CA permit.

- Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) plans are developed or approved by the Stormwater Manager.
- 2. RVSS' Inspector will conduct inspections and complete RVSS' Oversight Inspection Form using the ARCGIS Collector App. at the following times:
  - a. Prior to the start of ANY construction<sup>1</sup>, other than the installation of ESC Best Management Practices (BMPs), RVSS Inspector will meet with the designated Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector on-site to inspect installation of the BMPs.
  - b. If possible, within 1 business day before a forecasted rain event of 0.5 inch or more. If it is not possible to conduct the inspection prior to 0.5 inch rain event, the inspection must be completed within 1 business day after a rain event of 0.5 inch.
  - c. Within 1 business day after receiving a complaint about a construction site.
  - d. During routine sewer inspections the RVSS inspector will take note of erosion and sediment control conditions. This is only time when an Oversight Inspection Form is not required to be completed.
- 3. The following areas will be inspected each time a form is completed:
  - All areas of the site disturbed by construction activity to ensure that BMPs are in proper working order.
  - b. Discharge point(s) identified in the ESCP for evidence of or the potential for the discharge of pollutants (including sediment and turbidity),
  - c. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.
  - d. Areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation for evidence of spillage or other potential to contaminate stormwater runoff.
- 4. Enforcement actions, including Brown Tags, Stop Work Orders and Monetary Penalties, should be issued in accordance with the SW Quality Enforcement SOP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Construction is defined in the 1200-C/CN permit as clearing, grading, excavation, materials or equipment staging and stockpiling.

RVSS Oversight Inspection of 1200-C and CN	Permitted Sites 🛕
Project Name	
SWQ Project No.	
Inspection Date	v
Monday, September 28, 2020	① 12:30
Brown Tag	
Did this inspection result in issuance of a Brown Tag? *	
Yes No	
∨ Inspector Information	
Inspected By	
username:dforbuss@rvss.us	8
Designated ESC	
Contact Info	
₩.	
✓ General Contractor Information	
Name	
Contact Info	

RVSS Ove	ersight In	spection of 1	200-C and	I CN Permitte	ed Sites 🛝
Name					
Contact Info					
▽ Weather	/F0\				
Temperature	(F-)				
Weather Con	dition				_
Clear	Cloudy	Light Drizzle	Raining	Storming	Other
Storm Event * Yes			No		
BMP Inspectio	n Type *				
Initial Inspe	ct	Regular Ins	pection	Re-Inspec	tion
- Re-inspectio	after intallation n of site if com after any storm	rective action was pr n event greater than			prior to a
♥ Item Des	cription				
Instructions: Check Yes, No, or corrective actions	NA if not App in the space	olicable. If any answ provided or on an a	er is No, descri ttached sheet.	be needed mainte	nance and/or
ls stormwater		going offsite n	ow, or is the	ere evidence th	nat SW

## RVSS Oversight Inspection of 1200-C and CN Permitted Sites

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	911	Ь.
- 1		

	gitt inspection or 120	o cand civi cimitted sites E
Instructions:	A STANIA IN I	
		s No, describe needed maintenance and/or
corrective actions in the	e space provided or on an attac	HEG NIEST
le etormwater disc	charge going offsite now	or is there evidence that SW
runoff has occurre		, or is there evidence that svv
		ALIA
Yes	No	N/A
Is there proper do	ocumentation?	
	ed Site map, ESC plans and any his Inspection report) available o	revisions, and all visual monitoring records on site?
Yes	No	N/A
Were any change	s made to the ESC Plans	since the last Inspection?
Yes	No	N/A
Is the project bein	g Phased per the approv	ved ESC Plan?
Yes	No	N/A
Sediment control	s in place?	
Are all perimeter sedimental by the ESC Plan?	nent controls in place, properly in	nstalled and well maintained where required
Yes	No	N/A
Erosion preventio	n measures in place?	
Are all erosion preventi by the ESC Plan?	on measures in place, properly i	installed and well maintained where required
Yes	No	N/A
Inlets, creeks, etc.	properly protected?	
		d and well maintained where required by the
Yes	No	N/A
Entrances and exi	ts protected?	
Are construction site er	ntrances and exits properly prote	ected (e.g. using stabilized entrance, tire of sediment and construction related

No

Yes

N/A

# RVSS Oversight Inspection of 1200-C and CN Permitted Sites $\triangle$

Entrances and exi	its protected?		
		ected (e.g. using stabilized entrance, tire of sediment and construction related	
Yes	No	N/A	
Is construction sit	e track-out evident?		
Yes	No	N/A	
Stockniles covere	ed and located properly?		
	red, protected and/or located in	an area where eroded material is unable to	
Yes	No	N/A	
Storage, mainten	ance, and handling areas	clean?	
Are all material handlin		nce areas and storage areas clean and free	
Yes	No	N/A	
Are dust control a implemented?	and debris & waste contro	ol measures being appropriately	
Yes	No	N/A	
SW facilities fence	ed?		
After initial site grading fenced off to prevent co supplies in the area?	g, have all stormwater facilities (ponstruction vehicles from entering	onds, swales, rain gardens, etc) been g and to prevent stockpiling of material and	
Yes	No	N/A	
Natural buffer zor	nes protected?		
Are all natural buffer zo	•	ed on site, delineated and marked off with ired by the ESC Plan?	
Yes	No	N/A	
BMPs functioning	properly?		
Are all other BMPs ider		ete washout containment structures, settling functioning properly?	
Yes	No	N/A	

BMPs functioning properly?

Are all other BMPs identified in the ESCP (such as concrete washout containment structures, settling basins, dewatering pumps, other dewatering activities) functioning properly?

00

Site Status

Site fully stabilized and all temporary BMPs removed? \*

2

Notes:

Kes

1. Please refer to the ACWA Construction Site SW guide, or the 1200-C/CN permit or DEO's manual for help completing this form.

not filtered prior to discharge; sediment deposits that drain to unprotected or poorly maintained storm drains or catch basin; sediment deposits on public or private streets outside of permitted constriction area; and sediment deposits on any adjacent property outside of the permitted construction area. the construction site; concentrated flows that cause erosion not filtered prior to discharge; turbid flows 2. Significant amounts of sediment are described in hedule A as: earth slides or mud flows leaving

# **APPENDIX E: Section 3.6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations**

Question 138. Jackson County IPM Question 138. City of Talent IPM

#### **Jackson County Roads**

#### **Guidelines for Pesticide Application**

Permittee will, through continued use of an Integrated Vegetation Management plan, regularly review the amount and type of herbicides used, preferring herbicides that have better environmental profiles and low use rates where it is effective and economically practicable. All applications will be performed by licensed applicators in accordance with state law and manufacturer's recommendations. Reporting to the Oregon Department of Agriculture as required by state law will be performed.

Permittee will monitor herbicide usage and selection by applying the following guidelines:

- Implement an Integrated Vegetation Management Plan that combines Cultural, Mechanical and Biological controls to reduce populations of pests and increase the efficacy of chemical control methods.
- 2. Use the smallest amount of herbicide (rate) necessary to get the job done.
  - a. Permittee attempts to use the lowest rate of herbicide that will effectively kill the plant species being targeted. This saves on herbicide costs as well as reduces environmental impact. The actual rate used will vary according to the plant being targeted, stage of growth and environmental factors. For example, Spring annuals in the early growth stage can be killed with very low rates of herbicide. It can take 4 times as much herbicide to kill the same plant in the summer when it is heat stressed.
  - b. Resistance: It is important to try to get as close to 100 percent control of a target species as possible to avoid resistance. If you lower the rate of an herbicide (i.e. % dilution) too close to the threshold that it takes to kill the target plant, you will leave some the target plants alive. These will tend to be the plants that have a slightly higher resistance to the herbicide. Over time, you will build a population that is resistant to the herbicide you are using and it will take more of the herbicide to kill the resistant population.
- The application rates for different herbicides vary greatly. Permittee will use herbicides that have lower rates when they effectively treat all the target plants at an economically practicable cost.
- 4. Every herbicide has a signal word on the label to help indicate its toxicity to humans. The three signal words are "Danger", "Warning", and "Caution" in decreasing order of toxicity. Permittee will prefer herbicides that have a "Caution" signal word where they are effective and economically feasible.
- 5. The environmental fate of an herbicide is not on the label, but it can usually be found on "fact sheets" or information published by the manufacturer. Permittee will prefer herbicides that have lower half lives and are less likely to move through the soil profile when they effectively treat the target species and they are economically practical.

# CITY OF TALENT INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT POLICY EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 5, 2018

#### I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Synthetic pesticides generally contain toxic substances that may have a detrimental effect on human health and, in particular, have adverse effects on the most vulnerable: infants, children, elders, and individuals who are taking medications or have suppressed immune systems.

Toxic substances in pesticides may also have a detrimental impact on the well-being of plants, animals and other living beings and entire ecosystems due to the pollution of air, water and soil.

The purpose of this Integrated Pest Management Policy (Policy) is to provide the City of Talent (City) a means of reducing the use of pesticides to protect the health, safety and well-being of our residents, pollinators and environment.

#### II. SCOPE OF POLICY

This Policy shall apply to all City Departments, operations and impacts under the City's jurisdiction, and not to those of its residents. However, an important Policy goal is to encourage education and outreach to expand these IPM Policy principles to all City residents and properties.

#### III. POLICY GOALS

- Reduce or eliminate the use of synthetic pesticides, to be phased out within three years of adoption of this Policy.
- Prioritize prevention and non-chemical control methods in park, facility and streetscape planning and design, manual maintenance and ecological controls, instead of the use of pesticides (other than organic low hazard pesticides) which shall be used only as a last resort.
- Safeguard the health, safety and welfare of people, pollinators, pets and the environment. Pollinators, being essential to the health of environments and agricultural interests, and who are particularly protected in Talent, which is a Bee City, should warrant special care.
- Educate Talent community members as to the health and environmental hazards of pesticides, and work towards phasing out the sale, provision, use and disposal of such pesticides.

#### IV. DEFINITIONS

This list is not intended to be all-inclusive but to define terms most commonly used in the Integrated Pest Management process.

**Ecological Control** is the control of a pest by the introduction of a natural enemy or predator.

**Emergency** includes pest emergencies that cause a risk to human health or significant economic crop loss or that create an urgent need to eliminate or mitigate a pest situation that threatens the health or safety of members of the public or the structural integrity of facilities, or noxious weed mitigation that cannot be otherwise managed through this Policy. Section 18 of EPA. ORS 634.700(6)

Integrated Pest Management is a coordinated decision-making and action process that uses the most appropriate pest control methods and strategies in an environmentally and

City of Talent Integrated Pest Management Policy - Page 1 of 6

economically sound manner to meet pest management objectives. The elements of integrated pest management include: (a) preventing pest problems; (b) monitoring for the presence of pests and pest damage; (c) managing the density of pest populations, which may be set at zero, that can be tolerated or corrected with a damage level sufficient to warrant treatment of the problem based on health, public safety, economic or sesthetic thresholds; (d) treatment of the problems to reduce populations below those levels established by damage thresholds using strategies that may include biological, cultural, mechanical and pesticidal control methods and that shall consider human health, ecological impact, feasibility and cost effectiveness; and (e) evaluating the effects and efficacy of pest treatments." Prevention is effectiveness; and (e) evaluating the effects and efficacy of pest treatments." Prevention is effectiveness; and (e) evaluating the effects and efficacy of pest treatments." Prevention is effectiveness; and (e) evaluating the effects and efficacy of pest treatments." Prevention is

IPM Coordinator – Public Works Director or his or her designee who is tasked with implementing this Policy into an Integrated Pest Management program. The IPM Coordinator will assist with and assure that the IPM program functions smoothly and interact directly at the department level in pest prevention or control. The IPM Coordinator will also plan and coordinate with the IPM Subcommittee to schedule and/or conduct training sessions for coordinate and greater community as needed.

Organic pesticides are products that have not been modified in any way from their original composition. The most common are plant oils. Many types of plants produce an odorous oil that can be used as both a deterrent for insects as well as a "contact kill." Organic pesticides have not been changed or modified in any way, although they are many times diluted in water.

Examples may include but are not limited to: types of mint, diatomaceous earth, or boric acid.

ORS refers to the Oregon Revised Statutes.

**Pests** are organisms located where they are not wanted, and/or which may cause health, economic, aesthetic, or ecological damage. In this context, "weed" is a social, economic, and legal term, not a biological one.

**Pesticides** are defined as "any product to kill or control or mitigate a pest." Pesticides include "insecticides" for use against weeds, "fungicides" for use against fungi or fungal spores, and "rodenticides" which kill rats and mice, etc.. Such products against fungi or fungal spores, and "rodenticides" which kill rats and mice, etc.. Such products must be registered by the appropriate agency, be properly labeled and appropriately used.

Restricted pesticides Any products or synthetic pesticides that:

(a) Contain a pesticide product or active ingredient that has the signal words "warning" or "danger" on the label; (b) Contain a pesticide product classified as a human carcinogen under the United States Environmental Protection Agency 1986 Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment; or (c) Contain a pesticide product classified as carcinogenic to humans or likely to be carcinogenic to humans under the United States Environmental Protection Agency Guidelines for Carcinogenic ORS Finited States (c) Contain a pesticide product classified as Environmental Protection Agency Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment. ORS Environmental Protection Agency Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment. ORS (5).

Synthetic pesticide is any product that has been modified by humans for the use of killing or repelling pests. The active ingredients are generally produced synthetically, e.g., are synthetic chemicals that prevent, mitigate, destroy, or repel any pest; or that act as a plant growth regulator, desiccant, defoliant or nitrogen stabilizer. There are many classes of synthetic pesticides. The main classes consist of organochlorines, organophosphates, synthetic pesticides, and pyrethroids. (EPA definition).

#### V. USE OF PESTICIDES BY CITY AND NON-CITY PERSONNEL

All City Department and public and private entities and contractors (including subcontractors and volunteers) performing any work on City properties or within the portions of the Bear Creek Greenway under the City's jurisdiction, shall be bound by this Policy and shall coordinate with Public Works, or the IPM Coordinator as separately designated, prior to any pesticide application to ensure Policy compliance.

All new Intergovernmental and Joint Powers Agreements, contracts and franchise and other agreements for any work on City properties or within the portions of the Bear Creek Greenway under the City's jurisdiction, must be consistent with this Policy.

City staff and contractors shall provide documentation (to include date and time, location, synthetic pesticide type and quantity) of substances used, and the City shall maintain such documentation to be available for public review.

#### VI. PUBLIC WORKS AND IPM SUBCOMMITTEE

The IPM Coordinator is charged with developing specific practices, (taking into account the Management Options listed in Paragraph VIII, below) a list of approved safer alternatives and methods, forms, signage and procedures for alternatives, application, safe handling and public warning/interaction that may be updated periodically without the need to modify this IPM Policy. The IPM Coordinator shall take the lead to work with and convene regular meetings with the Parks & Recreation Commission ("Parks Commission") and the IPM Subcommittee, to include a Parks Commission representative, a Together for Talent Committee representative, and a City Council Liaison, to assist with this process.

In practice, integrated pest management is continually evolving. The IPM Subcommittee shall hold quarterly meetings, to evaluate Policy implementation, report on all synthetic pesticide applications, share any pest-related concerns, new technologies and best practices, program-related information, or individual experiences with the general public/staff and to coordinate public outreach and education efforts in order to uphold the goals of this Policy. The IPM Subcommittee shall report to the Parks Commission during an open meeting at least annually.

Pesticide risks will be minimized by careful product selection and application, with emphasis on natural or organic remedies. When developing and updating the IPM program, City staff will rely on materials and methods, including science-based information, state university departments, university extension scientists, and other experts with emphasis on least toxic remedies.

#### VII. DECISION MAKING, EVALUATION

The IPM Coordinator is tasked with creating a program that uses the most appropriate pest control methods and strategies in an environmentally and economically sound manner to meet the pest management objectives in alignment with the goals in this Policy.

These program decisions include:

- Preventing pest problems;
- Monitoring for the presence of pests and pest damage;

- Managing the density of pest populations that can be tolerated or corrected with a damage level sufficient to warrant treatment of the problem based on health, public safety, economic or aesthetic thresholds; and
- Treating pest problems to reduce populations below those levels established by damage thresholds using strategies that may include biological, cultural, mechanical and organic pesticide control methods and that shall consider human health, ecological impact, feasibility and cost effectiveness.

The IPM Subcommittee shall develop evaluation criteria to determine the effects and efficacy of the pest treatment strategies and shall evaluate the program on a quarterly basis.

#### VIII. MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

This Policy prioritizes prevention and non-chemical control measures by following a systematic approach that uses extensive knowledge about pests and their hosts, such as infestation thresholds, life cycles, and environmental requirements to compliment and facilitate biological and other natural control of pests.

Management Options shall include:

- Appropriate prevention strategies;
- Monitoring protocols with associated tolerance/action thresholds;
- Tiered application of control measures moving from non-chemical methods, to organic pesticides and to restricted pesticides only in emergencies; and
- Specific use requirements and restrictions for each control method and product.

All pesticides available for use within City grounds must first be placed upon an IPM-Subcommittee approved list after undergoing an IPM Subcommittee review process that carefully examines the characteristics of the individual product and whether it would be an appropriate addition within this Policy. Issues of efficacy, public health and safety, potential environmental impacts, overall plant health requirements, land management needs, and other concerns are considered during this process. Applicators must then make their choices of materials from the approved list.

<u>Principle:</u> Utilize non-chemical management options first, and only use chemicals as a last resort.

<u>Goal:</u> To implement a phased in approach that will reduce and eventually eliminate the use of synthetic pesticides in parks and other City properties.

The expectation is that volunteers will be engaged to participate whenever possible.

Synthetic chemical pesticide applications are used only after other IPM strategies have first been either employed or considered. The majority of pest management practices should ideally never involve the use of synthetic pesticides, with particular care given to sensitive areas such as playgrounds, waterways, dog parks and riparian areas.

#### Management options include:

#### Landscapes and grassy areas:

#### Lawn / grassy areas

- Mow, and mulch in grass clippings
- o Treat areas to amend soil and biology such as with a diluted molasses solution
- o Fertilize with organic fertilizer
- Check that irrigation amount is appropriate

#### Landscaped areas / beds

- o Mulch with woodchips, bark, other appropriate materials
- o Weed whack borders and edges where possible
- Treat established plants with mycorrhizae
- o Fertilize with organic fertilizer
- Check that irrigation amount Is appropriate
- Steam weed as available

#### Right of ways

Weed whack or steam weed where possible

#### Insect pests:

- o Identify the pest and its life cycle when is it a problem?
- o Determine if the pest can be excluded or trapped
- o Utilize an organic insecticide as the first chemical option
- Deploy ecological controls such as beneficial insects

#### Mammal Pests:

- o Identify the pest and its life cycle what does it eat?
- Determine if the pest can be excluded or trapped
- Utilize a physical trap as first option

#### IX. ENDANGERED HABITAT, NON-TARGET AND SENSITIVE SPECIES

In the interest of preserving food, pollen, and nectar sources for endangered or threatened species, measures should be maintained to prevent widespread destruction of those sources. Some maintenance, landscaping, mowing, weeding and extensive use of toxic pesticides currently represent further degradation of vital or endangered species and therefore should be minimized or eliminated.

Measures should be taken to preserve endangered habitat and/or work around them where possible or practical, especially in playgrounds, waterways, dog parks and riparian areas, except where required in those rare City parks and public spaces that are maintained for aesthetic reasons, such as frequently managed turf areas, tree wells, ornamental plant beds and edges.

#### X. USE OF PESTICIDES – EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES AND WAIVERS

True emergencies must first be correctly identified pursuant to the definition herein.

The City recognizes that circumstances may arise in which cultural, biological, and physical IPM practices may not be practical. If a situation is determined by the IPM Coordinator to be urgent/non-routine and requiring the use of a synthetic pesticide to achieve satisfactory levels of control, then the following steps shall be followed:

Before applying a restricted pesticide, IPM Coordinator must request a waiver and receive approval of the City Manager or his or her designee, prior to any such application. When applying a waiver, the applicant shall provide substantial proof that they have exhausted all reasonable alternatives to the use of restricted pesticides. In deciding waiver requests, the City Manager shall balance the true emergency or need for the use of restricted pesticides against the express goals of this IPM Policy. Restricted pesticide shall only be applied after a waiver is granted by the City. All applications, waiver determinations and documentation shall be provided to the IPM Subcommittee on a quarterly basis.

The use of occasional wasp or hornet sprays by employees or contractors who may otherwise be at risk of insect stings shall not be covered by this section, except that reports of such use shall be made to the IPM Coordinator, and persons who may be affected shall be given advance notice if time permits.

It is critical that pesticide actions undertaken with the guidance of this Policy should take great care to limit such actions in consideration of vital species such as common pollinators and non-target (not intended) species. Pollinators, being essential to the health of environments and agricultural interests, should warrant special care and be encouraged and invited into our community. Some pollinators should receive great care to be moved or otherwise discouraged if they become public threats. Such threats should also be clearly defined, as in the case of bees, by the *City of Talent Policy on Bee Swarms/Extractions*.

#### XI. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

The IPM Subcommittee shall develop a plan for education and outreach into the greater community. This plan may include:

- Signage in parks to indicate management strategies being implemented;
- Community workshops, classes, and events to educate the public, staff, and professionals about reducing pesticide use and provide information from content experts about how to implement an organic IPM program; and
- Resources provided to interested citizens who want to learn more about the Talent IPM program or how they can implement their own.

#### XII. REVIEW AND MODIFICATION

The IPM Subcommittee may propose changes to this Policy periodically for Parks Commission review prior to that Commission recommending changes to Council.

# **Appendix F: Section 4.0 Monitoring**

Question 144. Table 4. RVSS Outfall Monitoring Data

Table 4. Outfall Data from Dry Season Monitoring FY20

netric /100		9.		_		4			10							9.5		0						55		_	
E. coll Geometric mean (MPN/100	(TE	1.41		45.69		182.54			71.16		1.00		13.91			>2419.5		320.10						180.85		85.19	
E. coli MPN/100	m) mL	7	<b>-</b> -	43.5	48.0	193.5	172.2	<b>^</b> 1	83.7	60.5	1.0	7	12.1	16.0	7	>2419.5	>2419.5	209.8	488.4	<b>^</b> 1	Ţ	<b>T</b> >	1.0	131.4	248.9	73.3	0.66
	TDS (ppm) mL	305				333							391					281									
iv.	표	7.61				7			7.31				7.01					7.76									
(C Conductivi	ty (uS)	430				473			457				550					396.5									
Water Temp.	(	20.4				20.7			16.5				18					19.6									
	Sample Type	outfall grab	DUP	outfall grab	DUP	or outfall grab	or DUP	QA/QC	l ( outfall grab	ICDUP	outfall grab	DUP	ا ( outfall grab	(DUP	QA/QC	outfall grab	DUP	outfall grab	DUP	QA/QC		outrall grap	DUP	outfall grab	DUP	outfall grab	DUP
	Sample ID	BE06 outfall	BE06 outfall	BE12 outfall	BE12 outfall	BE11 from Medfor outfall grab	BE11 from Medfor DUP	Lab Blank	BE03 Gebhard Rd ( outfall grab	BE03 Gebhard Rd ( DUP	BE14 outfall	BE14 outfall	BE16 outfall from (outfall grab	BE16 outfall from ( DUP	Lab Blank	BE23 outfall	BE23 outfall	TID	TID.	Lab Blank		BE4/ OUTTAIL	BE47 outfall	BE49 outfall	BE49 outfall	BE50 outfall	BE50 outfall
	Stream	Bear Creek	<b>Bear Creek</b>	Lab Blank	Bear Creek	Bear Creek	Bear Creek	<b>Bear Creek</b>	Bear Creek	Bear Creek	Lab Blank	Bear Creek	Bear Creek	Bear Creek	Bear Creek	Lab Blank		pear Creek	Bear Creek								
Time	Collected					10:57			11:33									10:00			, ,	TO:22		11:25		12:05	
Date	Collected	7/17/2019	7/17/2019	8/7/2019	8/7/2019	8/7/2019	8/7/2019	8/7/2019	8/14/2019	8/14/2019	8/14/2019	8/14/2019	8/14/2019	8/14/2019	8/14/2019	8/28/2019	8/28/2019	8/28/2019	8/28/2019	8/28/2019	0,007,070	9/4/2019	9/4/2019	9/4/2019	9/4/2019	9/4/2019	9/4/2019

E. coll Geometric mean (MPN/100 ml)	15.14	137.12	47.24	124.35
E. coli MPN/100 TDS (ppm) mL	17.1 13.4 <1	113.0	46.5	146.7 105.4 0.0
pp (pp	351			
ictivi PH	6.71			
Water Temp. (C Conductivi ty (uS)	494			958
Water Temp.	17.8			19.8
Sample Type	outfall grab DUP QA/QC	outfall grab DUP	E35: OF Kamerin : outfall grab E35: OF Kamerin : DUP	E26: OF @ Bramnoutfall grab E26: OF @ BramnDUP ab Blank OA/OC
Sample ID	BES1 outfall BES1 outfall Lab Blank	BE22 outfall BE22 outfall	BE35: OF Kamerin outfa BE35: OF Kamerin DUP	BE26: OF @ Bramnoutfa BE26: OF @ BramnDUP Lab Blank OA/(
Stream	Bear Creek Bear Creek Lab Blank	Bear Creek Bear Creek	Bear Creek Bear Creek	Bear Creek Bear Creek Lab Blank
Time	12:20			
Date Collected	9/4/2019 9/4/2019 9/4/2019	9/9/2019 9/9/2019	9/25/2019 9/25/2019	9/25/2019 9/25/2019 9/25/2019



## ROGUE VALLEY SEWER SERVICES

Location: 138 West Vilas Road, Central Point - Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3130, Central Point, OR 97502-0005 Tel. (541) 664-6300 or (541) 779-4144 FAX (541) 664-7171 www.RVSS.us

To: RVSS Board of Directors

From: Shane Macuk, Operations Manager

**RE: Operations & Maintenance Report** 

#### Collection System

- a. Rotational Footages: Staff have video inspected 22,581'.
- b. Special Cleaning: Flushed 6,955' and root sawed 637'.
- c. Requests: Flushed inspected 339'.
- d. New Construction: Video inspected 865' and flushed 865'.
- e. Lagoons: Received 122,460 gallons of septage, 46,125 gallons of porta potty waste and 51,810 gallons of FOG for a total of \$33,059.25.
- f. Gold Hill:
  - a. Special Cleaning: Flushed 404'.
- g. Special Cleaning Summary: 42.5 equipment hours and 82 labor hours were spent on special cleaning for a total cost of \$6,862.50.
- h. Almeda Fire: Service lateral locating and abandonment still ongoing at the south end of the fire area (Talent).

#### **Pump Stations**

a. Arborwood power has not changed. No update available as of yet from PP&L.

#### **Building & Grounds**

a. Nothing to report.

#### FOG Update

a. Nothing to report.

#### Vehicles & Equipment

a. New TV van will be delivered in mid-November,