BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

Planning and Zoning Department

May 30, 2025

Melanie N. Ratcliffe
MS4 Section
Stormwater Management Branch, Water Division
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
PO Box 301463
Montgomery, Al 36130-1463

Re: Baldwin County's 2024-2025 Phase II MS4-Annual Report and SWMPP Update

Dear Ms. Ratcliffe,

I have attached the County's 2024/2025 MS4 Phase II Annual Report-Goals and Achievements Compliance Spreadsheets, SWMPP MCM Evaluations and SWMPP Update for your review. If you have any questions, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Ashley Campbell

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BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

Planning and Zoning Department

Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) Plan

Permit Cycle
2021-2026

NPDES Permit No. ALR040042

April 1, 2022

Updated 05/28/2025

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1. Program Administration

1.1. Introduction

In 1990, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated regulations establishing Phase I of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) storm water program. The Phase I program for municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) requires operators of "medium" and "large" MS4s that generally serve populations of 100,000 or greater to implement a storm water management program as a means to control polluted discharges from certain municipal, industrial, and construction activities into the MS4.

In 1999, EPA promulgated regulations establishing Phase II of the NPDES storm water program. The Phase II program extends coverage of the NPDES storm water program to regulated "small" MS4s. A regulated "small" MS4 is located within an "urbanized area" as defined by the Census Bureau or as designated by the NPDES permitting authority.

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) presently has primary jurisdiction over permitting and enforcement of the storm water program for Alabama. In November 2011, Baldwin County submitted a request to ADEM to be re-designated from a Phase I MS4 to a Phase II MS4. On December 22, 2011, ADEM granted this request and issued coverage under the MS4 Phase II General Permit (NPDES Permit Number ALR040042-baldwin-county-ms4-phii-npdes-permit-alr-40042.pdf (baldwincountyal.gov) for storm water discharges associated with the Baldwin County MS4.

The Storm Water Management Program Plan (SWMPP) has been developed to generally describe the County's efforts to maintain compliance with the requirements of NPDES Permit ALR040042. This document is intended to be a dynamic document and shall be revised as needed to accurately reflect the County's activities in implementing its SWMP.

1.2. Legal Authority

1.2.1. Zoning Ordinance

On August 8, 1991, the Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Act (Act No. 91-179), Code of Alabama §45-2-261 was passed by the Alabama State Legislature. This legislation, and its subsequent amendments, provide the basic framework for the

County's growth management activities and required the development and maintenance of a master plan for the use and development of unincorporated Baldwin County. The Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Act authorized the County Commission to:

- Create Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Commission;
- Create Board of Adjustment;
- Create planning districts within unincorporated areas of the County;
- Allowed zoning within planning districts that vote their desire to come under the County planning and zoning authority; and,
- Required the development and maintenance of a "master plan".

On April 6, 1999, the County Commission adopted the Baldwin County Zoning Ordinances. A copy of the Baldwin County Zoning Ordinances can be found on the County's website at the following link: Baldwin County Zoning Ordinance (as amended March 18, 2025). It was most recently amended on March 18, 2025.

The Zoning Ordinance is in force and effect in the planning districts established in Baldwin County in compliance with the requirements of Act 91-719, as amended, which elect to come within the planning and zoning authority of the Baldwin County Commission. Currently the County has zoning authority of approximately 19.0 mi^2 of the land located within the MS4 Area. The areas where the County has zoning authority within its MS4 Area are shown in **Figure1-1**.

1.2.2. Subdivision Regulations

On January 7, 2025, the County Commission adopted the latest revisions to the Subdivision Regulations. These Subdivision Regulations establish procedures and standards for the development of subdivisions or proposed additions to existing subdivisions within the subdivision jurisdiction of Baldwin County to regulate the minimum lot size, the design, planning and construction of all public streets, public roads, drainage structures, and require the proper placement of public utilities. Recent stormwater management updates to the ordinance include the following:

- 30' Natural wetland buffers - 5.2.2(d);
- Wetland natural buffer signage - 5.2.2(h);
- Effect on downstream drainage area analysis – 5.11.2 (f); etc.
- Stormwater first flush requirements - 5.11.2(g);
- Low Impact Development techniques for lots that are 80' feet or less in width - 5.11.3;

- Stormwater management facility Operation and Maintenance Plans with required inspections - 5.12.1.

A copy of the Baldwin County Subdivision Regulations can be found on the County's website at the following link: Baldwin County Subdivision Regulations (as amended January 7, 2025).

1.2.3. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

On April 19, 2019, the County Commission adopted the latest revisions to the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. The purpose of this ordinance is to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas of provisions designed to:

- Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which increase flood heights, velocities, or erosion;
- Control filling, grading, dredging, and other development which may increase flood damage or erosion;
- Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and,
- Control the alteration of natural flood plains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters.

A copy of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance can be found on the County's website at the following link: Flood Zone Information (baldwincountyal.gov).

1.2.4. Land Disturbance Ordinance for Flood Prone Areas or Territories with Probable Exposure to Flooding

On November 16, 2021, the County Commission adopted the Land Disturbance Ordinance for Flood Prone Areas or Territories with Probable Exposure to Flooding in Unincorporated Baldwin County, AL. The purpose of this ordinance is to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses on land with probable exposure to flooding, pursuant to Alabama Code 11-19-4 by land use provisions designed to:

(1) control filling, grading, dredging and similar land disturbance activities which may increase flood damage or erosion;

(2) prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and,

(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters.

This ordinance's jurisdiction is the un-zoned areas of Baldwin County. A copy of the Land Disturbance Ordinance for Flood Prone Areas or Territories with Probable Exposure to Flooding in Unincorporated Baldwin County, AL can be found on the County's website at the following link: Land Disturbance Ordinance for Flood Prone Areas or Territories (as adopted September 7, 2021) (baldwincountyal.gov).

1.2.5. Baldwin County Master Plan 2023

In accordance with Act No. 91-719 (Codified at Section 45-2-261, et seq., Code of Alabama 1975) the Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Commission prepared, and the Baldwin County Commission adopted, the Baldwin County Master Plan – 2013. According to the Act, the County Commission "shall appoint the Planning Commission to make and maintain in an up-to-date manner, a Master Plan for the physical development of the unincorporated areas of Baldwin County. The Master Plan with accompanying maps, plats, charts, and descriptive material shall show the Planning Commission's recommendations for the use and development of the unincorporated area of Baldwin County".

The Master Plan consists of seven chapters covering topics such as implementation, composition, intergovernmental relations, parks and recreation, and historic preservation. Maps incorporated into the plan include Planning Districts, Current Zoning, Future Land Use, School Locations, Parks and Public Access, and Fire Districts. The final chapter of the Master Plan deals with revision and amendment. The plan is intended to be a living document. As such, it is proposed to be reviewed annually to determine if revisions and amendments are warranted due to changing conditions. The first review would take place within six months of initial adoption. A second review would be conducted six months later, and subsequent reviews would take place on an annual basis. With regard to future land use, the plan initially calls for non-binding future land use designations in the Planning Districts which have voted their desire to come under the Planning and Zoning authority of the Baldwin County Commission. Future land use designations

for specific planning areas and un-zoned Planning Districts could be applied during review and amendment processes.

In preparing the Master Plan, the Planning Commission held eight work sessions and two public hearings. The first public hearing was held on July 11, 2013, for the purpose of obtaining public comment. The second public hearing was held on August 1, 2013; at that time, the Planning Commission voted unanimously to recommend approval of the Baldwin County Master Plan – 2013 to the County Commission. The vote of the Planning Commission served as its final report to the Baldwin County Commission for the adoption of the Master Plan.

The first public hearing was held before the Baldwin County Commission on September 3, 2013. The second and third public hearings were held September 17, 2013, and October 1, 2013, with adoption occurring at the October meeting. The Master Plan will be studied for revisions beginning in April 2014.

In 2021, the County started the process of updating the Master Plan. Several public meetings have been held. The Plan update was completed in July of 2023.

A copy of the current Baldwin County Master Plan – 2023 Our Vision – A Citizens Guide to Growth in Zoned Areas of Baldwin County can be found on the County's website at the following link: 2023-07-18-approved-final-master-plan.pdf (baldwincountyal.gov).

1.2.6. Legislative Act 2005-200

On May 26, 2005, the Alabama Legislator passed Act Number 2005-200 known as "The Alabama Limited Self-Governance Act". This act expands the authority of counties to regulate activities that may create a nuisance to include:

- Weeds;
- Litter or rubbish;
- Animals and animal nuisances;
- Junkyards;
- Noise;
- Unsanitary sewage; and,
- Pollution creating a public nuisance.

The act also restricts the powers of a county commission and prohibits the following activities as they relate to a nuisance:

- Authority to levy or collect any tax;

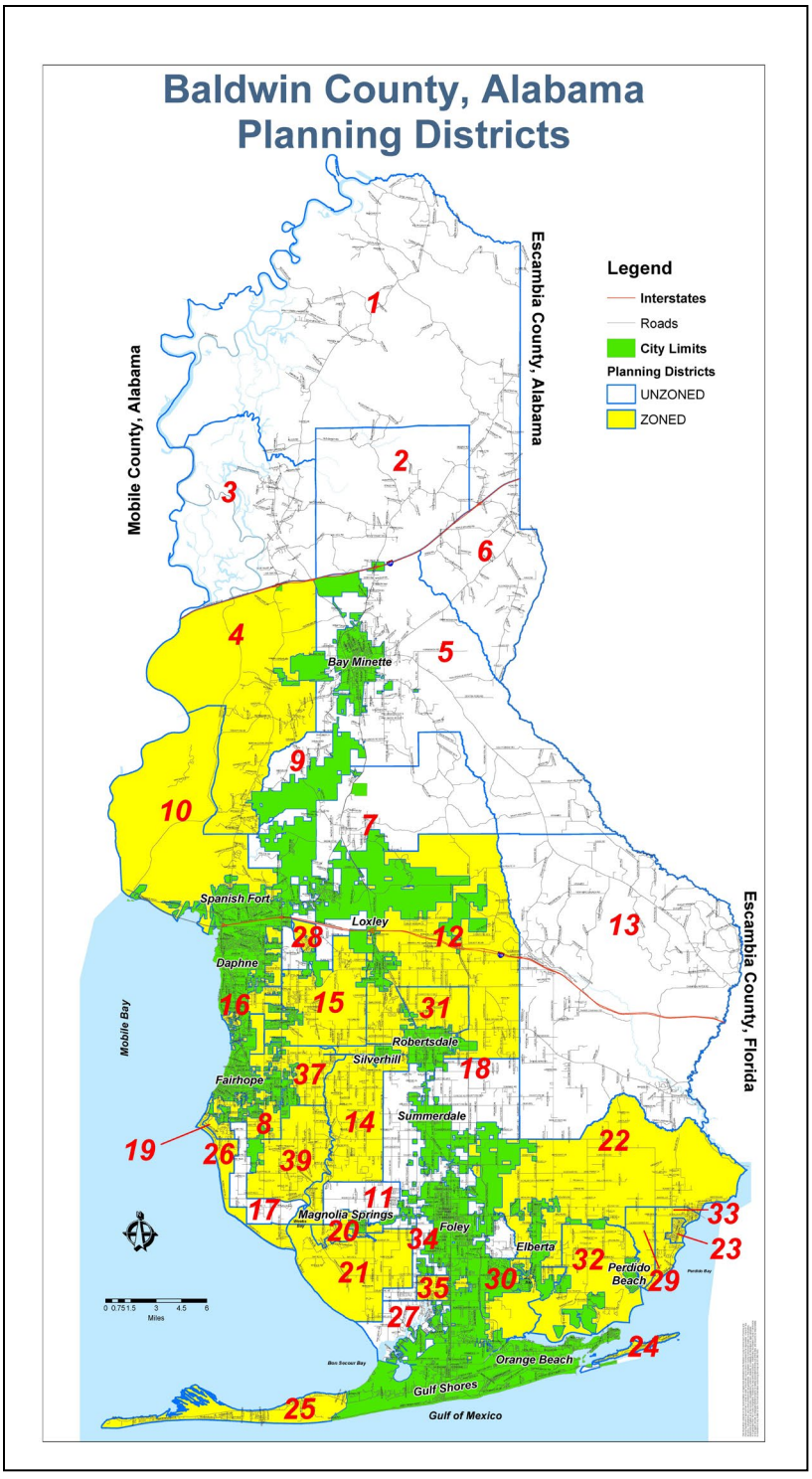
- Regulation over any business activities regulated by the Federal Surface Transportation board, the Public Service Commission, the Department of Agriculture, and Industries, or the Alabama Department of Environmental Management;
- Action affecting any court;
- Action affecting any public school system;
- Action affecting pari-mutuel betting facility;
- Action affecting the private or civil law governing private or civil relationships;
- Action extending the power of regulation over the construction maintenance, operation or removal of facilities used in the generation, transmission, or distribution of water, sewer, gas, telecommunications, or electric utility services;
- Action affecting the rights granted to an agricultural, manufacturing, or industrial plant or establishment, or farming operation;
- Action affecting or enforcing environmental easements; and,
- Action restricting or regulating surface mining or underground mining activities that have been granted federal or state permits.

Since Baldwin County has limited legal authority to implement and/or enforce some requirements of the NPDES permit, the County may rely upon State programs to assist in the implementation and enforcement of its SWMP Plan.

A copy of The Alabama Limited Self Governance Act is provided at the following link: Bill Search | Alabama Legislature .

On June 21, 2022, the Baldwin County Commission adopted Resolution #2022-110 calling for a local referendum to be held on the question of whether the health and safety powers authorized in Ala. Code § 11-3A-1 et seq. shall be effective in Baldwin County, with such referendum to be held during the General Election on November 8, 2022. The referendum failed limiting the County's legal authority in unincorporated Baldwin County.

Figure1-1
Planning Districts



1.3. SWMP Revision

Revisions to the SWMP Plan shall be documented in Table 1-1.

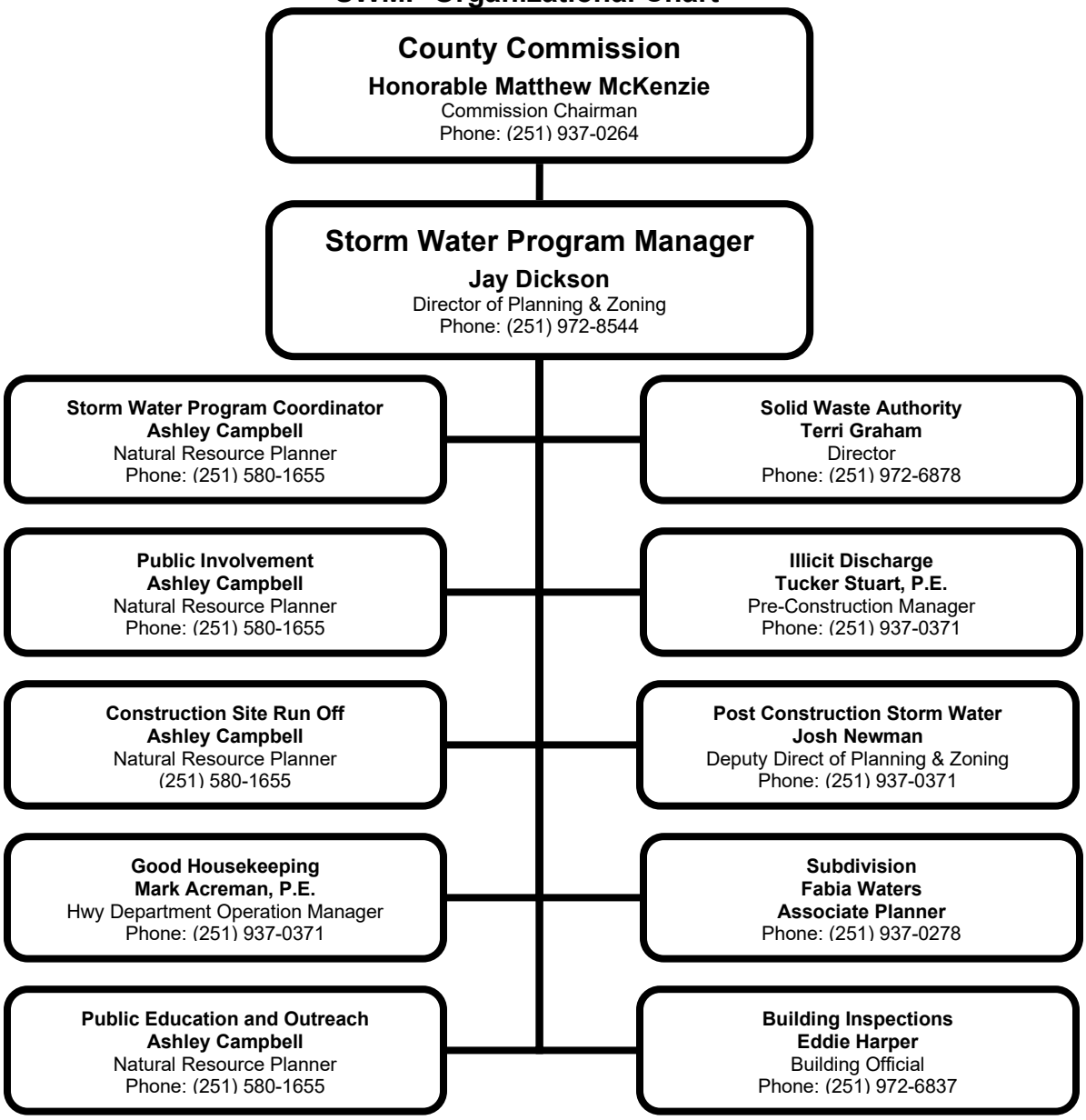
Table 1-1
SWMP Revision Record

Date:	Revised By:	Description of Revision:
21 June 2012	Hydro Engineering Solutions, LLC	Initial Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) Plan (Redesignated from a Phase I MS4 to a Phase II MS4)
31 March 2013	Baldwin County Commission	Annual SWMP Plan Review and Update
31 March 2014	Baldwin County Commission	Annual SWMP Plan Review and Update
31 March 2015	Baldwin County Commission	Annual SWMP Plan Review and Update
31 March 2016	Baldwin County Commission	Annual SWMP Plan Review and Update
31 March 2017	Baldwin County Commission	2016-2021 SWMP Plan Update & Annual Report
31 March 2018	Baldwin County Commission	Annual SWMP Plan Review and Update
31 March 2019	Baldwin County Commission	Annual SWMP Plan Review and Update
31 March 2020	Baldwin County Commission	Annual SWMP Plan Review and Update
31 March 2021	Baldwin County Commission	Annual SWMP Plan Review and Update
31 March 2022	Baldwin County Commission	2021-2026 SWMP Plan Update (Planning & Zoning)
30 May 2023	Baldwin County Commission	Annual SWMP Plan Review and Update
29 May 2024	Baldwin County Commission	Annual SWMP Plan Review and Update
28 May 2025	Baldwin County Commission	Annual SWMP Plan Review and Update

1.4. Program Administration

The County's general organizational structure for administrating its SWMP Plan is provided in Figure 1-2. The specific organizational structure associated with implementation of each program element is described in the following sections.

Figure 1-2
SWMP Organizational Chart



1.5. Signatory Requirements

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Jay Dickson
Name

Director of Planning & Zoning
Title

Signature

05/30/2025
Date

Address: Baldwin County Commission
Baldwin County Administration Building
312 Courthouse Square, Suite 12
Bay Minette, Alabama 36507

Phone: (251) 937-0264

Fax: (251) 580-2500

2.1. Baldwin County

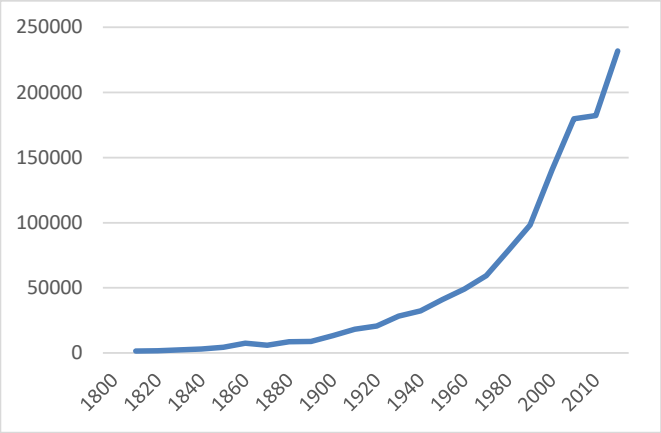
Baldwin County is located in southwest Alabama and borders Mobile Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. The County occupies approximately 2,026.93 square miles that consists of approximately 1,596.35 square miles of land and 430.58 square miles of water. Metropolitan areas located within Baldwin County are listed in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1
Metropolitan Areas

- Bay Minette
- Daphne
- Elberta
- Fairhope
- Foley
- Gulf Shores
- Loxley
- Magnolia Springs
- Orange Beach
- Perdido Beach
- Robertsdale
- Silverhill
- Spanish Fort
- Summerdale

Since the 1900's, Baldwin County has experienced a steady increase in population. Figure 2-1 provides a graph showing the historical population of Baldwin County since 1900.

Figure 2-1
Historical Population



3.2. Alabama Department of Environmental Management

The County's MS4 Program is currently operating under the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) Permit No. ALR040042 that became effective on 1 February 2011 and was renewed on September 16, 2021, and again on October 1, 2021. Part III of the NPDES permit defines the requirements of the SWMP Plan and the requirements of the five (5) minimum control measures.

A copy of NPDES Permit ALR040042 can be found on the County's website at the following link:

https://www.baldwincountyal.gov/departments/planning-zoning/natural-resources/ms4

A copy of the County's SWMPP can be found on the County's website at the following link:

https://www.baldwincountyal.gov/departments/planning-zoning/natural-resources/ms4

The 2020 Census estimated the total population of Baldwin County to be 231,767. As compared to the population in 2000, Baldwin County has experienced a population increase of 49,502 (approximately 21%) over the past 10 years.

Baldwin County is located in a humid subtropical region that is typical of the Gulf Coast. Summers are characteristically warm and humid while the winters are relatively mild. Precipitation from a combination of winter storms, thunderstorms, and tropical systems produces an average annual rainfall of approximately 64 inches.

2.2. MS4 Area

Baldwin County's NPDES Permit (ALR040042) became effective on December 22, 2011. In accordance with 40 CFR 122.32, only portions of the County that are located within an Urbanized Area are regulated as a small MS4 under the NPDES stormwater program. The County has defined its MS4 Areas based on the Daphne-Fairhope Urbanized Area. Unincorporated areas of the County that are located within the Daphne-Fairhope Urbanized Area are shown in Figure 2-2.

2.2.1. Incorporated Areas

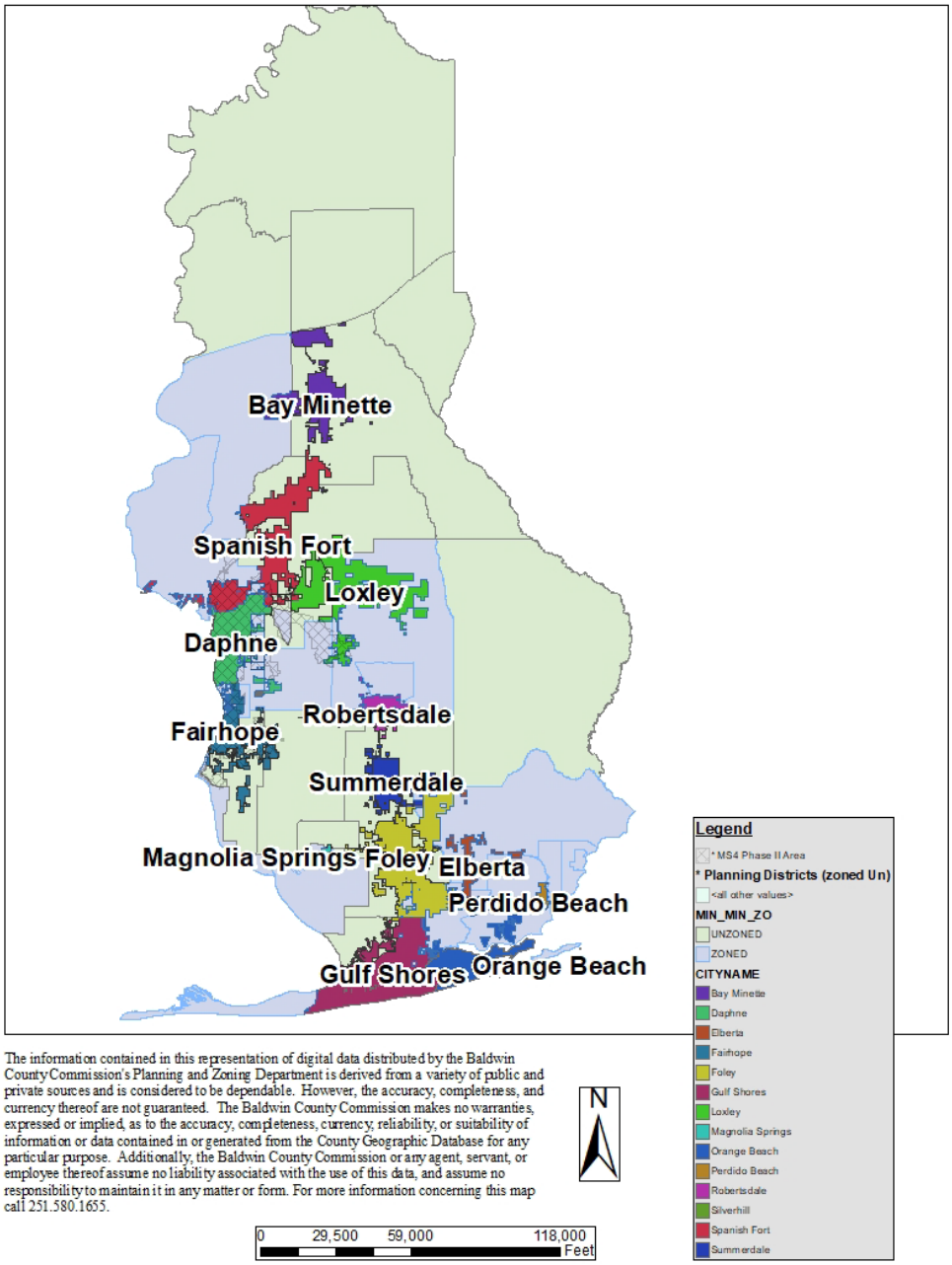
Incorporated areas located within the MS4 Area include Daphne, Fairhope, and Spanish Fort. Table 2-2 provides a breakdown of the MS4 Area by permittee.

Table 2-2
Baldwin County MS4 Area

Permittee	Population (2020)	MS4 Area	
		Area (mi^2)	Area (%)
Daphne	27,462	16.39	25.5
Fairhope	12,477	13.19	20.5
Spanish Fort	10,049	28.00	43.6
Baldwin County	--[1]	6.67	10.4
Total	59,988	64.25	100.0

[1] Due to the level of detail currently available in the Census data, the population of Baldwin County's MS4 Area cannot be estimated.

Figure 2-2
Baldwin County MS4 Area

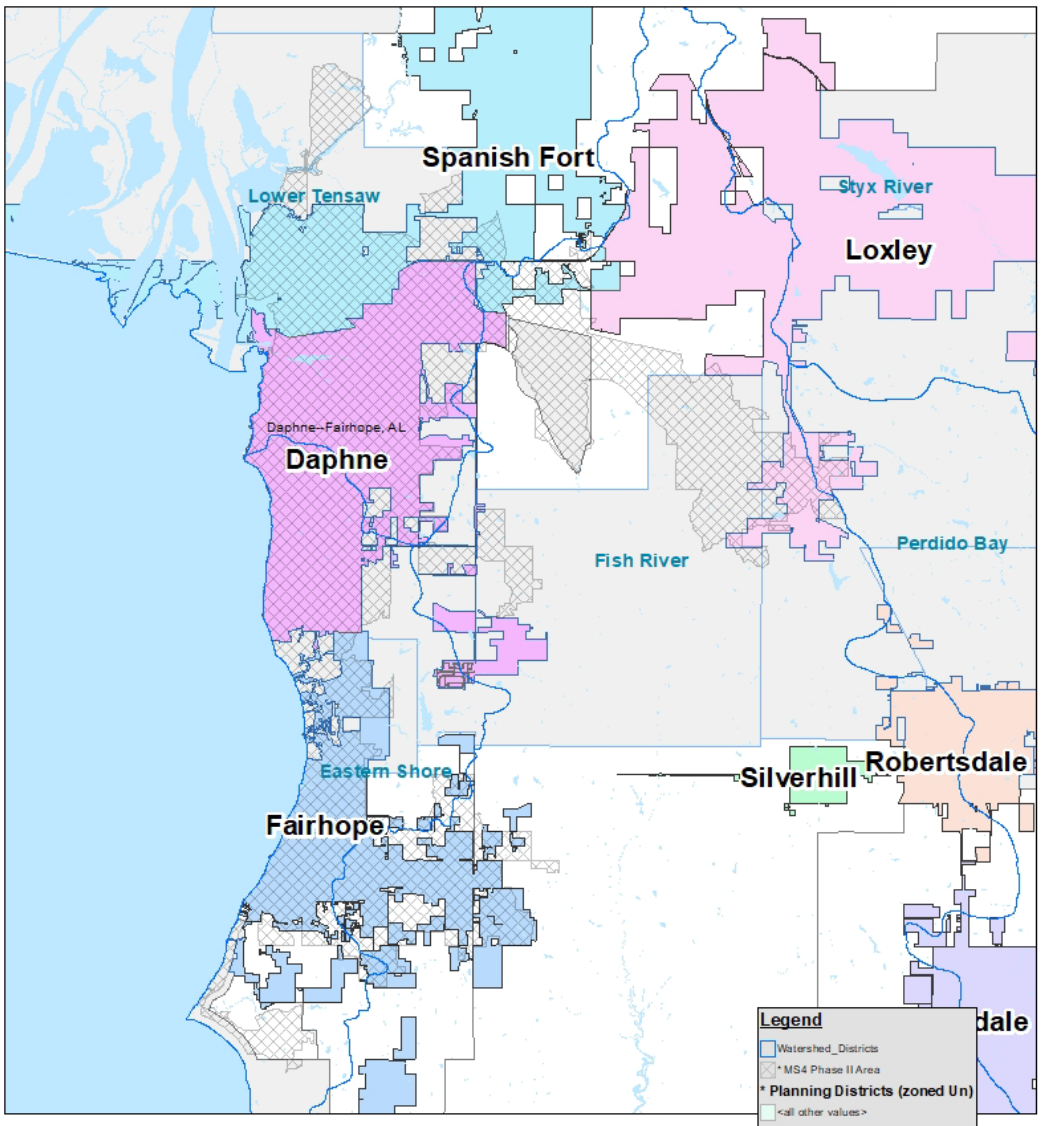


Unincorporated areas of Baldwin County located within the Daphne-Fairhope Urbanized Area occupies approximately 22.644 square miles. The SWMP Plan has been developed to cover Baldwin County's MS4 Area.

2.2.2. Watersheds

Baldwin County's MS4 Area expands across eight (8) watersheds that have a 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC 12). The watersheds of Baldwin County's MS4 Area are shown in Figure 2-3. The majority of the Baldwin County's MS4 area is located within the Fish River watershed.

Figure 2-3
Baldwin County MS4 Area Watersheds



2.3. Known Problems

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes that states are to identify and list waters (rivers, streams, etc.) for which technology-based limits alone do not ensure attainment of applicable water quality standards. The 303(d) list of impaired waters will include a priority ranking for establishment of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for these waters. The state will establish a TMDL that will meet water quality standards for impaired streams, considering seasonal variations, and a margin of safety that accounts for uncertainty. TMDLs establish the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can assimilate without exceeding water quality standards. Once a TMDL is developed for a water, that water will be removed from the 303(d) list.

According to ADEM's 303(d) list (2024AL303dList.pdf)dated August 2023, there are eight (8) streams that are located within the drainage basins of the MS4 Area that have been designated as impaired. ADEM's 303(d) listed streams are summarized in Table 2-3 and shown in Figure 2-4. Currently there are no EPA approved TMDLs for streams located within the MS4 Area.

2.3.1. Lower Bay Minette Creek Watershed

ADEM has included Bay Minette Creek on the 303(d) list as impaired for metals (mercury). The source of this pollutant is identified as unknown. Due to the small area of Baldwin County's MS4 Area located within this watershed and the type of land uses, Baldwin County's MS4 should not be a contributor to the impairment on Bay Minette Creek.

2.3.2. Tensaw River Apalachee River Watershed

ADEM has included Tiawasee Creek, Unnamed Tributary to Tiawasee Creek, D'Olive Creek, and Unnamed Tributary to D'Olive Creek on the 303(d) list as impaired for siltation and habitat alteration. The source of this impairment is attributed to land development.

The majority of the drainage basin of Tiawasee Creek and its tributary are located within the corporate limits of Daphne. There are small pockets of the drainage basin located within the County's MS4 Area. The land use within these pockets primarily consists of forested or agricultural and limited amount of residential or commercial.

The majority of the drainage basin of D'Olive Creek and its tributary are located within the corporate limits of Daphne and Spanish Fort. There is a small area

located in the headwaters of the drainage basin that is located within the County's MS4 Area. The land use of this area is either forested or agricultural and should not be a significant contributor to the impairment of D'Olive Creek. Figure 2-4 shows the drainage basin, 303(d) listed streams and the areas of the County's MS4 Area.

Table 2-3
2020 303(d) Listed Streams

Stream		Designated Use	Pollutant of Concern	Sources
Name	River Basin			
Bay Minette Creek	Upper and Lower Bay Minette Creek	Fish & Wildlife	Metals (Mercury)	Atmospheric Deposition
UT to D'Olive Creek	Tensaw River Apalachee River	Fish & Wildlife	Siltation Habitat Alteration	Land Development
D'Olive Creek	Tensaw River Apalachee River	Fish & Wildlife	Siltation Habitat Alteration	Land Development
UT to Tiawasee Creek	Tensaw River Apalachee River	Fish & Wildlife	Siltation Habitat Alteration	Land Development
Tiawasee Creek	Tensaw River Apalachee River	Fish & Wildlife	Siltation Habitat Alteration	Land Development
Cowpen Creek	Lower Fish River	Swimming, Fish & Wildlife	Metals (Mercury)	Atmospheric Deposition
Fly Creek	Mobile/Eastern Shore	Swimming, Fish & Wildlife	Pathogen	Pasture Grazing
Fish River	Mobile/Fish River	Swimming, Fish & Wildlife	Metals (Mercury)	Atmospheric Deposition

2.3.3. Lower Fish River Watershed

ADEM has included Cowpen Creek on the 303(d) list as impaired for metals (mercury). The source of this pollutant has been identified as atmospheric. Due to the type of land uses located within this watershed, Baldwin County's MS4 should not be a contributor to the impairment on Cowpen Creek.

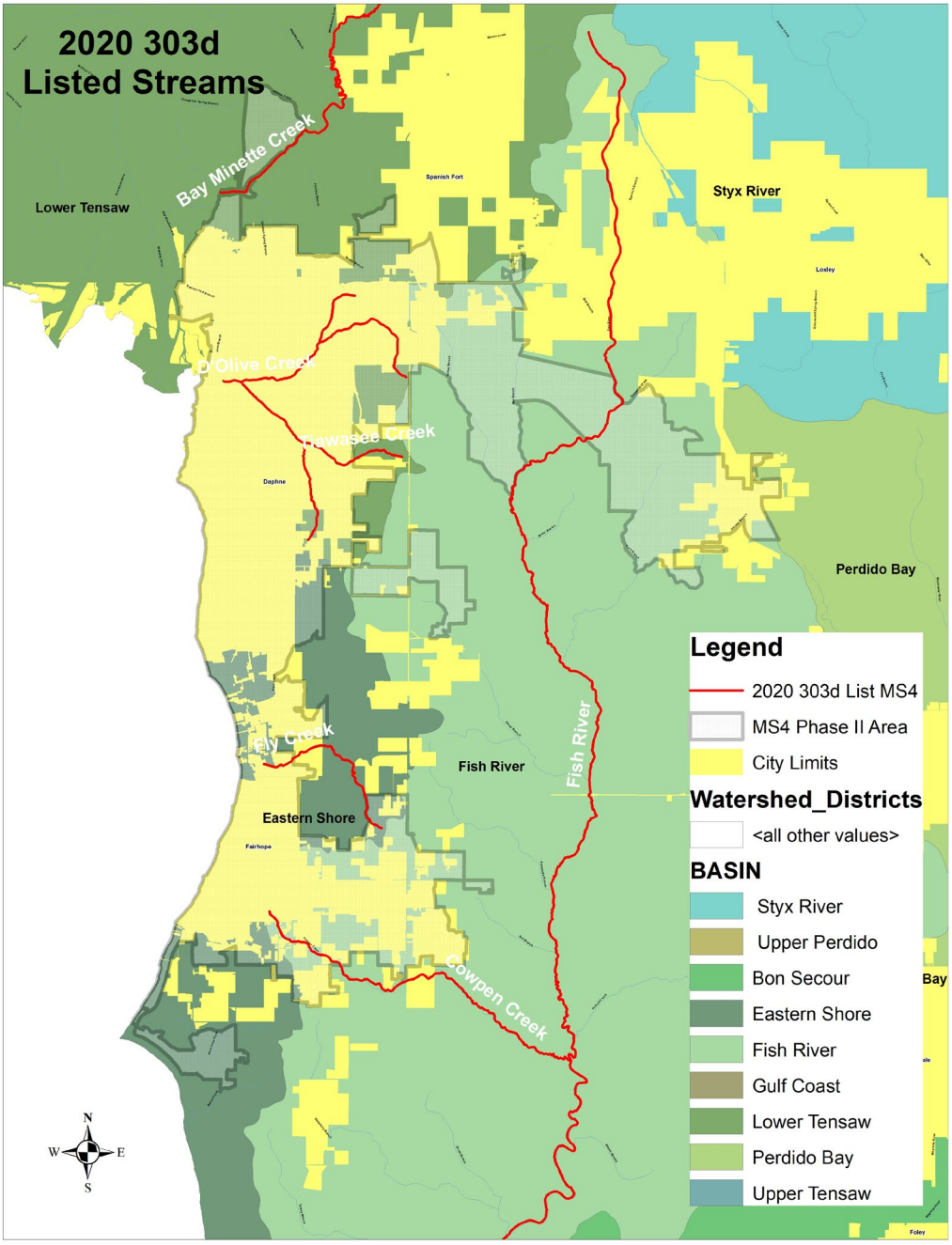
2.3.4. Fly Creek Watershed

ADEM has included Fly Creek on the 303(d) list as impaired for pathogens. The source of this pollutant is identified as pasture grazing.

2.3.5. Fish River Watershed

ADEM has included Fish River on the 303(d) list as impaired for metals (mercury). The source of this pollutant has been identified as atmospheric. Due to the type of land uses located within this watershed, Baldwin County's MS4 should not be a contributor to the impairment on Fish River.

Figure 2-4
Baldwin County Impaired Streams



3. Regulatory Requirements

3.1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

3.1.1. Phase II MS4 Requirements

U.S. EPA defines the requirements for a SWMP Plan designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), to protect water quality and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act in Title 40, Part 122, Sections 30 through 37 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Parts 122.30 through 122.37). These regulations are incorporated into the SWMP Plan by reference.

3.1.2. Effluent Limitation Guidelines

40 CFR 450 Construction and Development Point Source Categories establishes effluent limitation requirements for constructions sites and is incorporated into the SWMP Plan by reference. An outline of 40 CFR 450 is provided below.

Part 450 – Construction and Development Point Source Category

Subpart A – General Provisions

450.10 Applicability

450.11 General Definitions

Subpart B – Construction and Development Effluent Guidelines

450.21 Effluent limitations reflecting best practicable technology currently available (BPT).

450.22 Effluent limitations reflecting the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

450.23 Effluent limitations reflecting the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

450.24 New source performance standards reflecting the best available demonstrated control technology (NSPS).

4. Public Education and Outreach

4.1. Introduction

The MS4 NPDES permit requires the County to develop, implement and evaluate a public education and outreach program. Goals of the program are to:

- Educate the community about the impacts of storm water discharges into streams, rivers, lakes, and ponds; and,
- Identify steps that the community can take to help reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

4.2. Target Audiences

Development within the County's MS4 Area primarily consists of residential and commercial uses. Audiences typically associated with this type of development and land use include:

- Homeowners;
- Renters;
- Schools;
- Business owners and employees;
- Professionals;
- Engineers;
- Developers;
- Contractors; and,
- Elected officials.

Educational materials will be specifically tailored to communicate a specific topic to a targeted audience.

4.3. Target Pollutant Sources

There are several sources of pollution that need to be targeted in the public education program. Target pollutant sources include:

- Illegal dumping;
- Improper disposal;
- Failing septic systems;

- Impacts of development;
- Construction site erosion;
- Improper application of fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, and,
- Trash, floatables.

Educational materials will also be developed to describe BMPs that are effective in reducing the impacts of development on storm water runoff. Topics may include, but are not limited to the following:

- General impacts of storm water runoff;
- Rainwater reuse;
- Low impact development practices; and,
- Impacts of development.

Educational materials will be specifically tailored for the targeted pollutant source of concern and/or pollution prevention practices.

4.4. Outreach Strategy

The County will utilize a variety of techniques to implement its public education and outreach program. Mechanisms and activities that have proven to be effective in educating the public include:

- Local Partnerships;
- Articles in Local Media, & Brochures:
- Planning & Zoning Environmental Website;
- Environmental Workshops;
- Classroom Presentations;
- Reduction of Litter, Floatable & Debris and Watershed signage;
- Local Environmental Festivals; and,
- Staff Training.

A description of how the County is using these activities is described in more detail in the following sections.

4.4.1. Local Partnerships

Baldwin County's leadership and staff have been actively involved with environmental and citizen organizations located throughout the County. To capitalize on education materials and programs that have been developed, Baldwin County has formed partnerships with several federal, state, and local organizations including, but not limited to:

- Alabama Department of Environmental Management;
- Alabama Coastal Foundation;
- Alabama Water Watch (AWW);
- Baldwin County Cities & Towns;
- Baldwin County Community Rating System;
- Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency;
- Baldwin County Solid Waste Authority;
- Clean Water Alabama;
- Clean Water Future Campaign;
- Weeks Bay Reserve;
- Weeks Bay Watershed Project;
- Mobile Bay National Estuary Program (MBNEP);
- Wolf Bay Watershed Watch;
- Pensacola-Perdido Bay Estuary Program;
- Baldwin County Environmental Advisory Committee;
- People Against a Littered State (PALS); and,
- U.S. Corps of Engineers.

As the County's MS4 program continues to evolve, the County will seek partnerships with other agencies and organizations to facilitate the public education program.

4.4.1.1. Clean Water Future Storm Water Education Outreach Campaign

The Create a Clean Water Future is a public service campaign to help residents of Alabama learn more about storm water runoff and its impacts; increase demand for storm water management programs; and provide tools that empower Alabama residents to reduce polluted runoff in our waterways. The Create a Clean Water Future Campaign focuses on the serious issue of polluted storm water runoff in Alabama's creeks, streams, rivers, and bays and the simple steps Alabama's citizens can take to help solve the problem.

The County will partner with the MBNEP to use the CWF Campaign to educate and involve citizens in ways to improve local stream's water quality (watershed stewardship).The CWF website (Homepage (CWF) - Clean Water Future) provides many resources which include storm water information, brochures, and videos that can be used to reach all the targeted audiences of the County's MS4 Program.

4.4.2. Articles in Local Media & Brochures

The County has a list of local media outlets (paper, magazines) to contact and work with to release articles related to the MS4 program, storm water, and other education outreach topics.

Baldwin County has developed several brochures for a variety of audiences and topics. Currently, most of their brochures are directed toward developers, contractors, and other professionals pertaining to planning, zoning, and construction. Brochures are available at the Baldwin County Courthouse in Bay Minette and Satellite Courthouses in Foley and Fairhope. The County will work toward the ultimate goal of putting all brochures on the County's website. The County will implement a tracking system for the brochures to ensure that they are a good avenue for education outreach. Brochures currently available through Baldwin County are summarized and provided in Appendix A.

Table 4-1
Summary of Brochures

Description	Target Pollution Source	Target Audience
Storm Water Management Best Practices	Construction Site Erosion	Professionals Developers Contractors
Wetlands (2022)	Informational	Homeowners Renters Schools Business Owners Professionals Developers Contractors Elected Officials
Rain Barrel (2021)	Storm Water Quantity	Homeowners Renters Schools Business Owners Professionals Developers Contractors Elected Officials

4.4.3. Website

The internet provides a very accessible mechanism for making information and data available to residents. A specific section of the County's Planning and Zoning

Department website https://baldwincountyal.gov/departments/planning-zoning/natural-resources/ms4 is devoted to the MS4 program, as well as information regarding the County's storm water related activities.

4.4.4. Workshops

Workshops are useful in educating a specific target audience about a specific topic or issue. Capitalizing on existing training programs, the County will work with its partners to sponsor workshops in a variety of topics. Workshops that have been identified for this permit cycle may include the following:

- Erosion and Sediment Control – The County will evaluate and identify workshops that will be beneficial to city staff, professionals, and development community;
- Low Impact Development – The County will evaluate and identify workshops that will be beneficial to County staff, professionals, and development community; and
- Alabama Water Watch - The County will evaluate and identify dates and locations for AWW training that will be beneficial to the community.

As the County's MS4 program continues to evolve, the types and frequency of workshops may be modified to address the changing needs of the County.

4.4.5. Classroom & Outdoor Education Outreach Presentations

4.4.5.1. ACES Master Environmental Education

Many County employees have also participated in the Alabama Cooperative Extension System (ACES) Master Environmental Educator (MEE) program (Baldwin County Master Environmental Educator - Alabama Cooperative Extension System (aces.edu)). The Baldwin County MEE Program was created in 1995 and is an outreach program of the Baldwin County Extension Office. Volunteers are trained to teach eight environmental lessons pertaining to the most critical environmental issues facing Baldwin County:

- Aquatic Nuisance Species;
- Alabama Water Watch (AWW)
- Backyard Wildlife Habitat;
- Energy;
- Groundwater Pollution;

- Invasive Plant Species;
- Nonpoint Source Pollution;
- Recycling;
- Stormwater: and,
- The Water Cycle.

Volunteers throughout Baldwin County participate in MEE training each year. Each volunteer gives back at least 20 hours a year to the community. Classroom teachers can request and schedule a lesson, which also correlates to the Alabama Course of Study for Science. The County sponsors the ACES's programs annually and staff volunteers for the MEE program.

4.4.5.2. Coastal Kids Quiz & Envirothon

Coastal Kids Quiz - The Alabama Coastal Foundation sponsors the Coastal Kid's Quiz. This fun online program is open to every 5th grade teacher, public or private, in the state to help their students learn about Alabama's precious coastal environment.

Envirothon - The Alabama Envirothon works in partnership with local conservation districts, agricultural, forestry and conservation organizations, schools and cooperating natural resource agencies to organize and conduct competitions.

The program consists of in-class curriculum with hands-on outdoor field experiences, where students can learn natural resource management techniques from natural resource professionals. State competition winners advance on to the annual NCF-Envirothon international competition.

Participating teams are trained and Participating teams tested in five natural resource categories: Soils/Land Use, Aquatic Ecology, Wildlife, Forestry and an annually chosen current environmental issue.

4.4.5.3. Baldwin County Water Festival-Local Festival

The mission of the Baldwin County Water Festival is to educate students about all aspects of surface water, groundwater, other related natural resources (such as wetlands, forestry, wildlife, and much more) and to instill in them a general environmental awareness and stewardship ethic. Students and their teachers leave with an increased knowledge and awareness of the importance of precious water resources and becoming good environmental stewards of these resources. All 4th grade students in Baldwin County including public, private, and home-

schooled students are invited to participate. Since 2003, the festival has had over 7,000 participants.

4.4.6. Local Environmental Festivals

4.4.6.1. Delta Woods and Water Expo

The Delta Woods and Waters Expo (Delta Woods and Waters Expo | Spanish Fort, AL USA) is an annual event sponsored by the City of Spanish Fort and held at 5 Rivers Delta Resource Center for the purpose of celebrating the beauty and diversity of the Mobile-Tensaw Delta. The event features a variety of informative presentations, exhibitions and interactive displays by experienced outdoorsmen, professionals, educators, and enthusiasts. It includes numerous fun and exciting hands-on demonstrations which allow attendees to learn and practice new skills with one-on-one instruction.

The mission of the Delta Woods and Waters Expo is to promote responsible and enjoyable outdoor recreational experiences through a fun and educational event.

4.4.6.2. Earth Day and Jubilee Festival-Local Festivals

Earth Day

Earth Day (Earth Day Mobile Bay) is an annual celebration during which worldwide events are held for the purpose of demonstrating support for environmental protection. The first Earth Day was celebrated in 1970. It is now celebrated in more than 192 countries around the world and is coordinated by the Earth Day Network. According to the Earth Day website (www.earthday.org), “The Earth Day Network’s year-round mission is to broaden, diversify, and activate the environmental movement worldwide, through a combination of education, public policy, and consumer campaigns.”

In Baldwin County, Earth Day Mobile Bay is held during April at Fairhope Pier Park in Fairhope, Alabama. The Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Department includes a link to the Earth Day celebration on the Storm Water web site. Support from Baldwin County includes the provision of transportation by the Baldwin Rural Area Transportation Service and the provision of recycling drop offs for aluminum, plastic, and cardboard items, by the Baldwin County Solid Waste Department.

Jubilee Festival

The Jubilee Festival is an Eastern Shore tradition offering fine art, crafts, entertainment, and amazing food in Olde Towne Daphne sponsored by the Eastern Shore Chamber of Commerce in cooperation with the City of Daphne. Admission to the Jubilee Festival is always free. Booth and exhibitor space is available for participants near and far. For additional information on the Jubilee Festival or schedules dates, visit the Eastern Shore Chamber of Commerce website, (Home - Eastern Shore Chamber of Commerce %).

4.4.7. Reduction of Litter, Floatables & Debris and Other Environmental Education Signage

4.4.7.1. Environmental Education Signage

Baldwin County installs environmental education signage on its right of ways to educate the public. Current litter and environmental awareness signage includes:

- Adopt-a-Mile Signs, (ALPALS - Alabama People Against a Littered State);
- Adopt-a-Stream Signs,(ALPALS - Alabama People Against a Littered State); and,
- Watershed Signage.

The Counties highway department has an inventory of the signs and their locations. The county will maintain and enhance the environmental sign inventory/program throughout the permit cycle.

4.4.7.2. Storm Drain Stencil/Labeling

Baldwin County will work with other MS4's to support local volunteer groups labeling storm drains and catch basins with no dumping messages throughout the Eastern Shore MS4 boundary.

4.4.8. Training

County departments that aid in implementing the County's SWMP include the Highway Department, Planning and Zoning Department, Building Inspection Department, Emergency Management Agency, and Solid Waste Department. The County will evaluate potential training programs, activities and/or materials that can be used to educate the County's staff in storm water related issues.

4.5. Program Goals

The County has developed realistic, achievable, and measurable goals and performance milestones to measure the progress in implementing a Public Education and Outreach Program. Program goals are summarized in Table 4-2.

4.6. Program Evaluation

The most basic measure to evaluate the program effectiveness is to evaluate whether the program goals are being met. At the end of the permit year, the County will evaluate the program goals and overall effectiveness in educating the public on storm water related issues. Results of the program evaluation will be summarized in the Annual Report.

Table 4-2
Public Education – Program Goals

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved
Part III-B1	4.4.1	Local Partnerships	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will keep an update list of local partnerships with other agencies and organizations	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-B1bv	4.4.1	Local Partnerships	Coordination with other agencies and groups on environmental efforts, County staff will attend four (4) environmental agency meetings a years	All	P&Z	4	15 🗁	4	17 🗁	**4**	**24**				
Part III-B1bv	4.4.1	Local Partnerships	In year one (1), the County will seek to partner with USDA/NRCS to educated Livestock Farmers regarding potential pathogen pollution impacts to local streams	Pathogens	P&Z	✓	🗁	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B1bv	4.4.1	Local Partnerships	Eastern Shore MS4s Meetings In years one (1) through (5), host or attend one meeting a year	All	P&Z	**1**	2 🗁	1	1 🗁	☑	☑				
Part III-B1	4.4.1.1	Local Partnerships-Clean Water Future Campaign	Throughout permit cycle continue to support the Clean Water Future (CWF) Campaign which informs individuals, households, schools, & businesses about steps they can take to reduce storm water pollution	All	P&Z	✓	🗁	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-B1	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	Once per permit cycle, survey Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC) to determine target storm water pollutants and audiences for MS4 Education Outreach Program	All	P&Z	*	*	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-B1	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	In years one (1)through five (5), create and update a list of local media outlets	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-B1	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will submit or participate in five (5) Stormwater related materials/articles being released to local media outlet or social media per permit cycle	All	P&Z	1	8 🗁	1	16 🗁	©	6				
Part III-B1	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	In year one of the permit cycle, the County will compile and update a list of EPA stormwater related education outreach materials	All	P&Z	✓	✓	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-B1	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	In year one (1), review the county's building locations for brochure distribution and update as needed	All	P&Z	✓	✓	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-B1	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	In year two, initiate a tracking system for EO Brochures-Pamphlets distribution	All	P&Z	**	**	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-B1bi	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	Create two (2) stormwater education brochures for a targeted pollutant every permit cycle	All	P&Z	1	🗁	1	1 🗁	©	©				

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved
Part III-B1bv	4.4.3	Website P&Z Environmental	In year one (1) of the permit cycle, work with the County's Marketing Department to create & design a separate county environmental web page which will inform and involve individuals and groups on how to participate in storm water programs	All	P&Z & Marketing	✓	🗁	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B1bv	4.4.3	Web Site P&Z Environmental	In year two (2) of the permit cycle, work with the County's Marketing Department to release the new environmental web page	All	P&Z & Marketing	**	** 🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B1bii	4.4.4	Environmental Workshops	During the permit cycle, host or sponsor two (2) education outreach workshop with at least one targeting land development community (i.e., construction)	Sediment, ALL	P&Z	2	4 🗀	*	4 🗀	©	5				
Part III-B1	4.4.5.1	Classroom Presentations-Master Environmental Education Presentations	During permit cycle, present two (2) MEE lessons to school age classrooms per year	All	P&Z	2	12 🗀	2	8 🗀	2	4				
Part III-B-1	4.4.5.2&3	Local Environmental Festivals-Watershed Festivals	Baldwin County Water Festival & Envirothon - The County will participate in two (2) events per permit cycle.	All	P&Z	1	🗁	1	1 🗁	©	2				
Part III-B-1	4.4.6.1&2	Local Environmental Festivals-Watershed Festivals	Woods-n-Water, Jubilee Festival & Earth Day-The county will sponsor or participate in one (1) festival a year	All	P&Z	1	1 🗀	1	2 🗁	**1**	1				
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(2)	4.4.7.1	Reduction of Litter, Floatables & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage	In year one of the permit cycle, the County will create an inventory watershed and environmental awareness signage located in the MS4 area.	Trash & Floatable	Highway & P&Z	✓	🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(2)	4.4.7.1	Reduction of Litter, Floatables & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage	In year one of the permit cycle, install watershed signage in the Magnolia River Watershed	Trash & Floatable	Highway & P&Z	✓	🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(2)	4.4.7.1	Reduction of Litter, Floatables & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage	In year three of the permit cycle, install or update watershed signage in one additional MS4 Watershed	Trash & Floatable	Highway & P&Z	*	*	*	*	☑	☑				

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(2)	4.4.7.1	Reduction of Litter, Floatables & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage	Throughout the permit cycle, maintain watershed and environmental awareness signs and inventory	Trash & Floatable	Highway & P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(1)	4.4.7.2	Reduction of Littler, Floatables & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage	In year one (1), partner with Eastern Shore (ES) MS4 to plan a community event to install storm drain labels throughout the ES MS4 area.	Trash & Floatable	Solid Waste & P&Z	✓	🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(1)	4.4.7.2	Reduction of Litter, Floatables & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage	In year three (3) ~~two (2)~~, partner with Eastern Shore (ES) MS4 to host the community event to install storm drain labels throughout the ES MS4 area.	Trash & Floatable	P&Z	*	*	✓	***X***	☑	☑				
Part III-B-1d	4.6	Program Evaluation	Throughout the permit cycle, evaluate the Education Outreach Minimum Control Measure strategies and goals achieved and submit an annual report	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
					Total Goals	27	58	18	42	19	54				
	©	**Completed**													
	*****	**Not Proposed for Permit Year**													
	******	**Completed Prior to Proposed Year**													
	X	**Not Completed-Goal Not Met**													
	🗁	**Attachment Included in Report**													
	P&Z	**Planning & Zoning**													
	Hwy	**Highway**													

5. Public Involvement / Participation

5.1. Introduction

The MS4 NPDES permit requires the County to develop, implement, and evaluate a public involvement and participation program. Goals of the program are to:

- Provide opportunities for public input and feedback;
- Engage the public to actively participate; and,
- Facilitate opportunities to provide public education.

As the public gains a greater understanding of the benefits of a storm water program, the County is likely to gain more support for the SWMP and increased compliance with the NPDES permit requirements. Public education and involvement provide a mechanism to help the public understand how their actions can potentially impact storm water quality. Public participation can also help reduce the amount of pollution generated and identify potential pollution causing activities and/or sources.

5.2. Outreach Strategy

The County will utilize a variety of techniques to implement its public involvement and participation program. Mechanisms and activities that have proven to be effective in educating the public include:

- Litter and Trash Abatement Programs;
- Committees, Watershed Organizations and Groups; and,
- Commissions, Board of Adjustment and Other Public Involvement Opportunities.

A description of how the County is using these activities is described in more detail in the following sections.

5.2.1. Litter & Trash Abatement Programs

The County partners with People Against a Littered State (PALS) to help implement litter abatement programs. Current litter abatement programs include:

- Adopt-a-Mile;
- Adopt-a-Stream;
- Alabama Coastal Cleanup; and,
- Baldwin County Clean Sweep.

The County currently has a link (ALPALS - Alabama People Against a Littered State) to apply for Adopt-a-Mile on their website. Citizens can "adopt" a stretch of county roads or federal or state highways.

In the fall of each year, PALS will plan, organize, and host The Alabama Coastal Cleanup. The County is an in-kind sponsor with this event.

Baldwin County Clean Sweep is an activity approved by the Baldwin County Solid Waste Authority (BCSWA) which provides county residents a free day to discard any unwanted debris and household hazardous waste. The event encourages the proper disposal of waste in Baldwin County and discourages illegal dumping and piling of debris on roadways.

5.2.1.1. Recycling & Materials Repurpose Facility

The County's Solid Waste Authority (SWA) has established 30 recycling locations throughout the County for residents to drop off items. Accepted recyclables include:

- Unwaxed Cardboard;
- Newspapers;
- Magazines;
- Phonebooks;
- Aluminum Cans;
- Aluminum Scrap Metal; and,
- Category 1 through 4 Plastics.

The Baldwin County Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) is located next to the Magnolia Sanitary Landfill in Summerdale, Alabama was opened in 2025. The facility will cover 62,000 square feet, with 50,000 square feet dedicated to recycling and 12,000 square feet for education and office space. The recycling line in the MRF, made by Green Machine from New York, will be capable of processing plastics #1-7, aluminum, tin, mixed paper, and cardboard. The MRF can process 10-14 tons per hour, equating to approximately 14,000 tons per year with one shift. If additional shifts are added, the capacity can increase to 40,000 tons per year.

The total cost of the MRF is $25.6 million, with $19.9 million paid to date. The project has also received substantial grant funding for the MRF, educational facilities, and new convenience centers, totaling $7 million. Of that amount, $1.2 million has been awarded by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) for the educational facility, equipment, and curbside recycling carts. Additionally, Baldwin County has partnered with multiple municipalities to secure grants for equipment for the MRF. The Recycling Partnership has awarded $867,000 for parts of the MRF equipment line, the construction of two new convenience centers, the compactors for these sites, and the education and outreach materials for when the MRF is complete. Additional funding has been received from ARPA-Baldwin County, the Energy Efficiency Block Grant, and the Glass Recycling Foundation.

Out of the $1.2 million from ADEM, $350,000 is allocated for the educational facility, which will be called the Baldwin County Waste and Recycling Adventure Center. This two-story, 7,000-square-foot facility will have a dual focus. The first floor will educate the public about recycling, the origins of materials, how the recycling line works, the various products that recyclables can be turned into, and the job opportunities in the waste and recycling industry. It will also feature a game, simulating the process of a circular economy, following products from the store to either the landfill or recycling center, and back to the store.
The second floor will focus on the life cycle of waste, illustrating the amount of waste humans have generated over the decades, and will also highlight the Green Machine recycling line and its manufacturing process. Visitors will be able to walk on a mezzanine overlooking the line for an up-close view. The second floor will also feature a site map of the Magnolia Landfill and exhibits explaining the different parts of a landfill cell, the constructed wetlands used to treat leachate, and the new landfill gas to energy plant to be commissioned early 2025.

The SWA will launch a single-stream curbside recycling program around mid-year 2025 to all Baldwin County residents, which will be a subscription-based plan at a minimal fee. The Solid Waste Disposal Authority currently services 25 “unmanned” recycling drop-off locations staged throughout Baldwin County, strategically placed for easy access by residents. The “unmanned” recycling drop-offs accept cardboard, mixed paper, aluminum/tin cans and plastics #1-7. The roll-off containers are emptied twice a week, with more frequent pickups in high-traffic areas. In addition to the 25 “unmanned” recycling drop-off locations, six new “manned” convenience centers will be built throughout the county for residents who prefer not to participate in the curbside recycling program. These centers will be known as CHaRMs, which stands for the Center for Hard to Recycle Materials, which will accept items that will be collected in the curbside recycling carts as well

as items that are difficult to dispose of and offers a safe place for disposal. Residents will be able to drop off the following items at CHaRMs:

- Plastics #1-7
- Mixed Paper
- Aluminum/Tin
- Cardboard
- Glass
- Electronics
- Batteries
- Lightbulbs
- Tanks and Extinguishers
- Household Hazardous Waste

The first two CHaRMs will be located at the Magnolia Landfill, next to the new MRF, and in Fairhope near the Satellite Courthouse. The SWDA will also open a new Landfill Gas to Energy Plant. This facility will harvest methane and other gases from the landfill, scrub them, and pipe the cleaned gas directly to a local utility. A two-mile pipeline has been constructed from County Road 49 to US HWY 98 to supply natural gas to Riviera Utilities.

The SWA has a seasonal Christmas Tree recycling program which contributes material to the County compost program.

5.2.1.2. Household Hazardous Waste Collection

The County operates a household hazardous waste collection facility at the Magnolia Landfill on a year-around basis. For a fee, residents can dispose of household hazardous waste such as paints, motor oil, pesticides, herbicides, cleaners, solvents, etc.

The Baldwin County Solid Waste Authority's occasionally hosts Clean Sweep, which is a free day to discard any unwanted debris and waste including household hazardous waste. The event encourages the proper disposal of waste in Baldwin County and discourages illegal dumping and piling of debris on roadways.

5.2.2. Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups

5.2.2.1. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) & Hazardous Materials Planning Sub-Committee Meetings

The LEPC and Hazardous Materials Planning Sub-committee meet regularly with a mission to complete a Hazardous Materials Response Plan for the county. Committee members consist of representatives from federal and state agencies, county departments, healthcare community, first responders, volunteers, and faith-based organizations.

5.2.2.2. Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC)

The EAC is an advisory committee for the Baldwin County Commission. The mission of the EAC is to study such environmental issues as may be suggested by the Baldwin County Commission, Committee members, and County staff and provide policy advice on these matters to the Commission. The EAC is made up of citizens who meet once a month. The EAC has several sub-committees that address specific topics. The sub-committees include the following:

- Dirt Road Sub-committee;
- Water Quality Sub-committee;
- Farmland Protection Sub-committee;
- Ordinance Review Sub-committee; and,
- Stewardship Awards Sub-committee.

5.2.2.3. Eastern Shore MS4 (ESMS4)

The County hosts annual Eastern Shore MS4 meetings. The annual meetings allow for permittees to network and partner on education outreach and other programs and events. ALDOT, Baldwin County, Daphne, Fairhope, and Spanish Fort are members of the ESMS4.

5.2.2.4. Watershed Organizations/Group

The County supports local environmental watershed organizations efforts by having staff attend watershed organization meetings. Wolf Bay Water Watch is an example of a local watershed group.

5.2.2.5. Alabama Water Watch (AWW)

Alabama Water Watch is a citizen volunteer, water quality monitoring program covering all of the major river basins of the state. The mission of AWW is to improve

both water quality and water policy through citizen monitoring and action. Established in 1992, AWW is a national model for citizen involvement in watershed stewardship, largely because of its three interrelated components: citizen monitoring groups, a university-based program, and a non-profit association. AWW uses EPA-approved monitoring plans with a community-based approach to train citizens to monitor conditions and trends of their local water bodies. With a "data-to-action" focus, AWW helps volunteers collect, analyze, and understand their data to make positive impacts.

The AWW vision is to have a citizen monitor on every stream, river, lake, and coast in Alabama. The goal of AWW is to foster the development of statewide water quality monitoring by:

- **Educating** citizens on water issues in Alabama and the world
- **Training** citizens to use standardized equipment and techniques to gather credible water information using quality assurance protocols.
- **Empowering** citizens to make a positive impact by using their water monitoring data for environmental education, waterbody restoration and protection, and involvement in watershed stewardship.

Baldwin County partners with the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program (MBNEP) and Alabama Water Watch Program to offer training, water quality kits and chemicals. For more information regarding AWW visit their website at the following link: Alabama Water Watch (auburn.edu).

5.2.2.6. Watershed Management Plan Meetings

The MBNEP has completed watershed management plans for Bon Secour River, D'Olive Creek, Weeks Bay, Wolf Bay, and is in the process of completing plans for the Eastern Shore of Mobile Bay, Fly Creek, Tensaw, and the Western Shore of Perdido Bay.

A Watershed Management Plan (WMP) identifies water quality problems in a watershed, proposes solutions, and creates a strategy for putting those solutions into action. Watershed Management Plans take a long-term, comprehensive approach, which has proven to be successful in D'Olive Watershed. The plans serve as a road map directing stakeholders from the start to finish of their effort, it helps create a strategic, targeted plan for making changes in the watershed.

The Baldwin County Commission supports the MBNEP, and staff participate in watershed steering committee meetings throughout the county.

5.2.3. Commissions, Board of Adjustment & Other Public Involvement Opportunities.

5.2.3.1. Baldwin County Commission Meetings

All regular meetings of the Baldwin County Commission are advertised and open to the public. Meetings are televised and broadcast on a delayed basis by local cable access stations. In addition, the meetings may be viewed live on the County website. Past meetings are also available on the website. Public hearing items are advertised through certified mail and through notices in the newspapers of general circulation within Baldwin County, depending on legal requirements. Baldwin County Commission - All Meetings Calendar (legistar.com)

5.2.3.2. Board of Adjustments

The Baldwin County Commission was authorized to create the Boards of Adjustment (BOA)by the Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Act (Act No. 91-719). The County has two (2) BOAs that are arranged by the four County Commission Districts and includes only the planning districts which are zoned. The Boards' responsibilities include variance and special exception cases, and each holds a separate meeting each month, as necessary. Baldwin County Commission - All Meetings Calendar (legistar.com)

5.2.3.3. Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Commission Meetings

All meetings of the Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Commission, as with the County Commission, are advertised and open to the public. Meetings are generally held on the first Thursday of each month, unless rescheduled due to a holiday. The Planning Commission is a recommending body to the County Commission on rezoning applications and amendments to the *Baldwin County Zoning Ordinance* and is the final voting authority on conditional use applications and highway construction setback appeals. Baldwin County Commission - All Meetings Calendar (legistar.com)

5.2.3.4. Call Center

The County has a call center to receive complaints from its residents. Depending upon the type of complaint, the call center will route information to the appropriate department for evaluation and response. A centralized call center has been established at the Baldwin County Emergency Operations Center in Robertsdale.

The telephone contact information is (251) 972-6897. Citizen Service Center (baldwincountyal.gov)

The call center is provided on the County's website.

5.3. Program Goals

The County has developed realistic, achievable, and measurable goals and performance milestones to measure the progress in implementing a Public Involvement Program. Program goals are summarized in Table 5-1.

5.4. Program Evaluation

The most basic measure to evaluate the program effectiveness is to evaluate whether the program goals are being met. At the end of the permit year, the County will evaluate the program goals and overall effectiveness of the Public Involvement Program on storm water related issues. Results of the program evaluation will be summarized in the Annual Report.

Table 5-1
Public Involvement – Program Goals

Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved	
Part III-B1bv	5.2.1	Litter & Trash Abatement Programs	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will partner with Adopt-a-Mile, Adopt-a-Stream litter programs and track program events	Trash & Floatables	Solid Waste & P&Z	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Part III-B1bv	5.2.1	Litter & Trash Abatement Programs	Community Clean-Up -County will participate, promote, and /or sponsor one (1) event a year	Trash & Floatables	Solid Waste & P&Z	1	2	1	1 🗀	1	1					
Part III-B1bv	5.2.1.1	Litter & Trash Abatement Programs	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will provide recycle dumpsters within the MS4 area of the county. The county will track recycle quantities in the annual report	Trash	Solid Waste	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑					
Part III-B1bv	5.2.1.2	Litter & Trash Abatement Programs	Baldwin County Clean Sweep- Household Waste Amnesty Day- the County will host one household solid waste amnesty day a permit cycle ~~a year.~~	Hazardous Waste- & Trash	Solid Waste	✓	🗀	1	X	1	1					
Part III-B1bi	5.2.2.2	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	During the permit cycle the County EAC hold eight (8) meeting a year	All	P&Z	8	25 🗀	8	12 🗀	8	11					
Part III-B1bi	5.2.2.2	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	During the Master Plan/Comprehensive Plan process, the EAC Review and Update the proposed plan updates.	All	P&Z & EAC	✓	🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	
Part III-B1bi	5.2.2.2	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	Throughout the permit cycle, the EAC will Review Annual Report and Update SWMPP	All	P&Z & EAC	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑					
Part III-B1bv	5.2.2.3	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	Oncer per year, the County will host or attend Eastern Shore MS4 meeting	All	P&Z	1	2 🗀	1	1 🗀	1	2					
Part III-B1bv	5.2.2.4	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	County staff will promote, participate and track watershed organization events	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑					
Part III-B1bv	5.2.2.4	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	County Staff will promote, participate and track attendance in County Watershed Management Plan Steering Committees	All	P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	3 🗀	*	*					
Part III-B1bv	5.2.2.5	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	Alabama Water Watch Monitoring (AWW)-Partner with the MBNEP to provide two (2) AWW trainings per permit cycle	All	P&Z	*	*	2	2 🗀	*	1					
Part III-B1bv	5.2.3	Commissions, Board of Adjustment & Other Public Involvement Opportunities	Through out the permit cycle, the County will track all Master Plan public meetings	All	P&Z	✓	🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	
Part III-B1bv	5.2.3 - 1,2&3	Commissions, Board of Adjustment & Other Public Involvement Opportunities	Through out the permit cycle, track Commission, BOA & Other Public Involvement Meetings	All	P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑					
Part III-B-1d	5.4	Program Evaluation	Throughout the permit cycle, evaluate the Public Involvement and Participation Minimum Control Measure strategies and goals achieved and submit an annual report	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑					
					Totals	19	38	19	24	16	21					
	©	**Completed For Permit Cycle**														
	*	**Not Proposed for Permit Year**														
	**	**Completed Prior to Proposed Year**														
	X	**Not Completed-Goal Not Met**														
	🗁	**Attachment Included in Report**														
	P&Z	**Planning & Zoning**														
	Hwy	**Highway**														

6. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

6.1. Introduction

Illicit discharges are defined as a storm drain that has measurable flow during dry weather containing pollutants and/or pathogens. A storm drain with measurable flow but containing no pollutants is simply considered a discharge. Dry weather discharges are composed of one or more possible flow types:

- Sewage and septage flows from sewer pipes and septic systems;
- Wash water flows generated from commercial laundry wastewater, commercial carwash wastewater, gray water from homes, fleet washing, and floor washing from shop drains;
- Liquid wastes such as oil, paint, process water, etc. that enter the storm drain system;
- Tap water leaks and losses;
- Landscape irrigation from residential and commercial sources; and,
- Groundwater and spring water flows occurring when the groundwater table rises above the storm pipe invert and infiltrating cracks and joints.

This illicit discharge program has been developed using the following guidance materials:

- NPDES Permit, ALR040042;
- 40 CFR 122.26;and,
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments, October 2004. The document can be found at the following link: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Guidance Manual (epa.gov).

These documents are incorporated into the SWMP Plan by reference and are available in the office of the Storm Water Program Coordinator.

6.2. Allowable and Occasional Incidental Discharges

In accordance with Part I, Section B2 of the NPDES permit, the following non-storm water sources are allowed. The County has determined that these non-storm water discharges are not substantial contributors of pollutants to the MS4:

1. Water line flushing;
2. Landscape irrigation water;
3. Diverted stream flows;
4. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration to storm drains;
5. Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
6. Discharges from potable water sources;
7. Foundation and/or footing drain water (not including active groundwater dewatering systems);
8. Air conditioning condensation;
9. Irrigation water;
10. Rising ground waters;
11. Springs;
12. Water from crawl space pumps;
13. Footing drains;
14. Lawn watering runoff;
15. Individual residential car washing;
16. Discharge or flows from firefighting activities (including fire hydrant flushing);
17. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
18. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; and,
19. Discharges authorized by, and in compliance with, a separate NPDES permit.

6.3. Preventing Illicit Discharges

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program identifies key behaviors of the public, facilities, and municipal operations that produce intermittent and/or transitory discharges. These key behaviors are targeted to improve pollution prevention practices and prevent or reduce the risk of discharge. The County shall develop a wide variety of education and enforcement tools to promote pollution prevention practices.

6.4. Data Management

The County has a GIS manager responsible for obtaining, developing, and maintaining the County's Graphic Information System (GIS) data and system. The County uses a state-of-the-art GIS system to manage all types of information and data. Mapping layers used to support the County's illicit discharge program include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Aerial photography;
- City and County boundaries;
- MS4 Permit area boundaries;
- Roads and Bridges;
- Parcels;
- Zoning information;
- Hydrologic data (streams, wetlands, drainage basins, etc.);
- TMDL and 303d listed stream segments; and,
- Cross drains, side drains, and storm sewers.

The County has acquired Trimble Geo-Explorer field computers to assist with data collection during the illicit discharge inspections. The Trimble field computer integrates a rich array of functionality, including a high-yield GPS receiver with 1-to-3-meter positioning accuracy. This allows field crews to augment their GPS information and photographs while performing GIS data collection and inspection activities.

The County has developed a data form that can be used by the Trimble field computers to collect specific data for each structural control. This not only provides the field crews with an efficient method for performing data collection but also provides a very efficient way to integrate field data into the County's GIS system.

6.5. Searching for Illicit Discharges

The County shall implement a comprehensive program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges. There are two categories of pollutants that will be addressed in different ways.

1. The first category is pollutants introduced into the MS4 from individuals in a one-time distinct episode at a discrete point of entry. Examples of these are dumping of yard waste, motor oil, antifreeze, or trash into a creek or storm drain. These types of pollutants, when discovered in the MS4 or local streams, cannot be effectively investigated as to the source (i.e., the

individual causing the pollution). Also, they are not normally discovered using a County-wide MS4 inspection program of monitoring fixed stations with scheduled work-day inspections. One of the best means of discovery will be through input from citizens, County crews, Police and Fire departments, businesses, and area agency field crews. Prevention of future isolated pollution episodes will rely upon implementation of public education and public involvement programs.

2. The second category is pollutants from sources that have a chronic or frequently repeating discharge which can be traced through stream channels and the MS4 system using visual inspections and chemical field test kits, and laboratory monitoring. Pollutants from these sources will be dispersed downstream as a detectable odor, visual color, increased turbidity, excessive algae growth, or changes in water chemistry (e.g., pH or conductivity) when compared to uncontaminated water in the stream or MS4. These chronic pollutants are amenable to "source tracking" inspections and the sources are more likely to be found and mitigated.

Searching for illicit discharge problems consists of detective work and involves field screening of sub-watersheds to locate outfalls and identify suspect illicit discharges. The primary field screening tool that will be used is the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory (ORI). This recommended method is very effective for finding illicit discharge problems and developing an outfall inventory of the MS4. If suspect discharges are encountered during the field screening, the ORI will be supplemented with indicator monitoring methods to test suspect discharges.

6.5.1. Field Activities

Field activities associated with the outfall reconnaissance inventory shall be performed when there has been a prolonged dry period with a minimum of 72 hours from the previous measurable (greater than 0.10-inch rainfall) storm event.

6.5.2. Outfall Inventory Schedule

The County has developed an outfall inventory of major outfalls located within the MS4 boundary. The County's MS4 major outfalls have been located and screened. The County will evaluate the screening data and identify priority areas for future evaluation. The inventory is a work in progress. It will be updated as needed and updates submitted with the annual report. The County shall screen all major outfalls per the permit requirements.

- A major outfall is defined as any storm water outfall that is 36” or greater in size.

- A minor outfall is defined as any outfall that is smaller than 36”.

6.6. Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory

The outfall reconnaissance inventory is designed to locate and record basic characteristics of each outfall. During the inventory process, each outfall shall be screened for the presence of illicit discharge(s). The County’s outfall reconnaissance inventory methodology and procedures was developed in accordance with Chapter 11 of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination guidance manual Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Guidance Manual (epa.gov).

6.6.1. Field Sheets

The County has and will continue to utilize the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory / Sample Collection Field Sheet provided with the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination guidance manual to collect and document each outfall located and screened. A copy of the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory / Sample Collection Field Sheet is provided in Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Guidance Manual (epa.gov).

6.6.2. Screening Data

Information and data that will be collected for each major outfall includes the following:

Section 1 – Background Data
- Coordinates
- Photograph

Section 2 – Outfall Description
- Location
- Material
- Shape
- Dimensions
- Submerged

Section 3 – Quantitative Characterization
- Parameter
- Result
- Unit

- Equipment

Section 4 – Physical Indicators for flowing outfalls only

- Indicator
- Description
- Relative Severity Index

Section 5 – Physical Indicators for both flow and non-flowing outfalls.

- Indicator
- Description

Chapter 11 of the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Guidance Manual provides direction in completing the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory / Sample Collection Field Sheet information.

6.7. Outfalls Screened

The County has inventoried its MS4 outfalls (Appendix B). As the County updates the outfall inventory, the breakdown of major and minor outfalls by sub-basin will be updated and an updated map shall be developed.

6.8. Suspect Illicit Discharges

If a suspect illicit discharge is encountered during the outfall reconnaissance inventory at a major outfall, field personnel shall take the following steps to identify and locate a suspect illicit discharge:

- Conduct field screening of the suspect illicit discharge;
- Try to identify the source of the suspect illicit discharge; and/or,
- Collect a sample of the suspect illicit discharge.

6.8.1. Field Screening

If a suspect illicit discharge is encountered, field personnel shall evaluate the physical indicators of the suspect illicit discharge and document the findings on an ORI Field Sheet. Field personnel shall also estimate the flow and/or volume of the suspect illicit discharge. If the initial screening observations and/or data indicate a suspect illicit discharge, field personnel will proceed in locating the source of the suspect illicit discharge.

6.8.2. Locating Illicit Discharges

If a suspect illicit discharge is identified during the outfall reconnaissance inventory, field personnel will try to locate the source of the illicit discharge before proceeding to the next outfall. Field personnel shall attempt to follow the suspect illicit discharge up the storm sewer system to identify its source.

If the source of a suspect illicit discharge cannot be easily located by field personnel, the location of the suspect illicit discharge will be reported to the Storm Water Program Coordinator for further evaluation.

6.8.3. Sample Collection

If a discharge from a major outfall exhibits a physical characteristic of an illicit discharge and/or the source of the suspect illicit discharge cannot be easily identified, field personnel may collect a grab sample of the discharge. The sample shall be shipped to an independent laboratory and analyzed for the following parameters.

Table 6-1
Screening Parameters

- Ammonia
- Turbidity
- E. Coli
- Hardness
- Chlorine
- Conductivity
- Total Coliform
- Potassium
- Surfactants
- Detergents
- Fluoride

The County shall use the sample collection protocol provided in Appendix G of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Guidance Manual. Analytical methods for samples submitted to an independent laboratory shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

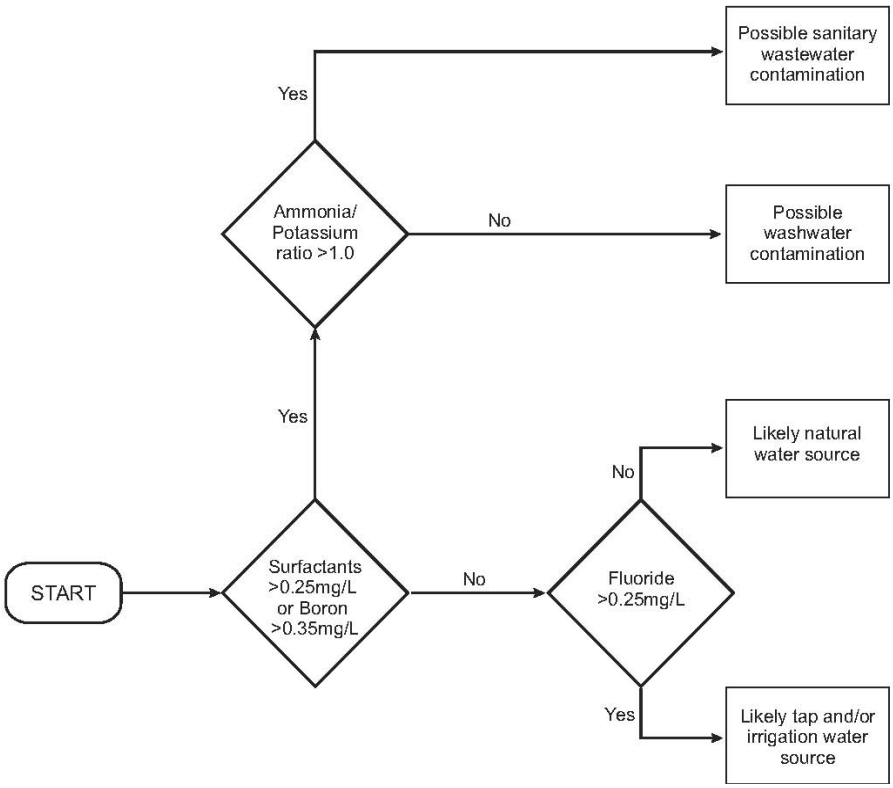
6.8.4. Evaluation of Results

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Guidance Manual recommends the use of the Flow Chart Method for identifying the type of illicit discharge. The Flow Chart Method is recommended because it is a relatively simple technique that analyzes four or five indicator parameters that are safe, reliable, and inexpensive to measure. The basic decision points involved in the Flow Chart Method for a residential area are shown in Figure 6-1.

6.9. Locating and Removing Illicit Discharges

When episodic incidental pollution is reported to the County (e.g., motor oil dumped into a storm drain), the County shall record the date, location, information source, and description of the event. If necessary, field personnel shall be sent to investigate and to determine if the site should be cleaned (e.g., removal of yard waste, containment of oil, etc.). After inspection and/or cleanup, the County shall keep a record of all actions taken regarding the incident.

Figure 6-1
Flow Chart to Identify Illicit Discharges in Residential Areas



6.9.1. Locating Illicit Discharges

If a suspect illicit discharge is identified during the outfall reconnaissance inventory, field personnel shall try to locate the source of the illicit discharge before proceeding to the next outfall. Field personnel shall employ the following techniques to locate the suspect illicit discharge:

- Storm Sewer System Evaluation – Field personnel shall attempt to follow the suspect illicit discharge up the storm sewer system to identify its source.
- Drainage Area Evaluation – Field personnel shall conduct a "windshield" survey of the drainage area to identify its source.
- If the source of an illicit discharge is located, field personnel shall report the location and source of the illicit discharge to the Storm Water Program Coordinator.

Upon receipt of the analytical results from samples collected of the suspect illicit discharge, the Storm Water Program Coordinator shall coordinate and/or perform a more detailed investigation to identify the source of a suspect illicit discharge.

- Analytical Results Evaluation – Evaluate the analytical results to characterize the type of illicit discharge.
- Detailed Storm Sewer System Evaluation – Using best available maps and data, attempt to follow the suspect illicit discharge up the storm sewer system to identify its source. Investigation methods may include dye tracing, video inspection of storm sewer system, specialized contractors, and other methods as appropriate.
- Drainage Area Evaluation – Review the land used and types of facilities located within the drainage area. Conduct a survey of potential generating sites to identify the source of the illicit discharge.

6.9.2. Removing Illicit Discharges

After the source of an illicit discharge has been identified, the Storm Water Program Coordinator shall take appropriate actions to abate the illicit discharge.

6.10. Spill Response

The County's Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is responsible for responding to any type of spill that may occur within the MS4 Area. If a spill enters the MS4, the EMA shall notify the Storm Water Program Coordinator. The Storm Water Program Coordinator shall evaluate the impacts of the spill on the MS4 and ensure appropriate corrective measures are taken to abate the spill. Follow-up inspections of the affected area shall be performed as needed.

6.11. Website Citizen Complaint Reporting

The County has an environmental complaint form on its website. Citizens can go to the site and submit potential illicit discharge complaints.

6.12. Sanitary Sewer System

Residents within the County's portion of the MS4 boundary are provided with sanitary sewer service by one of the following sources;

1) Sanitary Sewer System; or,
2) On-Site Sewage Disposal.

6.12.1. Sanitary Sewer Systems

Portions of the County's MS4 Area may be serviced by a sanitary sewer system operated by the adjacent municipalities. If the County observes any problems with the sewer system, the County shall report the problem to the following:

City of Daphne
Jesi Ward
(251) 621-3080

City of Fairhope
Christina Lejeune
(251) 990-2887

City of Spanish Fort
Caleb Harper
(251) 626-4884

6.12.2. Baldwin County Health Department

Some residents located within the County's MS4 area may utilize on-site sewage disposal systems. The Alabama Department of Public Health has regulatory authority for the design, permitting, construction, and maintenance of individual on-site sewage disposal systems. If the County observes any problems with an on-site sewage disposal system, the County shall report the problem to the following:

Baldwin County Health Department
Environmental
(251) 937-6935 Bay Minette
(251) 947-1910 Robertsdale

As the County acquires data regarding the location of on-site sewage disposal systems, the County will update GIS data and maps to incorporate the best available data.

6.13. Enforcement

An effective illicit discharge and detection program uses an escalating scale of enforcement action to abate illicit discharges. Due to limited home rule, Baldwin County does not have the authority to create or adopt an Illicit Discharge Ordinance. Through the subdivision regulations and education, the County is encouraging the prevention of illicit discharges. The current procedure is to report illicit discharge complaints to the appropriate agency such as the Baldwin County Health Department or ADEM. In addition, the County can only maintain what is in the County right-of-way. It cannot maintain private subdivision storm water systems. The County will investigate its ability to require maintenance in zoned areas.

6.14. Staff Training

Staff selected to perform the outfall reconnaissance inventory shall receive IDDE training. The strategy and goals for staff training will be listed in the program goals spreadsheet. All training and other program goals data shall be submitted in the annual report.

6.15. Standard Operating Guidance

The County has developed Standard Operating Guidance (SOGs) for the various activities required for implementing the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program. SOGs shall include but are not limited to the following:

- Sampling equipment use, maintenance and storage;
- Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory;
  - Field procedures
  - Data collection
  - Data management

- Sample Collection
- Illicit discharge evaluation; and,
- Hazardous materials.

SOGs shall be included in Appendix C.

6.16. Program Goals

The County has developed realistic, achievable, and measurable goals and performance milestones to measure the progress in implementing the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program. Program goals are summarized in Table 6-2.

6.17. Program Evaluation

The most basic measure to evaluate the program effectiveness is to evaluate whether the program goals are being met. At the end of the permit year, the County will evaluate the program goals and overall effectiveness of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program. Results of the program evaluation will be summarized in the Annual Report.

Table 6-2
Illicit Discharge – Program Goals

Table 6-2 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 2 IDDE Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	6-Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved
Part III-2ai	6.4	Data Management	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will continue to improve and update its stormwater infrastructure inventory and inspection process	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-2aiii	6.7	Outfalls Screened	The County will screen 15% a year of major outfalls with 100% being screened during permit cycle	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	✓🗀 15%	✓	✓🗀 100 %	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-2aiii	6.8.4	Evaluation of Results	Evaluate field assessments and inspections to establish priority areas and major outfalls for more focused inspections	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-2a	6.10	Spill Response	Throughout the permit cycle, the County's EMA is responsible for tracking reported spills and potential Illicit discharges. Data will be submit in annual report	All	EMA, Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-2avii	6.11	Website Citizen Complaint Reporting	Throughout the permit cycle, the environmental complaint form on the County website will be maintained and updated as needed	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-2aii	6.13	Enforcement	In year one (1), the County's will have legal review its authority in zoned areas to determine if an IDDE ordinance can be implemented	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-2aviii	6.14	Staff Training	Provide IDDE training to new employees with program responsibilities including but not limited to *Understanding Your Stormwater Management Plan*	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-2aviii	6.14	Staff Training	Provide additional stormwater training as needed during permit cycle to employees with program responsibilities	All	Hwy & P&Z	*	*	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-2aiv	6.15	Standard Operating Guidance (SOG)	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will review and update its Standard Operating Guidance documents	All	P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-2b	6.17	Program Evaluation	Throughout the permit cycle, review the IDDE minimum control measure strategies and goals achieved , prepare an annual report and update the SWMPP	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
					Totals	9	9	6	6	8	8				
		P&Z	**Planning & Zoning**												
		©	**Completed for Permit Cycle**												
		*	**Not Proposed for Permit Year**												
		**	**Completed Prior to Proposed Year**												
		X	**Not Completed-Goal Not Met**												
		🗀	**Attachment Included in Report**												

7. Construction Site Runoff

7.1. Introduction

The variety of pollutants present at a construction site and the severity of their potential effects to receiving waters are dependent upon several factors:

- Nature of construction activity – During clearing and grading activities, the primary pollutant of concern is sediment. As the construction activity progresses in the building phase other potential pollutants of concern include concrete wash, paints, stucco, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, cleaning solvents, asphalt products, scrap wood, metal, glass, trash debris, etc.

- Physical characteristics of the construction site – Potential pollutants at a construction site are carried off in storm water runoff. Construction sites can potentially increase the intensity and volume of storm water runoff resulting in an increase of pollutant loadings.

- Proximity of surface waters – The closer the construction activity is to a surface water increase the potential impacts to surface waters.

Baldwin County has developed and continuously implemented a Construction Site Runoff Program to monitor and control pollutants in storm water discharges to the MS4 from the following land disturbing activities:

- Minor Project – Land disturbance activities less than one (1) acre limited to single family homes and accessory structures;

- Major Project – Land disturbance activity equal to or greater than one (1) acre or land disturbance involving less than one (1) acre that is part of a larger common plan of development; and,

- All other land disturbance activities that are not exempted from obtaining a permit. Land disturbing activities that are exempted from obtaining a permit are defined in Section 13.12 of the Baldwin County Zoning Ordinance.

This Construction Site Runoff Program has been developed using the following guidance materials:

- NPDES Permit No. ALR040042;
- Developing Your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Construction Sites, Environmental Protection Agency, EPA 833-R-06-004, May 2007. The document can be found at the following link: Developing a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) | US EPA;
- Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control, and Storm Water Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas, Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee, 2022. The Handbook can be found at the following link: 20220801_HandBook_Vol_1.pdf (alabamasoilandwater.gov)
- Baldwin County Territory with Probable Exposure to Flooding Ordinance Ordinances and Regulations;
- Baldwin County Zoning Ordinance Ordinances and Regulations; and,
- Baldwin County Subdivision Regulations Ordinances and Regulations.

These documents are incorporated into the Construction Site Runoff Program by reference and are available in the office of the Storm Water Program Coordinator.

7.2. Requirements and Control Measures

The County's Construction Site Runoff Program will require owners and/or operators of construction sites to select, design, install, implement, inspect, and maintain effective Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize the discharge of pollutants into the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP).

7.2.1. Erosion and Sediment Controls

The owner and/or operator shall select, design, install, implement, inspect, and maintain BMPs appropriate to specific site conditions to, at a minimum;

1. Control storm water volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
2. Control storm water discharges, including both peak flow rates and total storm water volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion;

3. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;

4. Minimize sediment discharges from the site;

5. Minimize the generation of dust and off-site tracking of sediment from vehicles;

6. Stabilize all construction entrances and exits;

7. Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible; and,

8. Implement measures or requirements to achieve the pollutant reductions consistent with a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) finalized or approved by EPA.

7.2.2. Soil Stabilization

Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating, or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 13 calendar days.

7.2.3. Dewatering

Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations are prohibited unless managed by appropriate BMPs.

7.2.4. Pollution Prevention Measures

The owner and/or operator shall select, design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:

1. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;

2. Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides,

detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to storm water; and,

3. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

7.2.5. Prohibited Discharges

The following discharges are prohibited:

1. Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate BMP;
2. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, from release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials;
3. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and,
4. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

7.2.6. Surface Outlets

When discharging from basins and impoundments the owner and/or operator shall utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.

7.3. Permitting

Before the commencement of any land disturbing activity that is not exempted from obtaining a permit under Section 13.13.10 of the Zoning Ordinance, the owner and/or operator of the construction site is required to submit a Land Disturbance Application for approval of the Erosion Control Plan. The Land Disturbance Application requires the following information:

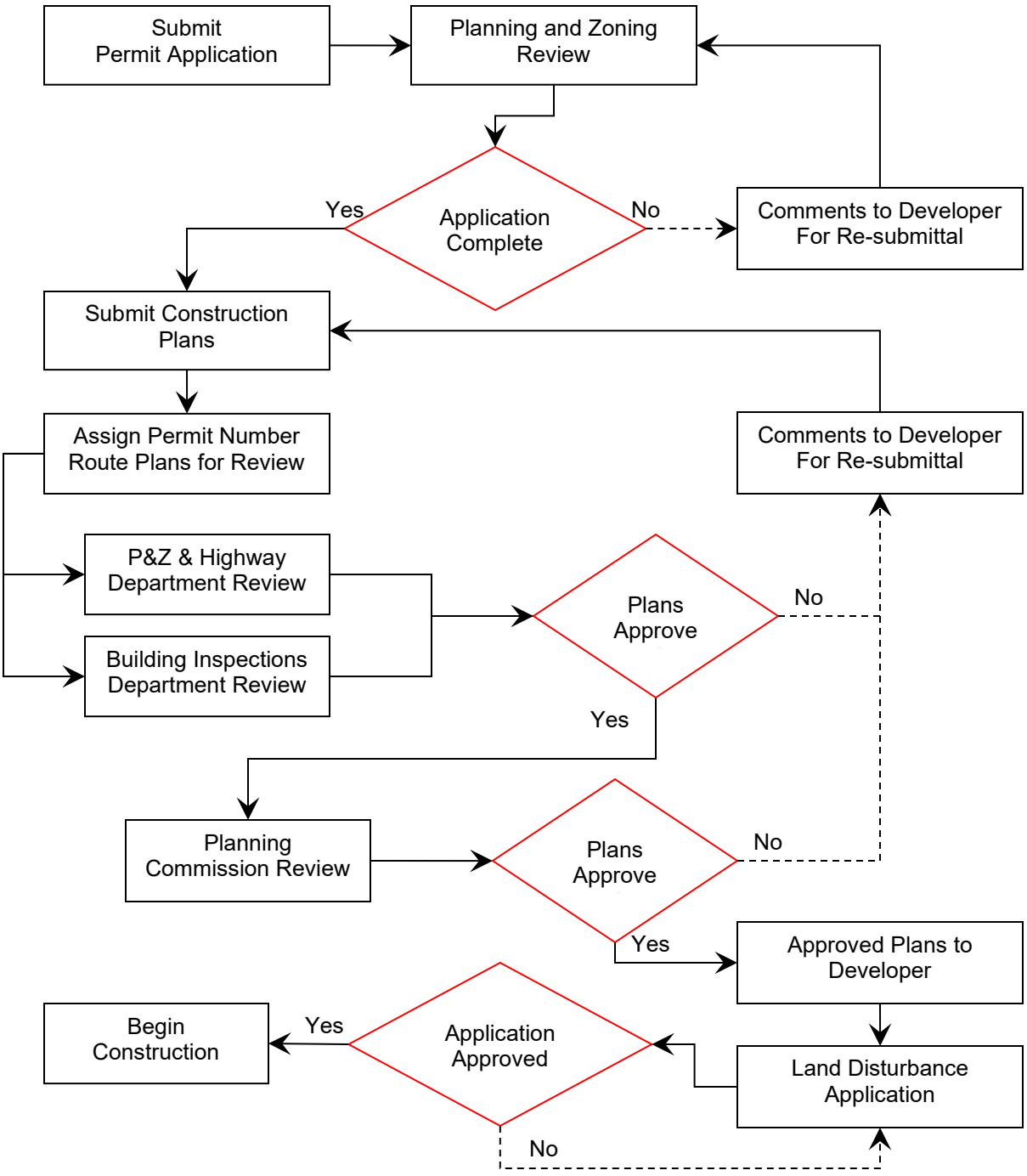
- Applicant Information;
- Site Information;
- Project Description;
- Type of Construction;
- If the proposed construction activity is required to obtain a General NPDES Permit for construction activity from ADEM, a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) submitted to ADEM, and a copy of ADEM's authorization under the General NPDES Permit;
- Erosion Control Plan; and,

- Application Fee.

The Land Disturbance Application and required submittals can be accessed within the County's Online Citizen Serve Portal at Citizenserve Online Portal.

Land Disturbance Applications are submitted to the Planning and Zoning Department. The permitting and plan review process is provided in Figure 7-1.

Figure 7-1
Permitting and Plan Review Flow Chart



7.4. Plan Review

Before the commencement of any land disturbing activity that is not exempted from obtaining a permit under Section 13.13.10 of the Zoning Ordinance, the owner and/or operator of the construction site are required to submit a Zoning Site Plan or Land Disturbance Application for approval of the Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP) for both Minor and Major projects. Section 13.12.5 of the Zoning Ordinance defines the requirements for the content of the CBMPP. BMPs selected for the site shall be designed, sized, and/or maintained in accordance with the following references:

- Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control, and Storm water Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas, Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee, March 2009; and,

- Developing Your Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Construction Sites, Environmental Protection Agency, EPA 833-R-06-004, May 2007.

Review of the CBMPP for Subdivisions are performed in the P&Z Department by personnel that are registered professional engineers knowledgeable in the many facets of design, storm water management, erosion and sediment control, and construction. The County has developed a checklist for CBMPP (Land Disturbance Permit Checklist) review to ensure consistency with the CBMPP section of the Zoning Ordinance. The checklist can be found at the following link: Simplified CBMPP Form (baldwincountyal.gov)

7.5. Construction Site Inventory

The County shall continuously maintain an updated inventory of all active construction sites within the County's MS4 area.

7.6. Inspections

The Planning Department and/or Highway Department Permit Division shall review the Erosion Control Plan, design plans, and all applicable project documents. All inspections and activities associated with the project will be tracked by the permit number.

The Code Enforcement Officer, Planning & Zoning & subdivision inspectors shall maintain the Qualified Credentialed Inspector (QCI) certification.

7.6.1. Initial Inspection

Once all BMPs have been installed in accordance with the CBMPP, the Developer to proceed with construction of the project.

7.6.2. Periodic Inspections

The County's inspectors shall be QCI certified and shall evaluate BMPs at the site. The inspection shall address the following:

- Inspect all discharge points from the site;
- Inspect perimeter controls;
- Compare installed BMPs with the Erosion Control Plan;
- Inspect disturbed areas not currently being worked;
- Inspect areas with final stabilization;
- Inspect perimeter areas; and,
- Request copies of the Developer's inspection reports.

If deficiencies are noted during the inspection, the P&Z site inspector shall discuss the nature of the deficiencies with the Developer. The Developer shall be given 48 hours to correct all deficiencies noted by the inspector. The inspector shall document the results of the inspection and schedule the site for re-inspection.

Routine BMP inspections shall occur for qualifying sites on a monthly basis. The inspection frequency may be increased depending upon the following:

- Status of construction;
- Site conditions;
- Site size;
- Site location;
- Site proximity to sensitive waters and/or areas;
- Type of construction;
- Historical performance and/or issues with the Developer; and,
- Significant storm events.

7.6.3. Re-Inspection

If a site fails the routine inspection, the site shall be scheduled for a re-inspection within 48 hours. The re-inspection shall focus on areas that were determined deficient during the routine inspection. If all deficiencies have been corrected, the inspector shall continue with periodic inspections. The results of the inspection will be documented in the County's permit database.

7.6.4. Final Inspection

For qualifying sites, upon completion of all construction activity, the Developer shall request a final inspection. The inspection shall address the following:

- Inspect all discharge points from the site;
- Inspect areas with final stabilization;
- Inspect perimeter areas;
- Request copies of the Developer's inspection reports; and,
- Request copy of the Termination of Registration letter from ADEM.

If deficiencies are noted during the inspection, the inspector shall discuss the nature of the deficiencies with the Developer and the Developer shall be asked to reschedule the final inspection. The inspector shall document the results of the inspection and schedule the site for re-inspection.

7.7. Enforcement

The CBMPP section of the Zoning Ordinance provides P&Z with an escalating scale of enforcement action for violation of any provision in the ordinance. A flow chart showing the escalating scale of enforcement action is provided in Figure 7-2 and further described in the sections below.

7.7.1. Verbal Warning

If deficiencies are noted during an inspection, the inspector shall discuss the nature of the deficiencies with the Developer. The following actions shall be taken to abate any violations:

- The Developer shall be given a verbal warning and 48 hours to correct all deficiencies noted on the inspection;
- The county inspector shall perform a re-inspection within 48 hours; and,
- If the deficiencies are not corrected within 48 hours of the verbal warning, the inspector shall determine if the enforcement action should be escalated to a Stop Work Notice.

7.7.2. Stop Work Notice

If a Developer has been issued a verbal warning and continues to violate any provision of the Erosion Control Ordinance, the Code Enforcement Officer may issue a Stop Work Notice to the Developer. The Stop Work Notice shall require

the Developer to stop all work immediately and to take all appropriate remedial or preventive actions as may be required to abate all violations.

If the violation is not corrected immediately, the Code Enforcement Officer shall notify the Planning and Zoning Director to determine if the enforcement action should be escalated to a written notice of violation.

7.7.3. Notice of Violation

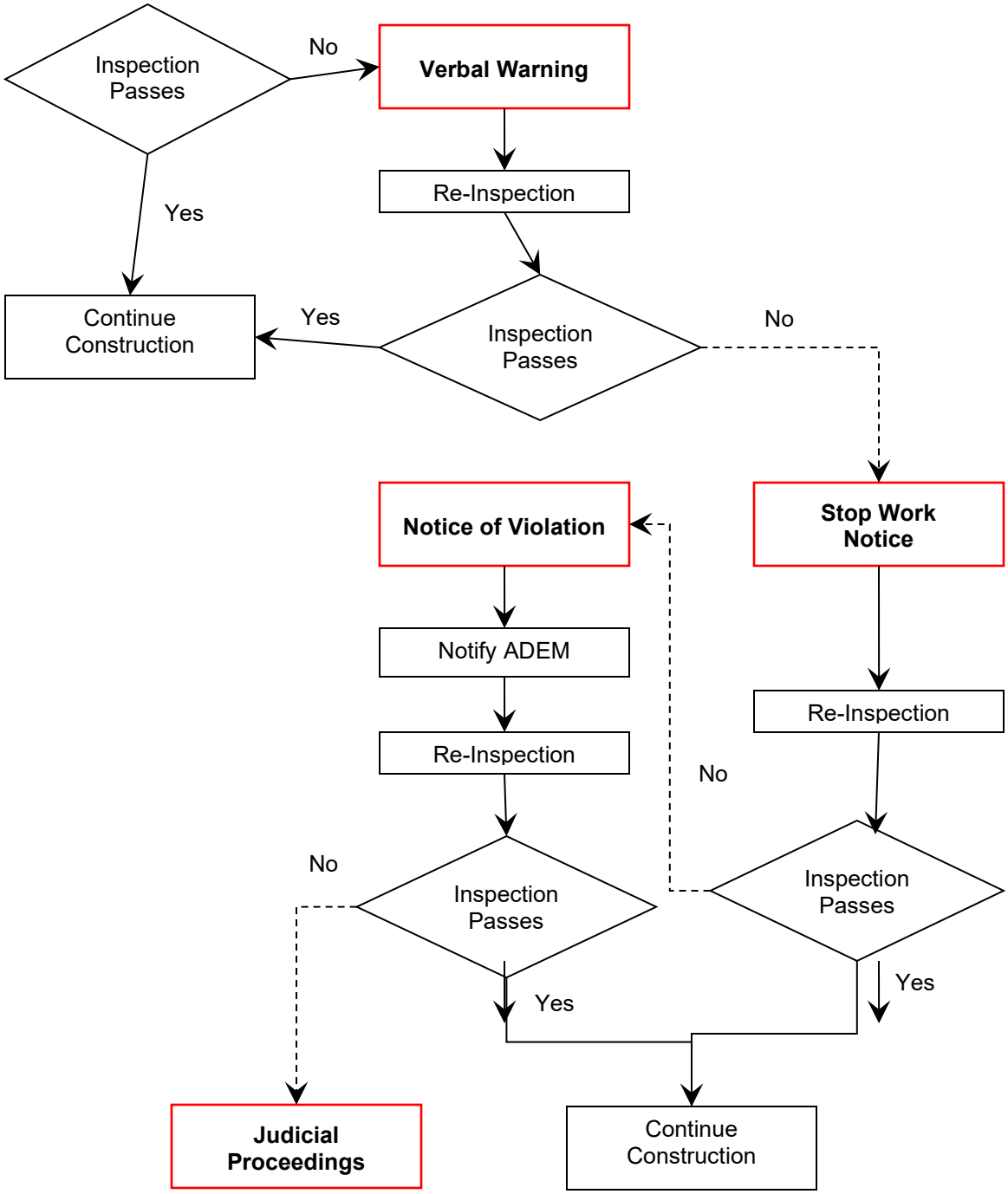
If the Planning and Zoning Director determines that a Developer has violated and/or continues to violate any provision of the CBMPP section of the Zoning Ordinance, the Planning and Zoning Director or his designee may issue the Developer a written Notice of Violation. At a minimum, the Notice of Violation shall contain the following:

- Name and address of alleged violator;
- Location or address of the site where the violation occurred;
- Nature of the violation;
- Description of the remedial actions required to abate the violation;
- Description of the penalties that may be assessed;
- Description of the appeal procedures;
- Time frame for abating the violation; and,
- If the violation is not abated within the specified time frame, the County may utilize its resources to abate the violation.

Upon issuance of a written Notice of Violation, the county inspector shall notify ADEM regarding the status of the site.

If the violation is not corrected within the time frame specified in the Notice of Violation, the Planning and Zoning Director shall determine if the enforcement action should be escalated to Judicial Proceedings.

Figure 7-2
Enforcement Action Flow Chart



7.7.4. Judicial Proceedings

If a Developer has been issued a written Notice of Violation and continues to violate any provision of the CBMPP Ordinance, the Planning and Zoning Director may recommend to the County Commission to initiate legal proceedings against the Developer.

The Planning and Zoning Director, with the consent of the County Commission, may also initiate civil proceedings seeking monetary damages for any damages caused to public storm water facilities by the Developer and may seek injunctive or other equitable relief to enforce compliance with the CBMPP Ordinance.

7.7.5. Fines and Penalties

Any person guilty of a violation; and each day of such violation, failure, or refusal to comply with all provisions of the CBMPP section of the Zoning Ordinance shall be deemed a separate offense and punishable accordingly. Any person found to be in violation of any provision of the CBMPP section of the Zoning Ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred and fifty dollars ($150) per day for each offense.

7.8. Website Citizen Complaint Reporting

The County has an environmental complaint form on its website (Building Department (baldwincountyal.gov)). Citizens can go to the site and submit erosion and sediment control, and other construction related complaints.

7.9. Staff Training

The Planning and Zoning Department and Highway Department Permit Division have been tasked with the responsibility of implementing the Construction Site Runoff Program. All inspectors shall maintain current certification as a Qualified Credentialed Inspector (QCI). To further support this program element, the Storm water Program Manager may select additional staff to obtain and maintain either a Qualified Credential Professional (QCP) or QCI certification.

Staff shall receive annual refresher training. Copies of the current QCI training certificates and other applicable training shall be maintained in the County's Annual Report.

7.10. Program Goals

The County has developed realistic, achievable, and measurable goals and performance milestones to measure the progress in implementing the Construction Site Runoff Program. Program goals are summarized in Table 7-1.

7.11. Program Evaluation

The most basic measure to evaluate the program effectiveness is to evaluate whether the program goals are being met. At the end of the permit year, the County will evaluate the program goals and overall effectiveness of Construction Site Runoff Program. Results of the program evaluation will be summarized in the Annual Report.

Table 7-1
Construction Site Runoff – Program Goals

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 3 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	7-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved
Part III-3a	7.1	Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control	Review and updated as needed the ordinances (Zoning, Subdivision, & Territory with Probable Exposure to Flooding) that regulate erosion control review procedures, & inspections.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	*	*				
Part III-3a	7.1	Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control	In year one (1), review existing Construction Runoff Program and update as needed to meet new permit requirements.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	*	*				
Part III-3ai	7.3	Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control	In year one (1), review Standard Operating Guidance/Checklist/Flow Charts and update as needed to meet new permit requirements.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	P&Z	✓	✓	*	*	*	*				
Part III-3ai	7.4	Plan Review & Permitting-Construction sites associated with Sensitive Areas Such as Beaches, Waterways and Wetlands	Within the County's MS4 boundary, review subdivision and zoning applications that contain beaches, waterways and wetlands to ensure compliance with County, State and Federal permit requirements.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-3ai	7.4	Plan Review & Permitting-Subdivision & Zoning Ordinance Erosion Control Sections	Within the County's MS4 Boundary, review subdivisions & zoning applications for compliance with the County's Erosion Control Ordinance & ADEM's NPDES General Construction Permit, track and submit data in annual SWMPP report.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-3avi	7.6	Inspections	In years one (1) through five(5),within the County's MS4 boundary, inspect qualifying subdivision & zoned construction sites as per permit requirements.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	Hwy & P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-3avi	7.6 & 7.7	Inspections	In years one (1) through five(5),track construction site inspections including enforcement actions, and complaints within the County's MS4 boundary.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-3aix	7.8	Website Citizen Complaints Reporting	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will maintain and update as needed the Environmental Complaint Form on the Baldwin County Website.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	Solid Waste & P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	*	*				
Part III-3aiii	7.9	Staff Training	Throughout the permit cycle, County staff responsible for erosion and sediment control inspections and complaints will be trained in the identification of appropriate construction BMPs. Training will be tracked in the annual report.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-3e	7.11	Program Evaluation	Throughout the permit cycle, review the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff minimum control measure strategies and goals achieved and prepare an annual report and update the SWMPP.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
					Totals	10	10	6	6	6	6				
	P&Z	**Planning & Zoning**													
	Hwy	**Highway**													
	*	**Not Proposed for Permit Year**													
	**	**Completed Prior to Proposed Year**													
	X	**Not Completed-Goal Not Met**													
	🗀	**Attachment Included in Report**													

8. Post Construction Storm Water Management

8.1. Introduction

Post construction runoff generally has two types of impacts. First, developed areas will increase the type and quantity of pollutants in storm water runoff. When storm water flows over areas altered by development it has a potential to pick up a variety of pollutants including but not limited to trash, debris, sediment, oil, grease, pesticides, heavy metals and/or nutrients, and carry these pollutants to the streams and lakes. Second, development increases the impervious surfaces of an area resulting in an increase of storm water runoff. Increased impervious surfaces like buildings and parking lots interrupt the natural cycle of gradual percolation of storm water through the vegetation and soil. Instead, storm water is collected on the impervious surface and conveyed to drainage systems where increase volumes of storm water runoff enter the stream quickly. As a result, stream banks are more susceptible to scouring and the downstream areas have a higher potential of flooding.

The NPDES permit requires the County to develop, implement and enforce a program to address storm water discharges from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than one acre, and projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development. Goals of this program are to:

- Retain the pre-disturbance hydrological conditions of both surface and groundwater;
- Remove suspended solids and associated pollutants entrained in storm water runoff that result from activities occurring during and after development;
- Decrease the erosive potential of increased runoff volumes and velocities associated with development;
- Preserve natural systems including in-stream habitat, riparian areas, and wetlands; and,

- Reduce the thermal impacts that result from impervious surfaces and treatment devices with large amounts of surface exposed to sunlight such as wet ponds.

8.2. Program Components

Post construction storm water management involves the implementation of structural and/or non-structural BMPs to provide permanent storm water management over the life of a property's use. It is important to recognize that many BMPs are climate dependent and not all BMPs are suitable for every site. The County shall evaluate and identify BMPs that are suitable for this area and are within the County's regulatory control. The following sections will generally describe BMPs that have been or shall be considered.

8.2.1. Development Regulations

The County has developed a comprehensive process to implement and enforce controls that help reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. Documents used to define this process as well as the requirements for development within the County include:

- Zoning Ordinance; and,
- Subdivision Regulations.

A detailed description of these documents is provided in Section 1 of the SWMP Plan. The County has incorporated various Overlay Districts within the Zoning Ordinance to provide additional protection of the County's natural resources. Overlay Districts include:

- Flood Hazard Overlay District;
- Wetland Protection Overlay District; and,
- Gulf Beach Overlay District.

The Wetland Protection Overlay District requires a minimum natural buffer of 30 feet from a wetland. Regulations governing the Overlay Districts are contained in Article 10 of the Zoning Ordinance.

The County has developed a master plan that evaluates the existing land uses, development patterns, and natural resources within the County. The County's zoning ordinance and subdivision regulations provide a mechanism to implement a post-construction storm water management program. Non-structural BMPs include, but not limited to, the following:

- Develop design standards;
- Develop plan review and approval procedures;
- Develop post construction BMP evaluation and inspection procedures; and,
- Develop BMP maintenance requirements.

The subdivision regulations contain provisions to address the quantity of post developed storm water runoff. Subdivision and commercial site plans will be reviewed to determine if they are compliant with the County's Zoning and Subdivision Requirements.

8.2.2. Low Impact Development

The updated subdivision regulations require the use of Low Impact Development for subdivision with lots with widths less than eighty (80') feet. The subdivision regulations regarding LID are listed below:

> ***5.11.3 Low Impact Development Techniques (LID) and Green Infrastructure Drainage Systems*** *The use of Low Impact Development Techniques (LID) and Green Infrastructure (GI) is encouraged for new developments. Where implemented, the design and integration of LID techniques shall promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community and shall be designed to work in a complementary fashion with the proposed development drainage plan.*
>
> > *(a) Where LID techniques are used in conjunction with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of these regulations, a Developer will qualify for reduced lot widths of 60 feet. The Applicant must verify that the proposed LID techniques retain the first one (1) inch of stormwater runoff, reduce suspended solids by 80%, and reduce nutrient loading by 50% to qualify for reduced lot widths.*
> >
> > *(b) Where implemented, LID techniques must be designed from an entire site development perspective by the Engineer of Record for the project. Practices shall be designed in accordance with the current Alabama LID Handbook and certified by a credentialed design professional. Selected LID techniques shall consider local rainfall data, soils, slopes, wetlands, and other natural features.*
> >
> > *(c) The Design Engineer shall work closely with the Baldwin County Planning & Zoning and Highway Departments for consideration of site constraints and LID technique selection to achieve a "best-fit" solution.*

(d) The development plans shall include inspection and maintenance schedules and details for each technique selected. Prior to the County's final inspection, the Design Engineer shall provide certification that each technique was constructed as designed. The inspection and maintenance schedule shall be included in the development's recorded O&M Plan.

For other subdivisions and commercial sites, where feasible, the County shall consider and encourage developers to utilize Low Impact Development (LID) and/or green infrastructure BMPs to minimize the post construction impacts of storm water runoff. The use of the Low Impact Development Handbook for the State of Alabama is encouraged. A copy of the handbook can be found at the following link: LID Handbook.indb (alabama.gov)

8.2.3. Conservation Development

The County has developed regulations and requirements for Conservation Development. The purpose of Conservation Development is to provide a development option that permits flexibility of design in order to promote environmentally sensitive and efficient uses of the land. This development option was created to:

- Preserve in perpetuity unique or sensitive natural resources such as groundwater, floodplains, wetlands, streams, steep slopes, woodlands, and wildlife habitat;
- Preserve important historic and archaeological sites;
- Permit clustering of houses and structures on less environmentally sensitive soils which will reduce the amount of infrastructure, including paved surfaces and utility easements necessary for residential development;
- Reduce erosion and sedimentation by minimizing land disturbance and removal of vegetation in residential development through a reduced building footprint;
- Promote contiguous greenways and corridors throughout the community;
- Promote contiguous green space with adjacent jurisdictions;
- Encourage interaction in the community by clustering houses and orienting them closer to the street, providing public gathering places, and

encouraging use of parks and community facilities as focal points in the neighborhood;

- Encourage street designs which reduce traffic speeds and reliance on major arteries;
- Promote construction of convenient landscaped walking trails and bike paths both within the subdivision and connected to neighboring communities, businesses, and facilities to reduce reliance on automobiles;
- Conserve scenic views and reduce perceived density by maximizing the number of houses with direct access to and views of open space; and,
- Preserve prime agricultural and forest lands and reduce the economic pressures of converting such land to urbanized uses.

Regulations governing Conservation Developments are contained in Article 11 of the Zoning Ordinance.

8.2.4. Post Construction BMPs

There are a variety of structural BMPs capable of not only managing the volume and velocity of storm water runoff, but also provides very effective treatment of storm water runoff. Structural BMPs may include the following:

- Storm water retention / detention basins;
- Infiltration basins / trenches;
- Pervious pavement;
- Grass swales;
- Filter strips;
- Constructed wetlands; and,
- Rain gardens.

The County's latest updates to its subdivision regulations require first flush stormwater treatment design. The new language is shown below:

> **5.11.2 General Requirements** (g) First Flush Stormwater Treatment. Design, *construct, and maintain stormwater management practices that manage rainfall on-site, and prevent the offsite discharge of the first one (1) inch of stormwater. This objective must be achieved by practices that infiltrate, evapotranspiration, and/or harvest and reuse rainwater.*

8.2.5 Tracking System

The County's new P&Z permit tracking database tracks new subdivisions and has the capability to track the required private and complaint inspections.

8.2.6 Operation and Maintenance

For post-developed BMPs to be effective, routine maintenance of the BMP will be required. The County's latest updates to its subdivision regulations require Operation and Maintenance plans with inspection requirements. The new language is shown below:

> ***5.12.8 Stormwater Management Facilities Maintenance (c) Operation and Maintenance Plan*** *for the long-term operation and maintenance of all common areas including stormwater management infrastructures, retention and detention facilities, and LID practices shall be recorded in the Probate Office and submitted with the Final Plat application. The plan shall include:*
>
> *1. The approved as-built drainage plan;*
>
> *2. The chain of responsibility for maintenance of all drainage structures or systems along with a copy of the proposed instrument of organization for the Property Owners Association*
>
> *3. Continued Inspection and Maintenance. The long-term maintenance plan within the O&M Agreement contains the inspection priorities and schedule for the stormwater facilities and LID facilities.*
>
> > *(i) The Owner is responsible for inspecting these features and submitting reports to the Planning and Zoning Department every five (5) years to document that inspections have been completed and necessary maintenance has been performed.*
> >
> > *(ii) The first inspection report is due December 31 of the third year after construction has been completed.*
> >
> > *(iii) Inspection reports are then due by December 31 of every fifth year following submittal of the first report.*
> >
> > *(iv) The Planning Director or authorized representative must be notified of any change in ownership. Failure to file the five-year inspection reports and perform required maintenance activities could result in enforcement action.*

8.2.7 Training

County departments that aid in implementing the County's Post Construction Storm Water Management program include the Highway Department, Building Inspections Department and Planning and Zoning Department. The County shall evaluate potential training programs, activities and/or materials that can be used to educate the County's staff in storm water related issues. The type and frequency of training shall be determined by the Storm Water Program Manager or Coordinator.

8.3. Program Goals

The County has developed realistic, achievable, and measurable goals, and performance milestones to measure the progress in implementing a Post Construction Storm Water Management Program. Program goals are summarized in Table 8-1.

8.4. Program Evaluation

The most basic measure to evaluate the program effectiveness is to evaluate whether the program goals are being met. At the end of the permit year, the County will evaluate the program goals and overall effectiveness of post construction storm water controls to improve storm water quality. Results of the program evaluation will be summarized in the Annual Report.

Table 8-1
Post Construction Storm Water Management – Program Goals

Table 8-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS 4
MCM 4 Post Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment Sites Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	8-Post Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment Sites Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved
Part III-4aiv	8.2.1	County Subdivision & Zoning Ordinance Review	Review and update county subdivision and zoning ordinances and guidance documents to reflect the applicable MS4 permit post construction requirements.	Storm water Quantity, Trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.	P&Z	✓	✓	*	*	*	*				
Part III-4ai2	8.2.1	County Subdivision & Zoning Ordinances	Within the County's MS4 boundary, review subdivision and zoning applications for compliance with the county's stormwater management requirements and track in annual SWMPP report	Storm water Quantity, Trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-4aiii	8.2.2	Promote Low Impact Development/Green Infrastructure (LID/GI)	In year one (1), review county subdivision and zoning ordinance for opportunities to incentivize the use of LID/GI	Storm Water Quantity	Planning & Zoning	✓	✓	*	*	*	*				
Part III-4aiii	8.2.2	Promote Low Impact Development/Green Infrastructure (LID/GI)	Throughout the permit cycle, track LID/GI BMPS implemented in the County's MS4 boundary	Storm Water Quantity	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-4avi	8.2.5	Perform Field Evaluations and Long-term Maintenance and Monitoring of Best Management Practices	In year one (1), review the county's subdivision & zoning ordinance to determine if the county has the authority to inventory and require inspections and maintenance of private stormwater facilities (SWF) (detention basins,etc.) within its MS4 Boundary's zoned districts.	Storm water Quantity, Trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	*	*				
Part III-4avi	8.2.5	Perform Field Evaluations and Long-term Maintenance and Monitoring of Best Management Practices	If it is determined that the County has the authority to perform the inventory and maintenance of SWF , in years two (2) and three (3) within the county will create a inventory and inspection program that requires annual inspections of all public and private stormwater management facilities to evaluate performance and design	Storm water Quantity, Trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.	Hwy & P&Z	*	*	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-4avi	8.2.5	Perform Field Evaluations and Long-term Maintenance and Monitoring of Best Management Practices	If it is determined that the County has the authority to perform the inventory and maintenance of SWF , for the remainder of the permit cycle years four (4)& five (5), within the County's MS4 boundary zoned districts, the County will implement the program and track all data in the annual report	Storm water Quantity, Trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.	Hwy & P&Z	*	*	*	*	*	*				
Part III-4aiii	8.2.7	Low Impact Development/Green Infrastructure (LID/GI)	During the permit cycle, provide at least one LID/GI training to the County's Planning Commission & staff	Storm Water Quantity	P&Z	1	🗀	*	*	*	*				
Part III-4aiii	8.2.7	Low Impact Development/Green Infrastructure (LID/GI)	During the permit cycle, sponsor or provide at least one LID/GI training (workshop) to developers, consultants and engineers	Storm Water Quantity	P&Z	1	🗀	*	*	*	*				
Part III-4b	8.4	Program Evaluation	Throughout the permit cycle, review the Post Construction minimum control measure strategies and goals achieved and prepare an annual report and update the SWMPP	Storm water Quantity, Trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
	Hwy	**Highway**	**Total Goals**			8	8	3	3	4	4				
	P&Z	**Planning & Zoning**													
	*	**Not Proposed for Permit Year**													
	**	**Completed Prior to Proposed Year**													
	X	**Not Completed-Goal Not Met**													
	🗁	**Attachment Included in Report**													

9. Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping

9.1. Introduction

Pollution prevention / good housekeeping for municipal operations is a control measure designed to emphasize the operation and maintenance of the MS4 and proper training of County employees. Performing activities in a careful and proper manner prevents and/or reduces the potential of polluting storm water runoff. Operations specifically identified in the NPDES permit include the following:

- Park and open space;
- Fleet and building maintenance;
- New construction and land disturbances;
- Storm sewer system maintenance;
- Roads and highways;
- Municipal parking lots;
- Maintenance and storage yards;
- Waste transfer stations; and,
- Recycling centers.

9.2. Program Components

The pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping Program is a key element to help the MS4 to reduce potential pollutants from entering storm water runoff. This control measure requires the County to evaluate existing facilities and operations to identify areas of improvement that will help ensure a reduction in the amount and type of potential pollutants.

9.2.1. County Facilities

The first step is to evaluate and assess the areas and facilities to determine which activities may currently have a negative impact on water quality and to find solutions for these activities. The simplest solution is to limit the number of activities that are performed outside and exposed to storm water.

9.2.1.1. Facility Inventory

The County has completed an inventory of County facilities and areas that have a potential to interact with storm water runoff. Baldwin County has two (2) public

facilities located in Fairhope's MS4 area and two parks, a landfill and community center located in the County's MS4 area. The County will update the MS4 Facility inventory and map as new facilities are built.

9.2.1.2. Facility Assessment

A comprehensive facility assessment is necessary to identify the facilities most likely to contribute storm water pollutants and the facilities in need of storm water controls. The facility assessments shall involve a detailed site inspection to identify improperly stored materials, activities that should not be performed outside, and poor housekeeping practices. The assessment shall include a summary of any ADEM permitted activities such as Underground Fuel Storage Tanks (UST).

9.2.2. Structural Controls

The County maintains approximately 104.79 miles of paved roads, approximately 0.19 miles of unpaved roads and 11 bridges within the County's MS4 Area. The storm sewer system associated with these roads consists of box culverts, side drains, cross drains, and storm sewer systems. Box culverts, cross drains, and side drains are typically located along the roads to convey storm water either underneath the road or along the road. Storm sewer systems are typically located within residential developments.

9.2.2.1. Drainage Swales

The portion of the County within the MS4 boundary consists of flat to very mild sloping terrain with generally well-draining soils. These two features are important to determine the most applicable method of storm water collection. Flatter terrain can increase the time for storm water conveyance, reduce the amount of peak discharge at a given point, and reduce the probability of channel erosion. Well-draining subsurface soils allow infiltration of storm water, particularly if the drainage swales allow for increased time of storm water conveyance.

The majority of roads located within the County's MS4 Area have open grassed drainage swales that parallel both sides of the road. Based upon typical soils, size of swales, and relatively flat slopes, grass drainage swales allow for low flow velocities, storm water storage, and some infiltration. The vegetation also prevents channel and side slope erosion, filters sediment, and provides some nutrient uptake.

9.2.2.2. Storm Sewer Systems

Portions of the County's MS4 Area may be serviced by a sanitary sewer system operated by the adjacent municipalities. If the County observes any problems with the sewer system, the County shall report the problem to the following:

City of Daphne
Jesi Ward
(251) 621-3080

City of Fairhope
Christina Lejeune
(251) 990-2887

City of Spanish Fort
Caleb Harper
(251) 626-4884

9.2.2.3. Data Management

The County has a dedicated GIS/CIMS manager responsible for obtaining, developing, and maintaining the County's Graphic Information System (GIS) data and system. The County's GIS data includes mapping layers for box culverts, storm sewer pipes, storm sewer inlets and cross drainpipes. Select attribute data for mapping layers used by the County include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Pipe shape;
- Material type;
- Number of barrels;
- Pipe size;
- Rip rap at inlet and/or outlet;
- Condition;
- Markers;
- Pipe length; and,
- Photographs.

The County has an on-going effort to update and maintain the information and data contained in the GIS system. To complement the GIS system, the County uses a Computer Information Management System (CIMS) to track time and activities associated with inspection and maintenance. County staff involved with maintenance will complete a Maintenance Activity Sheet on a daily basis that identifies where and what work was completed as well as who and the equipment

used to complete the work. This information is entered into the CIMS database. The CIMS Program provides the County with the ability to create activity reports that summarize the work performed on each structure for a time period of interest. A list of Activity Codes and an example of the Maintenance Activity Sheet are provided in Appendix E.

The County uses several devices to aid in field data management. They include but are not limited to a Trimble GeoExplorer, iPhone, iPad, and field computers to assist with data collection during the inventory and inspection of structural controls. The Trimble field computer integrates a rich array of functionality, including a high-yield GPS receiver with 1-to-3-meter positioning accuracy. This allows field crews to augment their GPS information and photographs while performing GIS data collection and inspection activities.

The County has developed a data form that can be used by the Trimble field computers to collect specific data for each structural control. This not only provides the field crews with an efficient method for performing data collection; but also provides a very efficient way to integrate field data into the County's GIS system.

9.2.2.4. Inspections

The County performs an inspection of all structural storm water conveyance structures on a biennial (two-year) basis. These inspections include, but are not limited to:

- Drainage elements such as ditches, erosion, pipe or drain condition, and any settlement occurring which may affect drainage watercourse;
- Shoulder roadside elements such as clearing, mowing, or encroachments maintenance; and,
- Percentage of overhead limbs on the roadway.

A scoring system is used to evaluate each of the components described above. Storm sewer system maintenance and repairs are prioritized based on the score of each structure. The higher the score, the higher priority the road will rank for maintenance or improvements. The results of the inspection are used in establishing budgets and schedule of proposed projects for the next year.

If problems are identified that require immediate attention, the inspector will complete a form and schedule the necessary repairs. The need for repairs will be identified as Urgent, Priority, or Routine and addressed as follows:

- Urgent – Schedule the repairs within the same day;
- Priority – Schedule the repairs within the next 3 days; and,
- Routine – Schedule the repairs within the next 5 days.

A copy of an Activity Sheet and the Activity Codes are provided in Appendix E.

9.2.2.5. Maintenance and Repairs

Based on the priority level assigned by the inspector, required maintenance is performed in a timely manner. Maintenance can include:

- Structure clean out of leaves, sediment, floatables, and other debris;
- Mowing, clearing, or overhead limb removal in order to prevent drain blockage or reduced storm water flow;
- Regrading of swales and ditches to allow for proper storm water flow;
- Grass seeding/planting to prevent erosion;
- Replacing or repairing any reflective markers at cross drains; and,
- Replacing storm water structures.

The County currently assigns work order codes for various maintenance activities and tracks time and money required for each activity. A copy of the activity listings is included in Appendix E.

9.2.3. Roadways

Motor vehicles can generate runoff pollutants through emissions, deposition of exhaust, discharges of fluids and solid particles while traveling and breaking. Although the runoff constituents and concentration levels vary with highway type and location, the sources of roadway runoff pollutants typically fall into one of three basic categories:

1. Vehicle traffic;
2. Deicing activities; and,
3. Vegetation management.

Potential pollutant sources from roadways that can affect water quality include:

- Solids generated from pavement wear, tire wear, engine and brake wear can increase turbidity and transport other pollutants that adhere to the particle surfaces;

- Heavy metals from lubricating oil and grease, bearing wear, tire, wear, vehicle wear, break lining wear, and moving engine parts;

- Nutrients from roadside fertilizer application can expedite algae growth and lower dissolved oxygen levels in streams, rivers, and lakes; and,

- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) such as petroleum and ethylene glycol, resulting from spills and leaks of oil, gas, antifreeze, and hydraulic fluids.

The County maintains approximately 104.79 miles of paved roads, approximately 0.19 miles of unpaved roads and 11 bridges within the County's MS4 Area. The majority of roads located within the County's MS4 Area have open grassed drainage swales that parallel both sides of the road. These swales provide a means of mitigating the negative impacts of various pollutants that can be carried off by rainfall and receiving waters.

9.2.3.1. GIS Data

The County has a dedicated GIS/CIMS manager responsible for obtaining, developing, and maintaining the County's GIS data and system. Select attribute data for mapping layers used to support the County's Roadways Program include, but are not limited to, the following:

Roadways

- Road Name
- Road District
- Length
- Surface Type
- MS4 Area

Bridges

- Bridge Name
- Road Name
- Sufficiency Rating
- Creek Name

The County has an on-going effort to update and maintain the information and data contained in the GIS system. To complement the GIS system, the County uses CIMS to track time and activities associated with roadway and bridge maintenance. County staff involved with roadway and/or bridge maintenance will complete a Maintenance Activity Sheet daily that identifies where and what work was completed as well as who and the equipment used to complete the work. This information is entered into the CIMS database. The CIMS Program provides the County with the ability to create activity reports that summarize the work performed on each road for a time of interest. A list of activity codes and an example of the Maintenance Activity Sheet are provided in Appendix E.

9.2.3.2. Planning and Design

The County utilizes a variety of environmental planning and design management practices to reduce the environmental impacts of roadways and bridges. Article 5 Development Standards of the County's Subdivision Regulations establishes planning and design requirements for roadways and bridges. Section 5.5 of this Article specifies the minimum roadway design standards that are based on roadway type (i.e., collector, residential, other) and minimum lot size.

The County's roadway design requirements minimize the pavement width based on roadway type and land use. Curb and gutter are only required for Residential (Type 1) and Non-Residential (Type A) roadways. For all other roadway types, the typical roadway cross section utilizes open drainage swales to convey storm water runoff. Open drainage swales remove roadway pollutants by filtration and allowing storm water runoff to infiltrate into the ground.

9.2.3.3. License Agreement

If a landowner(s) wants to perform some type of modification or work on a County right-of-way (ROW), the County has established a process where the landowner(s) will execute a License Agreement with the County. The License Agreement defines the work or modifications that will be performed and who is responsible for maintenance of the work or modifications. This mechanism prevents a landowner(s) from performing any work within a ROW without prior written approval from the County's Highway Department. Types of work allowed under the License Agreement include the following:

- Drainage improvements;
- Road improvements; and,
- ROW clearing.

The License Agreement does allow for beautification projects within the landowner's portion of the ROW. A copy of the License Agreement is included in Appendix F.

9.2.3.4. Road Inspections

The County performs an inspection of all paved and unpaved County roads on a biennial (two-year) basis. These inspections include, but are not limited to:

- Surface treatment elements such as surface treatment type, patching, edge repairs, and leveling;
- Shoulder conditions;

- Drainage elements such as ditches, erosion, pipe or drain condition, and any settlement occurring which may affect drainage watercourse;
- Shoulder roadside elements such as clearing, mowing, or encroachments maintenance;
- Traffic control elements including signage and striping; and,
- Percentage of overhead limbs on the roadway.

A scoring system is used to evaluate each of the components described above. Road maintenance and repairs are prioritized based on the score of each road. The higher the score, the higher priority the road will rank for maintenance or improvements. The results of the inspection are used in establishing budgets and schedule of proposed projects for the next year.

If problems are identified that require immediate attention, the inspector will complete a Problem Request and schedule the necessary repairs. The need for repairs will be identified as Urgent, Priority, or Routine and addressed as follows:

- Urgent – Schedule the repairs within the same day;
- Priority – Schedule the repairs within the next 3 days; and,
- Routine – Schedule the repairs within the next 5 days.

9.2.3.5. Bridge Inspections

Bridges for County roads are typically inspected on a bi-annual basis in accordance with NBIS standards.

9.2.3.6. Mowing

The County has crews dedicated to roadway maintenance. Typically, County ROWs are mowed a minimum of three times per season (April 1st through September 30th). Roads with higher traffic volumes or major corridors may be mowed more frequently.

9.2.3.7. Litter Control

Roadside litter control BMPs implemented by a third party to address health and aesthetic concerns also improve the quality of storm water runoff by limiting trash in runoff conveyance systems. BMPs implemented by the County include:

- Regular litter, trash, and debris removal and disposal;
- Sponsoring Adopt-a-Road program; and,
- Public education.

The Baldwin County Solid Waste Authority has contracted out the pickup of roadside litter. The litter patrol supervisor produces daily, weekly, and annual reports summarizing the areas which were cleared of litter and tracks the amount of waste collected via spreadsheets and graphs.

The County supports the Adopt-a-Mile (ALPALS - Alabama People Against a Littered State) program in conjunction with the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) and People Against a Littered State (PALS). The County's website contains a link to redirect the user to the PALS website and Adopt-a-Mile registration. Currently, 6 miles of County roads within the MS4 Area are a part of the Adopt-a-Mile program.

9.2.3.8. Resurfacing

County roads with deteriorated paved surfaces are typically overlaid with new asphalt or milled, reclaimed, and replaced with new asphalt paving, depending on the deterioration cause. When roads are overlaid, there is usually no erosion protection required since no soil is disturbed. If roads require milling and replacing, however, an erosion control plan is implemented to prevent sediment transport from the exposed road base or any other disturbed areas.

9.2.3.9. Unpaved Roads

Unpaved roads are inspected with the same regularity as paved roads. Unpaved road inspections are documented on a spreadsheet which is updated annually. Inspections include documenting ditching, surface gravel condition, environmental concerns, and maintenance issues and difficulty.

There are currently 0.08 miles of unpaved (dirt) roads within the MS4 area. Paving unpaved roads is based on priority. In 2022, the County's EAC's Dirt Road Subcommittee updated, the 25 Most Environmentally Damaging Dirt Roads of Baldwin County (Appendix G). This document along with other criteria will be used to rank stabilization/ paving status.

9.2.3.10. Deicing Activities

Based upon the County's location, winter weather is infrequent. The County spreads sand on roads with snow or ice cover. After winter weather has subsided, the County removes the sand using a small front-end loader and a street sweeper.

9.2.4. Pesticides, Herbicides and Fertilizers

Pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, when used properly, are helpful tools in maintaining grassed and landscaped areas. However, excess use can threaten natural ecosystems, particularly through runoff to streams and rivers or by infiltration to groundwater. Because of this concern for environmental health, the NPDES Permit requires the County to evaluate the use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers (PHF) to seek opportunities to reduce the use of these materials.

When all the land occupied by parks, right-of-way, easements, open space, and County facilities is added together, the County may own or control a significant portion of the land within a watershed. Maintenance of these areas frequently includes mowing, fertilization, pesticide application, herbicide application, and supplemental irrigation. Effective management and landscaping practices can significantly reduce the pollutants discharged in storm water runoff.

9.2.4.1. Facility Inventory

The County shall evaluate land under the control of the County to determine where pesticides, herbicides and/or fertilizers are being used. Areas of interest within the MS4 Area may include but are not limited the following:

- Public parks;
- Sports complexes;
- Green space around County facilities; and,
- County right-of-way.

The County areas have been identified. A map showing the location of County Areas with respect to local rivers, streams, and water bodies will be created.

9.2.4.2. Certification and Licensing

Commercial and non-commercial application of pesticides is regulated in the State of Alabama by the Department of Agriculture and Industries (DAI). In order to maintain a pest control license, applicators are required to obtain routine training that covers the following topics:

- Pests;
- Pests control and pesticides;
- Labels and labeling;
- The environment;
- Applicator safety;
- Laws and regulations;

- Pesticide storage and disposal;
- Record keeping;
- Application equipment and calibration; and,
- Weed control.

County staff and contractors involved with the application, storage and/or disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers on County Areas shall maintain current certification and training as required by DAI. Applicators' names, positions, certifications, and training documentation will be provided in the annual report.

9.2.4.3. Chemical Inventory

The County may use a variety of pesticides, herbicide and fertilizer chemicals on road right-of-way and County Areas. An inventory of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers being stored at each County facility shall be maintained by Maintenance.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers used by County staff shall be maintained at each individual storage location. The MSDS will provide information about the chemical to include but not limited to the following:

- Chemical constituents;
- Product use;
- Dilution requirements;
- Mixing requirements;
- Storage instructions; and,
- Health and safety precautions.

Chemicals typically used by the County are summarized in Table 9-1.

Table 9-1
PHF Chemicals

Chemical Name	Type
Plateau	Herbicide
Milestone VM	Herbicide
Milestone VM Plus	Herbicide
Glyphosate	Herbicide
Ground Zero	Herbicide
Induce	Herbicide
Garlon 3A	Herbicide

9.2.4.4. Application, Storage and Disposal

Application, storage, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers shall be performed in accordance with Federal and State regulations and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. As Standard Operating Guidance (SOGs) is developed for application, storage, and disposal, they shall be included in the Appendix.

The County has one application truck equipped with a Legacy 6000 control system. The Legacy 6000 control systems provides the County with the capability to properly apply herbicides and fertilizers. Capabilities of this control system include:

- Fixed-rate or variable-rate application;
- Complete field mapping with hazard marking;
- Manual lightbar guidance with on-screen map display;
- Interface with automatic steering systems; and,
- Software to create detailed job reports.

9.2.5. Training

The County shall evaluate and develop a training program to educate County employees on how to incorporate pollution prevention / good housekeeping practices into County operations and facilities. Training topics may include the following:

- Federal and State storm water regulations;
- Storm water pollution prevention plan requirements;
- Significant materials and storage practices;
- Best Management Practices (BMPs);
- Non storm water discharges and evaluations;
- Site inspection and documentation protocols;
- Application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers;
- Road maintenance BMPs; and,
- Facility specific standard operating guidance.

To minimize the cost and resources associated with training, the County anticipates utilizing training programs and materials that have already been developed by EPA, ADEM, local partners, and/or other readily available sources.

9.2.6. Flood Management

The NPDES permit requires the County to evaluate flood management projects for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices and practices to help

improve water quality. If flood management projects are proposed within the County's MS4 area, the County will evaluate the projects for the potential incorporation of water quality features. The County's Building Official is the Flood Plain Manager.

9.2.6.1 Community Rating System (CRS)

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) provides federally backed flood insurance that encourages communities to enact and enforce floodplain regulations. To be covered by a flood insurance policy, a property must be in a community that participates in the NFIP. Baldwin County has been participants since 1978 and currently holds a Class 6 Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) grade for one and two-family dwellings and commercial & industrial buildings.

The Community Rating System (CRS) Program is a point-based system which provides incentives for communities to do more than simply regulate construction of new buildings to minimum national standards. Under CRS, flood insurance premiums are adjusted to reflect community activities which reduce flood damage to existing buildings, manage development in areas not mapped by the NFIP, protect new buildings beyond the minimum NFIP protection level, help insurance agents obtain flood data and help people obtain flood insurance.

The objective of the CRS program is to reward communities that are doing more than meeting the minimum NFIP requirements to help citizens prevent or reduce flood losses. The goal of the CRS program is to encourage, by the use of flood insurance premiums adjustments, community, and state activities beyond those required by the NFIP.

Baldwin County has voluntarily participated in the Community System Program since 1995.

The CRS program is broken down into 18 creditable activities as follows:

Public Information Activities

- Elevation Certificates
- Map Information Service
- Outreach Projects
- Hazard Disclosure

- Flood Protection Information
- Flood Protection Assistance

Mapping & Regulatory Activities

- Additional Flood Data
- Open Space Preservation
- Higher Regulatory Standards
- Flood Data Maintenance
- Storm water Management

Flood Damage Reduction Activities

- Floodplain Management Planning
- Acquisition and Relocation
- Flood Protection
- Drainage System Maintenance

Flood Preparedness Activities

- Flood Warning Program
- Levee Safety
- Dam Safety

Baldwin County provides public information to advise property owners, potential property owners, and visitors about hazards, ways to protect people and property from the hazards, and the natural beneficial functions of floodplains. Activities include flood determinations and technical assistances, public outreach, and education, and real estate disclosure Appendix H.

9.3. Program Goals

The County has developed realistic, achievable, and measurable goals and performance milestones to measure the progress in implementing a Pollution

Prevention / Good Housekeeping Program. Program goals are summarized in Table 9-2.

9.4. Program Evaluation

The most basic measure to evaluate the program effectiveness is to evaluate whether the program goals are being met. At the end of the permit year, the County will evaluate the program goals and overall effectiveness of the Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping Program to help reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. Results of the program evaluation will be summarized in the Annual Report.

Table 9-2
Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping – Program Goals

Table 9-2 Baldwin County Phase II MS 4
MCM 5 Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/ Good House Keeping	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved
Part III-5ai	9.2.1.1	County Owned Facilities	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, update county facility inventory as needed.	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-5ai	9.2.1.2	County Owned Facilities	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, create and updated assessments and Standard Operating Guidance (SOG) for facilities as needed.	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	*	*				
Part III-5aiii	9.2.1.2	ADEM permits	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary report county ADEM permits (UST, etc.)and compliance records in annual report.	Oil & Gas	P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-5aiii3	9.2.2	Structural Controls Roads & Bridges	Throughout the permit cycle, the county's stormwater management system (structural controls) inventory will be updated and controls will maintained. Track data in the annual report.	Trash & Sediment	Hwy	✓	✓	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-5biv	9.2.2.4	Capital Stormwater Projects	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary zoned districts, inspect County projects for environmental compliance; track and report in annual report.	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-5biv	9.2.3.5	Structural Controls Roads & Bridges	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, inspect bridges twice during permit cycle.	Trash & Sediment	Hwy	✓	🗀	*	*	*	*				
Part III-5baii	9.2.3.7	Recycling Program	Through out the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, track volume of recycled materials and report data in the annual report.	Trash	Solid Waste	✓	✓	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-5aii	9.2.3.7	Litter Patrol	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, track volume of litter picked up from county right of-ways.	Litter & Floatables	Solid Waste	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-5av	9.2.5	Training	Throughout the permit cycle, employees with MS4 duties will be provided stormwater training in regards to the County's Stormwater Management Program.	All	P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-5av	9.2.5	Training	Provide additional stormwater training (including information regarding facility SOGs) twice during permit cycle to employees with program responsibilities such as, street, and mowing crews.	All	P&Z	*	*	*	*	*	*				
Part III-5aii	9.2.6.	Flood Management	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, evaluate flood management projects and track data in annual report.	Storm Water	Building Inspections	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-5aii	9.2.6.1	Community Rating System (CRS)	During the permit cycle, track CRS public outreach and education activities and provide a summary in the annual report.	Storm Water	P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-5d	9.4	Program Evaluation	Throughout the permit cycle, review the PP/Good Housekeeping minimum control measure strategies and goals achieved and prepare an annual report and update the SWMPP.	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
					Totals	12	12	9	9	10	10				
	*	**Not Proposed for Permit Year**													
	**	**Completed Prior to Proposed Year**													
	X	**Not Completed-Goal Not Met**													
	🗀	**Attachment Included in Report**													
	P&Z	**Planning & Zoning**													
	Hwy	**Highway**													

10. Monitoring Plan

10.1. Introduction

In December 2011, the County was re-designated from a Phase I MS4 to a Phase II MS4. In April 2012, the Census Bureau released updated Urbanized Areas based on the 2010 Census. As a result of the 2010 Census the Daphne-Fairhope Urban Cluster was changed to the Daphne-Fairhope Urbanized Area and its boundaries expanded along the I-10 corridor.

Baldwin County was granted a modification to its monitoring program, in 2014, due to the reasons stated below:

10.1.1. MS4 Area

Incorporated areas located within the Daphne-Fairhope Urbanized areas include the City of Daphne, City of Fairhope, and City of Spanish Fort. In accordance with 40 CFR 122.32, only unincorporated portions of the County that are located within an Urbanized Area are regulated as a small MS4 under the NPDES storm water program. Therefore, Baldwin County's MS4 area is fragmented and comingled with the adjacent municipalities. Areas of the County's MS4 adjacent to incorporated areas are typically undeveloped.

10.1.2. Existing Monitoring Requirements

Part V.A. of the permit requires Baldwin County to evaluate areas of the MS4 to determine if discharges contribute to the impairment of 303(d) listed waters or streams with an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). Baldwin County has completed an evaluation of impaired streams within the MS4 area.

According to ADEM's 2021 approved TMDL list, there is one stream within the County's MS4 Area with an approved TMDL. In November of 2013, Fish River's (AL03160205-0204-112) TMDL was finalized. Below is the link to the TMDL: FinalFishRiverPathogensTMDL.pdf (alabama.gov).

According to ADEM's 303(d) list (Alabama Department of Environmental Management) dated April 2021, there are ten (10) streams located within the drainage basins of the MS4 Area which have been designated as impaired. An evaluation of each stream segment is summarized as follows:

- Bay Minette Creek is listed on the 303(d) list as impaired for metals (mercury). The source of this pollutant is identified as unknown. Due to the small area of Baldwin County's MS4 Area located within this watershed and the type of land uses, Baldwin County's MS4 is not a contributor to the impairment on Bay Minette Creek.

- Tiawasee Creek, Unnamed Tributary to Tiawasee Creek, D'Olive Creek and Unnamed Tributary to D'Olive Creek are listed on the 303(d) list as impaired for siltation and habitat alteration. The source of this impairment is attributed to land development.

  Most of the drainage basin of Tiawasee Creek and its tributary are located within the corporate limits of Daphne. There are small pockets of the drainage basin located within the County's MS4 Area. The land use within these pockets primarily consists of forested or agricultural and limited amount of residential or commercial and should not be a significant contributor to the impairment.

  Most of the drainage basin of D'Olive Creek and its tributary are located within the corporate limits of Daphne and Spanish Fort. There is a small area located in the headwaters of the drainage basin that is located within the County's MS4 Area. The land use of this area is either forested or agricultural and should not be a significant contributor to the impairment of D'Olive Creek.

- Cowpen Creek is listed on the 303(d) list as impaired for metals (mercury). The source of this pollutant has been identified as atmospheric. Due to the type of land uses located within this watershed, Baldwin County's MS4 is not a contributor to the impairment on Cowpen Creek.

- Fish River is listed on the 303(d) list as impaired for metals (mercury) and pathogens. The source of metals is identified as atmospheric. Due to the type of land uses located within this watershed, Baldwin County's MS4 is not a contributor to the impairment on Fish River.

- ADEM has included Fly Creek on the 303(d) list as impaired for pathogens. The source of this pollutant is identified as pasture grazing. Agriculture is not regulated. Therefore, the County has no authority over pasture grazing activities.

Based on the County's evaluation of 303(d) listed waters and TMDL streams located within its MS4 Area, the County is not a contributor to the impairments of

the streams located within its MS4 Area. Therefore, monitoring is not required on 303(d) listed waters or TMDL streams. However, the County will work with the local United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and other partners to implement an education outreach program to address livestock activities that contribute to the pathogen listings.

Appendix A

Public Education & Outreach Brochures

- Appendix-A Wetland Brochure 2022
- Appendix-A-Baldwin County Barrel Brochure 2021
- Appendix-A-BMP Brochure Final 2024

Appendix B

Baldwin County MS4 Inventory Outfall

- Appendix-B- BC SWOF Inventory
- Appendix-B-2022 BC IDDE Inspection Form
- Appendix-B-2022 BC MS4 Outfall Inspection Form
- Appendix-B-BC SOG Hwy Outfall Recon Inventory

Appendix C

IDDE SOG & Forms

- Appendix-C-BCHD SOG IDDE Dry Weather Screening
- Appendix-C-BCHD SOG IDDE Hazardous Waste
- Appendix-C-BCHD SOG IDDE Inspection Form
- Appendix-C-BCHD SOG IDDE Sewer Detection

Appendix D

Baldwin County Highway Inventory Map

- Appendix-D-BCHD Inventory Map

Appendix E

Highway Activity Codes and Maintenance Sheet Example

- Appendix-E-BCHD Example of Activity Sheet
- Appendix-E-BCHD Activity Codes

Appendix F

Baldwin County Highway License Agreement

- Appendix-F-County Engineer License Agreement
- Appendix-F-Policy 9.11 - License Agreements

Appendix G

EAC 25 Most Environmental Impacting Dirt Roads Study

- Appendix-G-2010 The 25 Most Environmentally Damaging Dirt Roads of Baldwin County, Alabama Final
- Appendix-G-2022 The 25 Most Environmentally Damaging Dirt Roads 3rd Publication

Appendix H

Community Rating System Documents

- Appendix-H-Flood_Hazard_Brochure_2015
- Appendix-H-Flood-Hazard-Protection-Newsletter-2020

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

2024/2025 Baldwin County SWMP Plan Update & MCM Program Evaluation Comments

The sections of the County's SWMPP were updated as follows:

Section 1 - Program Administration
- SWMP Organization Chart Update- Figure 1-2
- Subdivision and Zoning Regulation Updates Added – 1.2.1 & 1.2.2

Section 2 - MS4 Area
- Know Problems -Turkey Branch Removed from Baldwin County MS4 area 303d list - Section 2.3.

Section 3 – Regulatory Requirements - No Updates

Section 4-Public Education and Outreach
- Addition of the Envirothon to Classroom & Outdoor Education Outreach Presentations - 4.4.5.2

Section 5 Public Involvement/Participation
- Baldwin County Solid Waste Authority's Material Repurpose Facility added - 5.2.1.1

Section 6 IDDE – No updates

Section 7 Construction Site Runoff
- Erosion & Sediment Control Plan replaced with Construction Best Management Practices Plan - 7.1

Section 8 Post Construction Storm Water Management
- Low Impact Development Requirements Added - 8.2.2
- Post Construction BMPs First Flush Requirement Added - 8.2.4
- Tracking System Update - 8.2.5
- Operation and Maintenance Update - 8.2.6

MCM 1-5 Program Strategies and Goals Spreadsheet Tables updated to reflect the updates above.

Minimum Control Measures Program Evaluation Comments

MCM1-Education Outreach/Public Participation-SWMPP Section 4 & 5-
The County feels that the strategies and goals established for this MCM are effective in meeting the permit requirements.

MCM2-Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination-SWMPP Section 6
The County feels that the strategies and goals established for this MCM are effective in meeting the permit requirements. At this time, the County has no plans to change the efforts.

MCM3-Construction Site Runoff Control-SWMPP Section 7
The County feels that the strategies and goals established for this MCM are effective in meeting the permit requirements. At this time, the County has no plans to change the SWMPP strategies or goals.

MCM4-Post Construction Stormwater Management-SWMPP Section 8
The County feels that the strategies and goals established for this MCM are effective in meeting the permit requirements. At this time, the County has no plans to change the efforts.

MCM5-Pollution Prevention/Good House Keeping for Municipal Operations-Section 9
The County feels that the strategies and goals established for this MCM are effective in meeting the permit requirements. At this time, the County has no plans to change the efforts.

Water Quality Monitoring Plan-Section 10
At this time, the County has no plans to change its Water Quality Monitoring efforts.

Minimum Control Measure (MCM)	2024/2025 Goals Proposed	2024/2025 Goals Achieved
MCM 1B-1 Education Outreach	19	54
MCM 1B-2 Public Involvement/Participation	16	21
MCM 2 IDDE	8	8
MCM 3 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control	6	6
MCM 4 Post Construction Management	4	4
MCM 5 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping	10	10

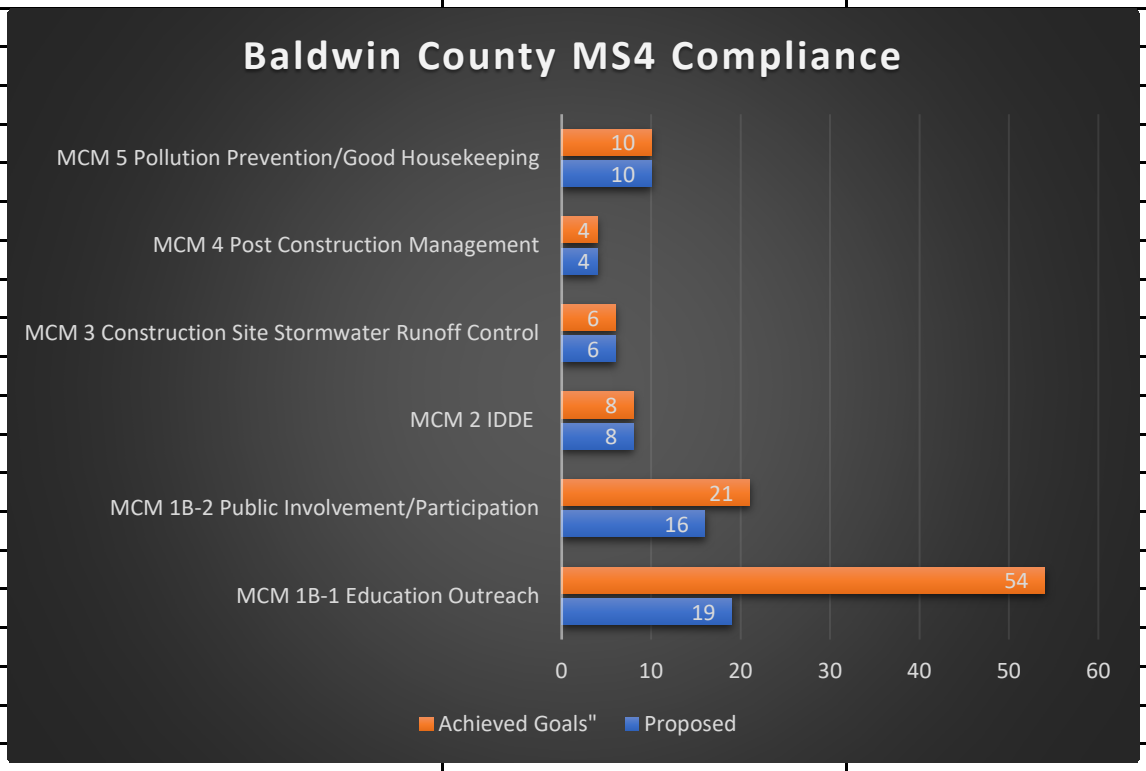


TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved
Part III-B1	4.4.1	Local Partnerships	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will keep an update list of local partnerships with other agencies and organizations	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-B1bv	4.4.1	Local Partnerships	Coordination with other agencies and groups on environmental efforts, County staff will attend four (4) environmental agency meetings a years	All	P&Z	4	15 🗁	4	17 🗁	4	24				
Part III-B1bv	4.4.1	Local Partnerships	In year one (1), the County will seek to partner with USDA/NRCS to educated Livestock Farmers regarding potential pathogen pollution impacts to local streams	Pathogens	P&Z	✓	🗁	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B1bv	4.4.1	Local Partnerships	Eastern Shore MS4s Meetings In years one (1) through (5), host or attend one meeting a year	All	P&Z	1	2 🗁	1	1 🗁	☑	☑				
Part III-B1	4.4.1.1	Local Partnerships-Clean Water Future Campaign	Throughout permit cycle continue to support the Clean Water Future (CWF) Campaign which informs individuals, households, schools, & businesses about steps they can take to reduce storm water pollution	All	P&Z	✓	🗁	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-B1	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	Once per permit cycle, survey Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC) to determine target storm water pollutants and audiences for MS4 Education Outreach Program	All	P&Z	*	*	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-B1	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	In years one (1)through five (5), create and update a list of local media outlets	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-B1	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will submit or participate in five (5) Stormwater related materials/articles being released to local media outlet or social media per permit cycle	All	P&Z	1	8 🗁	1	16 🗁	©	6				
Part III-B1	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	In year one of the permit cycle, the County will compile and update a list of EPA stormwater related education outreach materials	All	P&Z	✓	✓	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-B1	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	In year one (1), review the county's building locations for brochure distribution and update as needed	All	P&Z	✓	✓	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-B1	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	In year two, initiate a tracking system for EO Brochures-Pamphlets distribution	All	P&Z	**	**	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-B1bi	4.4.2	Articles in Local Media & Brochures	Create two (2) stormwater education brochures for a targeted pollutant every permit cycle	All	P&Z	1	🗁	1	1 🗁	©	©				

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved
Part III-B1bv	4.4.3	Website P&Z Environmental	In year one (1) of the permit cycle, work with the County's Marketing Department to create & design a separate county environmental web page which will inform and involve individuals and groups on how to participate in storm water programs	All	P&Z & Marketing	✓	🗁	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B1bv	4.4.3	Web Site P&Z Environmental	In year two (2) of the permit cycle, work with the County's Marketing Department to release the new environmental web page	All	P&Z & Marketing	**	** 🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B1bii	4.4.4	Environmental Workshops	During the permit cycle, host or sponsor two (2) education outreach workshop with at least one targeting land development community (i.e., construction)	Sediment, ALL	P&Z	2	4 🗀	*	4 🗀	©	5				
Part III-B1	4.4.5.1	Classroom Presentations-Master Environmental Education Presentations	During permit cycle, present two (2) MEE lessons to school age classrooms per year	All	P&Z	2	12 🗀	2	8 🗀	2	4				
Part III-B-1	4.4.5.2&3	Local Environmental Festivals-Watershed Festivals	Baldwin County Water Festival & Envirothon - The County will participate in two (2) events per permit cycle.	All	P&Z	1	🗁	1	1 🗁	©	2				
Part III-B-1	4.4.6.1&2	Local Environmental Festivals-Watershed Festivals	Woods-n-Water, Jubilee Festival & Earth Day-The county will sponsor or participate in one (1) festival a year	All	P&Z	1	1 🗀	1	2 🗁	1	1				
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(2)	4.4.7.1	Reduction of Litter, Floatables & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage	In year one of the permit cycle, the County will create an inventory watershed and environmental awareness signage located in the MS4 area.	Trash & Floatable	Highway & P&Z	✓	🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(2)	4.4.7.1	Reduction of Litter, Floatables & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage	In year one of the permit cycle, install watershed signage in the Magnolia River Watershed	Trash & Floatable	Highway & P&Z	✓	🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(2)	4.4.7.1	Reduction of Litter, Floatables & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage	In year three of the permit cycle, install or update watershed signage in one additional MS4 Watershed	Trash & Floatable	Highway & P&Z	*	*	*	*	☑	☑				

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(2)	4.4.7.1	Reduction of Litter, Floatables & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage	Throughout the permit cycle, maintain watershed and environmental awareness signs and inventory	Trash & Floatable	Highway & P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(1)	4.4.7.2	Reduction of Littler, Floatables & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage	In year one (1), partner with Eastern Shore (ES) MS4 to plan a community event to install storm drain labels throughout the ES MS4 area.	Trash & Floatable	Solid Waste & P&Z	✓	🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(1)	4.4.7.2	Reduction of Litter, Floatables & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage	In year three (3) ~~two (2)~~, partner with Eastern Shore (ES) MS4 to host the community event to install storm drain labels throughout the ES MS4 area.	Trash & Floatable	P&Z	*	*	✓	*X*	☑	☑				
Part III-B-1d	4.6	Program Evaluation	Throughout the permit cycle, evaluate the Education Outreach Minimum Control Measure strategies and goals achieved and submit an annual report	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
					Total Goals	27	58	18	**42**	19	54				
	©	**Completed**													
	*	**Not Proposed for Permit Year**													
	**	**Completed Prior to Proposed Year**													
	X	**Not Completed-Goal Not Met**													
	🗁	**Attachment Included in Report**													
	P&Z	**Planning & Zoning**													
	Hwy	**Highway**													

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1	*4.4.1*	*Local Partnerships*	*Throughout the permit cycle, the County will keep an update list of local partnerships with other agencies and organizations*	*All*	*P&Z*
		Local Partnerships - 2024/2025 - No Updates			
		Alabama Department of Environmental Management			
		Alabama Coastal Foundation			
		Alabama Clean Water Partnership			
		Alabama Water Watch (AWW)			
		Baldwin County Cities & Towns			
		Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency			
		Baldwin County Community Rating System			
		Clean Water Alabama			
		Clean Water Future Campaign			
		Coastal Foundation			
		Weeks Bay Preserve			
		Weeks Bay Watershed Project			
		Mobile Bay National Estuary Program (MBNEP)			
		Wolf Bay Watershed Watch			
		Pensacola-Perdido Bay Estuary Program			
		Baldwin County Environmental Advisory Committee			
		People Against a Littered State (PALS)			
		U.S. Corps of Engineers			

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*4.4.1*	*Local Partnerships*	*Coordination with other agencies and groups on environmental efforts, County staff will attend four (4) Environmental agency meetings a year*	*All*	*P&Z*
2024/2025		***Meeting Proposed-4***	***Meetings Attended-24***		

Alabama Chapter Soil and Water Conservation Society & Conservation Districts

Date	Meeting	Meeting Topic
8/21/2024	AC- Soil and Water Society	Quarterly Meeting
9/12/2024	AC- Soil and Water Cons. District	Annual Meeting
11/7/2024	AC- Soil and Water Society	Quarterly Meeting
1/8/2025	AC-Soil and Water Society	Quarterly Meeting
3/12/2025	AC- Soil and Water Cons. District	Meeting

Alabama Stormwater Association

Date	Meeting	Meeting Topic
1/16/2024	ASA Quarterly Meeting	Board of Directors Meeting
7/16/2024	ASA Quarterly Meeting	Board of Directors Meeting
10/15/2024	ASA Quarterly Meeting	Board of Directors Meeting
2/4/2025	ASA Quarterly Meeting	Board of Directors Meeting
4/25/2025	ASA Quarterly Meeting	Board of Directors Meeting

Baldwin County Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Meetings

Date	Meeting	Meeting Topic
11/4/2024	Flood Hazard Management Plan	Committee Meeting
12/2/2024	Flood Hazard Management Plan	Committee Meeting

MBNEP-Committees

Date	Meeting	Meeting Topic
5/9-10/2024	MBNEP	Monitoring Grant Workshop
6/27/2024	MBNEP PIC	Review Watershed Plan
9/26/2024	MBNEP	MBNEP Project Update
10/24/2024	CCMP Planning Workshop	Building Action Plans for Collective Impact
2/18/2025	MBNEP PIC	MBNEP Project Update
3/7/2025	MBNEP	Baldwin County Monitoring Meeting
3/28/2025	MBNEP Change & Adaptive Mng	Environmental Change & Adaptive Management

Weeks Bay Advisory Committee

Date	Meeting	Meeting Topic
6/20/2024	WBAC	Manager Report & Updates
10/2/2024	WBAC	Manager Report & Updates
12/11/2024	WBAC	Manager Report & Updates
3/5/2025	WBAC	Manager Report & Updates

Other Committees/Meetings

Date	Meeting	Meeting Topic
5/23/2024	Assessing Nature Based Solutions	Mobile Bay Compound Flood Modeling Project

ASWCS & ASWCD

Meetings

Alabama Chapter – Soil and Water Conservation Society

Business Meeting Agenda

August 21, 2024 8:30 AM

Call to Order	Ashley Campbell
Secretary's Report	Josh Elliott • Approval of Minutes
Treasurer's Report	Leah Duzy
Area Vice-Presidents' Reports	
Area I	Kathy Gotcher
Area II	Frank Cochran
Area III	Larry Hardy
Area IV	Amy Bell
Area V	Alex Vaughan
Erosion & Sediment Control / CPESC	Perry Oakes/Earl Norton
Student Chapters	
Alabama A&M University	Monday Mbila
Tuskegee University	Ramble Ankumah
Auburn University	
Membership Committee	Skip Ragsdale
Certification Committee	Frank Cochran
Education Committee	Perry Oakes
Nominating Committee	Steve Musser
Public Relations Committee	Leah Duzy
Annual Meeting Planning Committee	Earl Norton
Chapter History Committee	Perry Oakes
Awards	Perry Oakes
Newsletter	Blake Garner

New Business

Adjourn

Alabama Chapter- Soil and Water Conservation Society

August 21, 2024

Zoom

Members Present: Ashley Campbell, Perry Oakes, Josh Elliott, Earl Norton, Leah Duzy, Leslie Gahagan, Kathy Gotcher, Larry Hardy, Skip Ragsdale, and Alex Vaughan.

President Campbell called the meeting to order at 8:30 AM.

Skip made a motion to accept the secretary's report with Leah seconding.

Leah presented the treasurers report. There is $10,636.23 in the general account, $23,805.65 in the money market account, and $75,706.79 in the E&SC account. There was some general discussion about paying extra for Eventbrite. Leah will follow up for the next meeting. Skip made a motion to accept the treasurer's report with Kathy seconding.

Larry reported that he had been recruiting district boards in his area to join SWCS. He will get with Earl for some talking points to present at board meetings. Alex requested sponsorship for an outreach meeting and tour at Samson Extracts. He will email a request with the exact amount requested closer to time.

Perry reported that there were 130 people registered for Clear Water Alabama. There are 22 sponsors so far with 17 exhibitor tables. Everything is finalized as far as tour stops and speakers. He also mentioned that the handbook would be up for revision in 2026.

Earl mentioned that he is advocating for people to become CPESC. No review exam course is planned at this time.

Monday has stepped down from being the student chapter rep. A new person has been appointed and Kathy will send her an email.

Perry mentioned that we needed to do a news release for the current and 2 prior scholarship recipients. Perry will do a write up and send to Leah to be published on the website.

Earl proposed signing a contract with Lakepoint State Park for the 2025 annual meeting. They would block 45 rooms for up to one month prior to the meeting. John Curtis has agreed to help with planning. The dates will be June 11-13, 2025. Skip made a motion to sign the contract with Larry seconding.

The next meeting was set for November 7th.

Leah made a motion to adjourn with Skip seconding.

AREA VI DISTRICT SUPERVISORS & DISTRICT STAFF

BALDWIN

Randall Hastings
Blaine Chastang
Adam Bertolla
Dawn Hopper
Tobin Street
April Griffin
Jim Harmon

BUTLER

John L. Boutwell
Troy Casey
Brandon Smith
Leo Stringer
Betty Whittle
Rose Mary Smith
Phyllis Dantzler
Steve Perdue

CHOCTAW

Cory Martin
Thad Becton
Evan McDonald
Willie F. Sykes
Jeff Lassiter
Sharon Shepherd

CLARKE

Mike Rotch
Mickel Shepherd
Debra Matthews
Kenneth Harrell
Ricky Hunt
Annah Whigham
Brenda Barnes

CONECUH

Cameron Smith
Bobby Ballard
Ronald Shumack
Steve Dunn
Chris Joyner
Margaret Higdon

ESCAMBIA

Broox Garrett
Frank Nalty
Nell Wiggins
Hooper Matthews
Willis McGhee
Kay Burnham
Chasity Pettis

MARENGO

Andrew Williams
Marcia Eubanks
John R. Quinney
Paul Bayne Moore
Jan Holley
Connie Stockman
Stephanie Kaylor

MOBILE

Morris Malone
Craig Hall
Andy Thornburg
Tyler Cooley
Randy Shaneyfelt
Lisa Whatley

MONROE

Tim Tucker
Justin House
Sue Gaines
Betty Madison
Ron Wiggins
Whitney Lowery
Jennifer Morris
Cole Baggett
Roy Maye

WASHINGTON

Russell Hendrix
Mark Platt
Emory Mosley
Rod Richardson
Stacy Fergusen
Stephanie Platt

WILCOX

Jake Harper
Abe C. Cook
Clyde Stanford
Carl Jackson
Rita Burgess

AREA VI SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

SEPTEMBER 12, 2024

SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING

AREA VI

ASSOCIATION OF SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

CONSERVATION AWARDS



Distinguished Service
Deb Sloat
USDA-NRCS



Outstanding Wildlife Conservation
Jess Martin
Monroe County

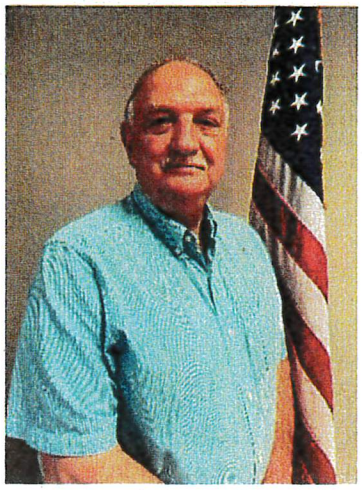


Conservation Farmer of the Year
Gary Underwood
Baldwin County

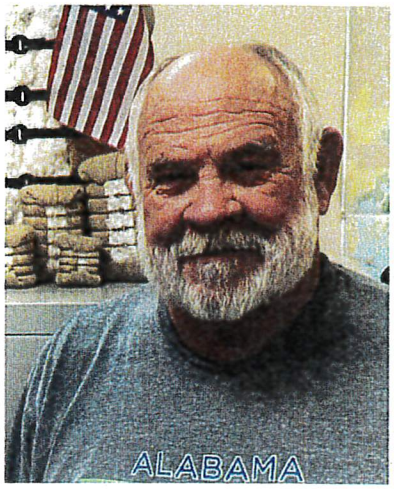


Conservation Teacher
of the Year
Jena Owens
Choctaw County

CONSERVATION AWARDS



Supervisor of the Year
Randall Hastings
Baldwin County



District Employee of the Year
Jim Harmon
Baldwin County







Conservation Education District of the Year
Baldwin County SWCD

MEETING AGENDA

Invocation & Pledge of Allegiance	Cameron Smith Conecuh SWCD Chairman
Call to Order Introduction of Guests	Justin House Area VI President
Welcome	Mayor Charles Andrews City of Monroeville
Presentation of Awards	Justin House Area VI President
Area VI Essay Readings	Clara Rankin, Marengo County 7th-9th Area Essay Winner
	JaMarcus Lowe, Conecuh County 10th-12th Area Essay Winner
Agency Updates	Dr. William Puckett SWCC Executive Director
	Chris Langley AACD President
	Cameron Smith, Area 9 Organization Director Preston Roberts, Agricultural Legislation Director Alabama Farmers Federation
Adjourn	

POSTER & ESSAY WINNERS



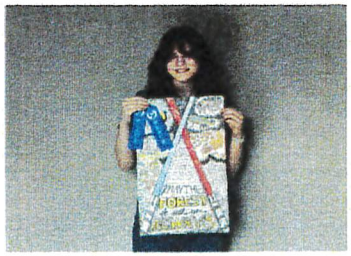
K-1 Division
Matthew Rankin
Marengo County



2-3 Division
John Robert Rankin
Marengo County



4-6 Division
Virginia Lynn Lowery
Monroe County



7-9 Division
(Poster & Essay)
Clara Rankin
Marengo County



10-12 Division
(Poster & Essay)
JaMarcus Lowe
Conecuh County

TEACHER PARTICIPATION

Bree Phillips, South Choctaw Academy
Sabra Johnson, South Choctaw Elementary School
Emily Martin, Patrician Academy
Angela Todd, Patrician Academy
Regina Long, Choctaw County High School
Dottsie Grace, Choctaw County Elementary School
Karen Layton, Sparta Academy
Paula Blosser, Sparta Academy
Ruby Stanton, Evergreen Elementary School
RaShel Plunkett, Excel High School
Erin Rankin, Marengo County

BALDWIN COUNTY
SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION
DISTRICT

Baldwin County Soil & Water Conservation District

207 Faulkner Drive, Suite 107

Bay Minette, Alabama 36507

251-937-3297, Ext. 3

https://www.facebook.com/baldwinswcd

Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Report

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BALDWIN COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Baldwin Co. Soil & Water Conservation District
2023 Annual Report

207 Faulkner Drive, Suite 107, Bay Minette, Alabama 36507
251-937-3297, Extension 3
https://alabamasoilandwater.gov/

The Baldwin County Soil & Water Conservation District is a governmental subdivision of the State of Alabama. The District is governed by a Board of five Supervisors, who are appointed by the Alabama Soil & Water Conservation Committee. District Supervisors serve three-year terms. It is the responsibility of the Board to develop plans and goals to meet local needs. The plans and goals are to be carried out by local people, state, & federal agencies partnering together. Supervisors serve without compensation.

District Supervisors



Randall Hastings
Chairman



Blaine Chastang
Vice-Chairman



Adam Bertolla
Secretary/Treasurer



Tobin Street
Supervisor



Dawn Hopper
Supervisor

District Staff



April Griffin, District Administrative Coordinator
Jim Harmon, ATP District Technician

USDA-NRCS Staff



Jonah Sanders, Pathways Intern
Brad Williams, District Conservationist
Danielle McGough, Soil Conservation Technician
Christopher Louis, Soil Conservationist

Assistance is provided upon request without regard to race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

BALDWIN COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

FISCAL YEAR 2024

FUNDING

ALABAMA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE: $55,500

Funding is utilized to support the administration and implementation of the District's Conservation Incentives Program, a robust Conservation Education Program, and administrative costs.

ALABAMA SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

BALDWIN COUNTY COMMISSION: $75,500

These funds are used to support soil & water conservation efforts in Baldwin County in the form of the facilitation of a valuable, effective Conservation Education Program, conservation grants, and administrative expenses.

BALDWIN COUNTY FERAL SWINE ERADICATION & CONTROL PROJECT: $145,220.53

This four–year USDA pilot program, including professional trapping, is a Conservation Incentive Program to assist landowners financially with acquiring hog traps. Efforts were led by the District's full-time, contract Feral Swine Coordinator, Jim Harmon.

ALABAMA FERAL SWINE CONTROL PROGRAM

GULF COAST RESOURCE CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT (RC&D) COUNCIL : $15,000

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (ADEM): $2,500

GULF COAST RC&D COUNCIL

ADEM Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CONSERVATION EDUCATION PROGRAM

The District obtained grant approval to implement a robust and highly productive Conservation Education Program in Baldwin County. Programs included an Envirothon, Annual Water Festival, Land Judging Practice Competition, and Progressive Agriculture Safety Day events.

ALABAMA COST INCENTIVES PROGRAM (CIP): $56,139.50

The District administers the Alabama Cost Incentives Program (CIP) in Baldwin County. In 2023, the District was allocated $56,139.50 with 19 applicants approved for funding. Best Management Practices address soil erosion, forestry management, and water quality.



COST INCENTIVES PROGRAM

FERAL SWINE

ALABAMA

FERAL SWINE
CONTROL PROGRAM





The Feral Swine Eradication and Control Project is a multi-year, multi-agency project designed to reduce the damage to high-value, large-scale agricultural crops in Baldwin County due to feral swine. This pilot program is being administered through the USDA in Baldwin County and includes APHIS-led trappers hunting in targeted areas, as well as a county-wide rebate program administered by BCSWCD for the purchase of hog traps.









Total Baldwin County Applicants Approved: 27

Total Obligations: $193,900.44

Total Dollars Paid to Applicants: $145,220.53

Swine Removed: Over 5,500

SWCD EQUIPMENT / MATERIALS AVAILABLE TO LANDOWNERS

BALDWIN COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT





JOHN DEERE 15-FOOT NO-TILL GRAIN DRILL

The District has available for rent by landowners a John Deere 15-foot no-till grain drill. The delivery fee is $200 for delivery and pickup. The rental cost is $10.00 per acre. Interested landowners should contact April Griffin at 251-937-3297, extension 3 or baldwin@alconservationdistricts.org for availability and scheduling.



GREAT PLAINS 10-FOOT NO-TILL GRAIN DRILL

The District has available for rent a John Deere 10-foot no-till grain drill. The delivery fee is $200 for delivery and pickup. The rental cost is $10.00 per acre. Interested landowners should contact April Griffin at 251-937-3297, extension 3 or baldwin@alconservationdistricts.org for availability and scheduling.



GEOTEXTILE CLOTH

The District offers geotextile cloth for sale to the public for the use in Best Management Practices such as heavy use area protection, gulley restoration, and erosion control. Interested landowners should contact April Griffin at 251-937-3297, extension 3 or baldwin@alconservationdistricts.org.

CONSERVATION EDUCATION PROGRAM

Progressive Agriculture Farm Safety Days

May 6, 2024 - Stonebridge Elementary School

May 9, 2024 - Elberta Elementary School

May 15, 2024 - Fairhope West Elementary School

BALDWIN COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT









The District hosted three Progressive Agriculture Safety Days at Stonebridge Elementary School on May 6, Elberta Elementary School on May 9, & Fairhope West Elementary School on May 15. During the events, 4th grade students visited safety learning stations including Electrical Safety, ATV Safety, Sun Safety, Fire Safety, Animal Safety, Lawnmower Safety, & Beach Safety. The Alabama Law Enforcement Agency presented a Rollover Demonstration promoting the importance of wearing a seatbelt. Alan Sealls, WPMI, spoke about Weather Safety.

The events would not have been possible without the assistance of numerous partners including the Alabama Cooperative Extension System, Alabama Law Enforcement Agency, Riviera Utilities, Victory Polaris, Emergency Management Agency, Elberta Volunteer Fire Department, Elberta FFA, Cattlewomen's, SunSouth, Baldwin EMC, Fairhope Fire Department, Baldwin High FFA, and USDA-NRCS.

CONSERVATION EDUCATION PROGRAM

Annual Water Festival

March 20, 2024

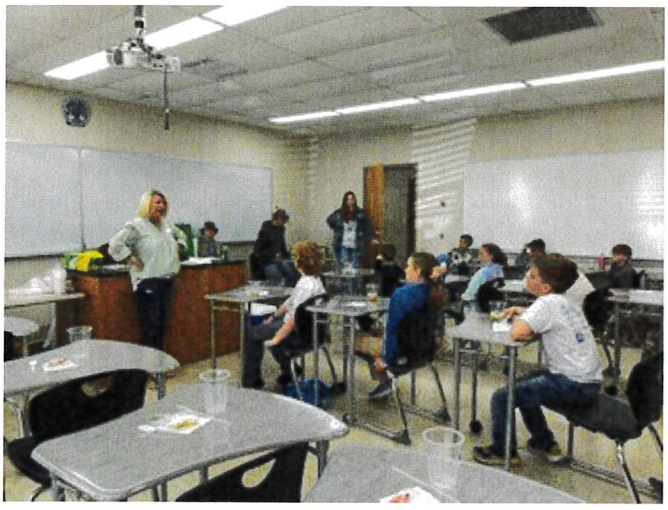
COASTAL ALABAMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

GULF COAST RC&D COUNCIL

BALDWIN COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT









The District hosted an Annual Water Festival held on March 20, 2024 at Coastal Alabama Community College with over 300 fourth grade students from four elementary schools attended and gained a better understanding of the water cycle, aquifers, watersheds, and water filtration methods.

Baldwin High FFA and Elberta High FFA students assisted with leadership and preparing lunch for volunteers.

This event would not be possible without assistance from multiple, collaborative partners including the Coastal Alabama Community College, Alabama Cooperative Extension System, Cattlewomen's, USDA-NRCS, USDA-FSA, City of Foley, Baldwin County Commission, Alabama Association of Conservation Districts, Masters of Environmental Education, Choctaw SWCD, Gulf Coast Resource Conservation and Development, Mobile SWCD, Alabama Department of Environmental Management, Master Gardeners, Mobile Baykeeper, Conecuh SWCD, and Monroe SWCD.

CONSERVATION EDUCATION PROGRAM

Baldwin / Mobile Landjudging Practice Competition

September 8, 2024





The Mobile and Baldwin County Soil & Water Conservation Districts sponsored a joint Landjudging Practice Competition on Friday, September 8, 2024 at Mullek Farms in Robertsdale, Alabama. USDA-NRCS Soil Scientists stationed in the Loxley, Alabama office provided the setup, facilitation, and technical guidance related to the practice competition. The Mobile & Baldwin County Soil & Water Conservation Districts secured grant funding, coordination, and facilitation of the event.

Students from Mary Montgomery High School Future Farmers of America (FFA) in Mobile County & Robertsdale High FFA & Baldwin County High FFA in Baldwin County participated in the practice competition.

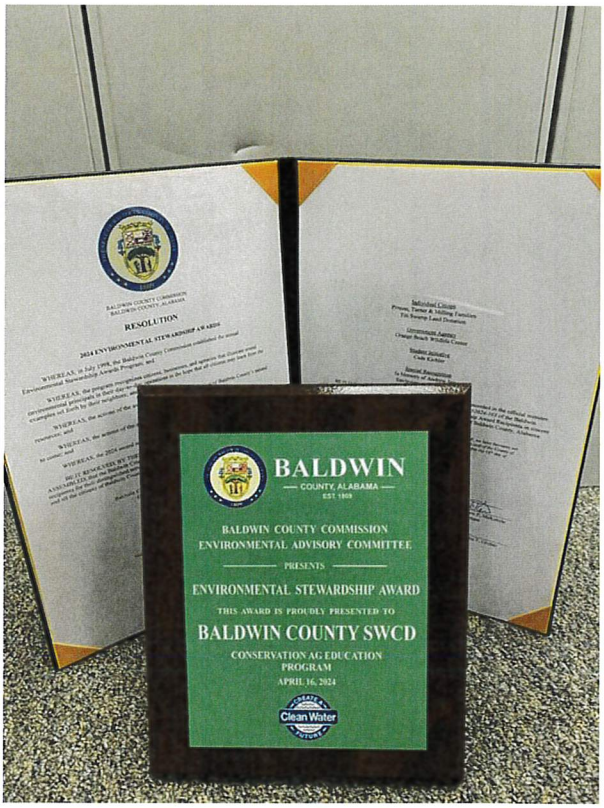
The goal of a Landjudging Contest Practice Competition is to provide an opportunity for students to practice and compete in competitions and leadership events that will prepare them for professional careers in agriculture and forestry. During a Practice Competition, FFA students judge four sites based on the suitability of soils. Sites include forestland, cropland, pastureland, and homesite. Highly technical judging factors include soil texture, slope estimates, runoff concerns, and permeability. During the event, students recommend land management practices based on soil data gathered at each of the four sites.

Sponsorship of the Landjudging Practice Competition was provided by Gulf Coast Resource Conservation and Development, USDA-NRCS Soil Survey Office, and the Mobile & Baldwin County Soil & Water Conservation Districts.

Special thanks to Baldwin County High School for grilling hamburgers. Thanks to the Cattlewomen's Association for assisting with lunch preparations. Thank you to Mullek Farms for hosting our event.

BALDWIN CO SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
BALDWIN CO COMMISSION ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AWARD





On April 16, 2024, the Baldwin County Commission Environmental Advisory Committee presented the Baldwin Co. Soil and Water Conservation District with a Baldwin County Commission Environmental Stewardship Award for natural resources conservation accomplishments.

Environmental Stewardship Award Category: AG-Forestry

Award Recipient: Baldwin County Soil & Water Conservation Districts

Agency/Group: Conservation AG Education Program

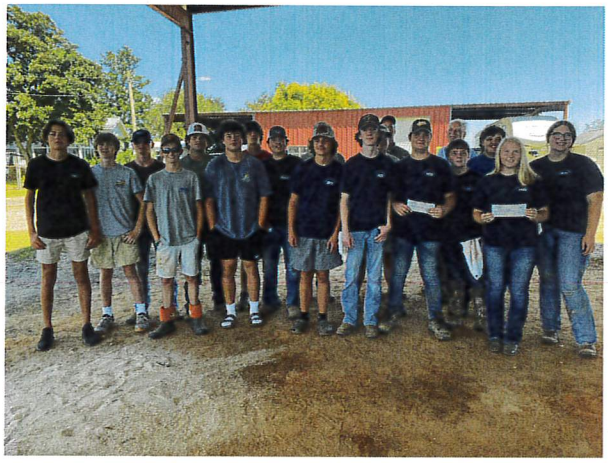
Commission Meeting Award Comments:

The Baldwin County Soil & Water Conservation Districts Conservation Ag Education Program includes the Land Judging Practice Competition, the Water Festival, & the Progressive Agriculture Farm Safety Days. These programs have instilled knowledge to hundreds of students throughout Baldwin County on agriculture, safety, and water quality which are important topics for natural resource protection. The Conservation District's Ag Education Program is an inspiration and deserves recognition for the program's distinguished service and strong commitment to the environment, our community and all the citizens of Baldwin County.

BALDWIN CO SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
AREA VI CONSERVATION EDUCATION DISTRICT OF THE YEAR







Baldwin County continues to be the fastest growing county in Alabama. More and more people are moving to Baldwin County and industry and urban sprawl is on the rise. Over the past year, Baldwin County's Conservation Education Program has blossomed in strength, activity, and capacity.

The **Water Festival** was well received with positive feedback from both students and the Baldwin County Board of Education. Students really enjoyed the hands-on learning activities. Learning about the environment is critical and students are the future stewards of the land.

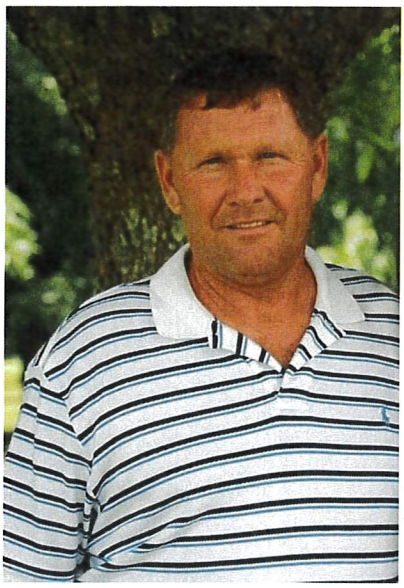
The Future Farmers of America (FFA) is enthusiastic and vibrant in Baldwin County with plenty of active Charters. The competitive quality is fierce. The **Landjudging Practice Competition** enabled students the opportunity to tests their strengths and identify weaknesses and areas for improvement.

Baldwin SWCD's very first **Envirothon** was well supported by the Baldwin Board of Education. Students volunteered to attend, actively listened to presentations by various speakers on a variety of topics. A test concluded the event. Gulf Shores High School FFA advanced to compete at the State level.

Progressive Agriculture Safety Day events afforded the opportunity for students to gain a better understanding of many safety topics not necessarily taught in the classroom. Students had a great day of learning about "outside the box" safety topics.

Baldwin SWCD's District Administrative Coordinator is solely responsible, in addition to normal duties and responsibilities, for the implementation of our thriving Conservation

UNDERWOOD PECAN FARM
AREA VI SWCD FARMER OF THE YEAR



Gary Underwood, owner and CEO of Underwood Pecan Farm, graduated from Foley High School in 1979. He graduated from the University of South Alabama in 1987 and returned to the pecan orchard to officially begin his adult career as a pecan orchard owner and manager.

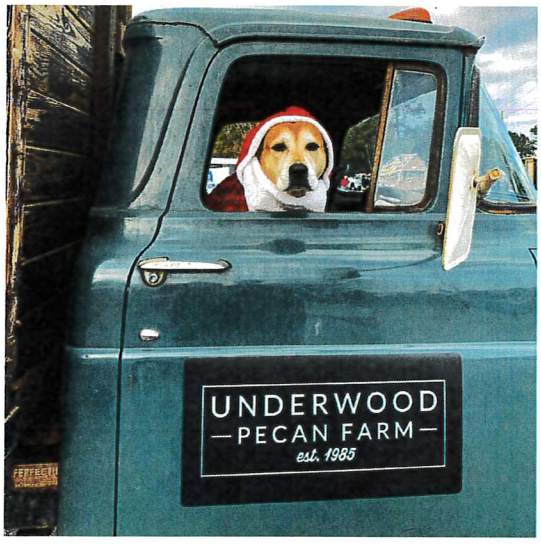
As a 3rd generation pecan orchard owner, his entrepreneur career actually began when he was a mere five years old planting pecan trees with his grandfather and father. Since then, his career blossomed and advanced to include grafting pecan and fruit trees.

Auburn University and the University of Florida utilize Mr. Underwood's grafting talents every year. Mr. Underwood's grafting skills far advance Auburn University and the University of Florida. The horticulture departments at both universities heavily rely on Mr. Underwood's unique, specialized grafting techniques to produce a high-yield pecan and fruit harvest.



Mr. Underwood has hosted numerous field days and demonstrations for his pecan harvesting practice and grafting talents.

Underwood Pecan Farm is the only business within several adjoining counties and perhaps, the state, that shells their own harvest. They are inspected and certified annually by the Alabama Health Department.

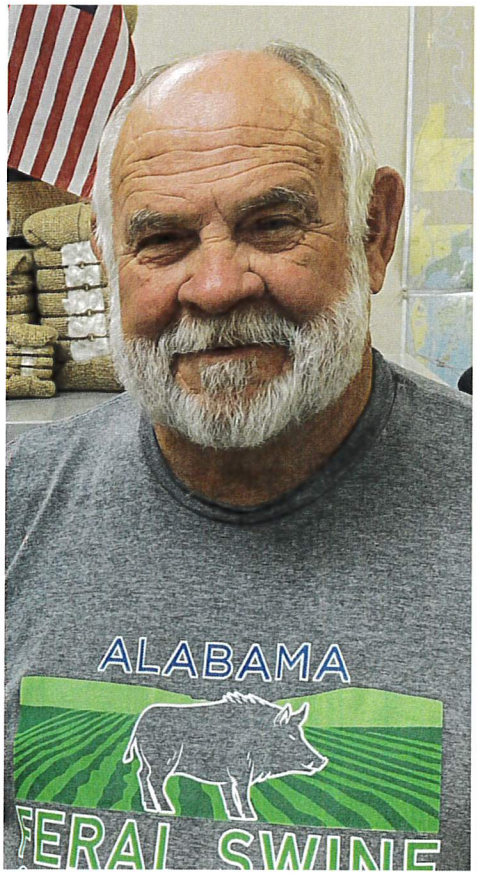


Hurricane Sally proved almost detrimental to Underwood Pecan Farm with a loss of over 600 pecan trees total. However, Gary Underwood would not be defeated. He immediately implemented clean up and debris pick up and rose to the top once again!

Mr. Underwood utilizes a specialized, distinctive approach to grafting pecan and fruit trees. Fruit tree varieties include blueberry, plum, fig, peach, pear, and plum trees. They are available at the Underwood Pecan Farm store.

With the consideration of the above, Underwood Pecan Farm is able to support the family with a highly effective and profitable forty-acre pecan orchard and locally owned store, Underwood Pecan Farm.

JIM HARMON
AREA VI SWCD DISTRICT EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR



Jim Harmon was hired by the Baldwin SWCD on January 4, 2021. Prior to working for the District, Jim worked for the Baldwin County Boys and Girls Club for over 37 years. His personal and professional goal was to instill to the boys and girls a sense of pride in the workmanship, promote a strong work ethic, and to teach young people how to become excellent stewards of the land.

Jim Harmon's main territory includes Baldwin, Escambia, Monroe, and Clarke Counties.

Jim's promotion of the Cost Incentives Program – Feral Swine Program resulted in quite a success. He set up promotion booths at County Fairs, National Wildlife Turkey Federation meetings, and Cattlemen's Annual Meetings. He strived to assist people to help the land and provided assistance whenever possible.

Jim also assisted the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service staff by providing assistance with setting up traps, monitoring traps, and catching and disposing of Feral Swine.

Jim maintained an efficient implementation of the Cost Incentives Program. He met with landowners for consultations, completed Damage Survey Assessments, followed up with pending and approved applicants, assisted with setting up traps, and monitoring traps.

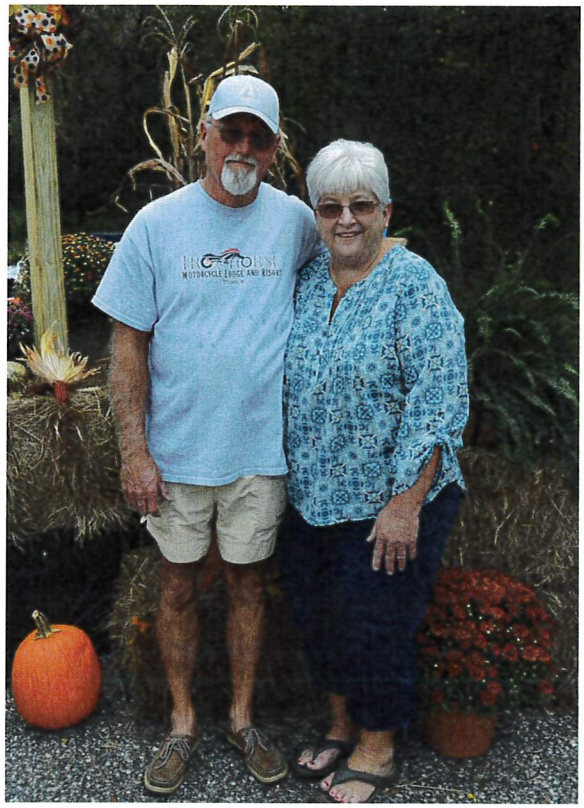
Jim has proven quite efficient with the implementation of the Cost Incentives Program – Feral Swine. He meets with landowners for a consultation, completes a Damage Survey Assessment, follows up with pending and approved applicants, assists with setting up traps, and monitoring traps.

He's constantly striving to promote the program and always willing to help landowners. His positive, hard-working ethic is clearly observed by a mere conversation. His passion is the eradication of Feral Swine.

The impacts included trapping over 6,500 Feral Swine since 2021.

The Feral Swine Coordinator position requires a great amount of self-management and to be self-driven to perform a great, effective job. Jim is the definition and perfect example of a Feral Swine Coordinator.

DEB SLOAT
AREA VI SWCD DISTINGUISHED SERVICE OF THE YEAR



Deb Sloat has worked as an Administrative Assistant for USDA-NRCS for 40 years. She goes above and beyond every single day to take care of the technical and administrative needs of the NRCS West Team so that NRCS and Districts can better implement soil and water conservation. She's the glue that holds the West Team together.

Deb's tasked with ensuring that each office in the West Team is fully equipped from having something as simple as a mechanical pencil extending to providing ATVs and vehicles. She works tirelessly to make sure everyone is fully prepared to carry out an effective soil and water conservation program.

Deb goes above and beyond tackling challenging issues. With NRCS, ordering supplies can be quite tedious because NRCS is limited to specific suppliers. Deb's strategic work ethic and 40 years of experience cannot be replaced easily.



She assists Districts and NRCS with making sure all offices are in compliance with policies and procedures.

Deb makes visits to each office in the West Team to help with filing and Civil Rights compliance.

Ms. Sloat is responsible for Autauga, Baldwin, Escambia, Wilcox, Pickens, Chilton, Shelby, Greene, Conecuh, Hale, Lowndes, Clarke, Washington, Marengo, Sumter, Perry, Bibb, Mobile, Monroe, Dallas, Talladega, and Tuscaloosa Counties.

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS)

Meet your Baldwin County NRCS Staff. Between 2023 and 2024, our staff has completely changed. Our new staff is fully capable and experienced to assist landowners with Conservation Technical Assistance as well as Farm Bill Programs. We are excited to assist Baldwin County producers. 251-937-3297, Extension 3.



Jonah Sanders, Pathways Intern
Brad Williams, District Conservationist
Danielle McGough, Soil Conservation Technician
Christopher Louis, Soil Conservationist

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/

USDA FARM SERVICE AGENCY (FSA)

Meet your Baldwin County FSA Staff. FSA also administers Farm Bill Programs and is knowledgeable and experienced to assist landowners. FSA is also excited to assist Baldwin County producers. 251-937-3297, Extension 2.

USDA Farm Service Agency



Maureen Phillips, County Executive Director
Amanda Reid, Program Technician
Solitaire Andrews, Program Technician

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

USDA NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS)

NRCS is responsible for the implementation of USDA Farm Bill Programs.

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Conservation Overview

- Strengthens and expands support to producers who address significant natural resource concerns through adoption of conservation practices and activities.
- Ensures that voluntary conservation programs balance farm productivity with conservation benefits so the most fertile and productive lands remain in production while land retired for conservation purposes favors more environmentally sensitive acres.
- Supports conservation programs that ensure cost-effective financial assistance for improved soil health, water and air quality, and other natural resource benefits.
- Encourages entry into farming through increased access to land and capital for young, beginning, veteran, and underrepresented farmers. Environmental Quality Incentives Program
- Adds potential resource concerns related to beneficial cost-effective operation changes.
- Raises cap for organic producers to $140,000 over six years.
- New enrollment option through incentive contracts to address priority resource concerns.
- Requires advance payment option be offered to historically underserved producers.
- Authorizes direct program assistance to irrigation districts, including acequias and other entities, for purposes of improving water use efficiencies.
- Increases payment rates for adoption of cover crop rotations and advanced grazing management activities.
- Authorizes contract extensions to facilitate renewal under new program authority.
- Transforms funding mechanism for program contracts, authorizing specified annual funding levels.
- Provides specific support for organic and transitioning to organic production activities.
- Includes special grassland conservation initiative for certain producers who have maintained cropland base acres. Agricultural Management Assistance Program
- Maintains support for conservation practices that reduce crop risk.











USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

2024 Farm Bill Funding Summary

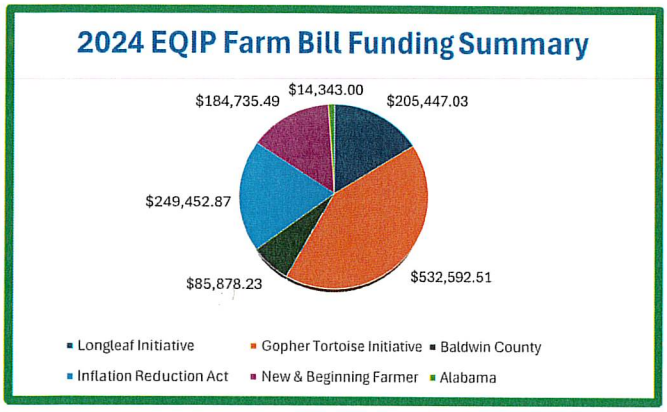
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

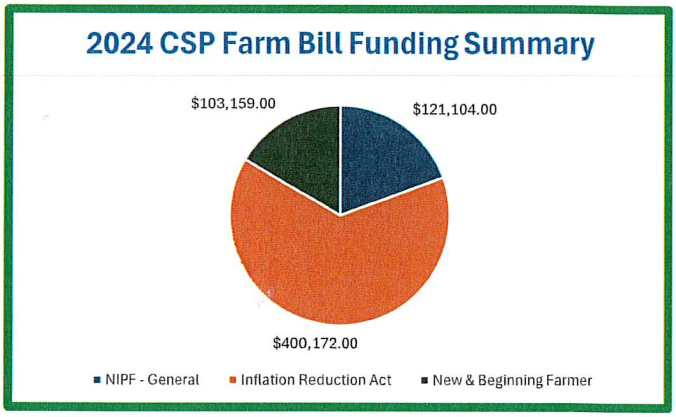
Longleaf Initiative	$205,447.03
Gopher Tortoise Initiative	$532,592.51
Baldwin County	$85,878.23
Inflation Reduction Act	$249,452.87
New & Beginning Farmer	$184,735.49
Alabama	$14,343.00
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	**$1,908,264.13**

Conservation Security Program (CSP)

NIPF - General	$121,104.00
Inflation Reduction Act	$400,172.00
New & Beginning Farmer	$103,159.00
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	**$624,435.00**

TOTAL CONTRACTS	**107**
TOTAL ACRES	**27,681**





NRCS Farm Bill Programs In Action!





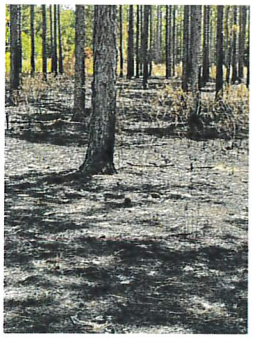


Pictured above are Heavy Use Areas. NRCS implements these to provide a stable, non-eroding surface and protect (or improve) water quality. There are two materials to construct: concrete or graded aggregate base (crushed asphalt or rock).





Pictured above are fields planted in Oats. NRCS utilizes Cover Crops to maintain or build soil health and organic matter, reduce erosion, increase water infiltration, suppress excessive weed pressure, and minimize soil compaction.





USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service



Pictured above are Longleaf Pine stands that have been prescribed burned. Prescribed Burning are implemented to manage undesirable vegetation, to improve plant community structure and composition, to improve terrestrial habitat for wildlife, and to maintain habitat for soil organisms enhancing soil health. Also,

Pictured above is a patch of dead Cogongrass. NRCS utilizes Herbaceous Weed Treatment, to kill this non-native invasive plant.

COLLABORATIVE, VALUABLE PARTNERSHIPS

The District would not be able to accomplish our goals without valuable, collaborative partnerships. We sincerely thank our partners and appreciate their assistance with carrying out programs and activities.

BALDWIN COUNTY COMMISSION

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (NRCS)

FARM SERVICE AGENCY (FSA)

AL DEPT. OF CONSERVATION NATURAL RESOURCES (ADCNR)

AL DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (ADEM)

MOBILE BAY NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM (NEP)

AL FORESTRY COMMISSION (AFC)

ANIMAL & PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE (APHIS)

US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

GULF COAST RESOURCE CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT (RC&D)

ALABAMA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SYSTEM (ACES)

BALDWIN COUNTY FARMERS FEDERATION

LONGLEAF ALLIANCE

COASTAL ALABAMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

MASTERS OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

BALDWIN CATTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION

BALDWIN CATTLEWOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

BALDWIN COUNTY
SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION
DISTRICT

Special THANKS to our sponsors & partners!

USDA NRCS
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

ALABAMA SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

THE SEAL OF BALDWIN COUNTY ALABAMA
Baldwin County
1809

USDA FSA
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE • FARM SERVICE AGENCY

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

BALDWIN COUNTY
VICTORY POLARIS, LLC

ALABAMA MASTER GARDENERS
ALABAMA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SYSTEM

RIVIERA UTILITIES
Serving South Baldwin County

ALFA FARMERS

ALABAMA NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL

USDA APHIS

ACWA

extension
ALABAMA A&M & AUBURN UNIVERSITIES

BALDWIN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
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An Alabama 4-H Natural Resources Project

Master Environmental Education MEE

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ALABAMA CATTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION

National Wild Turkey Federation

ALABAMA
FERAL SWINE CONTROL PROGRAM

ELBERTA FIRE

Mobile Bay National Estuary Program

BALDWIN COUNTY
SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION
DISTRICT



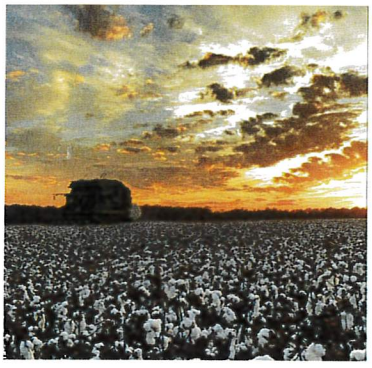


Thank you for your continued support and dedication to the preservation and conservation of our valuable natural resources!

We look forward to continued success with assisting landowners and producers and strengthening our robust conservation education program in 2024!





















Baldwin County Soil & Water Conservation District
Agenda – September 11, 2024

1. Welcome
2. Conflict of Interest
3. Minutes from the July 17, 2024 meeting - **ACTION**
4. Financial Statements – **ACTION** Approve AACD Dues $5,000
5. Alabama Cost Incentives Program – FY2024
   - Eugene Fernandes – Extension request April 5, 2025 due to dry weather and planting season – **ACTION**
6. Alabama Cost Incentives Program – FY2025
   - Program Purpose Priorities – **ACTION**
   - Percentages by Priority – Erosion Control/Forestry/Water Quality/Wildlife – **ACTION**
7. Iron Health – Previous Insurance Provider – Bankruptcy – NOTHING
8. FY2025 Travel & FY2019 through FY2024 Financial Statement
9. Health Insurance: 2024 = $774/month and 2025 = $637.00
10. AACD Farmland Protection Survey – Update – Blaine Chastang
11. SWCC Grant Opportunity $5,000 – **APPROVED! – SIGNS & WATER FESTIVAL – Ashley Campbell, Baldwin Comm.**
12. District ADVISORS – Considerations and personal invitations to Board Meetings and events
13. Area VI Annual SWCD Meeting – Thursday, September 12 – Monroeville
    - Distinguished Service: Deb Sloat, USDA-NRCS
    - Outstanding Conservation Education District of the Year: Baldwin
    - Outstanding Farmer of the Year: Underwood Pecan Farm
    - Outstanding Supervisor of the Year: Randall Hastings
14. AACD Annual Meeting – November 13 – 15 in Orange Beach
15. RC&D FY2024 Conservation Education Grant – Expense Report – **ACTION**
16. Education Trust Fund FY2025 Appropriation – $38,000 & General Fund FY2025 Appropriation – $25,000
17. 2025 calendars: 50 desk/notebook and 25 pocket calendars: $411.47
18. Once a Year Checklist – ATTACHMENT – **ACTION**
19. Death of Casey Fulford – AACD – Sponsorship to the Alabama Farmland Protection Fund
20. Approve breakfast expenses September 11, 2024 meeting - **ACTION**
21. Feral Swine – Update
    - Summary – Applications and payments
    - Jim's Report
    - Truck – Windshield $500 deductible
22. RC&D – Update – Next meeting scheduled for September 25 in Atmore
23. AFC – Update
24. FSA – Update
25. NRCS – Update
26. ATP – Buddy Wilburn
27. Schedule next Board Meeting – Wednesday, November 20, 2024
28. Executive Session
29. Adjourn – **ACTION**

Alabama Chapter – Soil and Water Conservation Society

Business Meeting Agenda

November 7, 2024 8:30 AM

Call to Order	Ashley Campbell
Secretary's Report	Josh Elliott • Approval of Minutes
Treasurer's Report	Leah Duzy
Area Vice-Presidents' Reports	
Area I	Kathy Gotcher
Area II	Frank Cochran
Area III	Larry Hardy
Area IV	Amy Bell
Area V	Alex Vaughan
Erosion & Sediment Control / CPESC	Perry Oakes/Earl Norton
Student Chapters	
Alabama A&M University	Dr. Elica Moss
Tuskegee University	Ramble Ankumah
Auburn University	Discussion-Ashley Campbell
Membership Committee	Skip Ragsdale
Certification Committee	Frank Cochran
Education Committee	Perry Oakes
Nominating Committee	Steve Musser
Public Relations Committee	Leah Duzy
Annual Meeting Planning Committee	Earl Norton
Chapter History Committee	Perry Oakes
Awards	Perry Oakes
Newsletter	Blake Garner
New Business	
Adjourn	

Alabama Chapter- Soil and Water Conservation Society

November 7, 2024

Zoom

Members Present: Ashley Campbell, Josh Elliott, Earl Norton, Leah Duzy, Kathy Gotcher, and Blake Garner.

President Campbell called the meeting to order at 8:30 AM.

Leah made a motion to accept the secretary's report with Ashley seconding.

Leah presented the treasurers report. There is $8,686.23 in the general account, $23,806.25 in the money market account, and $66,632.75 in the E&SC account. Josh made a motion to accept the treasurer's report with Kathy seconding.

Earl reported that 150 people attended Clear Water Alabama. It was co-sponsored by the Alabama Stormwater Association, and everything went well. He also mentioned that Envirocert is meeting with EPA to try and get CPESC accredited.

Alecia Moss is the new contact at Alabama A&M. Ashley will reach out to her and extend an invitation to our quarterly meetings. Laura Cooley is contacting Audrey Gamble to float the idea of the Auburn student chapter affiliate with the Auburn Agronomy Club. Earl mentioned that he had a box of material that Mary miller dropped off when she retired.

Earl reported that a contract had been signed with Lakepoint State Park for the 2025 annual meeting. The planning is going well, and they already have a full list of presenters.

The next meeting was set for January 8th.

Leah made a motion to adjourn with Ashley seconding.

Alabama Chapter – Soil and Water Conservation Society

Business Meeting Agenda

January 08, 2025, 8:30 AM

Call to Order	Ashley Campbell
Secretary's Report	Josh Elliott • Approval of Minutes
Treasurer's Report	Leah Duzy
Area Vice-Presidents' Reports	
Area I	Kathy Gotcher
Area II	Frank Cochran
Area III	Larry Hardy
Area IV	Amy Bell
Area V	Alex Vaughan
Erosion & Sediment Control / CPESC	Perry Oakes/Earl Norton
Student Chapters	
Alabama A&M University	Dr. Elica Moss
Tuskegee University	Ramble Ankumah
Auburn University	Discussion-Ashley Campbell
Membership Committee	Skip Ragsdale
Certification Committee	Frank Cochran
Education Committee	Perry Oakes
Nominating Committee	Steve Musser
Public Relations Committee	Leah Duzy
Annual Meeting Planning Committee	Earl Norton
Chapter History Committee	Perry Oakes
Awards	Perry Oakes
Newsletter	Blake Garner
New Business	
Adjourn	

2025-01-08 @ 8:30 am

Members Present: Ashley Campbell, Leah Duzy, Earl Norton, Perry Oakes, Kathy Gotcher, Leslie Gahagan, Frank Cochran, Blake Garner, Steve Musser, & Alex Vaughan

Call to Order: Meeting Called to Order by Ashley Campbell, President at 8:32 am

Secretary's Report: Josh submitted the meeting minutes for review. He was not able to attend the meeting. The meeting minutes were reviewed. Earl and Ashley mentioned several corrections. They both agreed to send the corrections to Josh Elliott.

Motion to accept minutes made by-Leah
Second Blake
Vote-Unanimous

Treasurer's Report: Leah presented the SWCS Treasurer's Report with the following totals:

SWCS Checking Account	$8636.23
SWCS Money Market Account	$23,806.64

Motion to accept Treasurer's Report made by-Blake
Second Kathy
Vote- Unanimous

Area Vice President Reports:

Area 1-Kathy mentioned that they were preparing for the upcoming State Envirothon.

Area 2-Frank discussed the area's efforts regarding the annual Water Festival and FFA State Soil Science event

Area 3-Earl noted that Larry Hardy was no longer the DC for the area. He has taken a Resource position, and he plans on working on the increasing Soil and Water Conservation District SWCS memberships.

Area 4-No Report

Area 5-No Report

Leah asked how the SWCS could help support the Area efforts.

Erosion & Sediment Control/ CPESC:

- Perry discussed the 2024 Clear Water conference and its success. He mentioned ASA Member Clicks Registration process and payment.....

- Earl provided an update regarding CPESC.
- Blue Book Update-Perry mentioned that he was working on the update.

Student Chapter: No report from chapters. A good discussion was held regarding Student Chapter's. The following items were discussed:

1. Student Membership
2. Affiliation Conditions
3. Leah and Ashley agreed to assist Auburn with the SWCS Student Chapter Affiliation application and during that process update the procedure for student registration, registration fees (including SWCS funding assistance) and any other items that will simplify the process. They also agreed to ask the Student Chapter Sponsors to offer the chapter to other degree paths to allow multidisciplinary outreach.
4. Leah agreed to add Student Chapter Sponsors to the SWCS

Membership Committee: No Report-Skip was not able to attend the meeting. Ashley will contact Skip.

Certification Committee: No Report

Education Committee: The SWCS student scholarship was discussed. Perry asked the committee to approve the scholarship program this year for $2000.

Motion made by Leah *Second Blake* *Vote-Unanimous*

Nominating Committee: Steve Musser stated that he was working on the nominations for the next year. The meeting will be held in the Birmingham area.

Public Relations: Leah stated she had updated the website and needed photos to be submitted for the website. She also has created the annual meeting Eventbrite registration page. Leah agreed to set up a SharePoint/drive to allow photos to be uploaded.

Annual Meeting: Earl presented the draft agenda for review. He stated that he had not finalized the time, but the speakers were all on board. The field day agenda is still in the works. The committee expressed their support and excitement regarding the annual meeting.

Leah asked if the annual meeting CEUs had been calculated. She stated that she would like to add them to the Eventbrite registration page and to the website. The CEUs have not been calculated for the 2025 meeting. The group agreed to use last year's CEUs as an estimate for this year.

Chapter History Committee: Perry stated that he needed to update the history on the webpage.

Awards: Ashley agreed to find a lead for the Awards possibly Derrick Houston with ADEM or to handle the effort herself.

Newsletter: No Report

Next Meeting: Wednesday, April 16th at 8:30 am

Adjournment: 9:30 am

Baldwin County Soil & Water Conservation District
March 12, 2025
Agenda

1. Call the meeting to order
2. Welcome guests
3. Conflict of Interest
4. Minutes from the January 29 & February 19, 2025 Meetings – ACTION
5. Financial Statements – ACTION
    - Payments: Canva, April – Business Cards, $22.00
    - Payments made via credit/debit card?
    - Order Deposit Slips? $79.34 for 250 or FREE via United Bank
6. Cost Incentives Program 2024 – Status (Deadline to complete – April 15) – Handout
7. Conservation Education – SWCD signs location listing – Ashley Campbell – Map
8. District truck – Repair and auction
9. 15-Foot Grain Drill – Auction
10. Personnel – District Technician Policy & Procedures
11. Personnel – Revised Administrative Coordinator Policy & Procedures
12. Area VI Soil Health Workshop – May meeting at AACD; Subcommittee forms during AACD in November; statewide workshop versus Area VI workshop; interest should be relayed to Randall or Dr. Ron Shumack; NRCS may have funding available to sponsor event(s)
13. Baldwin SWCD Office Review by SWCC – Thursday & Friday
14. Baldwin Co. Commission Environmental Stewardship award nominations
    - SWCD nominated NRCS for governmental agency
15. Envirothon – February 3, 2025 – Baldwin Co. Robertsdale Annex
    - Lunch expenses will be reimbursed by AACD – $157.71 & 241.67 = $399.38
    - No team was able to participate in the State Competition
16. Water Festival – April 25 @ Coastal Alabama Community College
    - Preapprove expenses
17. Progressive Agriculture Safety Day – April 7 or 8 – Robertsdale Coliseum/Arena
    - Preapprove expenses
18. Forestry Planning Committee – Report – Ryan Mitchell
19. Cattlemen's Banquet – February 27 – Report

20. NWTF Banquet – February 28 – Report
21. AACD/SWCD Soil & Water Matters Day – April 9 – Montgomery
22. Area VI SWCD Annual Meeting – September 11 – Monroeville (Not Windcreek)
23. RC&D Update: Annual Meeting – Friday, January 31, 2025 – Report
24. SWCD Technician Update: Jim resigned and SWCD hired Jonah Sanders
25. AFC Update: Andy Reier
26. NRCS Update: Brad Williams
27. ACES Update: Sarah Butterworth
28. FSA Update: Maureen Phillips
29. Any additional topics
30. Next Meeting – Wednesday, May 21, 2025
31. Adjourn – ACTION

Alabama Storm Water Association

Meetings

MINUTES

Alabama Stormwater Association

ALABAMA STORMWATER ASSOCIATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

MEETING DETAILS

DATE: **January 16, 2024**
TIME: **10:00am – 2:00pm**
MINUTES TAKEN AND SUBMITTED BY: **Barry Fagan, 3/25/24**

MEETING PURPOSE: Board of Directors Meeting – regular (quarterly)

MEETING LOCATION: **Virtual/Webex due to weather (Henderson hosting)**

ATTENDEES

PRESENT (Quorum: simple majority = 7 Directors):

- Brantley (virtual)
- Campbell (virtual)
- Carlson(virtual)
- Fagan(virtual)
- Harris (virtual)
- Henderson (virtual)
- Henry (virtual)
- Hofer (virtual)
- McCauley (virtual)
- O'Dell (virtual)
- Rogers(virtual)

NOT PRESENT:

- Romine (virtual)

GUESTS:

- None

MEETING AGENDA AND DISCUSSION

A. Administration

1. Quorum recognized.
2. Agenda approved by unanimous consent.
3. Previous meeting minutes approved by unanimous consent.

B. Officer and Committee Reports.

1. Chairperson – ASA direction, leadership, and management.
    a. 2024 Thoughts.
    b. 2023 fall webinar debrief – Seth Brown (NMSA) gave update on national stormwater issues; 101 attendee registered.
2. Vice-Chairperson – membership management service (general update, more discussion below)
3. Treasurer - Financial report.
    a. See attached 2023 4th quarter report and 2024 budget.
    b. Sustaining Partner commitment by ALSWCC. Need to generate invoice from ASA to receive payment. Henderson will work with Fagan; Board authorized Henderson to set ASA up in state payment system to receive payment from ALSWCC.

4. Secretary - Administrative report.
    a. Alabama QCP Exploratory Committee
        i. Summary of findings report presented.
        ii. Potential ADEM and ALDOT funding.
        iii. Next steps – AU to submit proposals for funding. May need ASA assistance.

C. Unfinished and Ongoing Business.

1. Jimbo Carlson accepted an invitation from the ASA Board to Jimbo Carlson to become a board director. Jimbo was selected due to his expertise, reputation, and his connections to the ASA membership, board of directors and other stakeholders. Motion was made and seconded to officially accept Jimbo as a board director. Discussion was held and the vote was unanimous among directors present.
2. Membership management service, membership structure, and dues collection next steps (Hofer/Fagan to lead)
3. Review BOD1002 Board Director and Officer Policy. Motion made and seconded to adopt the policy. Discussion was held and the vote was unanimous among directors present.

D. New Business - events.

1. Discussion of details and needs for confirmed near-future events.
    a. ASA Table Talks, Baldwin County (Campbell) - April 17, 2024
    b. Clear Water Alabama (Henderson) – Dothan, Sept 2024, planning underway - ASA will partner with ESC committee again: ASA keynote breakfast, keynote speaker; ASA fireside chat (focus on green infrastructure implementation);
    c. IECA SE Chapter/EPA Wet weather combined with AUSRF installer training and field day May 13-17, 2024 (Fagan) – ASA is partner and supporter of IECA and AU events.
2. Discussion of unconfirmed but planned future events.
    a. Spring webinar under consideration; post-construction BMP maintenance a potential topic; Ryan Winston, Anthony Kendrick; Case O'dell potential speakers.
3. Ideas for distant-future events.
    a. Co-event to be explored with AFPM (O'Dell)
    b. EPA Phase II update/census language impact – Mary Quo – Rogers to keep on radar
    c. Joint event with SESWA (next time in AL) – Hofer to explore.

E. Other New Business.

1. Past action items not addressed above (past action items list provided below).

F. Announcements.

1. Relevant board happenings, industry news, events, and potential ASA opportunities and impacts.
    a. Next BOD meeting – April 9, 10:00 – 2:00 (hybrid: in-person at SWCC office and virtual). Henderson to reserve room and send virtual meeting link; (Board meetings recur on the 3rd Tuesday of the first month of each quarter if possible).
2. Association direction, leadership, and management discussion by Chairperson – Rogers

G. Other Business:

a. Discussion of producing ASA gear for sale and for board director identification at events.
    i. Hats, shirts, lapel pins, badges, ASA lanyards (Henderson, Henry to explore)

	ACTION ITEM	ASSIGNED TO	TO BE COMPLETED BY
C.2.	Complete MMS implementation/website	Fagan/Hofer	ASAP
C.2.	Review website, contribute content	All	ASAP

Attachments:

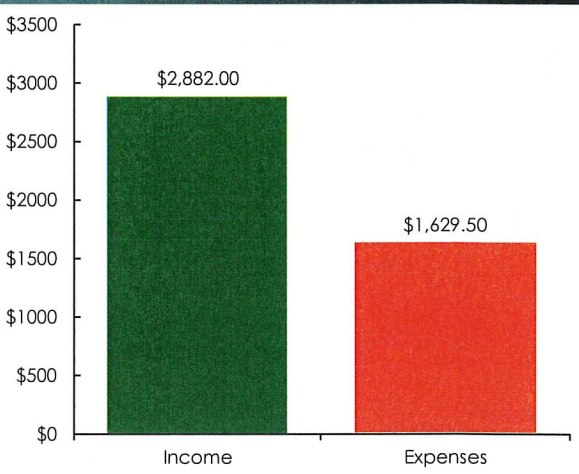
- 2023 4th Quarter Financial Report
- 2024 Budget
- Executed BOD1002 Board Director and Officer Policy
- AL QCP Exploratory Committee Findings Summary

2023

PERCENTAGE OF INCOME SPENT	
	57%

Updated 12/31/2023

SUMMARY	
Total 2023 Income	$2,882.00
Total 2023 Expenses	$1,629.50
BALANCE	**$1,252.50**



ACTUAL EXPENSES		
Date	**Item**	**Amount**
12/28/2023	Member Clicks	$379.50
11/2/2023	Member Clicks	$1,250.00

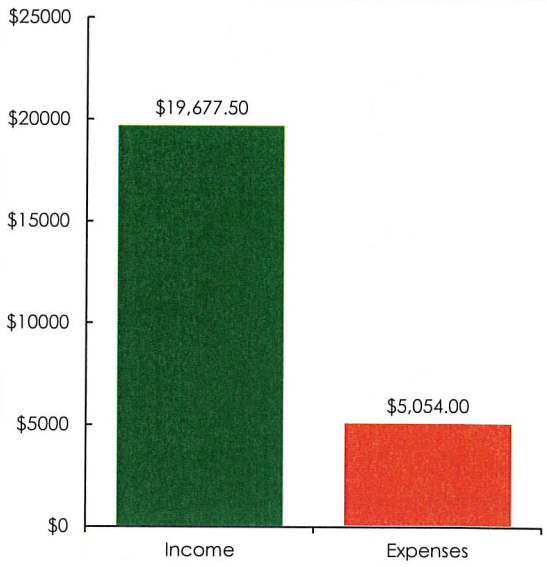
ACTUAL INCOME		
Date	**Item**	**Amount**
10/25/2023	Clear Water Alabama	$1,082.00
7/24/2023	Balance From AACD	$300.00
6/1/2023	Auburn University - Table talk forum	$1,500.00

Budget

2024

Presented 1/16/2024

SUMMARY	
Budgeted 2024 Income	$19,677.50
Budgeted 2024 Expenses	$5,054.00
BALANCE	**$14,623.50**



BUDGETED INCOME		
Date	Item	Amount
	Carryover from 2023	$1,252.50
	Membership-Individual	$4,425.00
	Membership-Group	$12,750.00
	Clear Water Alabama	$1,250.00

BUDGETED EXPENSES	
Item	**Amount**
Member Clicks	$4,554.00
Liability Insurance	$500.00

Alabama Stormwater Association

BOARD DIRECTOR AND OFFICER POLICY

Title:	BOARD DIRECTOR AND OFFICER POLICY		
Document ID:	BOD1002	**Date Established:**	1/16/2024
Revision:	0.00	**Date Last Revised:**	1/16/2024
Committee:	BOD	**Next Revision Review:**	1/16/25
Written by:	B. Fagan	**Approved by:**	BOD

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POLICY

Article I. Overview

Section 1.01 Purpose.

ASA Board Directors have a duty to act in an organized and collaborative manner that advances the mission, vision, and values of ASA. The purpose of this Board Director and Officer Policy (Policy) is to formalize the organizational structure and guide the actions of the leadership of the Alabama Stormwater Association, which may be referred to in this Policy as "ASA". ASA is governed by a Board of Directors. The ASA Board Directors may be referred to in these Bylaws collectively as "the Board" and individually as "Director."

This Policy should be referenced by the Board and Directors and considered when ASA is populating its Board of Directors and the Officer positions of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.

Some of the information provided in this Policy may also be contained in the ASA Articles of Incorporation and/or the ASA Bylaws. This Policy is not intended to and does not modify those documents.

Section 1.02 Need.

As a nonprofit organization, ASA is accountable to its membership, government agencies, and the public for responsible leadership. A formal leadership structure and guiding policy is necessary for accountability in terms of effectiveness and remaining in compliance with government reporting.

Section 1.03 Application.

This policy applies to the ASA Board of Directors and all current individual ASA Board Directors.

Section 1.04 Definitions.

Conflict of Interest - A situation that arises when a Board member or officer, or that person's relative or business: stands to gain a financial benefit from an action the ASA takes or a transaction into which the ASA enters; or has another interest that impairs, or could be seen to impair, the independence or objectivity of the Board member or officer in discharging their duties to the ASA.

Fiduciary Duty - The legal responsibility to act solely in the best interest of another party.

Section 1.05 Responsibility.

Board of Directors:

a) Maintain this policy by revising it when necessary.
b) Bring awareness and observation to ensure that this policy is followed.

Individual Directors:

a) Follow this policy.
b) Notify the Board when this policy is not adhered to.

Section 1.06 Updates.

This policy shall be reviewed by the Board of Directors every two years and revised if necessary.

Article II. Director Responsibilities

Section 2.01 General Powers and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors supervise and control the business and affairs of the ASA and makes all rules, policies, and procedures, consistent with the laws of the State of Alabama or with the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, for the operation of the organization and the guidance of the Members, Officers, employees, and agents of the ASA.

All corporate powers and authority are exercised by the Board of Directors. All functions, business transactions, and affairs of the corporation are managed by or under the sole direction of the Board. The Board is responsible for overall policy and direction of the organization and may delegate responsibility for day-to-day operations to appropriate Staff and Committees, as it deems necessary.

Primary responsibilities of Board Directors include the following.

a) **Mission and Purpose** - Directors confirm the ASA mission statement and review it periodically for accuracy and validity.
b) **Fiduciary Duty –** Directors have a fiduciary duty to act in the best interests of ASA, exercising due care, loyalty, and good faith.
c) **Strategic Planning –** Directors participate in strategic planning activities, including setting organizational goals, reviewing programs, and evaluating performance.
d) **Policy Development and Oversight -** Directors contribute to the development, review, and approval of policies that guide the organization's operations and governance.
e) **Financial Stewardship -** Directors monitor the organization's financial health, develop, review, and approve budgets, and ensure appropriate financial controls are in place.
f) **Board Director and Member Recruiting and Orientation**– Directors determine the necessary requirements and procedures to become an ASA member and Board Director. Directors actively support and participate in efforts to increase membership and fill director vacancies. The Board orients new directors to the responsibilities of the Board, officers, committees, and other appropriate positions, and to the history, needs and challenges of ASA.
g) **Fundraising and Resource Development -** Directors actively support and participate in fundraising efforts, leveraging their networks, and providing guidance on resource development strategies.
h) **Board Governance** – Directors fulfill their governance responsibilities, attend board meetings, and promote effective board practices. Directors lead by example and support others leading ASA and its Board, serving as officers and leading committees and other initiatives and work of ASA and the Board.
i) **Compliance and Ethics** - Directors ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, promote ethical conduct, and address conflicts of interest appropriately.
j) **External Relations** – Directors articulate ASA's mission, accomplishments, and goals to the membership and to the public. They also gather and leverage support from appropriate affiliated groups and individuals.
k) **Executive Director and Administrative Staff Support** – When needed, the Board selects the most qualified candidates for leadership and administrative positions. The Board evaluates staff performance and ensures that ASA staff has the necessary support to advance the goals of the organization.

Section 2.02 Records Inspection.

Each Director has the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect ASA's books, records, documents of every kind, and physical properties. The inspection may be made by the director or by the director's agent or attorney. The right of inspection includes the right to copy documents.

Section 2.03 Conflict of Interest.

The Board has developed and maintains a Conflict of Interest Policy for Directors that each Director must adhere to.

Article III. Officer Responsibilities

Section 3.01 General Powers and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee of the ASA Board of Directors is made up of four officers: Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Secretary, and Treasurer. To be considered for the office of Chairperson, one must have served one year as a Director. Excluding the office of Chairperson, the same individual may simultaneously hold more than one office within the Executive Committee.

Primary responsibilities and functions of each officer are provided below.

a) **Chairperson.** The Chairperson, or Chair is the Chief Executive Officer of the Board. The Chairperson presides as Chair of both Board and Executive Committee meetings, appoints other committee chairs and members, and is the primary spokesperson for the organization to the media and external groups. The Chair ensures the Board's actions are in line with the organization's bylaws, mission, vision, character, and values.

b) **Vice Chairperson.** The Vice-Chairperson, or Vice-Chair is next in command to the Chair. The main responsibility of the Vice-Chair is assisting the Chair with their duties and filling in during Board and executive committee meetings when the Chair isn't present. This Officer may take on other roles such as chairing committees. The Vice-Chair presides as Chair of the Board Director Nomination Committee and the Membership Committee.

c) **Secretary.** The Secretary is primarily charged with maintaining ASA documentation. This includes recording minutes at Board and Executive Committee meetings, assuring all Members can access key documents, and maintaining a calendar of events for Board Directors. This Officer may also be charged with leading the development and maintenance of administrative policies and committees, tracking the terms of Directors and Officers, and holding the Board responsible for exercising good governance. The Secretary presides as Chair of the Administration Committee and the Communications Committee.

d) **Treasurer.** The Treasurer manages ASA's financial information and leads the development and maintenance of financial policies and committees. Treasurer responsibilities also include reconciling bank accounts, ensuring tax-related forms are filed on time, and leading the preparation and presentation of financial reports. The Treasurer presides as Chair of the Finance Committee.

Article IV. Nomination, Election, and Termination of Board Directors and Officers

Section 4.01 Eligibility and Numeration of Directors and Composition of Board.

Board directors must be members of ASA in good standing, be nominated by the ASA Board Director Nominating Committee, presentation made to ASA membership, and if no objection, confirmed by the Board. If an objection is presented, the nominating committee will reconsider the nomination and objections and may confirm or renominate for presentation to the membership.

The Board consists of a minimum of five (5) and, at the most, fifteen (15) Directors.

The Board is composed of a diverse group of directors with varied experience and expertise representing the geographic extent of the State of Alabama and representing the following types of groups:

a) Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4) - Municipal Phase I
b) MS4 - Municipal Phase II
c) MS4 University/Federal Government
d) MS4 or Other Stormwater Management Consultant

e) Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT)
f) Soil and Water Conservation Professionals
g) General Water/Stormwater Engineering Professionals
h) Knowledge-Sharing Organizations

All Officers must be board directors.

Section 4.02 Nomination and Election of Board Directors and Officers.

At times appropriate for the terms dictated in the ASA Bylaws, potential board directors are nominated by the ASA Board Director Nominating Committee. The nominating committee will solicit suggestions for nomination from ASA membership and will attempt to diversify director makeup in areas of geographic and industry representation and other social demographics.

Nominees and their qualifications will be announced to ASA membership for voting. The results of voting and election of new directors will be confirmed and formally accepted by the Board by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote.

The Board may decide to fill or to not immediately fill vacated director positions. The Board may choose to fill positions vacated prior to term fulfillment for the remainder of a partial term or for a new full term.

Officer selection occurs on an annual basis at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors. To be elected as an officer, a director must receive the affirmative vote of a simple majority of the directors present.

Section 4.03 Term of Directors and Officers.

Directors are elected for one (1) two (2) year term, rotating on a staggered schedule. Each director who is eligible for renewal may be re-elected to additional consecutive two (2) year terms. Eligible past directors may seek additional non-consecutive terms on the Board. Initial director selection and term staggering will be determined by the Board prior to or with formal legal formation of ASA. These selections remain in place until pre-determined terms have been completed or the director resigns or is removed.

Officers hold office for a period of one year. Officer's terms will continue until their respective successors are installed.

Section 4.04 Resignation and Removal of Directors and Officers.

Any director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board. Such resignation will take effect on the date of receipt of such notice, or at any later time specified therein. Unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation will not be necessary to make it effective.

Any director can be removed from the Board when a good faith determination is made by the Board that the director has acted in a material and serious degree in a manner contrary to the character or values of ASA or has engaged in conduct materially and seriously prejudicial to ASA's purposes and interests to the extent that termination is warranted. A two-thirds (2/3) majority vote is required to remove a director from the Board.

An officer may resign at any time by delivering written notice to the Board. Resignation as officer does not require resignation as director. Director resignation requires officer resignation. The resignation will be effective on the date such notice is delivered or on the date specified in the notice.

The Board may, by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the entire Board, remove any officer at any time. Such removal becomes effective on the date specified by the Board. Removal as officer does not require removal as director. Removal as director requires removal as officer. Unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such removal by the officer will not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 4.05 Director and Officer Vacancies.

In the case of a director vacancy created mid-term, remaining directors may nominate and elect a successor member from a slate of eligible potential directors nominated by the Board Director Nomination Committee to hold membership until the next annual meeting. The Board may also decide to hold a vacancy open indefinitely or until such time that filling the vacancy is determined to be necessary.

Executive Committee vacancies in any office arising from any cause may be filled by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the Board at any regular or special meeting of the Board. Vacancies may be filled for partial remaining terms or for full terms.

Article V. Meetings

Section 5.01 Board Meeting Forum and Format.

Regular and special meetings of the Board will be called by the Chairperson as often as necessary to address and manage the business of ASA. At a minimum, the Board will meet at least 3 times in any calendar year. Meetings will be called by the Chairperson or by any two officers of the Executive Committee, providing that at least seven (7) days' notice has been given to all directors, stating the time, place, and primary purpose(s) of the meeting. If possible, regular Board meetings recur on the 3rd Tuesday of the first month of each quarter. Schedule adjustments are expected and may be allowed by the Chairperson.

In-person, virtual, or hybrid meeting format of Board meetings are acceptable. The quorum requirements set forth in the Bylaws apply for all virtual meetings (simple majority of current directors). A director's participation by virtual platform will constitute attendance for quorum purposes.

A simple majority of the directors present when a meeting is called to order or when official action of the Board is required will constitute a quorum. Each director entitled to vote will have one (1) vote for each matter brought before the Board for consideration. A majority vote will constitute an act of the Board. There is no provision for proxy attendance or voting.

The format and order of the meeting will be managed by the Secretary with a basis in applicable provisions of Robert's Rule of Order.

Section 5.02 Board Meeting Agenda.

The agenda for each meeting will be set by the Board Chairperson and shared with directors at least 5 days prior to each meeting. At a minimum, the following topics will be discussed at each meeting of the Board. Other topics may be discussed during the meeting as requested by the Directors and allowed by the Chairperson.

A. Administration.
    1. Quorum recognized.
    2. Approved agenda.
    3. Approved previous meeting minutes.
B. Officer and Committee Reports.
    1. Chairperson – ASA direction, leadership, and management.
    2. Vice-Chairperson – Membership, past events debriefing.
    3. Treasurer - Financial report.
    4. Secretary - Administrative report.
C. Unfinished and Ongoing Business.
D. New Business - events.
    1. Discussion of details and needs for confirmed near-future events.
    2. Discussion of unconfirmed but planned future events.

3. Ideas for distant-future events.

E. Other New Business.

F. Announcements.

1. Relevant board happenings, industry news, events, and potential ASA opportunities and impacts.

Board meeting minutes will be recorded by the Secretary or other designee for each meeting. Minutes will include the following:

a) The meeting date and time (beginning/ending).
b) Name of person taking minutes and date of submittal to Board for review.
c) Meeting location (indicating if in-person, virtual, or hybrid).
d) Number of attending directors required for a quorum (simple majority of current directors).
e) Number and names of attendees (directors and guests).
f) General and/or specific notes for each topic discussed.
g) Action items with assigned director and expected completion date if applicable.

Section 5.03 Board Action and Decision-Making.

Board action and decision-making requiring formal vote will begin with a motion that is seconded and proper vote and debate. The types of decisions that will require formal vote include the following.

h) Adoption and amendment of bylaws.
i) Approval of the annual budget.
j) Election of officers.
k) Hiring or termination of the executive director.
l) Strategic planning decisions.
m) Adoption of major policies.
n) Approval of major contracts and agreements.
o) Approval of adoption or changes to major programs or initiatives.
p) Selection of auditors or legal counsel.
q) Dissolution or merger decisions.

Decisions related to routine procedural and administrative matters such as meeting scheduling and agenda-setting, assignment of tasks, approval of meeting minutes, and minor budget adjustments may be addressed through general consensus and established protocols where no objections are raised. No formal voting is required for these types of decisions and actions.

Section 5.04 Meeting Conduct.

The Board Chairperson presides over meetings of the Board of Directors, ensuring that the agenda is followed, and time is managed effectively. All directors are expected to conduct themselves in a professional and respectful manner, allowing everyone to express their opinions and concerns. The Chairperson may establish reasonable time limits for each agenda item to ensure a productive and efficient meeting.

Directors should disclose any potential or actual conflicts of interest regarding matters discussed during the meeting. Directors with a conflict of interest should abstain from voting or participating in discussions related to the conflicting matter, as required by the organization's conflict of interest policy.

Section 5.05 Guest Attendance.

The board may invite guests, such as staff members, external experts, or stakeholders, to attend and present information during board meetings. Guests may be provided an opportunity to speak and present

their views but do not have voting rights.

Section 5.06 Executive Session.

The board may occasionally hold executive sessions, excluding staff and guests, to discuss sensitive matters such as personnel issues, legal matters, or strategic planning. Minutes from executive sessions are documented separately and may be restricted to board members only.

Section 5.07 Executive Committee Meetings.

The board may occasionally hold Executive Committee meetings and discussions. These may be formal gatherings or informal correspondence. It is expected that the general nature of these discussions and any decisions reached by the Executive Committee be shared with the Board. The Executive Committee cannot unilaterally make decisions regarding matters requiring Board action without proper Board discussion and vote.

Article VI. Committees and Policies

Section 6.01 Committees.

By majority vote, the Board will create one or more committees to serve at the pleasure of the Board and to have such authority as the Board, by resolution, will provide subject to limitations contained in the ASA Bylaws. The Board maintains a listing of all committees with descriptions and leadership position titles and holders. The list is updated at regular or special meetings of the Board as needed to reflect any changes. Each committee keeps a written record of each meeting and provides committee reports to the Board.

At a minimum, the following committees will be established and maintained by the Board. An officer of the Executive Committee will lead each of these as Committee Chairperson as noted.

a) Executive Committee (Chair: Executive Committee Chairperson)
b) Finance Committee (Chair: Executive Committee Treasurer)
c) Administrative Committee (Chair: Executive Committee Secretary)
d) Membership Committee (Chair: Executive Committee Vice Chairperson)
e) Board Director Nomination Committee (Chair: Executive Committee Vice-Chairperson)

The Vice-Chairperson(s) for each of these committees is selected from the Board of Directors. All other established committees are chaired by Board Directors but may include non-director members as Vice-Chairperson(s).

Committees are responsible for developing and maintaining policies as listed and described in the ASA Bylaws. Policies and responsible committees include the following.

a) Conflict of Interest Policy (Executive Committee)
b) Board Director and Officer Policy (Executive Committee)
c) Financial Policy (Finance Committee)
d) Membership Policy (Membership Committee)
e) Administrative Policy (Administrative Committee)

Article VII. Risk Oversight

Section 7.01 Risk Oversight Responsibilities of the Board of Directors.

The Board has the ultimate responsibility for overseeing the organization's risk management efforts and ensuring the establishment of an effective risk management framework. The Board will regularly review and assess the organization's risk profile, including both internal and external risks. The review is to identify potential threats to the organization's mission, reputation, financial stability, and operations. The Board will work in collaboration with relevant committees and staff members to establish risk management

strategies, controls, and policies to mitigate identified risks.

The Board may choose to secure general liability insurance and directors and officers (D&O) insurance as needs arise and funds become available.

Section 7.02 Risk Oversight Responsibilities of Individual Directors.

Each director has a responsibility to actively participate in the organization's risk management efforts and contribute to the identification and management of risks within their areas of expertise and influence. Directors will exercise due care and diligence in identifying and assessing risks, considering the potential impact on the organization's mission, stakeholders, and reputation. Directors will support the establishment and implementation of risk mitigation strategies and controls, including the development and adherence to relevant policies and procedures. Directors will disclose any conflicts of interest that may impact their ability to objectively evaluate risks or make decisions related to risk management. Directors will stay informed about applicable laws, regulations, and industry best practices related to risk management and actively seek opportunities for professional development in this area.

Article VII. Training and Development

Section 8.01 Continual Learning and Training Opportunities.

Directors and officers are encouraged to enhance their knowledge and skills relevant to their roles, staying updated on nonprofit governance practices, legal requirements, and industry trends. ASA may provide training resources, workshops, or access to external professional development programs to support directors and officers in their roles.

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Administrative Policy, ADM-1001
Conflict of Interest Policy, BOD-1001
Financial Policy, FIN-1001
Membership Policy, MEM-1001

APPENDIX

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Alabama Stormwater Association

January 14, 2024

Alabama QCP Certification Exploration Report

This report provides a summary of findings of an exploratory committee formed by the Alabama Stormwater Association (ASA) to investigate the feasibility of a state-specific professional certification for stormwater professionals practicing in Alabama. The work of the committee was prompted by a recognized need for reinforcing the expertise of practicing stormwater professionals for enhanced protection of Alabama's water resources. This report includes the following topics.

- The Exploratory Committee
- Regulatory Background
- Recognized Opportunity and Impetus for Exploration
- Exploration Objectives and Steps Toward Program Development
- Conclusions

The Exploratory Committee

The exploratory committee was made up of a group of stormwater professionals and practitioners with diverse backgrounds and experiences related to construction stormwater management. Committee members were selected based on their expressed interest in the topic and/or their current contributing position within the Alabama stormwater management community. Committee members are listed below.

- Eve Brantley (Alabama Cooperative Extension Service and ASA)
- Louise Brown (Home Builders Association of Alabama)
- Ashley Campbell (Baldwin County and ASA)
- Talbert Essary (Essary Environmental, LLC)
- Barry Fagan (Fagan Consulting and ASA) - committee chair
- Wilson Folmar (Thompson Engineering)
- Richard Klinger (Alabama Department of Transportation)
- Steve Newton (TTL, Inc. and Home Builders Association of Alabama)
- Earl Norton (Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee)
- Perry Oakes (Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee)
- Case O'Dell (City of Tuscaloosa and ASA)
- Mike Perez (Auburn University Civil and Environmental Engineering Department)
- Scott Rogers (Alabama Department of Transportation and ASA)
- Cindy Roton (Thompson Engineering)
- Joel Seawell (Erosion Pros, LLC)

A total of five virtual committee meetings were held in the Fall of 2023. Meeting discussion topics included current regulation and pathways to professional credentialing, identified Alabama needs, opportunities presented, best practices of certifying bodies, and potential benefits and required effort of developing a certification program. Special guests were invited to meetings that had program development and maintenance experience and potential funding ideas. Supplemental research and investigation were undertaken by individual members as opportunities for learning were presented. The committee chair also had conversations with regulatory representatives as the exploration advanced.

The work of several successful programs across the US were investigated. One particularly successful certification program was developed by Clemson University in coordination with the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC). Cal Sawyer of Clemson joined a meeting to present the SC program and answer questions of the committee.

Some of the committee members relied on other committee members to communicate committee work and progress. Some were unable or chose not to participate directly in the work of the committee. All members were included on committee correspondence and were provided an opportunity to review and contribute to this report prior to its finalization.

Regulatory Background

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) defined the terms Qualified Credentialed Professional (QCP) and Qualified Credentialed Inspector (QCI) in the 2003 modification of ADEM Admin. Code Chapter 335-6-12-.02 and subsequently incorporated them into the 2011 General NPDES Permit No. ALR100000 (construction general permit or CGP) for regulated construction activities.

A QCP is defined in the current CGP as a licensed (in the State of Alabama) professional engineer (PE) or a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC) as determined by EnviroCert International. Other registered or certified professionals eligible to be classified as a QCP include registered landscape architect, licensed land surveyor, registered geologist, registered forester, Registered Environmental Manager as determined by the National Registry of Environmental Professionals (NREP), or Certified Professional and Soil Scientist (CPSS) as determined by the Soil Science Society of America. The QCP shall be in good standing with the authority granting the registration or designation. The design and implementation of certain structural BMPs may involve the practice of engineering and require the certification of a professional engineer pursuant to Alabama law.

QCP is defined a bit differently in the Alabama Code (335-6-12.02(r)) (this discrepancy will be resolved with the next CGP update). Current regulation adds to the listing of credentials professionals, "...and other Department accepted professional designations, certifications, and/or accredited university programs that can document requirements regarding proven training, relevant experience, and continuing education, that enable recognized individuals to prepare CBMPPs, to make sound professional judgments regarding Alabama NPDES rules, the requirements of this Chapter, planning, design, implementation, maintenance, and inspection of construction sites, receiving waters, BMPs, remediation/cleanup of accumulated offsite pollutants from the regulated site, and reclamation or effective stormwater quality remediation of construction associated land disturbances, that meet or exceed recognized technical standards and guidelines, effective industry standard practices, and the requirements of this Chapter" (emphasis on inspection added).

A QCI is defined as a permittee, permittee employee, or permittee designated qualified person who has successfully completed initial training and annual refresher Qualified Credentialed Inspection Program (QCIP) training and holds a valid certification from an ADEM-approved cooperating training entity. A QCI is familiar with current industry standards for erosion and sediment controls and able to inspect and assure that BMPs or other pollution control devices (silt fences, erosion control fabric, rock check devices, etc.) and erosion control efforts (grading, mulching, seeding, growth management, etc.) or management strategies have been properly implemented and regularly maintained. Such individual may not certify the CBMPP or modifications to the CBMPP.

A Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP) is defined as any research, planning considerations, systems, procedures, processes, activities, and practices implemented for the prevention and/or minimization of pollutants in stormwater to the maximum extent practicable, and collection, storage, treatment, handling, transport, distribution, land application, or disposal of construction stormwater and onsite management of construction waste generated by the construction activity, and to comply with the requirements of this permit. The CBMPP shall be prepared and certified, and when necessary updated by a (QCP) in accordance with the requirements of the CGP.

QCIP is defined as [an ADEM] approved program conducted by a cooperating training entity. Approved programs provide training in the requirements of the Alabama NPDES rules and regulations

to ensure that QCP designed and certified BMPs detailed in a CBMPP are effectively implemented and maintained, and evaluation of conveyance structures, receiving waters and adjacent impacted offsite areas to ensure the protection of water quality and compliance with the requirements of the CGP.

The need for QCP training and additional qualification has been recognized in the stormwater management community since the introduction of the term, QCP. **There is currently no similar QCP training or certification program overseen by ADEM.**

CPESC is the only credential listed in the definition of QCP that is dedicated to the preparation of a CBMPP. As stated above, individuals credentialed as a CPESC in good standing with EnviroCert International automatically meet the qualifications of QCP.

In addition to CBMPP development and certification, the CGP describes specific types and frequencies of site inspections and CBMPP evaluations that are required to be performed by a QCP and/or qualified persons under the direct supervision of a QCP. The QCP must conduct or supervise regular weekly and rainfall inspections, and also perform the preconstruction observation, a monthly CBMPP review inspection, and a voluntary termination inspection, which requires certification of temporary BMP removal and final stabilization at the completion of a construction project. QCP responsibilities may also include notification of non-compliance and determination of upset conditions, both requiring inspection qualification. In the event of violation, site evaluation including soil loss analysis, response and remediation planning, and compliance certification may be expected of the QCP.

An inferred expectation exists that an individual credentialed as a CPESC is qualified to perform site inspections.

Recognized Opportunity and Impetus for Exploration

In May of 2023 EnviroCert International (ECI) provided a notice *of an exhaustive review of the CPESC Scope of Practice to determine if inspection is an integral part of the scope for CPESCs* to all active CPESCs. It stated that ***ECI has concluded that the historic Scope of Practice of a CPESC is that of a planner and designer and does not explicitly give the CPESC authority to perform professional field inspections.***

In the notice ECI recognized that "many CPESCs routinely perform inspection services." ECI stated its determination that this [inspection] authority is founded under the CESSWI certification (another certification offered by ECI). ECI reiterated its code of ethics which prohibits certified professionals from practicing outside of their area of expertise. ECI provided details for "transition plan" and waivers of professional development requirements and fees for the additional certification.

Per ECI policy and clarification from its executive director, CPESCs will not be required by ECI to obtain the additional CESSWI certification in states "where CPESC is written into the regulations." As stated above, CPESC is currently written into Alabama regulations with an expectation that CPESCs are qualified to perform inspections.

The ECI executive director pointed to the EPA's 2022 CGP as the reason for ECI's evaluation and determination. In that CGP EPA requires that inspections only be *conducted by a qualified person who has either: (1) completed the EPA construction inspection course and passed the exam, or (2) holds a current construction inspection certification or license from a program that covers the same core material as EPA's inspection course.* EPA maintains a list of recognized programs that offer certifications or licenses that meet these criteria.

CPESC is not on the listing of Non-EPA Inspector Trainings and given ECI's determinations and position statements on the matter, CPESCs may not ever be considered "qualified persons" by EPA or ECI as the term relates to site inspection.

This presents a challenge for ADEM and for those in Alabama who are actively performing inspections as a QCP based on their CPESC credentialing. It is anticipated that ADEM will need to address the discrepancy between its definition of QCP and the lack of qualification determinations made by ECI and EPA. This may be addressed with a solution similar to ECI's - simply require all QCPs to obtain additional inspection training or certification through an ADEM- or EPA- recognized provider. This could help to ensure proper inspection qualification for professionals, but would also likely present a burden for both ADEM and current QCIP providers.

These circumstances also present an opportunity for Alabama. This opportunity was recognized by ASA who directed the formation of the exploratory committee. The opportunity has gained interest in both addressing a long-time need for Alabama-specific construction stormwater professional qualification and satisfying the expectations of current EPA requirements and potential future ADEM expectations. The opportunity has the potential to enhance protection of Alabama waters, increase the performance of Alabama construction stormwater professionals, and lessen the economic burdens of certification through national and international bodies.

Exploration Objectives and Steps Toward Program Development

The primary objective of the ASA exploratory committee was to answer the question - *Could a sustainable professional construction stormwater management certification program be developed in Alabama with the following characteristics?*

1. Compliments and supplements, rather than competes with Alabama's current QCIP.
2. Meets expectations for the level of expertise and qualification of other ADEM-recognized credentials currently listed in the regulatory definition of QCP.
3. Meets expectations for the level of expertise and qualification for a "qualified person" as recognized by EPA in the context referenced above.
4. Ensures levels of program integrity, control, and quality that can withstand scrutiny by ADEM, EPA, and other interested stakeholders.
5. Focuses on Alabama's unique aquatic resources, precipitation, soils, topography, regulations, and published guidance.
6. Elevates the state of design and implementation for construction stormwater management in Alabama.
7. Can be relied on by land development project owners and developers, and other interested stakeholders to help ensure that qualified stormwater professionals are performing construction stormwater management related planning, design, implementation, and quality and compliance assurance to help ensure regulatory compliance and protection of Alabama aquatic resources.
8. Addresses planning, design, implementation, and inspection of construction stormwater management measures and practices.
9. Provides a path to professional credentialing for non-degreed and not-otherwise-credentialed stormwater professionals.
10. Requires a path to certification that includes relevant and sufficient education and experience, rigorous examination, and continuing professional development requirements.

Identified initial steps for program development included the following (steps completed at the date of this report are highlighted):

1. Findings from the exploratory committee are drafted.
    a. Discuss draft findings with the Alabama Stormwater Association (ASA) Board of Directors.
    b. Discuss draft findings with ADEM - offer to coordinate a call with SCDEHC/Clemson and ADEM/ASA.
2. ADEM provides informal but positive indication of certification inclusion at next permit renewal.
    a. Current permit expires March 31, 2026.

b. Requires additional demonstration of certification rigor and program sustainability.

3. Independent nonprofit certification program administrator selected.
    a. Auburn University has accepted the lead as the initial program administrator.
    b. ASA will provide support and possibly a more significant role as resources become available.
4. Potential funding sources are explored.
    a. Auburn has submitted a proposal to ADEM for funding of initial administrative and management components of program development.
    b. ALDOT has indicated that it may be able to fund some of the technical development aspects of the program.
5. Select an appropriate name for the certification. Suggested names are provided below.
    a. ACSP - Alabama Construction Stormwater Professional
    b. APCS - Alabama Professional in Construction Stormwater
    c. CPACS - Certified Professional in Alabama Construction Stormwater
    d. ACCSP - Alabama Certified Construction Stormwater Professional
    e. AQCP – Alabama Qualified Credentialed Professional
6. Certification qualifications to be developed by program administrator.
    a. Experience.
    b. Education.
    c. Additional training (Alabama QCI).
    d. Credit for prior credentialing (current AL QCPs, including CPESC).
    e. Continuing education and professional development.
    f. Recertification/renewal requirements developed.
7. Certification application and review process to be developed by program administrator.
    a. Recertification and/or professional development requirements developed.
8. Independent certification technical provider to be selected to develop technical elements of certification.
    a. Auburn University Civil and Environmental Engineering Department suggested.
    b. Payment agreement executed between the program administrator and technical provider for initial development and maintenance of scope of practice, exam, and review course materials.
9. Technical scope of practice to be developed by technical provider and program administrator. Technical elements reference the following for content:
    a. Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control, and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas (Alabama Blue Book).
    b. The current Alabama Construction General Permit.
    c. Ethics, planning, design, maintenance, inspection, and troubleshooting (inspection could be addressed by requiring QCI certification).
10. Exam material to be developed by the technical provider.
11. Certification review course materials to be developed by the technical provider.
12. Trainer qualifications to be developed.
13. Program administrator reviews and approves trainers.
14. Review courses offered by approved trainers.
    a. Audits by technical provider and program administrator.
15. Exam applications reviewed by program administrator.
16. Certification exam offered.
    a. In-person and virtual.
    b. Proctor by technical provider.
    c. Oversight by program administrator.
17. Certifications issued by program administrator.
18. Certification is maintained.
    a. Renewal by fee and proof of professional development.

b. Verified by program administrator.

Conclusions

The ASA exploratory committee met its stated objective by answering the question - *Could a sustainable professional construction stormwater management certification program be developed in Alabama with the characteristics stated above.*

The answer was a resounding YES.

However, the exploratory committee, ASA, and Auburn University all recognize that developing a sustainable certification program requires work. It requires paid and volunteer resources, it requires time, and it requires funding above the seed investment described above.

Other significant conclusions (repeated from above) include:

- ADEM is informally in favor of the concept and will likely endorse the certification if certification rigor and program sustainability can be demonstrated prior to reissuance of the CGP (in April of 2026).
- Auburn University will take the lead on initial administration and development of technical content.
- ASA will support initial program development and will increase its participation as resources become available.

Regardless of the work required and the inevitable challenges that developing a new program presents, the exploratory committee, the ASA Board of Directors, and Auburn University firmly believe that this will be a solid step forward in the enhancement of protections for Alabama's waters and enhancement of their protections.

This report is presented to the ASA Board of Directors by Barry Fagan, Committee Chair on January 16, 2024.

MINUTES

Alabama Stormwater Association

ALABAMA STORMWATER ASSOCIATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

MEETING DETAILS

DATE: **April 4, 2024**
TIME: **10:00am – 2:00pm**
MINUTES TAKEN AND SUBMITTED BY: **Barry Fagan, 7/2/2024**

MEETING PURPOSE: Board of Directors Meeting – regular (quarterly)

MEETING LOCATION: Hybrid (**ALSWCC and Webex**)

ATTENDEES

PRESENT (Quorum: simple majority = 7 Directors):

- Campbell (virtual)
- Fagan
- Henderson
- Hofer (virtual)
- O'Dell
- Rogers

NOT PRESENT:

- Brantley
- Carlson
- Harris
- Henry
- McCauley
- Romine

GUESTS:

- None

MEETING AGENDA AND DISCUSSION

A. Administration

1. Quorum recognized.
2. Agenda approved by unanimous consent.
3. Previous meeting minutes approved by unanimous consent.

B. Officer and Committee Reports.

1. Chairperson – general welcome, ASA direction, leadership, and management.
2. Vice-Chairperson – membership management service (general update, more discussion below)
3. Treasurer -
    a. 2024 1st quarter financial report –
        i. MMS subscription - $379.50/mo. = $4,554/yr
        ii. need to get membership income started ASAP
        iii. need to get ALSWCC $5,000 supporting partner payment deposited
4. Secretary - Administrative report.
    a. Alabama QCP Exploratory Committee Update
        i. Potential ADEM and confirmed ALDOT funding ($250k).
        ii. Next steps –
            - ADEM funding?
            - AU developing advisory committee, will kick off soon.

C. Unfinished and Ongoing Business.

1. Membership Management Service
    a. Website development (Fagan)

ii. Currently testing
iii. Need assistance with web page development and review

b. System Implementation (Hofer)
iv. Launch by mid-April

c. Membership rollout (Rogers)
v. Get launch announcement ready
vi. Initial membership fee will be ½ off ($37.50)
vii. Pro-rated refund will be given to supporting organizations later if individuals previously signed up.

D. New Business - events.

1. Discussion of details and needs for confirmed near-future events.
   a. Board Goals:
      i. Offer annual Spring and Fall workshops.
      ii. Every ASA event makes money.
   b. ASA Table Talks, Baldwin County (Campbell) - April 17, 2024
      i. Fagan to add sponsors to event web page
      ii. Fagan to contact Jon Rasmussen (clarify by invitation only unless wants to sponsor)
   c. Clear Water Alabama (Henderson) – Dothan, Sept 2024, planning underway - ASA will partner with ESC committee again: ASA keynote breakfast (±$1,950), keynote speaker (Casi Callaway); ASA fireside chat (focus on green infrastructure implementation);
      i. Henderson will discuss w/Perry Oakes: 10% discount for ASA members, first timer and old friend discounts
   d. IECA SE Chapter/EPA Wet weather combined with AUSRF installer training and field day May 13-17, 2024 (Fagan) – ASA is partner and supporter of IECA and AU events.
      i. Rogers to reach out to IECA (Joanna) to confirm commitment to serve
2. Discussion of unconfirmed but planned future events.
   a. Spring/Summer webinar under consideration; post-construction BMP maintenance a potential topic; Ryan Winston, Anthony Kendrick; Case O'Dell potential speakers.
      i. Late June, 1:30-3:30
      ii. Rogers to lead, coordinate speakers (ADEM?)
      iii. Fagan to reach out to potential sponsors (EDKO, Eric Ramberg, Convergent Water)
3. Ideas for distant-future events.
   a. Co-event to be explored with AFPM (O'Dell)
   b. EPA Phase II update/census language impact – Mary Quo – Rogers to keep on radar
   c. Joint event with SESWA (next time in AL) – Hofer to explore.

E. Other New Business.

1. Fagan to add training events to website calendar:
   a. SESWA events
   b. NMSA
   c. IECA SE Chapter
   d. AL Soil and Water Conservation Society

F. Announcements.

1. Relevant board happenings, industry news, events, and potential ASA opportunities and impacts.
    a. Next BOD meeting – July 16, 10:00 – 2:00 (hybrid: in-person at SWCC office and virtual). Henderson to reserve room and send virtual meeting link; (Board meetings recur on the 3rd Tuesday of the first month of each quarter if possible).
2. Association direction, leadership, and management discussion by Chairperson – Rogers

	ACTION ITEM	ASSIGNED TO	TO BE COMPLETED BY
C.1.	Launch MMS	Hofer and Fagan	ASAP
C.1.c.v.	Prepare membership launch email	Rogers	Mid-April
D.1.b.	Add sponsors to web page	Fagan	ASAP
	Contact Jon Rasmussen	Fagan	ASAP
D.1.c.	Clarify ASA concerns with P.Oakes	Henderson	ASAP
D.1.d.	Clarify ASA commitments/obligations with IECA	Rogers	ASAP
D.2.a.	Lead event planning and coordinate speakers and	Rogers	ASAP
D.2.a.	Contact potential sponsors	Fagan	ASAP
E.1	Populate ASA calendar	Fagan	ASAP
F.1.a.	Reserve room/send meeting link	Henderson	ASAP

MINUTES

Alabama Stormwater Association

ALABAMA STORMWATER ASSOCIATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

MEETING DETAILS

DATE: **July 16, 2024**
TIME: **10:00am – 2:00pm**
MINUTES TAKEN AND SUBMITTED BY: **Barry Fagan, 7/2/2024**

MEETING PURPOSE: Board of Directors Meeting – regular (quarterly)

MEETING LOCATION: Hybrid **(ALSWCC and Webex)**

ATTENDEES

PRESENT (Quorum: simple majority = 7 Directors):

- Campbell (virtual)
- Fagan
- Henderson
- Hofer (virtual)
- O'Dell
- Rogers

NOT PRESENT:

- Brantley
- Carlson
- Harris
- Henry
- McCauley
- Romine

GUESTS:

- None

MEETING AGENDA AND DISCUSSION

A. Administration

1. Quorum recognized.
2. Agenda approved by unanimous consent.
3. Previous meeting minutes approved by unanimous consent.

B. Officer and Committee Reports.

1. Chairperson – general welcome, ASA direction, leadership, and management.
2. Vice-Chairperson – membership management service (general update, more discussion below)
3. Treasurer -
    a. 2024 2nd quarter financial report –
        i. Expenses:
            1. MMS subscription - $379.50/mo. = $4,554/yr
        ii. Income:
            1. Membership Income
            2. Event Income
        iii. State vendor progress
4. Secretary - Administrative report.
    a. Alabama QCP Exploratory Committee Update
        i. Potential ADEM and confirmed ALDOT funding ($250k).
        ii. Next steps –
            - ADEM funding?
            - AU developing advisory committee, will kick off soon.

C. Unfinished and Ongoing Business.

1. Membership Management Service
    a. Website development (Fagan)
        ii. Web page development and review needs
        iii. Website sponsorship opportunities/needs
        iv. Placeholder/mock supporting organizations on website
        v. ASA Calendar update needs
    b. System Implementation (Hofer)
        vi. Launch and operations report
        vii. Operational needs
    c. Membership rollout report (Fagan/Hofer)
        viii. Membership report – need more members
        ix. Need supporting organizations and sustaining partners
        x. Prorated refund will be given to supporting organizations later if individuals previously sign up.

D. New Business - events.

1. Discussion of recent past events.
    a. ASA Table Talks, Baldwin County; April 17, 2024 (Campbell)
    b. IECA SE Chapter/EPA Wet weather combined with AUSRF installer training and field day; May 13-17, 2024 (Fagan)
    c. Spring/Summer virtual seminar – Maintaining Green Infrastructure; Ryan Winston (OSU) w/ Deven Jenkins (ADEM); June 25, 2024
2. Discussion of details and needs for confirmed near-future events.
    a. Board Goals:
        i. Offer annual Spring and Fall workshops.
        ii. Every ASA event makes money.
    b. Clear Water Alabama (Henderson) – Dothan, Sept 2024, planning underway - ASA will partner with ESC committee again: ASA keynote breakfast (±$1,950), keynote speaker (Casi Callaway); ASA fireside chat (focus on green infrastructure implementation);
        i. Henderson will discuss w/Perry Oakes: 10% discount for ASA members, first timer and old friend discounts
3. Discussion of unconfirmed but planned future events.
4. Ideas for distant-future events.
    a. Co-event to be explored with AFPM (O'Dell)
    b. EPA Phase II update/census language impact – Mary Quo – Rogers to keep on radar
    c. Joint event with SESWA (next time in AL) – Hofer to explore.

E. Other New Business.

1. Board of Directors makeup.
2. Executive Committee makeup.
3. EnviroCert PDH policy changes and approved providers.

F. Announcements.

1. Relevant board happenings, industry news, events, and potential ASA opportunities and impacts.

a. Next BOD meeting – October 16, 10:00 – 2:00 (hybrid: in-person at SWCC office and virtual). Henderson to reserve room and send parking deck code. Fagan to send Teams invitation; (Board meetings recur on the 3rd Tuesday of the first month of each quarter if possible).

2. Association direction, leadership, and management discussion by Chairperson – Rogers

ACTION ITEM	ASSIGNED TO	TO BE COMPLETED BY

MINUTES

Alabama Stormwater Association

ALABAMA STORMWATER ASSOCIATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

MEETING DETAILS

DATE: **July 16, 2024**
TIME: **10:00am – 2:00pm**
MINUTES TAKEN AND SUBMITTED BY: **Barry Fagan, 10/10/2024**

MEETING PURPOSE: Board of Directors Meeting – regular (quarterly)

MEETING LOCATION: Hybrid **(ALSWCC and Teams)**

ATTENDEES

PRESENT (Quorum: simple majority = 7 Directors):

- Campbell (virtual)
- Fagan
- Henderson
- Harris (virtual)
- Henry
- Hofer (virtual)
- McCauley
- O'Dell
- Rogers

NOT PRESENT:

- Brantley
- Carlson
- Romine

GUESTS:

- None

MEETING AGENDA AND DISCUSSION

A. Administration

1. Quorum recognized.
2. Agenda approved by unanimous consent.
3. Previous meeting minutes approved by unanimous consent.

B. Officer and Committee Reports.

1. Chairperson – general welcome, ASA direction, leadership, and management.
2. Vice-Chairperson – membership management service (general update, more discussion below)
3. Treasurer -
    a. 2024 2nd quarter financial report –
        i. Expenses:
            1. MMS subscription - $379.50/mo. = $4,554/yr
        ii. Income:
            1. Membership Income –
                a. 6 students @$0 = $0
                b. 44 stormwater professionals @$37.50 = $1,650
                c. 1 Sustaining Partner @$5,000 (outstanding balance)
            2. Event Income –
                a. GI Maintenance (virtual) = $450
                    i. 4 paying registrants @$37.50 = $150
                    ii. 2 sponsors @$150 = $300

b. Clear Water Alabama = uncertain of ASA income at this time.

iii. State vendor progress - VSS number secured, should be good to receive payment from state agencies.

4. Secretary - Administrative report.
   a. Alabama QCP Exploratory Committee Update
      i. Secured ALDOT funding ($250k).
      ii. Next steps –
         - ADEM funding being secured now ($100k+)
         - AU developing advisory committee; kick off meeting on 7/18/2024.
         - ASA will assist with paid and in-kind services ($6,250 each @$150/hr advisory and $50/hr administrative)

C. Unfinished and Ongoing Business.

1. Membership Management Service
   a. Website development (Fagan)
      ii. Web page development and review needs
         1. Member resources page needs resource suggestions
            a. Professional development records access.
            b. YouTube channel to house webinar recording, linked to from website - Henderson to help gain access to old videos.
            c. Membership directory access
      iii. Website sponsorship opportunities/needs
         1. Need website sponsorship to replace placeholder entities
      iv. Placeholder/mock supporting organizations on website
         1. Rogers to write letter(s) inviting potential supporting organizations to become official.
         2. Remove placeholders with first paying organization.
      v. ASA Calendar update needs
         1. Create policies for notification and posting
         2. Post known events
   b. System Implementation (Hofer)
      vi. Launch and operations report
      vii. Operational needs - administrative assistance (Alex James proposed)
   c. Membership rollout report (Fagan/Hofer)
      viii. Membership report – need more members
      ix. Need supporting organizations and sustaining partners
      x. Prorated refund will be given to supporting organizations later if individuals previously sign up.

D. New Business - events.

1. Discussion of recent past events.
   a. ASA Table Talks, Baldwin County; April 17, 2024 (Campbell)
      i. 43 attendees
      ii. Positive feedback
      iii. Follow up meeting being planned
   b. IECA SE Chapter/EPA Wet weather combined with AUSRF installer training and field day; May 13-17, 2024 (Fagan)

   c. Spring/Summer virtual seminar – Maintaining Green Infrastructure; Ryan Winston (OSU) w/ Deven Jenkins (ADEM); June 25, 2024
2. Discussion of details and needs for confirmed near-future events.
   a. Board Goals:
      i. Offer annual Spring and Fall workshops.
      ii. Every ASA event makes money.
      iii. 1 membership drive/year associated with a virtual event (to help those whose employers do not pay for association memberships.
   b. Clear Water Alabama (Henderson) – Dothan, Sept 2024, planning underway - ASA will partner with ESC committee again: ASA keynote breakfast (±$1,950), keynote speaker (Casi Callaway); ASA fireside chat (focus on green infrastructure implementation);
      i. Henderson will discuss w/Perry Oakes: 10% discount for ASA members, first timer and old friend discounts
3. Discussion of unconfirmed but planned future events.
   a. Need to plan the next table talks event – Dothan, Tuscaloosa, Montgomery, Muscle Shoals, Mobile?
4. Ideas for distant-future events.
   a. In-person seminar at Montgomery Whitewater Park – (ethics) lecture, facility tour, lunch, paddle afterward (Fagan to explore and coordinate)
   b. Co-event to be explored with AFPM (O'Dell)
   c. Joint event with SESWA (next time in AL) – Hofer to explore.

E. Other New Business.

1. Board of Directors makeup.
2. Executive Committee makeup.
3. EnviroCert PDH policy changes and approved providers.

F. Announcements.

1. Relevant board happenings, industry news, events, and potential ASA opportunities and impacts.
   a. Next BOD meeting – October 15, 10:00 – 2:00 (hybrid: in-person at SWCC office and virtual). Henderson to reserve room and send parking deck code. Fagan to send Teams invitation; (Board meetings recur on the 3rd Tuesday of the first month of each quarter if possible).
2. Association direction, leadership, and management discussion by Chairperson – Rogers

MINUTES

Alabama Stormwater Association

ALABAMA STORMWATER ASSOCIATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

MEETING DETAILS

DATE: **October 15, 2024**
TIME: **10:00am – 2:00pm**
MINUTES TAKEN AND SUBMITTED BY: **Barry Fagan, 1/14/2025**

MEETING PURPOSE: Board of Directors Meeting – regular (quarterly)

MEETING LOCATION: Hybrid **(ALSWCC and Teams)**

ATTENDEES

PRESENT (Quorum: simple majority = 6 of 10 Directors):

- Campbell (virtual)
- Carlson (virtual)
- Fagan
- Henderson
- Henry
- Hofer (virtual)
- McCauley (virtual)
- O'Dell
- Rogers

NOT PRESENT:

- Romine

GUESTS:

- Alex James, Urban Watershed Specialist, ALSWCC; ASA operational assistance
- Harli Willis, Conservation Planner, ALSWCC

MEETING AGENDA AND DISCUSSION

A. Administration

1. Quorum recognized.
2. Agenda approved by unanimous consent.
3. Previous meeting minutes approved by unanimous consent.

B. Officer and Committee Reports.

1. Chairperson (Rogers) – general welcome, ASA direction, leadership, and management.
2. Vice-Chairperson (Hofer)–
    a. Membership:
        i. 79 stormwater professionals, 8 students, 1 sustaining partner
        ii. No additions after Clear Water Alabama
    b. Membership management service (general update, more discussion below)
3. Treasurer (Henderson)-
    a. 2024 3rd quarter financial report (delayed due to Clear Water Alabama reconciliation work)
    b. Henderson will work with fagan and Hofer to reconcile income and expense accounts.
4. Secretary - Administrative report (Fagan).
    a. Alabama QCP Exploratory Committee Update
        i. Kickoff meeting held 7/18/2024
        ii. Next steps –
            - ADEM funding being secured now ($100k+)

- Scope of practice being developed
    a. Exam and separate 2-day training being developed
- AU developing advisory committee – ASA BOD interest – Rogers, Fagan (on development team), Campbell, McCauley (Fagan will communicate to team)
- ASA will assist with paid and in-kind services ($6,250 each @$150/hr advisory and $50/hr administrative); O'Dell to create a shared hour-tracking sheet for ASA members.

C. Unfinished and Ongoing Business.

1. Membership Management
    a. System Implementation (Hofer)
        ii. Launch and operations report
        iii. Operational needs - administrative assistance (A. James is available)
    b. Membership opportunities/needs (Fagan/Hofer)
        iv. General membership report – 1 Sustaining Partner; 0 Supporting Organizations; 71 Stormwater Professionals; 8 students
        v. Sustaining Partners and Supporting Organizations – need to replace placeholders with paying partners and organizations – Rogers to draft thank you/invitation content. Campbell to share developed sponsor list template. Fagan w/A. James to begin reaching out to potential partners and supporters (w/assistance of other directors).
    c. Website development (Fagan)
        vi. General –
            1. All directors will review site and communicate any suggestions for enhancements and corrections to Fagan.
        vii. Member resources page –
            1. Member resource suggestions needed
            2. Professional development records access - Hofer will investigate.
            3. YouTube channel to house webinar recording, linked to from website – Henderson w/ H. Willis to help gain access to old videos and set up channel.
            4. Membership directory access
        viii. Website sponsorship opportunities/needs
            1. Need website sponsorship to replace placeholder entities
            2. Rogers to develop general language for contacting potential sponsors
        ix. ASA Calendar update needs (Fagan w/A. James will develop policy and process).
            1. Create policies for notification and posting – generally, ok if in alignment with ASA mission, vision, and values.
            2. Create process for receiving and posting events
2. EnviroCert PDH policy changes and approved providers – for now each new event will be submitted for approval.

D. New Business - events.

1. Discussion of recent past events.
    a. Clear Water Alabama (Henderson, James) - Dothan, Sept 2024

i. ASA Breakfast and keynote
ii. ASA Fireside Chat (GI implementation)
iii. Good turnout
iv. Good agenda structure
v. ASA well-represented and promoted
vi. Henderson w/A. James to mark registrants as attendees in MMS.
vii. ASA Board event feedback send directly to Perry Oakes (email soliciting comments coming soon).

2. Discussion of details and needs for confirmed near-future events.
   a. Reminder of Board event goals:
      i. Offer annual Spring and Fall workshops.
      ii. Every ASA event makes money.
      iii. 1 membership drive/year associated with a virtual event (to help those whose employers do not pay for association memberships.
3. Discussion of unconfirmed but planned future events.
   a. Fall/Winter 2024 webinar – Ethics in Stormwater Management – 1st week of December.
      i. O'Dell to reach out to Bill Hamil of the Alabama BELS
      ii. Fagan to supplement with stormwater-related content or present entire webinar if Hamil not available.
      iii. Free for members, $35 fee for others
   b. ASA table talks event –
      i. Webinar discussing table talks to encourage new community invitations (Campbell, Hofer, Laura Bell potential panelists) – Feb/Mar, 2025
      ii. Considering Mobile as the next community to visit.
   c. In-person seminar at Montgomery Whitewater Park – (Fagan managing water technical presentation, facility tour, lunch, social/paddle afterward (Fagan to explore and coordinate) – April/May 2025
4. Ideas for distant-future events.
   a. Co-event to be explored with AFPM (O'Dell to coordinate ASA involvement)
   b. Joint event with SESWA (next time in AL) – October 2026, Fairhope, AL (Hofer to coordinate ASA involvement)

E. Other New Business.

1. Board of Directors makeup.
   a. Harris resigned
   b. Brantley resigned
   c. O'Dell will be changing employers and moving his residence to the Opelika area – no action needed.
   d. Chair Rogers designated the attending directors as the ASA Board Director Nominating Committee.
   e. Dr. Michael Perez proposed as Board Director nominee by Fagan. Nomination was accepted by the committee. Rogers will provide notice of nomination to the membership with provisions for email voting (positive and negative responses will be considered by the committee prior to acceptance or rejection of nominee; no response will indicate no objection).
   f. Other changes

2. Executive Committee makeup.
    a. Motion was made by Henry to extend the current executive officer positions through September 30, 2025. Motion was seconded by O'Dell. Board vote carried unanimously.
    b. Date of rotation – October 1, 2025 (vote in July 2025 meeting)
    c. Discussed and decided order of Executive Committee officer rotation: secretary, treasurer, vice-chair, chair (order of treasurer and secretary changed from original order).
    d. Discussed and decided to amend policy to allow for director terms of executive committee officers to be suspended while in office, through the officer rotation. Fagan will review and present changes to bylaws and director and officer policy.

F. Announcements.

1. Relevant board happenings, industry news, events, and potential ASA opportunities and impacts.
    a. Next BOD meeting – January 21,2025 10:00 – 2:00 (hybrid: in-person at SWCC office and virtual). Henderson to reserve room and send parking deck code. Fagan to send Teams invitation; (Board meetings recur on the 3rd Tuesday of the first month of each quarter if possible).
3. Association direction, leadership, and management discussion by Chairperson – Rogers

MINUTES

Alabama Stormwater Association

ALABAMA STORMWATER ASSOCIATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

MEETING DETAILS

DATE: **February 4, 2025**
TIME: **12:30pm – 4:30pm**
MINUTES TAKEN AND SUBMITTED BY: **Barry Fagan, 4/25/2025**

MEETING PURPOSE: Board of Directors Meeting – regular (quarterly)

MEETING LOCATION: Hybrid **(ALSWCC and Teams)**

ATTENDEES

PRESENT (Quorum: simple majority = 6 of 11 Directors):

- Campbell (virtual)
- Carlson (virtual)
- Fagan
- Henderson
- Henry
- Hofer
- McCauley (virtual)
- O'Dell (virtual)
- Perez
- Rogers

NOT PRESENT:

- Romine

GUESTS:

- Jennifer Barker, Environmental Scientist, Sr. ADEM (virtual)
- Alex James, Urban Watershed Specialist, ALSWCC; ASA operational assistance

MEETING AGENDA AND DISCUSSION

A. Administration

1. Quorum recognized.
2. Agenda approved by unanimous consent.
3. Previous meeting minutes approved by unanimous consent.

B. Officer and Committee Reports.

1. Chairperson (Rogers) –
    a. general welcome, ASA direction, leadership, and management.
    b. Welcome new Director Perez
        i. Confirmation motion – Henderson, 2nd – Hofer, unanimously approved
2. Vice-Chairperson (Hofer)–
    a. Membership:
    b. Membership management service (general update, more discussion below)
3. Treasurer (Henderson)-
    a. General financial report
    b. Clear Water Alabama reconciliation update
4. Secretary - Administrative report (Fagan).
    a. Alabama QCP Exploratory Committee Update (Perez) - Wes Donald leading effort, making some progress.

C. Unfinished and Ongoing Business.

1. Membership Management

a. System Maintenance
   ii. Operational needs - administrative assistance (A. James is assisting)
b. Membership opportunities/needs (Fagan/Hofer)
   iii. General membership report –
   iv. Sustaining Partners and Supporting Organizations – need to replace placeholders with paying partners and organizations – real need exists to begin adding supporting organizations
c. Website development (Fagan)
   v. General –
      1. All directors will review site and communicate any suggestions for enhancements and corrections.
   vi. Member resources page –
      1. Member resource suggestions needed
      2. Professional development records access - Hofer will investigate.
      3. YouTube channel to house webinar recording, linked to from website – H. Willis has set up channel
      4. Membership directory access
   vii. Website sponsorship opportunities/needs
      1. Need website sponsorship to replace placeholder entities
   viii. ASA Calendar update needs (Fagan w/A. James will develop policy and process).
      1. Create policies for notification and posting – generally, ok if in alignment with ASA mission, vision, and values.
      2. Create process for receiving and posting events

D. New Business - events.

1. Discussion of recent past events.
   a. None since Clear Water Alabama last September
2. Discussion of details and needs for confirmed near-future events.
   a. Reminder of Board event goals:
      i. Offer annual Spring and Fall workshops.
      ii. Every ASA event makes money.
      iii. 1 membership drive/year associated with a virtual event (to help those whose employers do not pay for association memberships.
3. Discussion of unconfirmed but planned future events.
   a. April ASA table talks event – River Region, Montgomery, Rogers to coordinate with Jennifer Barker (ADEM) committee formed (Campbell, Hofer, Fagan)
   b. June seminar – MS4 audit, etc, ADEM spaker Carlson/RogersSpring webinar - ??
4. Ideas for distant-future events.
   a. In-person seminar at Montgomery Whitewater Park – (Fagan managing water technical presentation, facility tour, lunch, social/paddle afterward (Fagan to explore and coordinate)
   b. Spring CPESC Review (taught by Fagan and Earl Norton),– Provided by Fagan Consulting in partnership w/ ASA, SWCS, GMC, and ALDOT
   c. May 2026 – CGP webinar
   d. Ethics in Stormwater Management – previously planned for Fall/Winter 2024 webinar –
      i. Free for members, $35 fee for others

e. Co-event to be explored with AFPM (O'Dell to coordinate ASA involvement) Spring training (North and South), annual meeting October
f. Joint event with SESWA (next time in AL) – October 2026, Point Clear, AL (Hofer to coordinate ASA involvement)

E. Other New Business.

1. Board of Directors makeup.
   a. Dr. Michael Perez proposed as Board Director nominee. Nomination accepted by the committee. Notice of nomination sent to the membership with provisions for email voting; positive and negative responses considered by the committee prior to acceptance or rejection of nominee (no responses submitted – indication of no objection). Board voted unanimously to accept.
   b. Other changes
2. Executive Committee makeup.
   a. Current executive officer positions will rotate October 1, 2025 (vote in July 2025 meeting)
   b. Order of Executive Committee officer rotation: secretary, treasurer, vice-chair, chair.
   c. Policy to be amended to allow for director terms of executive committee officers to be suspended while in office, through the officer rotation. Fagan will review and present changes to bylaws and director and officer policy.

F. Announcements.

1. Relevant board happenings, industry news, events, and potential ASA opportunities and impacts.
   a. Next BOD meeting – April 16, 2025 12:30 – 4:30 (hybrid: in-person at SWCC office and virtual). Henderson to reserve room and send parking deck code. Fagan to send Teams invitation; (Board meetings recur on the 3rd Wednesday of the first month of each quarter if possible).
2. Association direction, leadership, and management discussion by Chairperson – Rogers

MINUTES

Alabama Stormwater Association

ALABAMA STORMWATER ASSOCIATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

MEETING DETAILS

DATE: **May 16, 2025**
TIME: **12:30pm – 4:30pm**
MINUTES TAKEN AND SUBMITTED BY: **Barry Fagan, 4/25/2025**

MEETING PURPOSE: Board of Directors Meeting – regular (quarterly)

MEETING LOCATION: Hybrid **(ALSWCC and Teams)**

ATTENDEES

PRESENT (Quorum: simple majority = 6 of 11 Directors):

- Campbell (virtual)
- Carlson (virtual)
- Fagan
- Henderson
- Henry
- Hofer
- Perez
- Rogers

NOT PRESENT:

- McCauley
- O'Dell
- Romine

GUESTS:

- Alex James, Urban Watershed Specialist, ALSWCC; ASA operational assistance

MEETING AGENDA AND DISCUSSION

A. Administration

1. Quorum recognized.
2. Agenda approved by unanimous consent.
3. Previous meeting minutes approved by unanimous consent.

B. Officer and Committee Reports.

1. Chairperson (Rogers) –
    a. General welcome, ASA direction and health, leadership, and management.
    b. Welcome new Director Perez
        i. Confirmation motion – Henderson, 2nd – Hofer, unanimously approved
2. Vice-Chairperson (Hofer)–
    a. Membership:
    b. Membership management service (general update, more discussion below)
3. Treasurer (Henderson)-
    a. General financial report
    b. Clear Water Alabama reconciliation update
4. Secretary - Administrative report (Fagan).
    a. Alabama QCP Exploratory Committee Update (Perez) - Wes Donald leading effort, making some progress.

C. Unfinished and Ongoing Business.

1. Membership Management System
    a. System Maintenance

ii. Operational needs - administrative assistance (A. James is assisting)

b. Membership opportunities/needs (Fagan/Hofer)

iii. General membership report –

iv. Membership outreach

v. Sustaining Partners and Supporting Organizations – need to replace placeholders with paying partners and organizations – real need exists to begin adding supporting organizations

c. Website development (Fagan)

vi. General –

1. All directors will review site and communicate any suggestions for enhancements and corrections.

vii. Member resources page –

1. Member resource suggestions needed
2. Professional development records access - Hofer will investigate.
3. YouTube channel to house webinar recording, linked to from website – H. Willis has set up channel
4. Membership directory access

viii. Website sponsorship opportunities/needs

1. Need website sponsorship to replace placeholder entities

ix. ASA Calendar update needs (Fagan w/A. James will develop policy and process).

1. Create policies for notification and posting – generally, ok if in alignment with ASA mission, vision, and values.
2. Create process for receiving and posting events

D. New Business - events.

1. Discussion of recent past events.
   a. Montgomery Area Table Talk
2. Discussion of details and needs for confirmed near-future events.
   a. Reminder of Board event goals:
      i. Offer annual Spring and Fall workshops.
      ii. Every ASA event makes money.
      iii. 1 membership drive/year associated with a virtual event (to help those whose employers do not pay for association memberships.
   b. Clear Water Alabama planning progress, needs
3. Discussion of unconfirmed but planned future events.
   a. June seminar – MS4 audit, etc, ADEM speaker Carlson/Rogers
4. Ideas for distant-future events.
   a. In-person seminar at Montgomery Whitewater Park – (Fagan managing water technical presentation, facility tour, lunch, social/paddle afterward (Fagan to explore and coordinate)
   b. Fall CPESC Review (taught by Fagan and Earl Norton),– Provided by Fagan Consulting in partnership w/ ASA, SWCS, GMC, and ALDOT
   c. May 2026 – CGP webinar
   d. Ethics in Stormwater Management – previously planned for Fall/Winter 2024 webinar –
      i. Free for members, $35 fee for others

e. Co-event to be explored with AFPM (O'Dell to coordinate ASA involvement), annual meeting October
f. Joint event with SESWA (next time in AL) – October 2026, Point Clear, AL (Hofer to coordinate ASA involvement)

E. Other New Business.

1. Board of Directors makeup.
2. Executive Committee makeup.
    a. Current executive officer positions will rotate October 1, 2025 (vote in July 2025 meeting)
    b. Order of Executive Committee officer rotation: secretary, treasurer, vice-chair, chair.
    c. Policy to be amended to allow for director terms of executive committee officers to be suspended while in office, through the officer rotation. Fagan will review and present changes to bylaws and director and officer policy.

F. Announcements.

1. Relevant board happenings, industry news, events, and potential ASA opportunities and impacts.
    a. Next BOD meeting – Wednesday, July 16, 2025 12:30 – 4:30 (hybrid: in-person at SWCC office and virtual). Henderson to reserve room and send parking deck code. Fagan to send Teams invitation; (Board meetings recur on the 3rd Wednesday of the first month of each quarter if possible).
2. Association direction, leadership, and management discussion by Chairperson – Rogers

Baldwin County Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan

Meetings

Baldwin County

Flood Hazard Management Plan

Committee

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County Building Department
Conference Room
201 E. Section Ave.
Foley, AL 36535
Monday, November 4, 2024
1:00-2:30pm

Committee Members: Ashley Cambell, Planning & Zoning; Corey Flowers, Building Department; Danon Smith, EMA; DJ Hart, Building Department; Janie Joiner, Building Department; Joshua Newman, Planning & Zoning; Mark Acreman, Highway Department; Peggy Summerville, County Resident; Shannon Spivey, BCC Service Center; Vernon Dandridge, EMA

Agenda

I. Call to Order (Sign-In)
II. Welcome and Opening Remarks
    A. New Members?

III. Review of Previous Meeting
    A. Action Item Updates
        - Public Survey
        - Presentation for Public Announcement of Plan Process
            - HMGP Meeting: November 8, 2024
        - Maps
        - Shared FHMP Document (access/updates)
        - Other

IV. New Action Items
    A. Building Department

    B. Planning & Zoning

    C. Highway Department

    D. EMA

    E. Citizen Service

V. Next Meeting Date –

NOTES:

Baldwin County

Flood Hazard Management Plan

Committee

Meeting Location & Time:
Baldwin County Foley Satellite Courthouse
Large Meeting Room
201 E. Section Ave.
Foley, AL 36535
Monday, December 2, 2024
1:00-2:00pm

Committee Members: Ashley Cambell, Planning & Zoning; Corey Flowers, Building Department; Danon Smith, EMA; DJ Hart, Building Department; Janie Joiner, Building Department; Joshua Newman, Planning & Zoning; Mark Acreman, Highway Department; Peggy Summerville, County Resident; Shannon Spivey, BCC Service Center; Vernon Dandridge, EMA

Agenda

I. Call to Order (Sign-In)
II. Welcome and Opening Remarks
III. Review of Previous Meeting
    A. Action Item Updates
        - Public Survey
        - Presentation for Public Announcement of Plan Process
            - HMGP Meeting: November 8, 2024
        - Maps
        - Shared FHMP Document (access/updates)
        - Other
IV. New Action Items
    A. Building Department

    B. Planning & Zoning

    C. Highway Department

    D. EMA

    E. Citizen Service

V. Next Meeting Date – January

NOTES:

MBNEP Meetings

Christy Swann
RCOAST
swann@
r-coast.com

State of Alabama's Estuaries and Coast Workshop
Shelby Auditorium, Dauphin Island Sea Lab
Thursday, May 9th, 2024
Meeting Agenda

Objectives:

- Develop a defined list of topics to address in the State of Alabama's Estuaries and Coast
- Discuss and give feedback on best methods of data communication
- Collect ideas for highlighted vignettes throughout the State of Alabama's Estuaries and Coast document
- Discuss the form factor of data presentation and final State of Alabama's Estuaries and Coast document

8:30 am	Check in and breakfast refreshments (provided)
9:00 am	Welcome and opening presentation by J.D. Crowe
9:30 am	Icebreaker and Mentimeter exercise
9:45 am	ESA team presentations (Chris, Victoria, Tim)
10:15 am	Break
10:30 am	Presentations of Decadal Study outputs
11:15 am	Open presentations of data for consideration in State of Alabama's Estuaries and Coast
12:00 pm	Lunch (provided)
1:00 pm	Instructions for round table discussions
1:15 pm	Round Table 1
1:45 pm	Round Table 2
2:15 pm	Round Table 3
2:45 pm	Round Table 4
3:15 pm	Report out from each table
3:45 pm	Closing Mentimeter exercise
4:00 pm	Closing remarks/ Adjourn
4:30 pm	Optional social at The Carriage

MBNEP Monitoring Framework Workshop
Shelby Auditorium, Dauphin Island Sea Lab
Friday, May 10th, 2024
Meeting Agenda

Objectives:

- Revisit and update 2015 Subwatershed Restoration Monitoring Framework
- Prioritize monitoring parameters
- Strategize expansion of monitoring approach to a regional scale
- Identify parameter, methodology, and spatial data gaps
- Discuss the integration of citizen science efforts into the monitoring strategy

9:00 am	Check in and breakfast refreshments (provided)
9:30 am	Welcome
9:35 am	Icebreaker Mentimeter exercise
9:45 am	Presentation of Watershed Assessment maps, current monitoring sites, and 2015 Monitoring Framework overview
10:15 am	Break
10:30 am	Working group breakout tables – assess parameters, frequency, and methodology. What is missing? Are there any extraneous items?
12:00 pm	Lunch (provided)
1:00 pm	Map activity – Where are we missing data? (WQ, autonomous sampling/gauges, AWW and volunteer data, sediment studies, habitats)
1:30 pm	Round Table 1 - Rotation of: Emerging Issues, Funding, Citizen Science, Remote Sensing/ Autonomous Sampling, Using the Watershed Condition Framework to improve local management and communication of monitoring data
2:00 pm	Round Table 2
2:30 pm	Round Table 3
3:00 pm	Round Table 4
3:30 pm	Round Table 5
4:00 pm	Report out from each table
4:45 pm	Closing Mentimeter Exercise
5:00 pm	Closing Remarks / Adjourn

Mobile Bay National Estuary Program
Project Implementation Committee

June 27, 2024, 1:00 pm – 3:00 pm
Five Rivers Tensaw Theater

Agenda

Meeting Objectives:

a) Present Results of Stressor Evaluation

b) Initiate CCMP PIC Action Planning

c) Review Watershed Plan Project Status

d) Initiate NEPORT Data Collection

1. **Welcome and Introductions**

2. **Review and Approval of Minutes**

3. **New Business**

   a) SAC Stressor Evaluation Results, Blair Morrison

   b) CCMP Project Implementation Committee Action Plan, 2025-2030

   c) Subcommittee participation

4. **Old Business**

   a) Watershed Plan Project Implementation Status, Christian Miller

5. **Staff Report/Announcements**

   a) GPRA Reporting, Jason Kudulis

   b) Announcements

6. **Adjourn**

Minutes

Attendees:

Madison Blanchard, Stantec
Herbert Bullock, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Ashley Campbell, Baldwin County, Planning & Zoning
Emma Cochran, City of Mobile
Mary Collier-Eastburn, City of Mobile
Annelise Dodd, Volkert, Inc.
Benji Elmore, Alabama Forestry Commission
Walter Ernest, Pelican Coast Conservancy
Caleb Harper, City of Spanish Fort
Patric Harper, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Tabassum Islam, Moffatt & Nichol
Webb Jackson, Anchor QEA, LLC
Lucas Jones, Alabama Forestry Commission
Riley Kilpatrick, Goodwyn, Mills, Cawood
Cade Kistler, Mobile Baykeeper
Jeremiah Kolb, ADCNR State Lands
Nicole Love, City of Fairhope
Brian Mabry, Tetra Tech
Shannon McGlynn, ADEM
Jackie McGonigal, Gulf Coast Center for Ecotourism and Sustainability
Eliska Morgan, Thompson Engineering
Don Mroczko, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Autumn Nitz, ADEM Coastal Programs
Steve Parker, Moffatt & Nichol
Ryan Peek, Alabama Forestry Commission
Richard Peterson, Mott MacDonald
Melissa Pringle, Allen Engineering & Science
Andy Reier, Alabama Forestry Commission
Tina Sanchez, Mobile County Environmental Services
Sawyer Shotts, ADCNR
Zach Taylor, City of Mobile
Will Underwood, ADCNR State Lands
Ashtyn Walmsley, Goodwyn, Mills, Cawood
Cortney Weatherby, Alabama Audubon
J. Jason White, ALDOT
Nick Williams, City of Foley

Total: 36

MBNEP Staff Present: Bekah Farmer, Roberta Swann, Christian Miller, Jason Kudulis, Blair Morrison, Vanessa Romero, Cody Aloi, Regan Smart

Takeaways

- The 2025-2030 CCMP will be a compilation of action plans. These action plans will be developed by the committee.
- Attendees were briefed on the general status of projects suggested by Watershed Management Plans. Prioritizing these and future projects will be determined by a Project Implementation subcommittee.
- The PIC will be sent:
    - A survey and materials to gather updates on suggested WMP projects.
    - The Excel spreadsheet to fill out for project reporting for the GPRA.

Welcome and Introductions: The meeting was called to order at 1:00 pm. Shannon McGlynn opened the meeting with welcoming attendees followed by attendees introducing themselves.

Review and Approval of Minutes: Nicole Love motioned to approve minutes for the March 21st, 2024 meeting. Madison Blanchard seconded the motion.

New Business

SAC Stressor Evaluation Results, Blair Morrison

- Identifying Environmental Stresses: The Science Advisory Committee

    - Conducted in 2011-2012 and again in 2021-2023
    - SAC members were asked to evaluate the effects of stressors on the ecosystem services provided by a wide range of habitats
    - 2012 effort prioritized Freshwater Wetlands, Intertidal Marshes and Flats, Streams and Rivers, and Riparian Buffers as the most stressed habitats
    - 2012 effort had 26 participants
    - 2023 effort had 32 total participants
- Stressor Matrix Evaluation: Top Habitats under Stress
    - Intertidal Marshes and Flats
    - Beaches and Dunes
    - Pine Savannas
    - Streams and Rivers
    - Freshwater Wetlands
    - Longleaf Pine Habitat
- Stressor Matrix Evaluation: Top Ecosystems under Stress
    - Biodiversity
    - Fisheries Habitat
    - Sediment and Nutrient Retention
    - Water Quality Enhancement
    - Wildlife Habitat
- Stressor Matrix Evaluation: Top stressors Across Habitats
    - Land Use Change
    - Fragmentation
    - Climate Variability
    - Sea Level Rise
    - Sedimentation
    - Dredging/Filling
- Two Spheres:
    - Changing Landscapes
        - Land Use Change, Sediments, Nutrients, Pathogens
    - Changing Climates
        - Sea Level Rise, Climate Variability, Resilience

<u>CCMP Project Implementation Committee Action Plan, 2025-2030</u>

- Action plan framework to include:
    - Objectives
    - Measures
    - Projects
    - Training/knowledge
    - Communication of status and results
- Things to consider:
    - CCMP Overarching goals
        - Improve management of changing Landscapes
        - Improve resilience to impacts of changing climates
    - Methods for prioritizing issues to address over the next 5-10 years, such as:
        - Changes in urbanization
        - SLR
        - Sediment impairment
        - Litter impairment

        - Invasive species
        - Pathogen impairment
        - Shoreline erosion
        - Nutrient impairment
- Process to establish a plan
    - Subcommittees, workshops, other…
    - What do we need from MBNEP?
    - What do we need from other committees?
    - What could we suggest for other committees?
    - Who is missing from the PIC table?
        - To know this, members must know who is present. A list of attendees was requested to be sent to PIC members.
- The New CCMP: A Compilation of Action Plans
    - Committee Action Plan Framework
        - Estuary Status/Trends → Measures
            - What are you planning to improve and how will progress be measured? (objectives)
        - Restoration/Protection → Actions/Projects
            - What actions or initiatives will the committee take to achieve it? Who will lead/participate?
        - TA/Capacity Building → Advancing
            - How will you advance the knowledge of your committee or sector through your work?
        - Ed/Public Involvement → Communicating
            - How will you communicate your committee's work to the public and conference?

Subcommittee participation

- Potential subcommittees:
    - Watershed Planning
        - Purpose: Develop protocol or process
    - Project Implementation
        - Purpose: Determine focal points
    - Technology Transfer/Communication
- Co-chairs and NEP will put together an idea of what the committees could look like, what commitment they would come with, their goals and expectations, and more.
- ***UPDATE: Please note that this is no longer the plan.

Old Business

Watershed Plan Project Implementation Status, Christian Miller

- Christian Miller reviewed the general status of projects suggested in Watershed Management Plans, broken down by project type and watershed. He included representative projects from each project type.
- Project Types
    - Acquisition
    - Habitat Restoration
    - Infrastructure

    - Monitoring
    - Planning
    - Regulatory
- See Slides for more detailed information and maps.

Staff Report/Announcements

GPRA Reporting, Jason Kudulis

- Establish goal setting for all government agencies.
- Aid Congressional Committees in their ability to amend, suspend, or establish programs based on performance for each fiscal year.
- Improve the performance of all federal agencies and measure their effectiveness.
- Compare current results to previous years as a measure of effectiveness.
- Each NEP is required to prepare annual summaries on habitats protected or restored within their study area
- The MBNEP reports on project progress that aligns with CCMP values and actions
- Shows EPA the distribution of projects across the two coastal counties.
    - Allows gaps to be identified
    - Measure progress
    - Annual summaries are reported through the National Estuary Program On-Line Reporting Tool (NEPORT)
- From 2006 – 2023
    - 220 projects reported
    - 28,869 acres protected or restored
    - 16 miles of channel/edge habitat
    - $199M invested
- 10 projects were submitted for 2023
    - Six Artificial Reef construction; One oyster reef enhancement; One marsh restoration; One shoreline enhancement; One acquisition
    - 158 acres; 1,100 feet; $2.1M

Announcements: Ongoing or completed projects

- TNC
    - Lower Perdido Islands Restoration Project is soon to initiate the bid process.
- MBNEP Project Statuses
    - Mobile County Watershed Plan In Progress.
    - Pine Run has begun construction
    - Montclair is In Progress
    - Deer River is nearing is in progress and readying to receive beneficial use material from USACE.
    - Fowl River construction has nearly begun.
    - An RFP for Invasive Species Management in TMC will go out soon.
- City of Mobile
    - The latest segment of the Greenway Trail along Three Mile Creek has been completed. Another section along the Japanese Gardens will soon begin improvement.
- Mobile County
    - The Harrison Tract acquisition is nearly complete.
    - The Causeway project is in progress and readying to receive beneficial use material from USACE.
    - Bayou La Batre outfall extension is nearing construction initiation.
    - The stormwater inventory is nearing completion to be distributed.

- Planning a comprehensive safety action plan.
- The Alabama Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program is nearing approval.

Adjourn

Mobile Bay National Estuary Program
Project Implementation Committee

September 26, 2024, 1:00 pm – 3:00 pm

Zoom

Agenda

Meeting Objectives:

a) Present 2023-2024 NEPORT Data Submissions

b) Request Watershed Management Plan Project Updates

c) Discuss Preliminary CCMP Survey Results

2. Welcome and Introductions

3. Review and Approval of Minutes

4. Old Business

a) Management Conference Committee Status Updates

b) 2023-2024 NEPORT Submissions, Jason Kudulis

c) Request for Watershed Plan Project Implementation Status Updates, Bekah Farmer

5. New Business

a) Preliminary CCMP Survey Results, Roberta Swann

6. Staff Report/Announcements

a) MBNEP Project Updates

b) Announcements

7. Adjourn

Minutes

Attendees:
David Newell, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Jenna Jacobson,
Will Underwood, Alabama Department of Conservation of Natural Resources
Shannon McGlynn, Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Mark Kate Brown, The Nature Conservancy
Katie Baltzer, The Nature Conservancy
Brian Underwood, Baldwin County Commission
Don Mroczko, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
George Ramseur, Moffatt & Nichol
Herb Bullock, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Cade Kistler, Mobile Baykeeper
Jennifer Greene, City of Mobile
Walter Ernest, Pelican Coast Conservancy
Annelise Dodd, Volkert
Chris Warn, Environmental Science Associates
Robin McCall, EPA
Mark Berte, Alabama Coastal Foundation
Steve Jones, Geological Survey of Alabama
Nicole Love, City of Fairhope
Ashley Campbell, Baldwin County
Emma Cochran, City of Mobile
Patric Harper, US Fish & Wildlife Service
Jackie McGonigal, City of Orange Beach, Wind & Water Learning Center
Rita Peachey, Alabama Department of Conservation & Natural Resources, RESTORE
Kelley Barfoot, Stantec
Josh Eisenhauer, Allen Engineering & Science
Jay Estes, Allen Engineering & Science
Sawyer Shotts, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Leslie Gahagan, City of Foley
Eliska Morgan, Thompson Engineering

MBNEP Staff:
Bekah Farmer, Roberta Swann, Christian Miller, Blair Morrison, Jason Kudulis

Total: 37.
Of note: Not all attendees are listed. Attendees were asked to enter their name into the Zoom chat but not all were accounted for.

Takeaways

- 2023-2024 NEPORT submissions were presented by Jason Kudulis, MBNEP staff.
- A request was put out for the implementation status of projects suggested in watershed management plans by Bekah Farmer, MBNEP staff.
- Preliminary results for the CCMP survey were presented by Roberta Swann, MBNEP Director.

Welcome and Introductions: The meeting was called to order at 1:02 pm. Shannon McGlynn opened the meeting by welcoming attendees.

Review and Approval of Minutes: Mark Berte motioned to approve minutes from the June 27th meeting. Mary Kate Brown seconded the motion.

Old Business

Committee Updates: Updates were given on what other Management Committees are currently working on.

NEPORT Submission

- Jason Kudulis presented on GPRA projects completed between 10/1/23 and 9/30/24 that were submitted with to NEPORT.
- 8 projects submitted
    - 3 Acquisition projects: 8,020 acres total
    - 5 Restoration projects: 866 acres and 1.2 mile of stream channel

WMP Project Implementation Status Updates Request

- Watershed management plans suggest projects and MBNEP is requesting updates to the status of those projects.
- Materials and instructions for gathering those updates can be found on the MBNEP website under the Watersheds tab.
- Please fill out one form for every project.
- Initial deadline will be November 15th. However, this will be a permanent tool to use for tracking as well as facilitating partnerships on projects.

New Business

Preliminary CCMP Survey Results

- Survey has been sent out to gauge where committees are coalescing around key priority areas for the next CCMP: sediment management, waste management, and community growth management.
- Preliminary results were reviewed. Deadline for submission is September 30th.
- Results will be used to facilitate discussions at the CCMP summit meeting October 24th, 2024.

Staff Report/Announcements

- MBNEP staff reported updates on projects in Lower Fish River (Schoolhouse Branch and Magnolia Bluffs projects), Fowl River (Fowl River Spits), D'Olive (Pine Run project), Western Shore (Deer River project, Shoreline management plan), Three Mile Creek (invasive species), watershed management plans (Western Perdido, Eight Mile Creek, Eastern Delta, Western Delta, Grand Bay). If anyone has interest in seeing projects being implemented in Fowl River or Deer River, contact Jason Kudulis.
    - Save the date for a stream restoration technology workshop December 3rd, 2024.
- The Nature Conservancy
    - Perdido project, bids are opening up October 16th. Pre-bid meeting will be held the week of October 1st.
    - Mobile Airport Authority project is out for bid.
    - Bayou La Batre library project is out for bid. Storm water mapping in the city has been completed.
    - Lightning point project has been completed.
    - Coffee Island project will soon be initiated.
- City of Mobile
    - Segment of Greenway trail will be going out for bid and up for permit.
    - Langan dredging will soon be out for bid. Community meeting with be October 13th to talk to community members.
    - LID near Zeigler Blvd.

- Nearing 100% design plans on Phase I of Brookley.

Adjourn
Mark Berte motioned to end the meeting at 1:07 pm. Nicole Love seconded the motion.

MOBILE BAY NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM
MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

2025-2035 CCMP PLANNING SUMMIT

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2024, 8:00 AM-2:30 PM

NATIONAL MARITIME MUSEUM OF THE GULF OF MEXICO

AGENDA

WELCOME

INVOCATION

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE

WHAT YOU SAID... SURVEY RESULTS

WHAT WE ARE... ICEBREAKER

WHAT YOU THINK... BREAKOUT SESSION

LUNCH

WHAT WE HEARD... REPORT OUT

NEXT STEPS... PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

eventbrite

Order #10536405699

CCMP Planning Workshop: Building Action Plans for Collective Impact

General Admission

GulfQuest National Maritime Museum of the Gulf of Mexico, 155 Water Street, Mobile, AL 36602

Thursday, October 24, 2024 from 8:00 AM to 2:30 PM (CDT)

Free Order

Order Information

Order #10536405699. Ordered by Ashley Campbell on September 25, 2024 2:22 PM

Name

Ashley Campbell

10536405699174001799290001

Event Information:

Thank you for registering for the MBNEP event, "CCMP Planning Workshop: Building Action Plans for Collective Impact," on Thursday, October 24, 2024 from 8 am-2:30 pm at the National Maritime Museum of the Gulf of Mexico (GulfQuest), located at 155 Water Street, Mobile, AL 36602. We look forward to seeing you there!

The workshop will be located on the 3rd floor in the Port City Room. Free parking is available in the GulfQuest lot or outside the gate in the overflow parking area. This free event is by invitation only to MBNEP Committee Members and is non-transferable. For questions or needs (including dietary restrictions), please contact mmullins@mpactpublicaffairs.com or 251-802-3341.

Do you organize events?

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Mobile Bay National Estuary Program
Project Implementation Committee
February 18, 2025, 1:00 pm – 3:00 pm

Agenda

Meeting Objectives:

a) Continue Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) Action Planning

b) Evaluate data from CCMP Summit

2. **Welcome and Introductions**

3. **Review and Approval of Minutes**

4. **Old Business**

   a) Management Conference Committee Status Updates

   b) MBNEP and Project Implementation Committee refresher, Roberta Swann

5. **New Business**

   a) Committee Input Session, CCMP 2025-2035 Development – Mentimeter, Jason Kudulis

6. **Staff Report/Announcements**

   a) MBNEP Project Updates

   b) Announcements

7. **Adjourn**

Minutes

Attendees:
Valerie Morrow, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Katie Smith, Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Autumn Nitz, Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Will Underwood, Alabama Department of Conservation of Natural Resources
Shannon McGlynn, Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Tabassum Islam, Moffatt & Nichol
Steve Parker, Moffatt & Nichol
Jeremiah Kolb, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Scott Phipps, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Judy Haner, The Nature Conservancy
Jason White, Alabama Department of Transportation
Cade Kistler, Mobile Baykeeper
Annelise Dodd, Volkert
Chris Warn, Environmental Science Associates
Eric Schneider, Environmental Science Associates
Anouk Fransen, University of Utrecht
Mark Berte, Alabama Coastal Foundation
Nicole Love, City of Fairhope
Ashley Campbell, Baldwin County
Kelley Barfoot, Stantec
Josh Eisenhauer, Allen Engineering & Science
Mellisa Pringle, Allen Engineering & Science
Brad Young, Allen Engineering & Science
Sawyer Shotts, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Cade Burgin, Thompson Engineering
Caleb Harper, City of Spanish Fort
Webb Jackson, Anchor QEA
Jesi Ward, City of Daphne
Lance Slater, City of Mobile

MBNEP Staff:
Jason Kudulis, Christian Miller, Blair Morrison, Roberta Swann

Total: 33.

Takeaways

- The development of MBNEP's Comprehensive Conservation and Management (CCMP) Plan is ongoing. A Management Conference Summit was held Fall 2024. More than 100 participants came together to generate over 1,000 ideas for improving sediment, waste, and growth management.
- Today's meeting was to review ideas that aligned with the Project Implementation Committee. The refinement of this data will be used to develop committee Action Plans for the new CCMP.

Welcome and Introductions: The meeting was called to order at 1:06 pm. Shannon McGlynn opened the meeting by welcoming attendees.

Review and Approval of Minutes: Mark Berte motioned to approve minutes from the September 26th meeting. Ashley Campbell seconded the motion.

Old Business

Committee Updates: Updates were given on what other Management Committees are currently working on. Other committees are undertaking the same CCMP exercise as the PIC. A status update of the CCMP development process was provided

MBNEP Organizational and Management Conference Committee Structure Overview

- Jason Kudulis provided a refresher on how the MBNEP was formed, our mission and goals, how MBNEP operates, and the Management Conference structure. Attendees reviewed the current Project Implementation Committee purpose and objectives and had an opportunity to modify their charge. No changes were made.

New Business

CCMP 2025-2035 Development Committee Input Session

- Attendees undertook a Mentimeter interactive real-time survey to consider ideas related to conservation, decision support, education, infrastructure, planning, strategy, and tracking that are **most important,** and that the PIC has the **capacity/ability to implement** to improve sediment, waste, and growth management. Additionally, they were asked to consider which other Management Conference committees they could work with to achieve identified actions.
- This information and emerging priorities will continue to be refined in future 2025 PIC meetings, ultimately building a committee Action Plan for the new CCMP.

Pillar	Lead Committee	CCMP Components	CCMP Sub-Categories	What
Waste	PIC	Actions	Adaptation	Conservation
Sediment		Capacity	Awareness Campaigns	Decision Support
Growth		Community Engagement	Land Management	Education
			Meetings	Infrastructure
			Partnerships	Planning
			Planning	Strategy
			Shoreline Management	Tracking
			Tools	
			Water Management	

Staff Report/Announcements

- MBNEP staff reported updates on projects in Lower Fish River (Schoolhouse Branch and Magnolia Bluffs projects), Fowl River (Fowl River Spits), D'Olive (Pine Run project), Western Shore (Deer River project, Shoreline Management Plan), Three Mile Creek implementation, and watershed management plan development status (Eight Mile Creek, Eastern Delta, Western Delta, Grand Bay). If anyone has additional project questions, contact Jason Kudulis.

- The Nature Conservancy
  - Perdido project construction set to begin.
  - Bids for the Mobile Airport Authority project were over budget. Project team is considering alternatives and additional funding avenues.
  - Bayou La Batre library stormwater project development is ongoing
  - Coffee Island project will soon be initiated.
- Alabama Coastal Foundation
  - This year's Sustainability Summit held at The Lodge at Gulf State Park was a success. They intend to use the venue again next year.
- ADCNR
  - The Alabama Coastal Area Management ~~Plan~~ Program Request for Proposals for planning initiatives will soon be released.

Request for Proposals can be accessed here:
www.outdooralabama.com/sites/default/files/ACAMP/ACAMP%20Annual%20Request%20for%20Proposals%20-%20%20FY25.pdf

The meeting was adjourned at 2:16pm.

Mobile Bay National Estuary Program
Baldwin County Monitoring

March 7th, 2025, 2:00 pm – 3:00 pm

Robertsdale

Agenda

Meeting Objectives:

Discuss the current monitoring plan in Baldwin County and assess what needs to be addressed going forward.

1. **Welcome and Introductions**

2. **Why are we here?**

3. **Ongoing Monitoring Efforts**
   a. ADEM trends- Peterson Branch
   b. Status of Stream Gauge data
   c. Status of Hydrologic Modeling
   d. Status of AGWA
   e. Status of Canine Detection Program for Pathogen tracking
   f. Current status of active Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring
   g. Other monitoring efforts in the county

4. **Plans/Roles for Sustaining Baldwin County Monitoring Program**
   a. Usefulness of data/Monitoring Plan guidance
   b. Needs for training
   c. Community Reporting
   d. Sustainable Funding
   e. Canine Program Role
   f. Additional Monitoring Locations

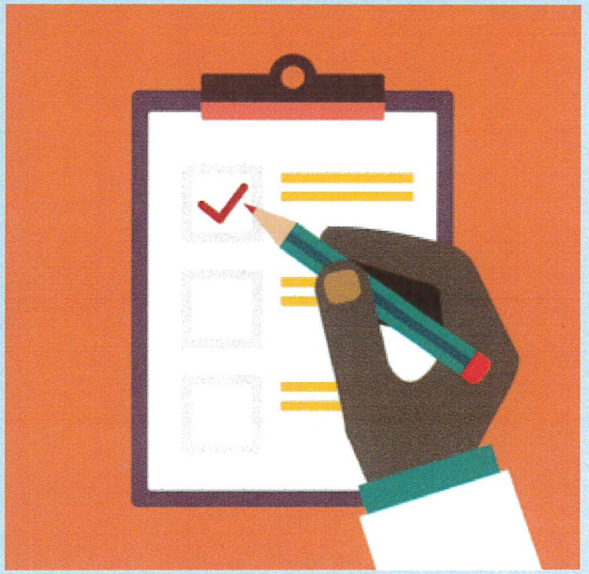
5. **Roles**
   a. Baldwin County EAC
   b. Baldwin County
   c. MBNEP
   d. Other

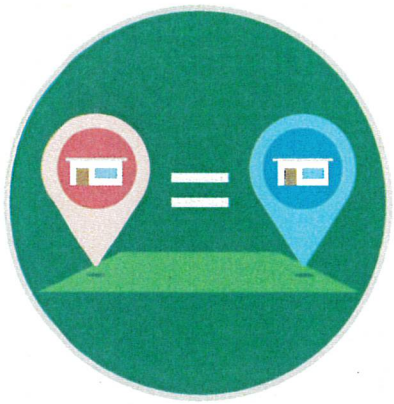
Adjourn

2555

Today's Agenda

- Why we need to talk about environmental change and adaptive management (and tell a different story)
- What is strategic framing?
- Elements of an impactful environmental change/management story





Value

Fairness Across Places

Why does it matter? What's at stake?

The story you're telling:

"We need to make sure all Americans have healthy environments, no matter where they live."

Strategically redirects thinking away from patterns such as:

• Health Individualism • Willpower • Zero-Sum Thinking

Fairness Across Places



Concepts and ideas included in this frame element:

- All Americans deserve to live in environments that support positive health.
- We need to put systems in place that reduce and respond to environmental threats, so that all of our communities are healthy.
- This requires devoting more resources to the places facing the greatest threats, so that we can all enjoy good health and meet our potential.

Read the original research behind this recommendation at FrameWorksInstitute.org



Explanatory Metaphor

Heat-Trapping Blanket

A metaphor for the basic mechanism of climate change

The story you're telling:

When we burn fossil fuels for energy, we add more and more carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. This buildup acts like a blanket that traps heat around the world, which disrupts the climate.

Strategically redirects thinking away from patterns such as:

- Change Is Natural/Fatalism
- It's About the Ozone, Isn't It?
- Nature Will Fix Itself
- Nature Works In Cycles
- Solution = Recycling

Heat-Trapping Blanket

Concepts and ideas included in this frame element:

- **The atmosphere is like a blanket that surrounds the earth:** establishing the blanket metaphor early, and making sure it is understood as a metaphor, helps translate the underlying science with fidelity. Ice Chest – Shutting lid a little at a time
- **When we burn fossil fuels like coal and natural gas for energy, we add carbon dioxide to this blanket, which is like thickening the blanket:** corrects the misconception that the problem is caused by the hole in the ozone; reinforces how human activities lead to warming, facilitating solutions thinking. Close the Lid a little more
- **The thicker a blanket gets, the more heat it traps underneath:** establishes the basic mechanism, and paints a clear picture of where the heat gets trapped (under the blanket), as well as the idea that it becomes more difficult for heat to escape.
- **The "blanket effect" leads to warming, which disrupts the climate:** communicates that warming is a problem, not equivalent to the pleasant warmth of a day a little sunnier than others.
- **For example, this extra heat results in:** once you have introduced the metaphor, continue to explain an impact of climate change, so that you don't leave the impression that the increasing warmth of the atmosphere/ocean is a trivial matter or even beneficial.
- **Reducing our emissions of heat-trapping gases is the solution:** focusing on the heat-trapping effect has more powerful frame effects than the alternative metaphors greenhouse gases or carbon pollution.



Explanatory Metaphor

Climate's Heart

A metaphor for the role of the ocean in the climate system

The story you're telling:

Just as a heart circulates blood and regulates the body's temperature, the ocean controls the circulation of heat and moisture throughout the climate system.

Strategically redirects thinking away from patterns such as:

- Change Is Natural/Fatalism
- Climate = Weather
- Climate System? What System?
- Nature Will Heal Itself
- Ocean and Land = Separate Worlds
- Ocean Is Too Big to be Harmed
- Ocean Problems = Material Pollution
- Science Is Uncertain

Climate's Heart

Concepts and ideas included in this frame element:

- **The ocean regulates the climate system the way your heart regulates the flow of blood throughout your body:** conveys the centrality of the ocean within the climate system.
- **As the heart of the climate's circulatory system, the ocean maintains the earth's temperatures:** after making this analogy, fill in critical information about how the ocean functions like a circulatory system. (Specify how the ocean controls the earth's climate by moving heat and moisture via currents and winds, and stabilizes the earth's temperature by absorbing heat and transferring it to different parts of the climate system.)
- **When we burn fossil fuels, our carbon dioxide emissions trap heat in our atmosphere. This heat puts stress on the ocean, damaging its ability to keep the climate stable:** facilitates thinking about how the ocean can be harmed by human activities and frames the problem as one of energy use.
- **As a result of this stress, sometimes the ocean pumps too much heat and moisture throughout the system, sometimes too little:** provides an explanation of why there are differential effects of climate change in different parts of the world.
- **A heart must be monitored and cared for to ensure overall health and functioning, and the best care is preventative care:** opens up the conversation to the frame element of Solutions, allowing for a productive consideration of meaningful, collective actions.
- **If we think about the ocean as the heart of the climate, we can see that we need to prevent further damage to it. We need to rethink our society's reliance on fossil fuels for energy:** communicators can use this language or other preferred solutions, but it's important to close

User Notes:

- **Avoid cueing up crisis thinking:** don't talk about fatal heart attacks, or death from heart disease, and don't explicitly state that "we can't live without our heart."
- **Avoid individualizing the issue:** a major goal of this metaphor is to help the public understand the climate as a system. Talking about individual solutions, such as "riding your bike to keep your heart, and the climate's heart, healthy and strong," undoes the important work of setting up systems-level thinking.
- **Avoid anthropomorphizing the earth, atmosphere, or ocean:** limit the analogy to human anatomy to the essential comparisons only—e.g., hearts are essential; circulation works like so; avoiding stresses to the heart is a good way to take care of it.

Read the original research behind this recommendation at FrameWorksInstitute.org



Explanatory Metaphor

Regular and Rampant CO_2

A metaphor for anthropogenic carbon dioxide

The story you're telling:

"Regular" carbon dioxide is used and created by normal life processes, but "Rampant" levels of carbon dioxide come from burning fossil fuels for energy. We need to reduce rampant CO_2. It's getting out of control.

Strategically redirects thinking away from patterns such as:

- CO_2 Is Natural Therefore It Is Good
- Carbon Dioxide = Carbon Monoxide
- Ocean Problems = Material Pollution
- Nature Will Fix Itself
- Solution = Recycling
- Change Is Natural/Fatalism
- It's the Ozone, Right?

Regular and Rampant CO_2



Concepts and ideas included in this frame element:

- **Plants grow by using the regular carbon dioxide that animals exhale, and so some CO_2 is part of normal life processes:** provides a way to engage prior understandings of carbon dioxide, reducing confusion with carbon monoxide.
- **But we are also adding carbon dioxide to the air when we burn oil, coal, or natural gas for energy:** channels attention to the specific human activities that are the underlying cause, allowing people to reason their way to well-matched solutions.
- **We can call this "Rampant CO_2" because there's too much of it and it is getting out of control:** identifies carbon dioxide as the problem. Providing context cues when introducing the word "rampant" can broaden the comprehension of this relatively low-frequency vocabulary word.
- **Rampant levels of carbon dioxide build up in the atmosphere and ocean where it causes problems for the earth's climate and ecosystems:** overrides the assumption that CO_2, in any amount, is always "good" by specifying that CO_2 emissions are harmful.
- **When rampant levels of carbon dioxide build up in the atmosphere/ocean, it creates a heat-trapping blanket/changes the chemistry of the ocean:** communicators can pivot to other framing tools and techniques to expand on the impacts of rampant CO_2.
- **Now that we know about rampant levels of carbon dioxide, we need to rethink and reduce our use of fossil fuels:** communicators can use this language or other preferred solutions, but it's important to close with a suggested course of action that matches the scale of the problem. (From a framing perspective, emphasizing solutions that require a shift in energy policy is a better use of communications opportunities than focusing on those that highlight adaptation.)



Explanatory Metaphor

Osteoporosis of the Sea

A metaphor for some of the effects of ocean acidification

The story you're telling:

Ocean acidification is a change in the chemistry of the ocean and causes "osteoporosis of the sea," which prevents animals at the bottom of the food web from building and maintaining the protective shells they need to survive.

Strategically redirects thinking away from patterns such as:

- Nature Will Fix Itself
- Nature Works In Cycles
- Ocean Acidification—What's That?
- Ocean Is Too Big to Be Harmed
- Ocean Problems = Material Pollution

Osteoporosis of the Sea

Concepts and ideas included in this frame element:

- **The ocean absorbs some the excess carbon dioxide we emit into the atmosphere when we burn fossil fuels, and that changes the chemistry of the ocean. We call this "ocean acidification":** introduces the essential background of the problem through a clear, concise explanatory chain.
- **The change in chemistry is reducing the amount of carbonate in the ocean:** explains how ocean acidification changes the chemistry of the ocean.
- **Just as humans need calcium to build their bones, sea creatures need carbonate to build strong skeletons and shells:** makes the analogy between bone formation on land and shell formation in the sea.
- **As a result of the changing chemistry, we are seeing "osteoporosis of the sea," with sea creatures' skeletons and shells becoming thinner or more brittle:** establishes the topic as a problem in such a way that people can reason their way to a sensible solution.
- **For example, this species is affected in this way which in turn:** illustrates the interdependence of species by showing how direct effects on one creature lead to effects on others.
- **Osteoporosis of the sea disrupts the food web, undermining the stability of the ocean's ecosystems:** brings the issue into a wider context by clarifying its impacts at a systems level.
- **Now that we know about osteoporosis of the sea, we need to rethink our use of fossil fuels:** communicators can use this language or other preferred solutions, but it's important to close with a suggested course of action that matches the scale of the problem.



Frame Element

Solutions

The Solutions frame element fosters hope and instills a sense of agency and efficacy.



The story you're telling:

Concern for our climate is normal and action on climate is happening all around us. We can come together as community members to address climate change and help change the decision-making context so that the sustainable choice is the easy choice for more people.



Strategically redirects thinking away from patterns such as:

·What can I really do? / Individualism · Politics as usual
·Even if we do our part, other countries won't · Big, Scary, Depressing · Crisis
·Change is natural / Fatalism · Just clean it up · Nature is self-correcting
·Solution = Recycling

Solutions



Concepts and ideas included in this frame element:

- Concern for our climate is normal.
- As a network, we promote solutions that:
  - Focus on Energy Shift – move away from fossil fuels towards renewable energy.
  - Focus on Energy Efficiency – reduce our demand for and use of fossil fuels.
  - Talk about it! – empower others to raise the topic of climate change in more settings.
- The work is collective: By offering opportunities where people are coming together, the scale of the response will be seen as matching the size, scale, and scope of the problem.



User Notes:

- Be Specific: Concrete examples help model that change is possible!
  - Be specific! Highlight a program or an action that is happening.
  - Be explicit about how people can work together to push this solution forward as a community.
- Reinforce with Other Frame Elements: Avoid the unproductive cultural mindsets by bolstering Solutions with other frame elements!
  - Cue the *Responsible Management* or *Protection* value to remind people why this action matters.
  - Use explanation to connect the solution to reducing or eliminating carbon dioxide emissions (we don't want people to miss or misunderstand how this action connects to our carbon dioxide problem).
- Bring Others Along: Invite others to remember we're all in this together!
  - Reinforce that concern for our climate is normal.
  - Invite people to talk to others.
- Avoid polarizing language
  - Rather than using these words: Politicians, Policies, Laws / Regulations, Government.
  - Try these instead: Civic leaders, Approaches, Programs, State or City name.



Value

Human Potential

Why does it matter? What's at stake?

The story you're telling:

When we support wellbeing, we make sure that everyone can reach their potential and fully contribute to our communities.

Strategically redirects thinking away from patterns such as:

- Human Services = Only the Basics, and Temporary
- Individuals Are Responsible
- Wellbeing = Financial Self-Sufficiency
- Wellbeing = Physical Health

Human Potential

Concepts and ideas included in this frame element:

- We all benefit when **everyone reaches their potential** and contributes to our communities. Our **community/state/nation/society is stronger** when we support wellbeing.
- Promoting wellbeing means more than just preventing illness or helping out with the basics. It involves **supporting people to fully realize their contributions to society.**
- Approaches that recognize **the importance of the social and emotional aspects of our lives** have the strongest capacity for enhancing wellbeing.
- **Our communities can best reach their potential** when each person's wellbeing is maximized.

User Notes:

- Don't individualize this value by focusing on how human services brings out the potential of specific groups or individuals receiving services. Rather, focus on the common good, emphasizing how we all benefit when the talents and contributions of those around us are available to our communities.



Value

Responsible Management

Why does it matter? What's at stake?

The story you're telling:

Taking practical, common sense steps to address problems facing our environment today is in the best interest of future generations.

Strategically redirects thinking away from patterns such as:

- Change Is Natural/Fatalism
- Eat It While You Can
- Individualism
- Nature Will Fix Itself
- Nature Works In Cycles
- Solution = Recycling

Use - List to Create Policies - Rules

Responsible Management



Concepts and ideas included in this frame element:

- We believe in being **responsible** with our natural resources/when it comes to our environment.
- We can make a difference by **handling problems before they get worse**.
- **Looking to evidence**, keeping an **open mind**, and focusing on the **best ways to solve a problem** are part of being responsible.
- **Future generations** depend on the decisions and plans we make today.
- **Practical, feasible, step-by-step** approaches allow us to make real progress on longstanding challenges and obstacles.



Value

Protection

Why does it matter? What's at stake?



The story you're telling:

We must protect people and places from being harmed by the issues facing our environment.



Strategically redirects thinking away from patterns such as:

- Bottomless Grocery Store
- Change Is Natural/Fatalism
- Individualism
- Nature Will Fix Itself
- Nature Works in Cycles
- Solution = Recycling

Protection



Concepts and ideas included in this frame element:

- We must **protect and preserve the habitats and ecosystems** we depend on.
  safeguard our environment
- Showing **concern for the welfare of others** is the right thing to do.
  compassion for the well being
- Stepping in to ensure the people's safety and wellbeing.
  Protecting quality of life
- Sense of agency: protection means **actively eliminating or reducing risks.**
  removing challenges
- Sense of urgency: let's be vigilant in **shielding and safeguarding habitats, people, and communities** from harm.

Weeks Bay Advisory Committee

Meetings

Weeks Bay Advisory Committee

Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve

June 20, 2024

MEMORANDUM

TO: Weeks Bay Advisory Committee

FROM: Angela Underwood, Manager

SUBJECT: Advisory Committee Meeting

The Weeks Bay Advisory Committee meets **Wednesday, June 26, 2024,** at **2:00 PM** and will be held **virtually only**. Remember, if you are unable to attend, please make every effort to send a proxy for your seat on the Advisory Committee.

The following is the preliminary Agenda for the WBAC meeting.

AGENDA

WEEKS BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Call to Order

1. Approval of Minutes for September
2. Manager Report:

- Management — Operations and management of Reserve
- Research — Research and monitoring at the Reserve
- Education — Ongoing educational programs at Reserve
- Stewardship — Stewardship and outreach activities
- Watershed/CTP — Update on watershed & CTP activities

3. Other Business
4. Adjourn

Please notify Angela Underwood at (251) 928-9792 or angela.underwood@dcnr.alabama.gov if you would like to add discussion items to the agenda.

The primary purpose of the COMMITTEE shall be to provide a mechanism to facilitate operations and management of the Weeks Bay NERR through advice and other interactions with the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) and the Weeks Bay NERR. The COMMITTEE does not represent the opinions and policies of the ADCNR.

11300 U.S. Highway 98 - Fairhope, Alabama 36532 - Phone: (251) 928-9792 - Fax: (251) 928-1792

MINUTES

Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
Advisory Committee Meeting
June 26, 2024

Call to order:
The scheduled quarterly meeting of the Weeks Bay Advisory Committee was called to order by Ashley Campbell on June 26, 2024, at 2:00 PM.

Board Members in Attendance:

Ashley Campbell – Baldwin County Planning & Zoning, Chairwoman
Patti McCurdy – Alabama Dept. of Conservation, Director of State Lands Div.
Randy Roach – Citizen Representative, US Fish & Wildlife Service – Retired
Jane Herndon – nonvoting, South Alabama Land Trust, Executive Director
Cindy Wilson – Baldwin County Board of Education
Nicole Beckham – proxy for Kevin Anson, Alabama Dept. of Conservation – Marine Resources Division
Matt Williford – Coastal Alabama Community College
Will Underwood – nonvoting, Alabama Dept. of Conservation, Coastal Section Administrator for State Lands Div.

Members Not Present:
Chris Elliot – Alabama Senate Seat 32
Jennifer Fidler – Alabama House Seat 94
PJ Waters – Auburn Univ. Marine Extension and Research Center
John Valentine – Dauphin Island Sea Lab, Executive Director
Autumn Nitz – Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management
Debbie Quinn – Citizen Representative

Staff in Attendance:
Scott Phipps – Research Coordinator– WBR
Angela Underwood – Manager - WBR
Sarah Johnston – GIS Specialist – WBR
Cory Powell – Education Coordinator– WBR
Johanna Gertsch – Coastal Training Program– WBR
Eric Brunden – Stewardship Coordinator– WBR
Karen Oliver – ASA II– WBR
Doug Deaton – Alabama Dept. of Conservation, Assistant Director of State Lands Div.

Approval of minutes

Ashley Campbell asked for motion to approve minutes. Randy Roach motioned to accept minutes. Matt Williford seconded. No objections. Motion to accept minutes passed.

Old Business

No old business was brought forward for discussion.

New Business:

Reserve Manager Report:

Reserve Manager Angela Underwood updated the committee on the status of Reserve operations.

- New advisory committee member, Matt Williford – Coastal Alabama Community College
- WBNERR was one of eight Reserves recommended for year-two Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Habitat Protection and Restoration Award funding. https://coast.noaa.gov/data/coasthome/funding/_pdf/bil-nerrs-awards-2024.pdf
    - **Discussion:** Question was asked about boat ramp closure. No affects are anticipated currently.
- NOAA Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC) awarded for Visitor Center HVAC installation.

Research Report:

Reserve Research Coordinator Scott Phipps reported on Research.

- Margaret A. Davidson Fellow for Weeks Bay is Shannon Dalessandri; PhD student at the DISL (Dr. Kenneth Hoadley). *Using Novel Low-Cost Instrumentation to Monitor Primary Productivity Rates in Weeks Bay with High Spatial and Temporal Resolution*
    - accurately measure productivity rates in real time

- Adam Siders (University of Alabama): initiated research at the Swift Tract that will investigate the interaction of wave energy (with and without breakwater protection) and nutrient availability on the ability of emergent plants to establish and thrive.

- NERRS' project looking at possibility of an emerging moon jelly species.

    - **Discussion:** Question on Ms. Dalessandri's research completion schedule and on timing of Adam Siders' data and findings shareability. Ms. Delessandri's fellowship is for two years. We hope to have 2-3 years of data for Adam Siders' project before analyzing the and sharing data.

- National Research Traineeship NSF project (Auburn University-Dr. Karen McNeal): this project is coming to an end; final Immersion workshop was held here at Weeks Bay last month. https://www.auburn.edu/cosam/climate_resilience/index.htm

- Carmichael lab (USA): EPA source tracking project, 5-year funding cycle; investigated sources of bacterial contamination around Mobile Bay including the sub estuaries of Fowl River, Dog River, Weeks Bay, and Bon Secour Bay. Evaluation of data has begun. Coming to end of project but applying for renewal of project to enlarge and continue this research.

- Potential Research applications:
    - *Linking prescribed fires to nutrient inputs, oxygen depletion and harmful algal blooms in coastal aquatic systems.* Lead investigator: Dr. Yaniv Olshansky , AU.
    - *An AI system for marsh-forest management in an era of climate change*. Lead investigator: Dr. Heather Alexander, AU.

- *Modelling primary production as a tool for management within nearshore coastal environments in the northern Gulf of Mexico*. Lead Primary Investigator, Dr. Jennifer DeBose, Mississippi State University/Grand Bay NERR.
- *Landscape modelling tools to guide resource management and prioritize restoration of coastal wetland habitats in the northern Gulf of Mexico*. Lead Primary Investigator, Dr. Wei Wu, Gulf Coast Research Laboratory/University of Southern Mississippi.

- **Discussion:**
  - Jane Herndon commented on having a completed project and results to share. Scott will follow up. Patti McCurdy added that projects funded through oil spill sourced funding have different processes for how data is reviewed and QA/QC before being released. And funding under RESTORE is looking at living shoreline projects to find patterns of success. It will be longer before data is publicly available.
  - Randy Roach asked for Scott's opinion about Swift Tract breakwaters. Findings from monitoring are being written up. Breakwater is sinking and possibly less effective than anticipated. Some sinking was planned for but his happening more rapidly than initially estimated. The whole system is changing and may not have anything to do with the breakwater. Invasive plants (*Phragmites*) are increasing, but *Phragmites* is good at holding the shoreline. Hurricanes clear out areas that allow invasives to get a foothold.

Education Report:

Reserve Education Coordinator Cory Powell reported on Education.

- Fieldtrips: 1,577 students, 160 adults
  - Worked with SALT—Robertsdale High School and Foley High School Pollinator Garden Projects
  - Robertsdale High School Biodiversity Study
  - Mathis Elementary Career Day—900 students
  - Hillsboro School (Birmingham) — took to Olinger Tract to do cleanup and also botanized.
  - Renaissance HS; Fairhope West Elementary; Summerdale Elementary; (2) Mobile High Schools; CCS Saints
  - Fairhope East and West Summer Camp k-6th

- Adult Groups:
  - Army Corp of Engineers; Florida Master Naturalist; City of Gulf Shores Seniors
- ACA Kayak Certification
- Working on TOTE workshop and Alabama Coastal Cleanup

  - **Discussion:** Matt Williford asked if the Reserve still had the Grasses in Classes program. That program no longer active. Instead, more restorations on Reserve lands focusing on pollinator habitat are prioritized.
  - Ashley Campbell informed Cory, as Coastal Cleanup Coordinator, that Baldwin County provides dumpsters and free use of solid waste authority for the cleanup.

Stewardship Report

Reserve Stewardship Coordinator Eric Brunden reported on Stewardship.

- Completed testing and renewal of Master Captain license (5 years) for Weeks Bay Explorer pontoon boat. Johanna is getting boat time and experience so she can test and be certified.
- Will be receiving acoustic monitoring equipment to monitor for birds and bats on remote tracts of land. Staff sitting on webinars to learn how to use software to analyze the recordings.
- Will be installing groundwater monitoring equipment at the pitcher plant bog to test for saltwater intrusion.
    - **Discussion:** Jane Herndon asked if any evidence of saltwater intrusion in the bog was being seen and if the driving concern was sea level rise or something else. There is no change in the plant community yet. Baseline data and monitoring are in the works. Sea level rise is a concern. The bog is bisected by a road altering the hydrology. Proximity to the bay increases chance of saltwater intrusion. Firebreaks are continuing to be maintained but rain is causing delays. Changing weather patterns seem to make correct burning conditions more variable and difficult.

Coastal Training

Reserve Coastal Training Program Coordinator Coastal Training Program Coordinator Johanna Gertsch reported on CTP.

- Hosted 4 Workshops:
    - Beginner Wetland Identification-partnered with Baldwin County
    - Baldwin County Rain Barrel Workshop-partnered with Baldwin County
        - 35 people
    - Tools & Data for Resilience-partnered with MS-AL Sea Grant, and PLACE-SLR
    - Nature-Based Solutions – partnered with NOAA's Office for Coastal Management, TNC, MSU, MBNEP
- Upcoming Workshops
    - Resist, Accept, Direct Workshop
        - Look at different tracts of land and management needs
    - Wetland Regulations and Compliance Workshop-partner with Alabama Coastal Foundation
    - Building Risk Communication Skills Training-partner with NOAA OCM, Baldwin EMA
    - Alabama Water Watch Trainer Certification
- Attended:
    - EcoWild Outdoor Expo
    - Silver Jackets Meeting
        - Hosted through USACE, bring together organizations to work together reduce risk from floods and sometimes other natural hazards.
    - ACA Kayak Certification
    - Compound Flood Modeling Workshop
    - Marine Radio Operator Permit for Pontoon Boat

- **Discussion:** Jane Herndon asked about the attendance level for the EcoWild Outdoor Expo. Patti McCurdy responded that ADCNR helped advertise the event, but it was a privately organized event. Exact numbers have not been disclosed by the organizers. It was the first year and was not heavily attended. It was held on Mothers' Day weekend. Saturday was better attended than Friday afternoon or Sunday. Attendance numbers will be shared once given.
- Ashley Campbell complimented Johanna on both workshops that Baldwin County partnered on and stated that she is proud that the Reserve is involved in Alabama Water Watch which gives communities a better understanding of water issues.

Other business.

- Ashley Campbell:
  1. They are seeing a lot of wetland impacts and code violations and asks advisory committee members to notify them if they see any.
  2. Brought up having advisory committee meeting in person again. Patti McCurdy, Randy Roach and Matt Williford agreed. Next meeting will be held in person.
- Matt Williford:
  1. NSF grant with Univ West AL and are looking for STEM teachers. Grant pays $15,500/year. Have interested parties contact Matt.
  2. If anyone would like to teach at CACC as an adjunct biology instructor, please contact Matt.
- Jane Herndon: SALT had an event in Mobile to generate interest in land conservation, leading to multiple opportunities. Also, spoke at two Baldwin County events leading to opportunities.
- Patti McCurdy:
  1. Forever Wild Land Trust quarterly meeting August 1st at Reid State Technical College, 10am.
  2. We are circling back on looking at the advisory committee bylaws. There are no specific NOAA requirements or statutory requirements. Just want to make sure they are meeting our needs.
- Ashley Campbell asked the committee to introduce themselves to newest advisory committee member, Matt Williford.

Adjourn

Ashley Campbell asked for a motion to adjourn. Jane Herndon so motioned. Randy Roach seconded. Meeting adjourned at 3:12pm.

Next meeting

October 2nd, 2:00pm, ***in-person*** -- at the Weeks Bay Resource Center.

Weeks Bay Advisory Committee

Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve

October 2, 2024

MEMORANDUM

TO: Weeks Bay Advisory Committee

FROM: Angela Underwood, Manager

SUBJECT: Advisory Committee Meeting

The Weeks Bay Advisory Committee meets **Wednesday, October 2, 2024,** at **2:00 PM** at the Weeks Bay Resource Center. Remember, if you are unable to attend, please make every effort to send a proxy for your seat on the Advisory Committee.

The following is the preliminary Agenda for the WBAC meeting.

AGENDA

WEEKS BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Call to Order

1. Approval of Minutes for September
2. Old Business
3. New Business: Presentation: Swift Tract Living Shoreline Updates
4. Manager Report:

- Management — Operations and management of Reserve
- Research — Research and monitoring at the Reserve
- Education — Ongoing educational programs at Reserve
- Stewardship — Stewardship and outreach activities
- Watershed/CTP — Update on watershed & CTP activities

5. Other Business
6. Adjourn

Please notify Angela Underwood at (251) 928-9792 or angela.underwood@dcnr.alabama.gov if you would like to add discussion items to the agenda.

The primary purpose of the COMMITTEE shall be to provide a mechanism to facilitate operations and management of the Weeks Bay NERR through advice and other interactions with the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) and the Weeks Bay NERR. The COMMITTEE does not represent the opinions and policies of the ADCNR.

MINUTES

Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
Advisory Committee Meeting
October 2, 2024

Call to order:
The scheduled quarterly meeting of the Weeks Bay Advisory Committee was called to order by Ashley Campbell on October 2, 2024, at 2:06 PM.

Board Members in Attendance:

Ashley Campbell – Baldwin County Planning & Zoning, Chairwoman
Patti McCurdy – Alabama Dept. of Conservation, Director of State Lands Div.
Randy Roach – Citizen Representative, US Fish & Wildlife Service – Retired
Debbie Quinn – Citizen Representative
Jane Herndon – nonvoting, South Alabama Land Trust, Executive Director
Nicole Beckham – proxy for Kevin Anson, Alabama Dept. of Conservation – Marine Resources Division
Matt Williford – Coastal Alabama Community College
Sommer Calderon – Resource Teacher at Environmental Study Center
Autumn Nitz – Call In – Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management
Will Underwood – nonvoting, Alabama Dept. of Conservation, Coastal Section Administrator for State Lands Div.

Members Not Present:

Chris Elliot – Alabama Senate Seat 32
Jennifer Fidler – Alabama House Seat 94
PJ Waters – Auburn Univ. Marine Extension and Research Center
John Valentine – Dauphin Island Sea Lab, Executive Director

Others in Attendance:
Scott Phipps – Research Coordinator– WBR
Angela Underwood – Manager - WBR
Sarah Johnston – GIS Specialist – WBR
Cory Powell – Education Coordinator– WBR
Johanna Gertsch – Coastal Training Program– WBR
Eric Brunden – Stewardship Coordinator– WBR
Karen Oliver – ASA II– WBR
Doug Deaton – Alabama Dept. of Conservation, Assistant Director of State Lands Div.
Katie Baltzer – Coastal Project Manager at Nature Conservancy

Approval of Minutes

Ashley Campbell called to order and asked for a motion to approve. Randy Roach moved to accept minutes and Debbie Quinn seconded. No objection. Motion to accept minutes passed.

Old Business

No old business was brought forward for discussion.

New Business:

Presentation:

Introduction of Katie Baltzer, Coastal Project Manager at Nature Conservancy, who was invited to speak about the Swift Tract living shoreline in response to the Advisory Committee's interest and request on learning more about research and monitoring within the Reserve.

- Katie Baltzer presented about the Swift Tract living shoreline project.
  - Installation of initial breakwaters and expansion.
  - Research and monitoring different materials and structure types.
  - Monitoring included biological, water quality, elevation structural integrity, and some shoreline profile elevation and position of data.
  - All biological performance goals were met.
  - Algal cover drove community, the more algae the less bivalves.
  - Increase to the marsh edge in 2022-2023, 1 ft. per year accretion.
  - Minimal change in shoreline slope.
  - Plan to test concrete, and a drone flight to occur in November.

Reserve Manager Report:

Reserve Manager Angela Underwood updated the committee on the status of Reserve operations.

- Participated in the programmatic evaluation of Old Woman Creek NERR in Ohio as part of the Federal 312 Evaluation team.
  - **Discussion:** Question was asked if there were programs with sister Reserves to partner with another Reserve to learn and share knowledge. There are such programs, and it was noted that Johanna is mentored by Grand Bay NERR's Coastal Training Program Coordinator. Scott became good friends with his mentor, Old Woman Creek NERR Research Coordinator, Dave Clare. Two Great Lake NERRs are helping with the designation process for a third Great Lake Reserve.
- Opportunity to use NOAA non-competitive funding from Inflation Reduction Act for interns. Staff met with University of South Alabama (USA) professors and spoke with Professors at the Stokes School of Marine and Environmental Sciences. Staff also attended intern mixer at USA. Candidates were interviewed.
  - **Discussion**: Patti McCurdy commended USA for helping students with the science-based workforce program. Administration and accounting details require additional NOAA approval and once gained and implemented can be a model to use for additional institutions.
- Three people were interviewed for the SWMP Tech position. The position was offered and accepted by a former GulfCorp member who will be starting by the end of the month.
  - **Discussion:** Ashley Campbell asked if GulfCorp still exists. Yes, they are active and assist with various Reserve projects during their terms.
- Bog boardwalk is almost finished, parking lot is still in progress with work on a berm to funnel water into a culverted area and an accessible parking spot. Design is starting on the Visitor Center boardwalk.

Research Report:

Reserve Research Coordinator Scott Phipps reported on Research.

- Attended the Alabama Water Resource Conference in Orange Beach, AL, where projects which took place at Weeks Bay were presented.
- Dixie Cartwright, MS State University, took images of various areas of the Reserve. Then used modeling and GIS data to create graphic interactive illustrations of nuisance flooding events.
- Andrew Baldur, a student at Auburn University, is working in the delta and the Weeks Bay watershed looking at tidal freshwater forests where the effect of tide influences water levels.
- Anthony Siders, a University of Alabama post-doc student, has been working at the Swift Tract. Much of the drainage after a rain is through surface groundwater movement rather than creeks. It has a high organic content of the soils. That sort of drainage has unique effects on the movement of the nutrients through the surface ground water and their effects on shoreline vegetation. Marsh vegetation is very effective at taking up groundwater nutrients as they flow through the marsh edge.
- The new Margaret A. Davidson Fellow at Weeks Bay Reserve is Shannon Dalessandri, Dauphin Island Sea Lab. She is working on equipment that may allow her to measure productivity in the water column in real time. It is planned for her to present on her work and findings at a future WBAC meeting.
- ADEM did a week-long flow study. Those living in the watershed may have received notices that they were going to use dye to measure flow. Drainage has effects on the movement of nutrients and on shoreline vegetation. If hypoxia is increasing it can target red fish, etc., dominated by flow patterns.
    - Randy Roach had a question about nutrient flow. It was determined that Marine Resources would be a better source to answer the specifics of his question.
- The Alabama Agency Water Quality meeting was postponed due to the uncertainty of a hurricane track.

Education Report:

Reserve Education Coordinator Cory Powell reported on Education.

- Education groups had 374 students and 79 adults.
- Eastern Shore Fly Fishers Tripletail Classic included a fly-fishing workshop for kids
- 37th Annual Alabama Coastal Cleanup
    - 2,000 event volunteers
    - Weeks Bay Site had 31 participants.
    - Part of International Coastal Cleanup.
    - Data is collected on amount, weight, and types of trash.
    - Many zone captains have participated for years.
    - Large effort coordinating volunteers, counties and cities.
    - Spencer Ryan, Alabama People Against a Littered State (ALPALS) Executive Director, retired soon after this year's event. AL Coastal Cleanup has long been a collaboration between ADCNR and ALPALS.
        - **Discussion:** Will Underwood acknowledged that it is a huge event. Patti McCurdy and Will appreciated the effort involved and noted that it is a lot of collaboration between the Coastal Zone Management Program and Weeks Bay. Also noted was the significance of it happening annually for 37 years, and mentioned was

the challenge of significant Zone captain turnover between COVID and Hurricane Sally.

- Sara Gibbs, Ph.D. student at Dauphin Island Sea Lab, is working on an upcoming fishing workshop at the Reserve for women to get more familiar and comfortable with fishing, including charter fishermen to take them out to practice.

Stewardship Report:

Reserve Stewardship Coordinator Eric Brunden reported on Stewardship.

- Expanding Reserve's monitoring program with acoustic monitoring. Began by attending webinar training. Emphasis for acoustic monitoring will be on Swift and Meadows tracts.
- Staff are helping to maintain fire breaks. Coordination with Jeremy and the burn crew remains ongoing with the goal of burning Damson and Foley Tracts.
- Visited Holmes Tract and in the process of writing restoration plans for Holmes and Lloyd tracts.
    - Discussion: Ashley Campbell asked if there were maps for those areas. Yes, and they can be provided for the next meeting.

Coastal Training:

Reserve Coastal Training Program Coordinator Johanna Gertsch reported on CTP.

- Hosted Workshops:
    - Weeks Bay Reserve Restoration Prioritization Workshop
    - 2 Wetland Regulations and Compliance Workshop
    - AWW Trainer Certification Workshop
    - Climate and Resilience Grant Writing Success Workshop
    - Building Risk Communication Skills Workshop
- Attended:
    - AWW Trainer Certification Workshop
    - AL Silver Jackets Meeting
    - Prescribed Burn Manager Recertification Class
    - University of South Alabama Marine Conservation Intern Mixer
- Outreach/Volunteer Recruitment:
    - Weeks Bay Community Science and Volunteer Opportunities Presentation – Green Drinks Fairhope
    - GulfCorps Orientation
    - Coastal Cleanup
    - GulfCorps AWW Training

Other business

- SALT:
    1. Alabama Coastal BirdFest, boat trips throughout coastal counties and free event on Saturday, 9-1.
        - Patti McCurdy thanked staff and called out 5 Rivers staff for their work preparing for this event.
- Matt Williford:
    1. Asked if there are any Part Time positions for Freshman or Sophomore college students and funding? Patti McCurdy responded that there is not a lot of flexibility in classifications, there are seasonal laborers that can come and go, but there is always a

question of funding. There might be potential to bring together people that have positions and make connections. Think about entities and have a mixer like the one at USA.

- Randy Roach:
    1. Asked if the Safe Harbor Dead End Canal Project filling will be all natural improvements. No outside fill is to be introduced. Project will rely on natural recruitment.
- Ashley Campbell:
    1. Mobile Bay NEP has some slope stabilization and a stream restoration on School House Branch. Potential for another lower Fish River restoration project. May be able to get a summary sheet by next meeting.
    2. City of Foley is cleaning Magnolia River, contracted major debris removal.
    3. Baldwin County is looking at Magnolia River constructed wetland project, acquiring lands. If lands are acquired will be seeking substantial grant money to create huge, constructed wetlands to improve water quality and stormwater management.
    4. EPA's How's My Waterway site. Data from Reserve is not currently on there. May be a way to link Reserve data on that site. All data parameters may not align but available data could be provided.
    5. Magnolia Springs Townhall meeting on 10/17, Alabama Water Watch Introduction.
- Will Underwood:
    1. NEP Project Implementation Committee request to generate a spreadsheet looking for input on a tracker of projects for Watershed Management Plans. Room to add comments/input on project updates or completion.
        - Randy asked if there is still a Weeks Bay Fish River Watershed Manager. No, funding for the position was not continued after former person left.
        - The plan group, Plan Alabama Now, still meets in Foley once a month. Formerly part of the Weeks Bay Watershed Management planning process, they now gather and discuss issues such as zoning, land use regulations, 911 addressing, etc. Meetings are open to the public.

Adjourn:

Ashley Campbell asked for a motion to adjourn. Debbie Quinn so motioned and Randy Roach seconded. Meeting adjourned 3:41pm.

Next Meeting

December 11, 2:00 pm in person at the Weeks Bay Resource Center.

Weeks Bay Advisory Committee

Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve

December 11, 2024

MEMORANDUM

TO: Weeks Bay Advisory Committee

FROM: Angela Underwood, Manager

SUBJECT: Advisory Committee Meeting

The Weeks Bay Advisory Committee meets **Wednesday, December 11, 2024,** at **2:00 PM** at the Weeks Bay Resource Center. Prior to the meeting, we will hold a **Holiday Social** at **1:30 pm**. Please join us for a little holiday cheer and merriment. Remember, if you are unable to attend, please make every effort to send a proxy for your seat on the Advisory Committee.

The following is the preliminary Agenda for the WBAC meeting.

AGENDA

WEEKS BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Call to Order

1. Approval of Minutes for September
2. Old Business
3. New Business: MOTUS update
4. Manager Report:

- Management — Operations and management of Reserve
- Research — Research and monitoring at the Reserve
- Education — Ongoing educational programs at Reserve
- Stewardship — Stewardship and outreach activities
- Watershed/CTP — Update on watershed & CTP activities

5. Other Business
6. Adjourn

Please notify Angela Underwood at (251) 928-9792 or angela.underwood@dcnr.alabama.gov if you would like to add discussion items to the agenda.

The primary purpose of the COMMITTEE shall be to provide a mechanism to facilitate operations and management of the Weeks Bay NERR through advice and other interactions with the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) and the Weeks Bay NERR. The COMMITTEE does not represent the opinions and policies of the ADCNR.

MINUTES

Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
Advisory Committee Meeting
December 11, 2024

Call to order:
The scheduled quarterly meeting of the Weeks Bay Advisory Committee was called to order by Ashley Campbell on December 11, 2024, at 2:04 PM.

Board Members in Attendance:
Ashley Campbell – Baldwin County Planning & Zoning, Chairwoman
Doug Deaton – proxy for Patti McCurdy, Alabama Dept. of Conservation, Assistant Director of State Lands Div.
Randy Roach – Citizen Representative, US Fish & Wildlife Service – Retired
Debbie Quinn – Citizen Representative
Nicole Beckham – proxy for Kevin Anson, Alabama Dept. of Conservation – Marine Resources Division
Matt Williford – Coastal Alabama Community College
Autumn Nitz – Call In – Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management
Will Underwood – nonvoting, Alabama Dept. of Conservation, Coastal Section Administrator for State Lands Div.

Members Not Present:
Chris Elliot – Alabama Senate Seat 32
Jennifer Fidler – Alabama House Seat 94
PJ Waters – Auburn Univ. Marine Extension and Research Center
John Valentine – Dauphin Island Sea Lab, Executive Director
Jane Herndon – nonvoting, South Alabama Land Trust, Executive Director
Sommer Calderon – Resource Teacher at Environmental Study Center

Staff in Attendance:
Scott Phipps – Research Coordinator– WBR
Angela Underwood – Manager - WBR
Sarah Johnston – GIS Specialist – WBR
Cory Powell – Education Coordinator– WBR
Johanna Gertsch – Coastal Training Program– WBR
Eric Brunden – Stewardship Coordinator– WBR
Karen Oliver – ASA II– WBR
Ashley Griffin – Research Technician

Others in Attendance:
Matt Chasse – NOAA Liaison – Call In
Rebecca Perdue – Alabama Dept. of Conservation, Coastal Section

Approval of Minutes
Lack of quorum; will approve minutes at next meeting.

Old Business:

Nicole reminded the committee that Randy Roach had questions on species abundance of blue crab, oyster, speckled trout, and red drum and the relationship with increasing hypoxia in Mobile Bay. She has asked Marine Resources for data on this but has not received it yet.

Ashley Campbell had a handout for MRF (Material Recovery Facility). Also, a summary of Restoring the Lower Fish River and Magnolia River watersheds.

New Business:

Presentation:

Johanna gave a presentation on the MOTUS tower that was installed in April 2024 through a NERRS Science Collaborative grant.

- Ashley asked if they were public or private and can you request one at your home?
  - It's probably cost prohibitive for most citizens.
- Debbie asked about the types of animals it can pick up.
  - Mainly birds, but stations can also pick up bats and insects as well.
- Ashley asked if we have done any tagging here?
  - We haven't at Weeks Bay. Tags are expensive and you must have permits for handling birds.
- Doug asked how close animals have to come to the tower to be recorded?
  - The tower can pick up to a nine-mile radius.
- Matt Chasse asked about the maintenance cost of the tower and if it could be used as leverage to additional students with different programs for research at the Reserve?
  - Maintenance costs will probably range from a couple of hundred to a couple of thousand. There isn't much that can break. A power outage would interrupt signals.
  - Scott said it is something we would like to do if more people start using the Motus tags. As more towers are up, more data is collected, and tagging becomes more desirable. The cost of the tags is high.
- Matt asked if the base of the platform is attached to the base of the deck.
  - Yes, it is attached to the base of the deck at the SE corner of the Resource Center, making it higher than other towers in our area.
- Doug asked if any power consumption difference in the building?
  - The towers take very little power to run. They can also be powered through a small solar panel.

Reserve Manager Report:

Reserve Manager Angela Underwood updated the committee on the status of Reserve operations.

- SALT held their Annual Coastal BirdFest in October. The Reserve hosted the opening reception and helped lead multiple trips- 4 pontoon boat trips and one kayak trip.
- Draft application for BIL funding to construct/expand fire breaks on Ogburn and Damson Tracts is complete. Submission deadline for the proposal is January 9.
- HVAC replacement in Visitor Center: Construction contract being executed with project expected to begin in the New Year. Funded through NOAA Procurement, Acquisition, and Construction award.

Discussion
No discussion.

Research Report:
Reserve Research Coordinator Scott Phipps reported on Research.

- The results of the large multi-site study (several NERRS) studying methane generation in marshes and how it affects the overall carbon budget of marshes have been accepted for publication in "Science of the Total Environment".
    - Grant funding through Smithsonian Environmental Research Center.
    - During the pandemic NERRS staff had to collect data; added second year of work with 27 different marshes along the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts.
    - Results show that the marshes across the various coasts of the U.S. behave similarly. More plant diverse marshes produce less methane.
- Other research at Weeks Bay has looked at fire and weather-related disturbances and how that affects marsh communities. Research ongoing since 2001. Hope to have a fire in the marsh this spring to continue collecting data.
    - Eric asked if vertical heights were established. They were not. Eric would like to collect height measurements.
- Hired restoration and monitoring technician, Ashley Griffin.

Discussion
No discussion

Education Report:
Reserve Education Coordinator Cory Powell reported on Education.

Education Groups: 202 students, 183 adults

- Mississippi Master Naturalist
- Classical Conversations Homeschool
- Foley High School (6 classes)
- City of Foley Welcome Center
    - Brought staff to learn about the Reserve. Staff will use this information in the welcome centers.
- Gulf Shores Community Expo
    - A way to get local community involved in activities; spoke on Coastal Cleanup and the Reserve
- Co-led BirdFest Kayak Trip with Johanna
- Grey Snapper Tagging Workshop for Women
    - Sarah Gibbs, PhD students at USA was the lead
    - Give women an introduction to fishing and tagging gray snapper as a community science project.
    - David Rainier produced an Outdoor Alabama article that was sent to the committee [12/13/2024].
- Teachers on the Estuary Workshop: two-day, 11 high school teachers and 1 middle school teacher
- Attended NERRS Fall Meeting in Kennebunkport, Maine.

Discussion

- Ashley Campbell asked who went on the kayak trips and if we take students? She would like to see about getting high school students on a kayak trip to get them on the water. Also asked if we do pontoon trips with them.
    - Principals make decisions and it might be more difficult to get permission for kayaks.
    - We do pontoon trips a lot. For example, Foley High School did 6 classes over 3 days with 2 boat trips a day. There were over 100 students.

Stewardship Report:

Reserve Stewardship Coordinator Eric Brunden reported on Stewardship.

- Acquired acoustic monitoring for surveying fauna.
    - We have 9 monitors, 3 ultrasonic for bats. Interested in Tricolored and Northern long-eared bats because of their status. Tricolored is proposed to be listed as endangered and Northern long-eared is currently listed as endangered. Northern long-eared were discovered in Perdido.
    - Monitoring for pre-restoration data on Ogburn before burn. Monitoring on East Gateway before the bulkhead is taken out. Ashley Griffin will be learning about the equipment and learning about post-processing the data and using the software and identifying the calls.

Discussion

- Debbie asked about management on the Holmes tract.
    - Prescribed fire. And on Lloyd tract longleaf pine restoration.
- Matt said that Johanna and Eric did a good job at the Restore America's Estuary conference. Eric and Johanna prepared the presentation, and Johanna delivered. The presentation was on habitat impacts from cyclonic events.

Coastal Training:

Reserve Coastal Training Program Coordinator Johanna Gertsch reported on CTP.

- Attended the Restore America's Estuaries (RAE) conference in DC and delivered a presentation on habitat management response to cyclonic events across different National Estuarine Research.
- Assisted with TOTE workshop kayak trips and BirdFest kayak trips
- Attended NERRS Annual Meeting in Kennebunk and Bays and Bayous Symposium in Biloxi.
- Attended Forestry Monitoring Tools Workshop at Grand Bay.
- Planning a Living Shorelines workshop for Contractors in partnership with Mississippi State University.
- Planning a Wetlands Identification and Delineation workshop with Ashley Campbell.

Discussion

- Johanna will give the RAE presentation at an upcoming advisory committee meeting.

Other business

- Will Underwood:
    - Rebecca Perdue began work with ACAMP at the beginning of December as a Natural Resources Planner. She'll help with subawards to local governments. For example, we

are executing an award with Baldwin County to put in an access point at the Meadows tract. Rebecca will help with projects like this and also Coastal Cleanup.
    - Shading project on Weeks Bay and trying to understand the impact of piers and overwater structures and how they affect productivity in the water column. Acquired a LiDAR scanning unit. Ashley, Will and a graduate student from USA attended a training on its use. Will be able to put it on the boat and scan shorelines and piers to understand what the area is that is being shaded. Can use this data with data being measured by Margaret Davidson Fellow to understand how shading is affecting productivity in the water column. Will also be able to use on the East Gateway living shoreline restoration to scan the site ahead of time and get a detail of what the shoreline looked like pre-restoration.

- Debbie Quinn
    - Asked for a PDF of the maps with the tracks on them with names. Doug said we also have our state lands division online interactive map with all our tracts which you can click on for information. It covers all of Weeks Bay and the entire state and all the land that DCNR manages. [Angela sent a pdf of parcels and the link to the interactive map 12/13/2024].

- Discussion on a tagged Manatee sighting near Waterhole Branch.

- Ashley Campbell
    - Erica Nix and Baldwin County worked to relocate 52 gopher tortoises to the Perdido tract. A citizen called in and said they were on a subdivision project. The Developer paid to relocate all of them and the State handled it. Threatened in Baldwin County.
    - Environmental Advisory Committee for Baldwin County is seeking Environmental Stewardship Award nominations-- 9 categories.
    - Can do a tour of the Magnolia River restoration [Schoolhouse Branch]
    - Baldwin County subdivision regulations are out for review and comment.
    - Participating on a grant program with Auburn. Looking for areas for sampling water quality samples near headwaters and streams. Want areas with septic systems. Asked committee to send her ideas of areas to sample.

Adjourn:

Ashley Campbell asked for a motion to adjourn. Debbie Quinn so motioned and Randy Roach seconded. Meeting adjourned 3:18pm.

Next Meeting

March 12, 2:00 pm in-person at the Weeks Bay Resource Center.

Weeks Bay Advisory Committee

Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve

March 05, 2025

MEMORANDUM

TO: Weeks Bay Advisory Committee

FROM: Angela Underwood, Manager

SUBJECT: Advisory Committee Meeting

The Weeks Bay Advisory Committee meets **Wednesday, March 12, 2025,** at **2:00 PM** at the Weeks Bay Resource Center. Remember, if you are unable to attend, please make every effort to send a proxy for your seat on the Advisory Committee.

The following is the preliminary Agenda for the WBAC meeting.

AGENDA

WEEKS BAY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Call to Order

1. Approval of Minutes
2. Old Business
3. New Business
4. Manager Report:

- Management — Operations and management of Reserve
- Research — Research and monitoring at the Reserve
- Education — Ongoing educational programs at Reserve
- Stewardship — Stewardship and outreach activities
- Watershed/CTP — Update on watershed & CTP activities

5. Other Business
6. Adjourn

Please notify Angela Underwood at (251) 928-9792 or angela.underwood@dcnr.alabama.gov if you would like to add discussion items to the agenda.

The primary purpose of the COMMITTEE shall be to provide a mechanism to facilitate operations and management of the Weeks Bay NERR through advice and other interactions with the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) and the Weeks Bay NERR. The COMMITTEE does not represent the opinions and policies of the ADCNR.

11300 U.S. Highway 98 - Fairhope, Alabama 36532 - Phone: (251) 928-9792 - Fax: (251) 928-1792

Other Environmental Meetings

Assessing Nature Based Solutions to Mitigate Flood Impacts and Enhance Resilience

Mobile Bay Compound Flood Modeling Project

30945 Five Rivers Boulevard, Spanish Fort, AL 36527

May 23, 2024

Objectives

- Attendees understand the CIROH project goals, objectives, and their role in shaping the project outputs
- Modeling team shares compound flood model results
- Compare/contrast compound model results w/ coastal models and personal experience
- To gather input on projects that should be used in modeling
- To understand what guidance documents are being consulted

Agenda

9:00 am	**Arrival, Check-in, Survey**
9:15 am	**Welcome, Workshop Objectives** • Welcome to the workshop • Review agenda
9:25 am	**Recap Previous Meetings** • What's been done at past meetings
9:35 am	**Ecology Updates** • Project goals, objectives, and timeline
9:50 am	**Modeling Updates** • Progress, accomplishments
10:05 am	**10 Minute Break** • Coffee, snacks
10:15 am	**Modeling Feedback** • Feedback on Model Results

11:00 am	**Looking at Past Mitigation Strategies** • Look at past projects through the flood mitigation lens • Success metrics
11:30 am	**Identifying Strategies to model** • Table activity • Presentation on mitigation strategies • Flood hotspots with no current NBS: brainstorm what to implement in models
12:05 pm	**Assessing Guidance Documents** • Possibilities for integration
12:20 pm	**Working Lunch** • Next steps • Post survey • Workshop Evaluation

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*4.4.1*	*Local Partnerships*	*In year one(1), the County will see to partner with USDA/NRCS to educate Livestock Farmers regarding potential pathogen pollution impacts to local streams*	*Pathogens*	*P&Z*
Date	**2024/2025**	**Partners**	**Meeting Topic**		
NA		NA	No Activity Planned for This Permit Year		

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*4.4.1*	*Local Partnerships*	*Eastern Shore MS4 Meetings in years one(1) through five(5), host or attend one meeting a year*	*All*	*P&Z*

ESMS4 Meetings	**Permit Year 2024/2025**	
Date	**Meeting Topic**	**Attendance**
2/5/2025	Partner Updates	**4**
7/31/2024	Partner Updates	**5**

ES MS4 Meeting
Agenda
February 5,2025 2:00 PM
Fairhope Satellite Office

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1) Call to Order

2) ES MS4 Partners:

ALDOT	Jason White - Environmental Coordinator
Baldwin County:	Ashley Campbell - Natural Resource Planner
Daphne:	Jesi Ward - Environmental Program Manager
Fairhope:	Nicole Love - Grants Coordinator & Christina LeJeune
Spanish Fort:	Caleb Harper - Environmental Manager

3) ES MS4 Partner Discussions

A. ALDOT

B. Baldwin County
- Storm Drain Markers
- Clean Sweep, March 1st
- Clean Water Future Template Ordinances
- New County Subdivision Regulations

C. Daphne
- Rain Barrel RC&D Grant
- EAC Native Plant Trail at Disk Golf Course
- Bee City Designation

D. Fairhope
- Watershed Signage Partnerships for MS4 Area
- LID training workshops for contractors and developers
- Storm Drain Art Contest – Partners include:
  - Eastern Shore Art Center
  - City of Fairhope
  - Fairhope High School Art Department & Students

E. Spanish Fort
- Park Improvements & Education Outreach Signage

4) Adjournment

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

ES MS4 Meeting Minutes
February 5, 2025, 2:00 pm
Fairhope Satellite Office

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1) The meeting was called to order at 2:05 pm.

2) ES MS4 Partners:

ALDOT	
Baldwin County:	Ashley Campbell - Natural Resource Planner
Daphne:	Jesi Ward - Environmental Program Manager
Fairhope:	Nicole Love - Grants Coordinator & Christina LeJeune
Spanish Fort:	Caleb Harper - Environmental Manager

3) ES MS4 Partner Discussions

A. ALDOT - NA

B. Baldwin County
- Storm Drain Markers – The county will install the storm drain markers on its MS4 outfalls on February 20. The ESMS4 partners will be invited to help with the installation.
- Clean Sweep, March 1st – BCSWA's Clean Sweep is free to all Citizens and will be held on March 1st.
- Clean Water Future Template Ordinances – Ashey is working with the MBNEP to finalize the templates for release on the Clean Water Future website.
- New County Subdivision Regulations – Ashley reviewed the updates to the county's subdivision regulations which include first flush treatment, 30' non-disturbed wetland buffers, operation and maintenance plans for stormwater infrastructure recorded with final plat, etc.

C. Daphne
- Rain Barrel RC&D Grant – Jesi discussed the grant which includes funding for a video, rain barrels with kits and a workshop. The video needs to be completed by May.
- EAC Native Plant Trail at Disk Golf Course-Jesi discussed the new native pant trail.
- Bee City Designation-The City has been designated as a Bee City. Jesi discussed the requirements and mentioned that the EAC led the initiative.

D. Fairhope-Nicole and Christina discussed the following items:
   - Watershed Signage Partnerships for MS4 Area- Fly Creek Signs ready to install. Nicole will send Ashley the sign for Scenic Hwy 98 at Point Clear Creek.
   - LID training workshops for contractors and developers during the summer or fall. Nicole would like the ESMS4 to partner with Auburn and MBNEP for the workshop.
   - Storm Drain Art Contest – Nicole and Christina discussed the storm drain art contest and stated it included the following partners:
     - Eastern Shore Art Center
     - City of Fairhope
     - Fairhope High School Art Department & Students

E. Spanish Fort
   - Caleb discussed the City's new park and opportunities for education outreach signage

4) Adjournment at 3:27 pm



cleanwaterfuture.com

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

ES MS4 Meeting
Agenda
July 31, 2024, 2:00 PM
Fairhope Satellite Office

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1) Call to Order

2) ES MS4 Partners:

ALDOT	Jason White, ALDOT-SW Environmental Coordinator
Baldwin County:	Ashley Campbell - Natural Resource Planner
Daphne:	Jesi Ward - Environmental Program Manager
Fairhope:	Nicole Love - Grants Coordinator
Spanish Fort:	Caleb Harper - Environmental Manager

3) ES MS4 Partner Discussions

   A. ALDOT

   B. Baldwin County-Storm Drain Stencil and Watershed Signage Partnerships for MS4 Area

   C. Daphne

   D. Fairhope

   E. Spanish Fort

4) Adjournment

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

ES MS4 Meeting
Meeting Minutes
July 31, 2024, 2:00 PM
Fairhope Satellite Office

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1) Call to Order at 2:00 p.m.

2) ES MS4 Partners Present:

ALDOT	Jason White, ALDOT-SW Environmental Coordinator
Baldwin County:	Ashley Campbell - Natural Resource Planner
Daphne:	Jesi Ward - Environmental Program Manager-Phone
Fairhope:	Nicole Love - Grants Coordinator
Spanish Fort:	Caleb Harper - Environmental Manager

3) ES MS4 Partner Discussions

A. ALDOT – Jason discussed the following items"
   i. Woodrow Lane ROW erosion and the MBNEP's Stream Restoration
   ii. A site visit to the D'Olive Ridge Site was discussed. Ashley agreed to try to schedule the trip.
   iii. ADEM Recycle Sculptors at Welcome Stations

B. Baldwin County-Storm Drain Stencil and Watershed Signage Partnerships for MS4 Area
   i. Storm drains markers
   ii. Master Environmental Educators Program
   iii. Watershed Signage- A discussion was held about Week's Bay Watershed (Fish River) signage and a partnership to update the signage with the new MBNEP template.
   iv. Clean Water Future Template Ordinances
      - Construction Best Management Practices
      - Steep Slope - Jesi agreed to send Daphne's Ordinance
      - Gully Protection
      - Limit use of Red Clay on Bays
      - Wetland Protection
   v. The Forever Wild D'Olive Bay Land Acquisition was discussed and the potential for a ES MS4 partnership to acquire the remaining lots and create a Boardwalk trail from Daphne to Spanish Fort.
   vi. MEE annual sponsor and participant.

C. Daphne

i. Storm drains design competition
ii. Rain Barrel Workshop and Grant
iii. Pet Waste Education Outreach Program-the group discussed partnering and blasting the Pet Waste info out on social media.
iv. Jubilee Festival and the Watershed Wagon- A discussion was held about applying for a grant to help the ADCNR update the Watershed Wagon for local events.
v. MEE annual sponsor and participant.
vi. Watershed Signs- Daphne ordered new Watershed Signage to replace existing. Jesi agreed to send the group her sign cost, etc.

D. Fairhope
i. Litter inceptors
ii. Alabama Stormwater Association Discussion
iii. Gully Inventory and Protection
iv. MBNEP Watershed Plan Resolution of Support-Work together to adopt during the same time frame and have a social media post regarding the importance.
v. Alabama Water Watch Discussion
vi. Fly Creek Watershed Signage-MBNEP has list and is suppose to order signs. Ashley will check with them.

E. Spanish Fort
i. Eastern Shore Delta Meeting at Bay Minette Courthouse
ii. Clean Water Ordinance – City Ordinance regulating activities.

4) Adjournment ~ 3:30pm

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

ES MS4 Meeting
Agenda
July 31, 2024, 2:00 PM
Fairhope Satellite Office

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1) Call to Order

2) ES MS4 Partners:

ALDOT	Jason White, ALDOT-SW Environmental Coordinator
Baldwin County:	Ashley Campbell - Natural Resource Planner
Daphne:	Jesi Ward - Environmental Program Manager
Fairhope:	Nicole Love - Grants Coordinator
Spanish Fort:	Caleb Harper - Environmental Manager

3) ES MS4 Partner Discussions

   A. ALDOT

   B. Baldwin County-Storm Drain Stencil and Watershed Signage Partnerships for MS4 Area

   C. Daphne

   D. Fairhope

   E. Spanish Fort

4) Adjournment

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1	*4.4.1.1*	*Local Partnerships-Clean Water Future Campaign*	*Throughout permit cycle continue to support the Clean Water Future Campaign*	*All*	*P&Z*
2024/2025		Location	Link-Example		
		Baldwin County EAC Webpage	Environmental Advisory Committee (baldwincountyal.gov)		
		EAC Meeting Minutes	CWF Logo Use on Meeting Minutes		

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1	*4.4.2*	*Articles in Local Media & Brochures*	*Once per permit cycle, survey Environmental Advisory Committee(EAC) to determine target storm water pollutants and audiences for MS4 Education Outreach Program*	*All*	*P&Z*

2024/2025	**Date**	**Title**
	3/4/2025	EAC Education Outreach Survey
	Ranking	**Title**
	Rank Importance 1-6	**Target Issue/Pollution**
	1	Stormwater Volume
	2	Sediment/Erosion
	3	Pathogens
	4	Fertilizers/Pesticide
	5	Trash
	6	Oil/Grease
	Rank Importance 1-10	**Video Title**
	1	Protecting Alabama's Waters
	2	Stormwater & Pollution
	3	Construction BMP Video
	4	Understanding Your Watershed
	5	Why is There a Pond in My Backyard
	6	Low Impact Development
	7	Plastic Bag PSA
	8	Polystyrene Cup PSA
	9	Understanding the MS4 Process
	10	All The Cups - by Jack

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

Rank Importance 1-3	Brochure Title
1	Wetlands
2	Construction BMP's
3	Rain Barrell
Other Brochure Suggestions:	**Translate to Spanish**
Other Location Suggestions:	**Libraries, Senior Centers**
Rank Importance 1-5	**Workshop/Training**
1	Low Impact Development
2	Construction BMPs
3	Wetlands
4	Rain Barrell

BC EAC 2025 MS4 Education Outreach Survey

Rank Importance 1-6	Target Issue/Pollution	Residents	Businesses	Contractors	City Staff	Local Gov't	Realtors
4	Fertilizers/Pesticide						
6	Oil/Grease						
3	Pathogens						
2	Sediment/Erosion						
1	Stormwater Volume						
5	Trash						
Other Target Issues Suggestions:	**Mirco Plastics**						
Other Audiences to Reach Suggestions:							

	Brochure Title	P&Z & Building Insp Foley & Robertsdale	Commission Fairhope	Commission Foley	Commission R'dale	Commission BM	Council on Aging
2	Construction BMP's						
3	Rain Barrell						
1	Wetlands						
Other Brochure Suggestions:	**Translate to Spanish**						
Other Location Suggestions:	**Libraries, Senior Centers**						

Rank Importance 1-10	Video Title	TV in County Locations					
10	All The Cups - by Jack						
3	Construction BMP Video-In Production						
6	Low Impact Development						
7	Plastic Bag PSA						
8	Polystyrene Cup PSA						
1	Protecting Alabama's Waters						
2	Stormwater & Pollution						
9	Understanding the MS4 Process						
4	Understanding Your Watershed						
5	Why is There a Pond in My Backyard						

BC EAC 2025 MS4 Education Outreach Survey

Other Video Suggestions:	Stormwater Design, Proper Disposal of Pharmacutcials, Fishing Line/net disposal, Protecting Wildlife, Detention Pond Design
Other TV Locations:	

Rank Importance 1-5	Workshop/Training						
2	Construction BMPs						
1	Low Impact Development						
4	Rain Barrell						
3	Wetlands						

Other Workshop/Training Suggestions:	Stormwater Facility Management, Greenspace Requirements for Developments, Post Construction

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1	*4.4.2*	*Articles in Local Media & Brochures*	*In years one(1) through five(5) create and update a list of local media outlets*	*All*	*P&Z*
2024/2025		**Local Media**			
		Paper & Magazines		**Contact**	
		Bulletin-ES Courier-Gulf coast News Media		Natalie Williamson	
		Lagniappe		Gabe Tines	
		MBNEP Coastal Connection		Christian Miller	
		Mobile Press Register - AL.com		Mary Helene Hall	
		Radio & TV		**Contact**	
		WHEP 1210 AM		Clark Stewart	
		WKRG 5 TV Station		Debbie Williams	
		Fox 10		Erik Reynolds	

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1	*4.4.2*	*Articles in Local Media & Brochures*	*Throughout the permit cycle, the County will submit or participate in five(5) Stormwater related materials/Facebook post/articles being released to local media outlet or social media*	*All*	*P&Z*

2024/2025

Qty	Date	Media Source	Topic
1	4/16/2024	Facebook Post	Baldwin County Environmental Stewardship Awards
2	4/17/2024	Facebook Post	Alabama Storm Water Association Table Talks
3	5/1/2024	The Lillian	Western Perdido Bay Watershed Action News
4	5/1/2024	News Article	Eagle Scout Captures Wildlife Award
5	3/1/2025	Facebook Post	Solid Waste Authority Clean Sweep
6	Winter 24	Alabama Current	Advance Natural Resource Management

Baldwin County, AL Commission
Published by Cloud Campaign · 6d ·

This morning, the Baldwin County Commission adopted a Resolution that recognizes the Baldwin County Environmental Advisory Committee 2024 Environmental Stewardship Award recipients which are listed below:

Agriculture & **Forestry** ~ Baldwin County Soil and Water Conservation District's Conservative Ag Education Program

Large Business ~ Grand Hotel

Small Business ~ Cooper Farm -... **See more**



See insights and ads

Boost post

30

3 comments 18 shares

Baldwin County, AL Commission
Published by Cloud Campaign · 7h ·

The Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Department has been rather busy lately with training and workshops for educational outreach. See what they've been up to this Spring!

🌧️**Alabama Storm Water Association Table Talks event on April 17, 2024, at the Baldwin County Central Annex.**

🌱**Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Society Annual Meeting May 1 - May 3, 2024, at the Graham Creek Nature Preserve.**

🌦️**Baldwin County Rain Barrel Workshop June 8, 2024, at the Baldwin County Central Annex.**



See insights and ads

Boost post

City of Orange Beach and 9 others

The Lillian

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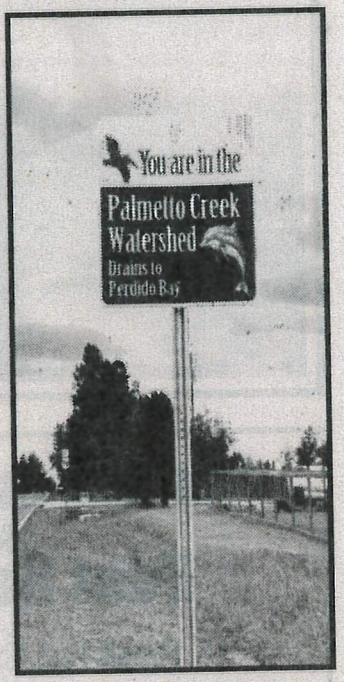
Western Perdido Bay Watershed Action Committee News



You may have noticed the new Palmetto Creek Watershed signs the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program provided to the Western Perdido Bay Watershed Action Committee. As you pass these signs, which were installed by Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Staff, you may have wondered what they mean. While many people have heard of the term "watershed", they are often unable to define it.

A watershed is an area of land that water flows across, through, or under on its way to a stream, river, lake, bay or other body of water. Sometimes called a drainage basin, the water in that area flows down to a common low point.

Alabama has 132,000 miles of streams and rivers; all of them are part of a watershed. As our signs proclaim, we are part of the Palmetto Creek watershed.

A healthy watershed is a wonderful thing. It reduces erosion and stabilizes streambanks, traps sediment, stores water, improves flood water retention, and improves groundwater.

Ten percent of the freshwater in the United States either originates or flows through Alabama. Our waters are a habitat for over 450 species of fish, with 350 of them being freshwater. We are fortunate to be able to live in such a diverse ecosystem.

Activities upstream can affect the health of our watershed, so our actions and our neighbors' actions can play an important role in the protection of our waters. In our next article we will discuss the things that individuals can do to protect our watershed health so we can continue to enjoy our waters. If you have any questions please email wpbwac@gmail.com

The Lillian

MAY 1, 2024

Park Welcomes, Thanks Patrons

Thanks to all of you who come out and support the vendors at the Market in the Park on a monthly basis. You may have noticed a few changes from last year. Our Market Coordinator, Nickie Robson, lillianrecreationalpark@yahoo.com, is setting the schedule going forward. The times are changing to allow for food trucks. Yes, more than one! They will be announced prior to the event. Put these dates and times on your calendar so you don't miss anything!

April, June, and September on the 3rd Saturday of the month are craft markets from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

May 18 will be Arts and Crafts 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Juried and non-juried on the 3rd Saturday of the month. **Applications are still being accepted.** Food trucks scheduled in May include: Flipn Donuts, Cousins Maine Lobster, B & T Island Roots LLC, Jo's Wings, and Pelican Snowballs. The Spanish Cove Garden Club will be selling plants.

No markets will be scheduled in July and August.

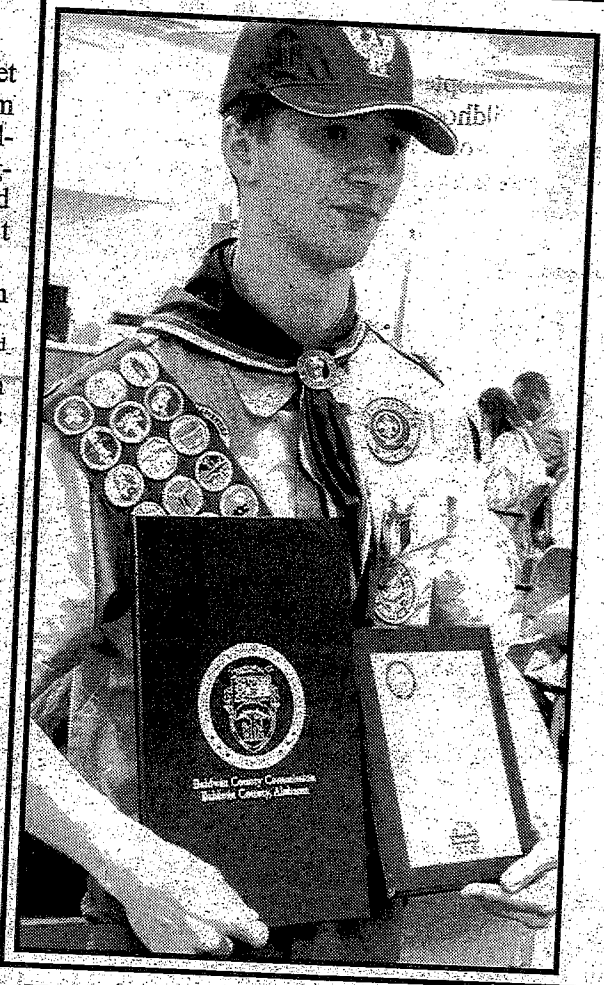
October 12 craft market will be in conjunction with the annual Fall Fest 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. held the 2nd Saturday.

November 16 is the Holiday Market 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. which is the 3rd Saturday.

This all takes a village to organize, so if you want to help with just a portion of these events, connect with us and let us know your preferences.

Movie and Music starts again May 3rd (always the 1st Friday of the month) with music by Jimmy Smith starting at 5:30. Lucy Smith, lra28west@aol.com, coordinated the movie line-up from the votes made by the community on the Park's Facebook page. The movie (WONKA) will start at dusk. Fun for everyone!

The remainder of the Movies for 2024 are: UP, Ghostbusters: Frozen Empire, Barbie, and Indiana Jones-Dial of Destiny. No Movies will be scheduled in July and August. Plans for kids' summer camps are in the works. Art camps, environmental or sports. With all the goings on, the maintenance of the grounds is paramount, so when you see Tauris Hart (and family) please let him know how much you appreciate his (their) efforts.



Eagle Scout Cade Kichler's Park Project Captures Wildlife Award

Cade Kichler receives the Environmental Stewardship Award today at the Baldwin County Board of Commissioners meeting for his Eagle Scout wildlife viewing area project at the Lillian Recreational Park.

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Baldwin County, AL Commission
Published by Cloud Campaign
· 5h ·

‼️ **REMINDER** ‼️

Solid Waste Disposal Authority of Baldwin County will host a FREE Clean Sweep event this Saturday, March 1, 2025, from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. This event is an opportunity for Baldwin County citizens to drop certain waste free of charge in hopes of keeping our County clean!

Acceptable Waste:
Yard Waste, Construction Debris, Scrap Metal, Electronics, Furniture, Carpet, Tires, Appliances, Paint, Household Hazardous Waste

Normal charges will be in effect for commercial/business disposal

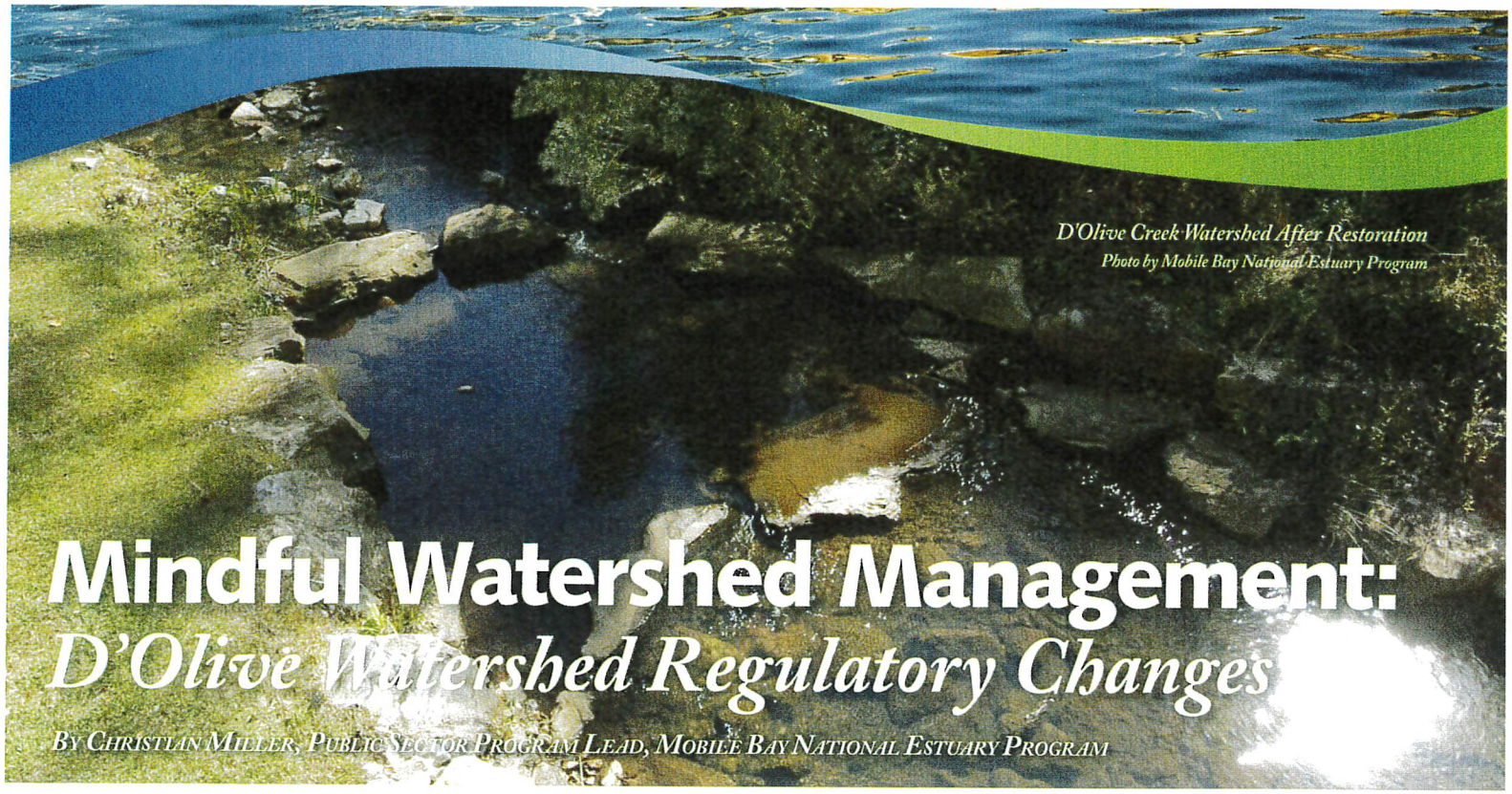
Locations:
Magnolia Landfill
15480 Terra Bella Dr.
Summerdale, AL

MacBride Landfill
26941 McBride Rd.
Loxley, AL

Bay Minette Transfer Station
43205 Nicholsville Rd.
Bay Minette, AL

Eastfork Landfill
29751 Eastfork Landfill Rd.
Elberta, AL





D'Olive Creek Watershed After Restoration
Photo by Mobile Bay National Estuary Program

Mindful Watershed Management: D'Olive Watershed Regulatory Changes

By Christian Miller, Public Sector Program Lead, Mobile Bay National Estuary Program

Often, environmental restoration focuses on on-the-ground projects that provide visible and tangible results, with little thought given to conditions giving rise to the situation. To ensure the long-term success of these restorations and, more importantly, to improve the underlying variables that led to degraded streams and wetlands in the first place, a comprehensive watershed approach including restoration and regulatory improvements is demonstrating success across the Alabama Coast.

The D'Olive Watershed is a realized example of a comprehensive approach to watershed restoration. Published in 2010, the *D'Olive Creek, Tiawasee Creek, and Joes Branch Watershed Management Plan* (WMP) reviewed all federal, State, and local regulations, identifying inconsistencies across jurisdictions and providing recommendations for improving management through modifications. The WMP included 24 recommendations, or updates, to regulations for development and stormwater management, focused on reducing inconsistencies, resolving deficiencies, improving wetland protection, and increasing enforcement.

Another recommendation from the WMP was for the City of Daphne, the City of Spanish Fort, and Baldwin County to work together to address regulatory inconsistencies across the watershed. This has been accomplished by establishing the D'Olive Intergovernmental Task Force, which includes representatives from both cities, the County, and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. This group has been instrumental in guiding comprehensive restoration throughout the Watershed, including the following:

- The City of Daphne amended its land use and development ordinance to include additional first flush treatment requirements to improve water quality in stormwater emanating from developed areas and added wetland and stream buffer requirements to protect these critical areas, preventing future stream and wetland degradation. The city also enacted a Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance to allow for the use of LID practices. LID practices mimic natural hydrologic functions to reduce stormwater runoff, promote infiltration and groundwater recharge, and increase greenspaces.
- The City of Spanish Fort enacted a comprehensive "Clean Water Ordinance" in 2018 to significantly increase the City's ability to manage stormwater issues through enforcement. This ordinance also included language to mitigate littering and illicit discharges and set required wetland and stream buffers for new construction.
- Baldwin County has worked to enhance the protection of natural resources by establishing wetland and stream buffers, implementing best practices for construction to reduce impacts from stormwater runoff, and creating "Good Neighbor" policies to eliminate downstream effects associated with developed areas.

"The D'Olive Watershed set the standard of how to best manage watersheds comprehensively," said Ashley Campbell, a natural resources planner with Baldwin County. "Since the first watershed plan was completed, we've worked hard to implement good ordinances to protect existing natural resources and worked with Mobile Bay National Estuary Program (MBNEP), the State, and other partners to restore impaired areas," she said. Although much work has been done to date, additional efforts to strengthen the regulatory environment in the D'Olive Watershed are ongoing. Impactful watershed management will require continued coordinated efforts among local government officials, State and federal agencies, MBNEP, and concerned citizens with an established model to build from in the D'Olive Watershed.

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1	*4.4.2*	*Articles in Local Media & Brochures*	*In year one of the permit cycle, the county will compile and update a list of EPA stormwater related education outreach materials*	*All*	*P&Z*
2024/2025		EPA Pollution Prevention	Automotive Repair		
		EPA Concrete Washout	Concrete Washout		
		EPA SPCC Plan Requirements	SPCC		
		EPA Stormwater Smart Outreach Tool	Stormwater Smart Outreach Tools | US EPA		
		Infographic Stormwater Flow	Stormwater Flow		
		Stormwater Smart Brochures	Investments		
		Stormwater Smart Brochures	Know What Happens		
		Stormwater Smart Brochures	Suburban Steps		
		Stormwater Smart Brochures	Urban Steps		
		Stormwater Smart Brochures	Presentation for Municipal Officials		
		Stormwater Smart Social Media Graphic	Trash		
		Stormwater Smart Social Media Graphic	Bio-retention		
		Stormwater Smart Social Media Graphic	Chemicals		
		Stormwater Smart Social Media Graphic	Parking Lots		
		Stormwater Smart Social Media Graphic	Permeable Pavers		
		Stormwater Smart Social Media Graphic	Rain Garden		
		Stormwater Smart Social Media Graphic	Sprinklers		
		Stormwater Smart Social Media Graphic	Street Sweep		
		Stormwater Tip Sheet for Business	Auto Shops		
		Stormwater Tip Sheet for Business	Construction Crews		
		Stormwater Tip Sheet for Business	Construction for Consumers		
		Stormwater Tip Sheet for Business	Lawn Care		
		Stormwater Tip Sheet for Business	Parking Lots		
		Stormwater Tip Sheet for Business	Restaurants		
New		*Storm Water Best Management Practices*	*Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Program Development*		

Stormwater Best Management Practice

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program Development

Minimum Measure: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and the Subcategory
Subcategory: Developing an IDDE Program

Description

Illicit discharges generally include any discharge into a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permitted storm drain that does not consist entirely of stormwater. Illicit discharges are a problem because, unlike wastewater that flows to a treatment plant, stormwater generally flows to waterways without any additional treatment. Illicit discharges can contain pathogens, nutrients and various toxic chemicals. Common examples of illicit discharges include concrete or paint washout, waste from restaurants and mechanics, trash, and sewage.

Exceptions are referred to as "allowable discharges," and each MS4's permit outlines them. They typically include water from firefighting activities and residential car washes, potable water, and discharges from facilities already under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit.

Program Development

MS4s need to develop an illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) program, which primarily includes creating:

- Storm sewer system maps
- Ordinances prohibiting illicit discharges
- Inspection and enforcement programs
- Education programs on the hazards associated with illicit discharges
- Plans to detect and address illicit discharges

As the name "IDDE" suggests, detecting and addressing illicit discharges are the main goals of an IDDE program. Illicit discharges have two modes of entry into the MS4: direct or indirect entry. Direct entry means the source connects directly to the MS4 through a pipe or drain-type conveyance. Examples of direct discharges are sanitary sewer cross connections or straight pipes intentionally connected to the MS4. Indirect entry occurs when the source of the illicit discharge flows into the MS4 via storm drain inlets or infiltration through cracks or joints in the storm sewer network. Indirect entry is far more common than direct entry. Examples of sources of indirect entry include failing septic systems, sanitary sewer overflows, groundwater seepage, spills and dumping, irrigation, and washing activities. The *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination* guidance manual (see link below) contains additional information.



Potential illicit discharge flowing out of a concrete outfall. Confirming an illicit discharge may require sampling or other investigative methods to determine the pollutant and responsible party.

Credit: Photo by Pikrepo

Sewage has the greatest potential to produce direct illicit discharges within any urban sub-watershed, regardless of the diverse land uses that the sub-watershed comprises. The most common sewage-related direct discharges are broken sanitary sewer lines, cross connections and straight pipe discharges. There are a variety of techniques to locate and eliminate illegal sewage connections, including tracing sewage flows from the stream or outfall back up the sewer system or conveyances to reach the problem connection. Sewage can also be linked to significant indirect illicit discharges in the form of sanitary sewer overflows, sewage infiltration/inflow and sewage dumping from recreational vehicles.

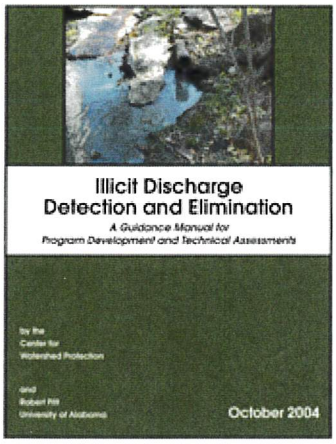
An effective IDDE program should be proactive to prevent and eliminate illicit discharges through

education, training and enforcement. However, the program should also be reactive to address any spills and other illicit discharges to the storm drain system that it detects.

It is also important for MS4s to develop the program to match the needs and concerns of the local community. MS4s typically have flexibility to implement their IDDE programs to address community-specific problems while meeting the specific permit requirements.

EPA developed several documents for MS4s working to develop an IDDE program and to address non-stormwater discharges in their community:

- *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments* is a comprehensive manual outlining practical, low-cost and effective techniques for stormwater program managers and practitioners. The guidelines include details on creating and managing other aspects of an IDDE program, timelines that estimate how long program implementation will take, information on estimating program costs in terms of capital and personnel expenses, and types of testing to detect stormwater illicit discharges. This manual provides valuable guidance for communities and others seeking to establish IDDE programs.



- EPA's stormwater *Phase II fact sheet on the IDDE minimum control measure* provides examples of illicit discharges and general guidance for developing an IDDE program's framework. This fact sheet provides helpful guidance for new programs and/or staff looking to start an IDDE program.
- EPA's Trash-Free Waters Web site and *Aquatic Trash Prevention National Great Practices Compendium* are useful resources for educating the public about impacts and ways to prevent trash from entering waterbodies. The compendium highlights outstanding activities, technologies and programs that prevent trash from entering the aquatic environment and/or that reduce the overall volume of trash generation.
- EPA produced the Illegal Dumping Control fact sheet to give communities a toolkit of effective practices for combating illegal dumping. The fact sheet discusses the importance of not only abatement and enforcement, but also public education and providing bulk trash pickup services.
- EPA developed a fact sheet on controlling non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system. This fact sheet provides information on the potential environmental and public health concerns associated with non-stormwater discharges and means to detect and eliminate any non-stormwater discharges, such as sewage or process water discharges.
- *Community Solutions for Voluntary Long-Term Stormwater Planning* describes how to develop a comprehensive long-term community stormwater plan that integrates stormwater management with a community's broader plans for economic development, infrastructure investment and environmental compliance. Through this approach, communities can prioritize actions related to stormwater management as part of capital improvement plans, integrated plans, master plans or other planning efforts.
- EPA developed an integrated planning framework that offers a voluntary opportunity for a municipality to develop an integrated plan to meet multiple Clean Water Act requirements. An integrated plan is a process that identifies efficiencies from separate wastewater and stormwater programs to best prioritize capital investments and achieve our human health and water quality objectives. This approach can also lead to more sustainable and comprehensive solutions, such as green infrastructure, that improve water quality and provide multiple benefits that enhance community vitality.
- EPA provides illicit discharge ordinances as examples for local governments. They include language to address general illicit discharges, as well as illicit connections from industrial sites. EPA borrowed the language from a number of ordinances, and communities will need to assess what enforcement methods are appropriate for their areas.

- EPA has developed fact sheets to help communities address cross-contamination of stormwater with wastewater. Wastewater can impact stormwater quality through sanitary sewer overflows, cross connections, and failing or improperly maintained septic systems.

Other Online Stormwater Resources

There are many successful IDDE programs around the country. Newly developed or established programs looking to expand their capabilities should look to other programs' successes to continue to build on existing techniques and methods. Examples of municipal IDDE programs include the following:

- Berkeley County, South Carolina, has developed extensive guidance and multiple methods for the public to report illicit discharges, including a phone number, email address and social media accounts.
- King County, Washington, has developed a source-tracing guidance manual that outlines how municipal staff respond to observed and reported illicit discharges.

Many local governments and watershed groups have developed fact sheets for businesses that have high potential to create illicit discharges. One such example is the Keep It Clean Partnership—a coalition of Phase II MS4s in Boulder County, Colorado—which developed industry-specific fact sheets explaining how local businesses can best manage restaurants, pressure washers, landscapers, carpet cleaners and car washes to protect local waterways.

IDDE Best Management Practice Fact Sheets

EPA has developed the following fact sheets, which describe best management practices and generally provide applicability, implementation and effectiveness information to help municipal stormwater and construction site operators comply with the stormwater Phase II requirements.

Developing an IDDE Program

- Preventing Stormwater Contamination from Sanitary Sewage

Trash and Illegal Dumping

- Developing a Used Oil Recycling Program
- Illegal Dumping Control

Decentralized Wastewater

- Preventing Stormwater Contamination from Septic System Failure

Public Reporting

- Community Hotlines

Additional Information

Additional information on related practices and the Phase II MS4 program can be found at EPA's National Menu of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Stormwater website

Disclaimer

This fact sheet is intended to be used for informational purposes only. These examples and references are not intended to be comprehensive and do not preclude the use of other technically sound practices. State or local requirements may apply.

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1	*4.4.2*	*Articles in Local Media & Brochures*	*In year one(1) review the county's building locations for brochure distribution and update as needed*	*All*	*P&Z*

2024/2025

Total Locations	Location
1	Foley Satellite Courthouse Building Department Lobby
2	Foley Satellite Courthouse Commission Lobby
3	Foley Satellite Courthouse Planning & Zoning Lobby
4	Fairhope Satellite Courthouse Probate Lobby
5	Robertsdale Annex I Planning & Zoning Lobby
6	Robertsdale Annex I Council On Aging Lobby

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1	*4.4.2*	*Articles in Local Media & Brochures*	*In year two, initiate a tracking system for EO Brochures-Pamphlets distribution*	*All*	*P&Z*
2024/2025					
Total Locations	**Location**			**Qty Maintained**	**Qty Refill**
1	Foley Satellite Courthouse Building Department Lobby (3 Brochures at 20 Each)			60	50
2	Foley Satellite Courthouse Commission Lobby (3 Brochures at 20 Each)			60	75
3	Foley Satellite Courthouse Planning & Zoning Lobby (3 Brochures at 20 Each)			60	40
4	Fairhope Satellite Courthouse Probate Lobby (3 Brochures at 20 Each)			60	90
5	Robertsdale Annex I Planning & Zoning Lobby (3 Brochures at 20 Each)			60	50
6	Robertsdale Annex I Council On Aging Lobby (3 Brochures at 20 Each)			60	40

Table 4-2 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 1- Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1	*4.4.2*	*Articles in Local Media & Brochures*	*Create two stormwater education brochures to targeted pollutant every permit cycle*	*All*	*P&Z*
Year		**Brochure Title**			
2024/2025		NA			

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*4.4.3*	*Website P&Z Environmental*	*In year 1 of the permit cycle, work with the County's Marketing Department to create & design a separate county environmental web page which will inform and involve individuals and groups on how to participate in storm water programs*	*All*	*P&Z & Marketing*

	Web Page	Link
2024/2025	Environmental Advisory Committee	Environmental Advisory Committee (baldwincountyal.gov)
	Natural Resource Page	Stormwater Information (baldwincountyal.gov)

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*4.4.3*	*Website P&Z Environmental*	*In year 2 of the permit cycle, work with the County's Marketing Department to release the new environmental web page.*	*All*	*P&Z & Marketing*

	Web Page	Link
2024/2025	Environmental Advisory Committee	Environmental Advisory Committee (baldwincountyal.gov)
	Natural Resource Page	Stormwater Information (baldwincountyal.gov)

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1biii	*4.4.4*	*Environmental Workshops*	*During the permit cycle, host or sponsor 2 education outreach workshop with at least 1 targeting land development community*	*Sediment, ALL*	*P&Z*

2024/2025	Date	Workshop Title	Location		
1	4/2-4/3/2024	Introductory Wetland Training	Fairhope		
2	4/17/2024	ASA Table Talks Local Stormwater Challenges	Robertsdale		
3	5/1-5/3/2024	AL Chap SWCS Coastal Urbanization Challenges	Foley		
4	6/8/2024	Rain Barrel Workshop -ESMS4 Partners	Weeks Bay		
5	12/3/2024	MBNEP & /AU /Stream Restoration Workshop	Spanish Fort		



April 2 & 3
INTRODUCTORY WETLAND TRAINING

Get the basics on wetland identification and delineation.

This workshop will cover the Corps of Engineers' 3-parameter approach to identifying wetlands and their upper boundaries. Learning through a combination of classroom presentations and examination of field sites in the local area, participants will be trained to recognize wetlands. Gena Todia, Wetland Resources Environmental Consulting, is lead instructor. The workshop is hosted by Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, Alabama Department of Conservation - State Lands Division, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association, and Baldwin County Commission.
Questions? Email: johanna.gertsch@dcnr.alabama.gov

WEEKS BAY NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVE

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES

NOAA NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BALDWIN COUNTY ALABAMA

Municipal Employees

Environmental Scientists

County Employees

Home Builders

Registration Fee $200.00

Lunch Provided

12 Registrations Available

Register online:

https://forms.gle/3Upv2sBA4Wv9Uiqk8

Weeks Bay Reserve Resource Center

11525 US Hwy 98

Fairhope, AL 36532

Tuesday, April 2 8-5 PM
Wednesday, April 3 8-5 PM

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTION

INTRODUCTION TO WETLAND IDENTIFICATION AND DELINEATION

April 2, 2024

8:00 Introductions, Orientation, Course Schedule, Safety, Miscellaneous

8:10 Introduction to Wetland Identification & Delineation

8:30 Hydrology Background & Wetland Hydrology Indicators

9:00 Hydrophytic Vegetation Background & Indicators

9:30 Soils Background
Soil Color and Use of the Munsell Soil Color Chart

10:15 Break

10:30 Field Indicators of Hydric Soils

12:00 Lunch

1:00 Field Exercise
- Vegetation Sampling
- Hydrology Indicators
- Hydric Soil Indicators
- Completion of Wetland Determination Data Forms

April 3, 2024

8:00 Routine Delineation Methods

8:30 Online Resources

9:30 Field Exercise
- Vegetation Sampling
- Hydrology Indicators
- Hydric Soil Indicators
- Completion of Wetland Determination Data Forms

11:30 Lunch

12:30 Field Exercises – Various Sites
- Vegetation Sampling
- Hydrology Indicators
- Hydric Soil Indicators
- Completion of Wetland Determination Data Forms

(Class will end by 5:00 pm each day)

Alabama Stormwater Association

Table Talks:
Local Stormwater Challenges and Opportunities
April 17, 2024
10:00am - 2:00pm
Robertsdale Central Annex, 22251 Palmer Street, Robertsdale AL

Objectives:

- Bring attention to statewide stormwater infrastructure shortcomings (built and natural infrastructure) and the recent ASCE report card grade.
- Collaboratively identify and prioritize stormwater-related issues at the local (community/watershed) level.
- Collaboratively envision what a reasonable future ASCE report card grade would be and what circumstances would need to be present.
- Identify local options and specific measures to address local stormwater issues.

Facilitators:

Alabama Stormwater Association:	Scott Rogers, PhD, PE, CPMSM (ALDOT)
	Barry Fagan PE/PLS, ENV SP, CPMSM, CPESC (Fagan Consulting, LLC)
Auburn Water Resources Center:	Eve Brantley Ph.D, Professor Extension Specialist
	Laura Bell Cooley, Extension Water Program

Final Agenda:

10:00-10:25	**Introductions**	Scott Rogers & Barry Fagan
10:25-10:45	**ASCE Stormwater Infrastructure Report Card Overview**	Barry Fagan
10:45-11:20	**Table Talk #1 –** Applying ASCE's eight key infrastructure scoring criteria to your area.	Eve Brantley & Laura Bell Cooley
11:30 – 12:00	**Table Talk #1 -** Discussion	Eve Brantley & Laura Bell Cooley
12:00	**Lunch**	Thanks to our Sponsors
12:15	**Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) Discussion**	Chris Blankenship, Commissioner, Alabama Dept of Conservation and Natural Resources
12:30-12:50	**Baldwin County The Launch Low Impact Development-Case Study –** Applying GOMESA funding to county & municipal projects	Trey Jinright, PE, LEED AP, Jade Consulting LLC
1:00- 1:15	**Table Talk #2** – Pathways forward, charting solutions according to feasibility, priority, and access.	Eve Brantley & Laura Bell Cooley
1:15-1:40	**Table Talk #2** – Discussion	Eve Brantley & Laura Bell Cooley
1:40	**Participant Feedback Session** – Reality Check	Barry Fagan
2:00	**Adjournment** – Follow up plans & ASA reminders	Scott Rogers

Thanks to our Sponsors:
Hydro Engineering Solutions LLC, Jade Consulting LLC,
Thompson Engineering, & 5020 Engineering Resource Group Inc

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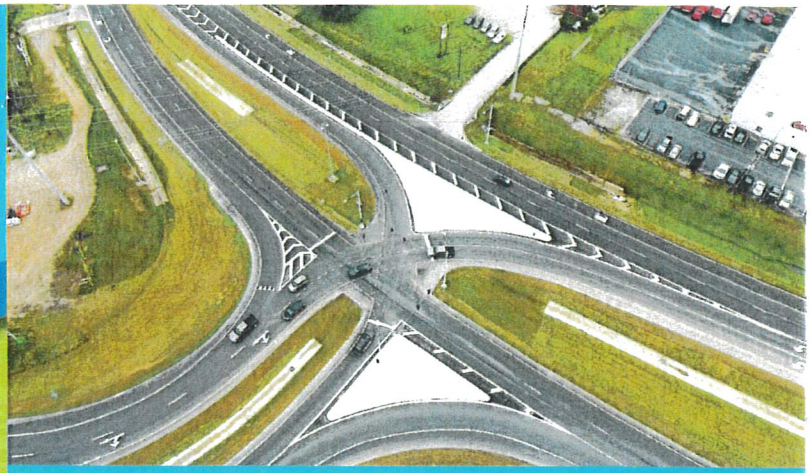
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS



2022 REPORT CARD FOR ALABAMA'S INFRASTRUCTURE

INFRASTRUCTURE MATTERS

We all use infrastructure every day, but we rarely think about it. Whether you're taking a shower or charging your cell phone, infrastructure affects everyone in Alabama. Infrastructure also supports our businesses and helps power our economy, moving freight and transporting workers. The bad news is that Alabama's infrastructure systems have challenges. Infrastructure deteriorates every single day as it ages, and many of these critical systems are reaching the end of or are beyond their useful life. The effects of worsening weather events, daily wear-and-tear, and a growing population all take their toll on our infrastructure. The good news is that Alabama's infrastructure is on the cusp of transition with the recent success from the Rebuild Alabama Act and the influx of funding expected from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. However, it's crucial that we understand our infrastructure's current problems and future needs, so that regular maintenance along with replacement plans can extend how long these systems serve us while preventing harm to the general public.

While you may not think about infrastructure every day, Alabama's civil engineers do because we've pledged to keep the public safe. With that commitment in mind, engineers with the Alabama Section of ASCE evaluated 12 different categories of infrastructure within the state. This Report Card for Alabama's Infrastructure was produced so every citizen and decision maker can understand how Alabama's infrastructure is doing and where we can collectively work to improve it. If you drive, if you fly, if you own a business, if you work in a building, if you drink a cup of water, if you turn on the lights – this Report Card is for you.

CONTACT US

800-548-ASCE (2723)

reportcard@asce.org

www.infrastructurereportcard.org/Alabama

ALABAMA'S GRADES SUMMARY

Aviation	Bridges	Dams	Drinking Water
C	C+	?	C-

Energy	Inland Waterways	Ports	Rail
B	D	B	B

Roads	Stormwater	Transit	Wastewater
C-	D+	C-	D

G.P.A. C-

About the Grades

Infrastructure is graded based on eight criteria: capacity, condition, funding, future need, operation and maintenance, public safety, resilience, and innovation. ASCE grades on the following scale and defines these grades as:

- **A** – Exceptional, Fit for the Future
- **B** – Good, Adequate for Now
- **C** – Mediocre, Requires Attention
- **D** – Poor, At Risk
- **F** – Failing/Critical, Unfit for Purpose
- **?** – Incomplete, Data is Insufficient to Provide a Grade

TO RAISE THE GRADE

1. State lawmakers and their Rebuild Alabama program have improved surface transportation sectors. This progress should guide decision makers at every level of government to improve infrastructure funding.
2. Prioritize project planning and management techniques such as asset management, design-build project delivery, and life cycle costing to wisely implement projects and utilize funds throughout all infrastructure sectors.
3. Improve the resilience and sustainability of infrastructure and the safety and security of communities to prepare for the future.
4. Establish a dam safety program to inspect the condition of the state's dams and create a revolving grant or loan program to rehabilitate and repair dams in need.

About ASCE - Alabama Section

Founded in 1931, the Alabama Section of ASCE represents over 1,600 practicing civil engineers and civil engineering students in Alabama. The Section is comprised of six branches, three younger member groups, various committees, and six student chapters, serving the entire state by providing professional and technical opportunities to its members, the local community, and non-technical audiences.

The Alabama Section of ASCE is committed to monitoring and coordinating programs best handled at a statewide level, all while promoting and protecting the civil engineering profession and serving the public good by bringing attention to infrastructure needs and opportunities for civil engineering students.

Civil engineers inherently understand the importance of infrastructure to the health of a state's economy and its citizens. Our hope is to impress that same importance upon you.

How You Can Get Involved

1. **Get the full story behind this Report Card at www.infrastructurereportcard.org/Alabama**
2. **Ask your elected leaders what they're doing to keep up with your neighborhood's infrastructure. Use your zip code to get your list of elected officials' at www.infrastructurereportcard.org/take-action.**

2022 REPORT CARD FOR ALABAMA'S INFRASTRUCTURE

The 2022 Report Card on the Alabama's Infrastructure gave the state an overall G.P.A. of C-. Alabama's civil engineers studied twelve infrastructure categories. Of those twelve, one infrastructure category was not assessed with a grade due to incomplete data, three categories were in good condition, five categories are in mediocre condition, and three categories are in poor condition.

The good news is there are solutions to all these challenges, and we can raise the grades of Alabama's infrastructure. By learning more about the conditions of the infrastructure you use every day, you too can help raise the grade.

AVIATION

C

Alabama's 80 publicly-owned airports have excess capacity for connecting people and goods to other local, national, and global areas. In today's global economy, this connectivity is critical for Alabama's economic future. According to a 2020 condition inspection report, less than half of Alabama's airports require multiple types of minor maintenance while only 17% have other condition-related needs such as lighting, marking, and/or pavement distresses. The 2020 Alabama Statewide Airport System Plan (AL SASP), completed by the Alabama Department of Transportation, showed a system-wide, 10-year development need of $1.34 billion. However, at current funding levels, an annual funding deficit of $67.6 million exists. In order to maintain the state's 145 million square feet of pavement, promote economic impact, maintain public safety, and implement the recommendations from the AL SASP, the airport system needs appropriate funding to ensure conditions do not deteriorate.

BRIDGES

C+

Alabama is home to nearly 16,000 bridges. Of these, 41.5% are rated in good condition, 54.7% are in fair condition, and 3.8% are in poor condition. The portion of poor rated bridges has seen significant state-level improvement, decreasing from more than 8.6% in 2015 and currently much better than the national average of 7.5%. However, more than 2,200 of Alabama's bridges are restricted to carry loads less than their legal weight limit. That means that 14% of Alabama's bridges cannot allow fully loaded semi-tractor trailers, dump trucks, or concrete trucks to pass over them. This affects the state's freight movement, restricting industry supply chain operations. Making a meaningful impact to these challenges, the Alabama Legislature passed the Rebuild Alabama Act in 2019, which provides an additional 10 cents-per-gallon to the state fuel tax to help close the funding gap for Alabama's roads and bridges. Alabama, however, still faces a 10-year annual funding shortfall of $113 million for addressing the state's future needs and bridge program funding.

DAMS

?

Unfortunately, most dams in Alabama are out of sight and out of mind to the public. As the only state in the U.S. without a Dam Safety Program, Alabama lacks the institutional office that educates the public, leads dam inspections, and houses condition data. Consequently, the potential vulnerability of the public is unknown, and the state disqualifies itself from accessing federal infrastructure funds for inspections, training, improvements, and rehabilitation.

Alabama urgently needs a data-driven, decision-making process for its aging dams. Fortunately, the Alabama Safe Dam Coalition Technical Committee has proposed an advisory pilot study to provide information and guidance to the legislature. However, the pilot study has not yet been approved. The implementation and rollout of an Alabama Dam Safety Program will take a considerable amount of time since it requires a complete understanding of the overall integrity of the state's dam infrastructure and risk to downstream property and human life. Therefore, with years still ahead until completion, the time for legislative action is now to protect Alabama citizens from risk caused by the state's dams.

DRINKING WATER

C-

In Alabama, 576 permitted public water systems provide safe and reliable drinking water. The challenge currently facing Alabama's public water systems is that the infrastructure, including water mains, tanks, plants, and pumps, was built between the 1870s and 1980s. It has aged well beyond its intended life, making near-term repair and replacement of these components crucial to the continued operation of our water systems. Innovative funding sources to address these needs are important and would allow water utilities to invest in asset management systems and smart technologies that facilitate predictive and proactive maintenance rather than reactive maintenance, decrease emergency repairs and unanticipated rate impacts, and limit real water losses.

ENERGY

B

Alabama is home to over 4.8 million people and roughly consumes the same amount of energy as it produces. There are over 6,000 miles of high (above 230kv) and lower (below 230kV) voltage transmission lines, 14,400 miles of natural gas pipeline, and nearly 7,000 miles of oil pipeline across the state. Alabama ranked 14th in the nation in terms of energy expenditures per capita with customers averaging approximately $4,330 per year on household energy costs. As a state accustomed to severe weather, Alabama's energy infrastructure has become more robust and resilient in the face of these conditions. While the state's energy infrastructure is sufficient to meet today's needs, changes occurring across the state and within the national economy are requiring Alabama to evolve even further into more renewable and distributed energy resources and next generation smart grid technologies.

INLAND WATERWAYS

D

Alabama's inland waterways are made navigable with the use of 32 locks and dams across 5 different waterway systems that span several states. Some 16 locks reside within Alabama's boundaries. These structures were built between 1924 and 1994, with 12 structures completed more than 50 years ago. These lock and dam structures are essential for economical and safe shipment of commodities from numerous inland port facilities to the Port of Mobile, but many are operating well beyond their 50-year design service life. Since 2015, two locks have been completely closed to traffic due to their poor condition. Lack of funding, particularly for low use waterways, has led to deferred maintenance, causing these structures to be unavailable for commercial traffic. If this trend continues, Alabama may see more outages or potential closures delaying transportation even on the high use waterways. Alabama's inland waterways could face a miniature Suez Canal incident if any one of the high usage locks fails, blocking barge traffic for days, weeks, or even months while awaiting repair. Proper funding could substantially reduce the risk of these events occurring.

PORTS

B

Alabama's coastline is relatively short, but its single deep-water port at Mobile, on the Gulf of Mexico, is the 11th largest in the United States by volume. The Port of Mobile has a container capacity of 650,000 twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) per year. Since 2002, the Alabama State Port Authority has spent $1.4 billion on landside and federal channel improvements. The seaport at Mobile is served by five Class I railroads, four Short Line railroads, U.S. highways and interstates, and inland and intracoastal waterways. Alabama's Harbor Modernizing project to dredge the ship channel has begun. It will deepen the federal channel to 50 ft. and provide a wider channel to increase vessel transit efficiency. Alabama's public seaport and inland port facilities are funded by the Alabama State Port Authority's revenues with occasional support by the State of Alabama including the recent $150 million investment from the Rebuild Alabama Act. The federal channels are funded from the U.S. Army of Corps of Engineers Civil Works Programs as authorized by the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), as amended, to provide channel maintenance and capital improvement projects. To raise the grade, the Port needs to rehabilitate three existing piers to provide additional cargo capacity.

RAIL

B

Alabama has both freight and passenger rail. There are currently 31 freight railroads – Class I, Class II, and Class III/Shortline – consisting of 3,720 track miles, all privately owned and maintained. Amtrak operates one passenger rail line through Alabama – the Crescent – which consists of 1,300 track miles, all of which are owned by Norfolk Southern Railway. Freight continues to maintain a strong, well-funded network while the passenger rail network remains dependent upon federal funding. In recent years, however, federal funding has increased, growing from $2 million in 2020 to $4.7 million in 2022. Specific utilization of this funding includes 45 rail/highway safety crossing projects which were authorized in 2021. Locally supplementing the federal funds, multiple grants and P3 investments have contributed to improvements at the Port of Mobile which recently saw major rail projects completed and intermodal facilities expanded. Finally, in November 2021, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) was signed into law, which will inject an unprecedented amount of federal funds into freight and passenger rail infrastructure to improve and expand the safety, operations, and maintenance programs throughout the nation. Currently, however, the IIJA budgets for Alabama are undetermined.

ROADS

C-

Roadways form the backbone of Alabama's economy by getting people to work, transferring goods and services to market, and connecting residents and visitors to recreational and tourist destinations. Alabama has 102,200 miles of public roads, ranging from multi-lane highways to neighborhood streets. Vehicle travel in the state has increased by 14% from 2009 to 2018, with nearly 60% of this travel occurring on 11,000 miles of federal and state highways, which are maintained by the Alabama Department of Transportation. Of these miles, only about 9% have pavements that are in unacceptable and deficient conditions. However, congestion is a growing issue and is expected to affect 17% of Alabama roads by 2035. To tackle these challenges, initial findings show that two programs – Rebuild Alabama and the Alabama Transportation Rehabilitation Improvement Program – have moved the needle. By topping up locally-sourced funding, these programs have implemented more than 140 roadway improvement projects across the state since 2020.

WWW.INFRASTRUCTUREREPORTCARD.ORG/ALABAMA

STORMWATER

D+

Alabama's stormwater systems consist of both built and natural infrastructure. Built infrastructure is largely constructed of pipe and ditch systems. Natural infrastructure includes wetlands, streams, vegetation, and other elements that help to manage stormwater quality and quantity using natural materials and processes. The preservation and maintenance of both built and natural systems is essential for ensuring Alabama's social, environmental, and economic interests are addressed. Deficiencies in capacity and condition contribute to increased funding needs and public health and safety risks. Complicating matters is the fact that Alabama communities lack stormwater system inventory and condition assessment data. This absence of data leads to uncertainty in funding needs and prioritization of repair, maintenance, and capital investments. Though the sector is data scarce, it is broadly known that Alabama's stormwater infrastructure has significantly exceeded its design life. Many systems were implemented without uniform community standards, little accounting for upstream development or impacts to infrastructure downstream, and no consideration of the effects of climate change. Finally, dedicated and adequate funding for stormwater infrastructure and management is largely nonexistent in most communities across the state. Therefore, overcoming the current challenges related to stormwater management in Alabama may require a combination of enhancements to state law and regulatory requirements along with development of local technical and revenue-related ordinances.

TRANSIT

C-

Alabama's public transit systems serve a vital role in connecting the state's residents to jobs, health care, and other critical services. In 2019, public transit provided approximately 6.8 million trips, of which an estimated 86% were made in urban areas, consistent with the distribution of the state's population. Currently, more than 75% of Alabama's counties are served by a transit system translating into access for more than 4.1 million people, or over 80% of the state's total population. The 2019 ridership numbers illustrate a growing demand for transit services in rural communities. However, systems across the state face funding shortfalls that do not adequately provide for services to meet the demands. While it is estimated that Alabama could receive $400 million in federal transit funding over five years from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, state support is also needed to ensure seamless travel by transit across the rural/urban divide. Despite the funding shortfalls, Alabama's transit system operators continue to do a commendable job of managing their assets. The condition of the overall system is improving as indicated by the geographic availability of transit services, traditional transit providers' innovative delivery of services, and the application of technology that improve customer communication, access, and service efficiency.

WASTEWATER

D

Alabama needs nearly $3.1 billion over the next 15 years for their wastewater collection systems (60%) and secondary and advanced treatment systems (40%). Increasing population, industrial, and manufacturing growth exacerbate these needs and put pressure on systems' capacities with at least 50% needing expansion to reliably treat and convey wastewater. Additionally, one quarter of the more than 800,000 septic tanks are estimated to be failing, contributing to potential human health challenges. Utility billing rates are only two-thirds of the national average, have remained stagnant, and have proven inadequate to sufficiently operate, maintain, and improve the state's wastewater systems. Further complicating the simple solution of raising wastewater rates are affordability concerns, particularly in a state with 15.5% of households at or below the poverty level. Attempting to fill the gap is the increasingly utilized federal funding that has risen 4-fold over the last three years including the passage of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. While Alabama has improved the sector's resilience with new approaches to system management, it still needs to strengthen physical infrastructure from potential extreme weather events or cyberattacks. In preparation for the future, the sector is focusing on workforce development, sanitary sewer overflows, and rural wastewater challenges, while noting proactive planning, operation, and maintenance activities leading to downward trends in violations and non-compliance issues.

About The Report Card for Alabama's Infrastructure

While you may not think about infrastructure every day, civil engineers do because we've pledged to build it, maintain it, and keep the public safe. As an organization of civil engineers who live and work in Alabama, we want to share what its condition is and what can be done to improve it.

Methodology

The purpose of the Report Card for Alabama's Infrastructure is to inform the public and decision makers of the current condition of our state's infrastructure in a concise and easily accessible format of a school report card. Each of the categories of infrastructure covered in the Report Card is assessed using rigorous grading criteria and recent data to provide a comprehensive assessment of the area's infrastructure. ASCE has used the following criteria to discuss and grade the state of the infrastructure:

CAPACITY

Does the infrastructure's capacity meet current and future demands?

CONDITION

What is the infrastructure's existing and near-future physical condition?

FUNDING

What is the current level of funding from all levels of government for the infrastructure category as compared to the estimated funding need?

FUTURE NEED

What is the cost to improve the infrastructure? Will future funding prospects address the need?

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

What is the owners' ability to operate and maintain the infrastructure properly? Is the infrastructure in compliance with government regulations?

PUBLIC SAFETY

To what extent is the public's safety jeopardized by the condition of the infrastructure and what could be the consequences of failure?

RESILIENCE

What is the infrastructure system's capability to prevent or protect against significant multi-hazard threats and incidents? How able is it to quickly recover and reconstitute critical services with minimum consequences for public safety and health, the economy, and national security?

INNOVATION

What new and innovative techniques, materials, technologies, and delivery methods are being implemented to improve the infrastructure?

GRADING SCALE



EXCEPTIONAL: FIT FOR THE FUTURE

The infrastructure in the system or network is generally in excellent condition, typically new or recently rehabilitated, and meets capacity needs for the future. A few elements show signs of general deterioration that require attention. Facilities meet modern standards for functionality and are resilient to withstand most disasters and severe weather events.



GOOD: ADEQUATE FOR NOW

The infrastructure in the system or network is in good to excellent condition; some elements show signs of general deterioration that require attention. A few elements exhibit significant deficiencies. Safe and reliable with minimal capacity issues and minimal risk.



MEDIOCRE: REQUIRES ATTENTION

The infrastructure in the system or network is in fair to good condition; it shows general signs of deterioration and requires attention. Some elements exhibit significant deficiencies in conditions and functionality, with increasing vulnerability to risk.



POOR: AT RISK

The infrastructure is in poor to fair condition and mostly below standard, with many elements approaching the end of their service life. A large portion of the system exhibits significant deterioration. Condition and capacity are of significant concern with strong risk of failure.



FAILING/CRITICAL: UNFIT FOR PURPOSE

The infrastructure in the system is in unacceptable condition with widespread advanced signs of deterioration. Many of the components of the system exhibit signs of imminent failure.



INCOMPLETE

The infrastructure in the system or network does not have sufficient data to provide a grade.

What *Is* Green Infrastructure?

BARRY FAGAN

The author is Vice President, Green Infrastructure, Volkert, Inc., Prattville, Alabama.

Green infrastructure is defined and perceived in various ways, depending on the setting. This article provides a clearer understanding of the term as it is applied at the intersection of natural and built environments.

According to some, "green infrastructure" was first coined in the early 1990s as a means of elevating the status of natural systems to equal or above what has been viewed as traditional infrastructure. If professionals look comprehensively at the root of the term, then they may discover that definitions based on personal understanding may not be complete. What some have declared to be infrastructure is often simply a reflection of their own relatively limited experiences.

Generally speaking, infrastructure could be viewed as including the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society or enterprise. This basic definition of infrastructure is timeless. However, it also allows for what constitutes an element of infrastructure to adapt to the operational needs of society as those needs also inevitably change over time. Unlike the fixed general definition of infrastructure, the face of infrastructure changes with nearly every generation.

The "green" of green infrastructure simply connects the term to the natural environment (Figure 1). More specifically, it represents the application of advancements in knowledge and the application of natural materials and processes in delivering infrastructure services. It also hints at current infrastructure needs and expectations of today.

Low-impact development, or LID, is sometimes used interchangeably with green infrastructure. The essential intent and benefits are similar, but there is a clear distinction between the two terms. Low-impact development is an approach to delivering infrastructure that minimizes impacts to the natural environment. Green infrastructure describes the elements that are being preserved or constructed.

Infrastructure—the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society or enterprise

Green—of, or related to, the natural environment

Green Infrastructure—structures and facilities that utilize natural materials and/or natural processes to deliver services to help meet the current needs of society

FIGURE 1 Definition of green infrastructure.

Stormwater control measures—sometimes known as best management practices—are utilized to implement low-impact development and green infrastructure. Stormwater control measures include structural elements, such as permeable pavements and bioswales, as well as nonstructural approaches, such as designing new development to reduce the percentage of impervious surfaces (*1*).

Green infrastructure may represent built (or engineered) elements or describe preserved, protected, or restored natural ecosystems necessary to help meet society's current demands. Engineered green infrastructure elements may include bioretention swales and cells, permeable pavements, green roofs, rainwater harvesting facilities, and constructed wetlands. Natural green infrastructure might include healthy forests, natural wetlands, riparian buffers, and rivers and streams.

Natural green infrastructure often provides benefits—or ecosystem services—such as provisioning, regulating, and cultural services. Examples of benefits associated with these services are included in Figure 2. Some of the social, environmental, and economic benefits of engineered green infrastructure are also included in Figure 2.



Photo: Barry Fagan

Dappled with sunlight, Alabama's Chief Ladiga Trail represents a nonstormwater-related function of green infrastructure. Its natural setting provides all of the ecosystem benefits that go along with healthy forests.

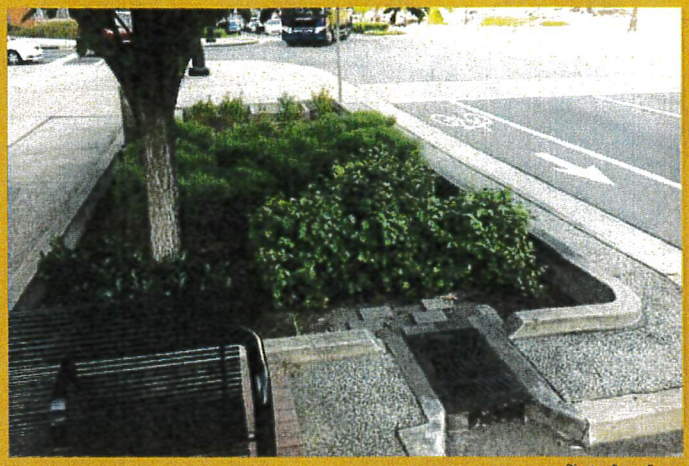


Photo: Barry Fagan

Pervious concrete surrounds the softscape of a bioretention planter, which serves a vital function on this Nashville, Tennessee, street. Natural materials, such as vegetation and soil, and natural processes, such as infiltration, detention, transpiration, and evapotranspiration, help manage stormwater runoff.

- Food, raw materials, and energy supply
- Water treatment and purification
- Urban stormwater quantity and quality management
- Flood mitigation
- Subsidence mitigation and groundwater recharge
- Air pollution abatement and quality enhancement
- Heat island reduction
- Energy cost reductions
- Increased urban biodiversity
- Animal, pest, and disease control
- Greenhouse emissions reduction
- Carbon sequestration
- Climate resiliency
- Infrastructure sustainability
- Community placemaking for recreation and social connection
- Therapeutic, cultural, and spiritual services
- Educational services
- Varied physical and mental health benefits to humans with associated cost reductions
- Enhanced social mobility and connectivity
- Increased property values

FIGURE 2 Benefits of green infrastructure and other ecosystem services

The "green" descriptor also serves to differentiate nature-based infrastructure elements from more traditionally constructed gray infrastructure, such as closed storm sewer systems and ditches with rigid linings. For example, in the context of the infrastructure service of managing stormwater and wastewaters, gray infrastructure often describes those constructed facilities that do not incorporate natural processes or natural materials or do not provide collateral benefits associated with greener solutions.

Green infrastructure tends to reduce negative stormwater runoff-related effects of development through infiltration, transpiration, evapotranspiration, retention, detention, and peak flow rate attenuation. Gray infrastructure may cause these effects of development to increase. Green infrastructure also helps to reduce the negative societal impacts of heat, air, and noise pollution by providing shade, dispersing and diluting airborne pollutant concentrations, and buffering noise.

The work of those who manage and deliver infrastructure where natural and built environments meet must reflect a mindset of flexibility, stewardship, and a holistic view of societal needs. Advancements in the awareness of the benefits of green infrastructure and in the technology of its application have created more opportunity than ever to maximize returns on infrastructure investment.

REFERENCE

1. National Research Council of the National Academies. *Urban Stormwater Management in the United States*. National Academies Press, Washington, D.C., 2009.

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- 5020 Engineering
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  Spreadrite

23030 Wolf Bay Drive
Foley, AL 36535
Phone: 251-923-4267
Website: www.grahamcreekpreserve.org



Alabama Chapter SWCS Annual Meeting
Coastal Urbanization Challenges

May 1-3, 2024

Wednesday, May 1st

12:00PM
REGISTRATION

1:00PM
Opening Comments & Welcome
Blake Garner, President AL SWCS

1:10PM
Welcome
City of Foley-Mayor Ralph Hellmich &
Baldwin County Commissioner
Billie Jo Underwood

1:30PM
Keynote, Georgia-Alabama Land Trust
Katherine Eddins, Ex. Director

2:00PM
Riparian/Streamside Buffers
Amanda Gumpert

2:30PM
Alabama Soil and Water Conservation
Committee Statewide Programs
Bill Puckett

3:00PM
BREAK

3:30PM
NRCS Landowner Programs
Jason Gardner

4:00PM
Urbanization Stormwater Impacts
Jason Kudulis

4:30PM
ALDOT Bridge Over Intercoastal Canal
Tony Cooper

5:00PM
CLOSING REMARKS

Thursday, May 2nd

8:00AM - 4:30PM
FIELD TOURS

ALDOT Bridge Over
Intercoastal Canal

Long Leaf Restoration Project
Graham Creek

Drone Sprayer Demo
Gulf Coast Research Station

LUNCH -GRAHAM CREEK

Mobile Bay National Estuary Program
Marlow Stream Restoration CR 9

Roberts Cove-DR Horton
Innovative BMPS

Hilltop Low Impact Development
Fairhope Subdivision

Silvopasture
Rachel Farms

4:30PM
COMMITTEE MEETINGS
CCA, CPESC IECA SE CHAPTER

6:00PM
DINNER AT WOLF BAY LODGE



Friday, May 3rd

7:30AM
REGISTRATION

8:00AM
BUSINESS MEETING AL
CHAPTER SWCS

8:45AM
END OF SILENT AUCTION

9:00AM
Endangered Species Challenges
Bill Lynn-USFWS

9:30AM
BREAK
PAY & PICKUP SILENT AUCTION ITEMS

10:00AM
Managing Forestlands for Increased Water
Yields: Economic and Ecological Tradeoffs
Steven Brantley

10:30AM
Update on Pesticide Regulations
Leah Duzy

11:00AM
Alabama Stormwater Association
Baldwin County Stormwater Table Talks
Ashley Campbell

11:30AM
Baldwin County Environmental Advisory
Committee Farmland Protection
Casey Fulford

12:00PM
CONCLUDING REMARKS
DOOR PRIZES

Baldwin County Rain Barrel Workshop

8 June, 9-11am



Make your very own rain barrel and help manage stormwater in your community all while taking advantage of rain as a free source of water!

Note: Participants must be prepared to take their barrel home at the end of the workshop



Cost: $40

Location:
Baldwin County Annex
22251 Palmer Street
Robertsdale, AL 36567

Limited Spots Available!

Register Today:

https://forms.gle/PhGfaysgSRCfuKxj8

Questions? Email:
johanna.gertsch@dcnr.alabama.gov

Presented By:

Baldwin County, Alabama
Foley
Mobile Bay National Estuary Program
Daphne Alabama Environmental Programs
City of Fairhope Alabama
Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
State Lands Alabama Division
NOAA

Mobile Bay National Estuary Program & AU Water Resources Center
Stream Restoration Technology Workshop

December 3, 2024

Location: Spanish Fort Community Center 7361 Spanish Fort Blvd, Spanish Fort, AL 36527

Objectives

- Capacity building and sharing novel stream restoration strategies.
- Better understand the evolving field of stream restoration/natural channel design/regenerative stormwater conveyance practices.
- Openly learn about and discuss emerging challenges.

Time	Tuesday, December 3rd - Activities
8:00am	**Welcome and Introductions:**
8:30am	Shifting Paradigms: Overview of Coastal Alabama Stream Restorations *(Jason Kudulis, MBNEP)*
9:00am	Impressions from a Decade of Observations *(Wade Burcham, 5020 Engineering)*
9:30am	From Design to Habitat: Streamlined Technologies and Techniques in Natural Channel/Wetland Construction *(Travis Hughes, Goodwyn Mills Cawood)*
10:00am	**BREAK**
10:15am	Enhancing Stream Restoration Success: Reducing Flood Risks with Hydraulic and Hydrologic Modeling *(John Curry, Hydro-Engineering Solutions)*
10:45am	Site Stabilization and the Benefits of Using Native Vegetation *(Nick Combs, Thompson Engineering)*
11:15am	Emerging Design Techniques: Vegetated Riprap *(Annelise Dodd, Volkert Inc.)*
11:45am	Roots Exposed! Rapid Assessment of Erosion Rates Using Root Dendrogeomorphology *(Ian Jewell, Freese & Nichols)*
12:15pm	**Catered Lunch**
1:15pm	Stream Restoration Regulatory Opportunities and Challenges: NWP 27 and Other Avenues. *(Paige Felts, Volkert Inc.)*
2:00pm	**Site Visit:** Pine Run Stream Restoration – 8539 Pine Run Daphne, AL 36527
4:30pm	**Return to Meeting Location/Adjourn**

AUBURN UNIVERSITY
Water Resources Center

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1	*4.4.5*	*Classroom Presentations-Master Environmental Education Presentations*	*During permit cycle, present four (4)MEE lessons to school age classrooms per year*	*All*	*P&Z*
Classes/Lessons	**Date**	**Location**	**Lesson**	**Students**	**Teachers**
2024/2025					
1	9/30/2024	Daphne High School	Alabama Water Watch	22	Ashley Campbell & Rebecca Peacock
2	10/29/2024	Daphne High School	Stormwater Pollution	93	Ashley Campbell & Rebecca Peacock
3	12/9/2024	Daphne High School	Stormwater Pollution	93	Ashley Campbell & Rebecca Peacock
4	2/19/2025	Bay Minette Elementary	Stormwater Pollution	25	Rebecca Peacock
			Total Students Taught	233	

7th Period - 1:22pm - 2:02pm

Extension
ALABAMA A&M & AUBURN UNIVERSITIES

Master Environmental Education

Alabama Water Watch

School Information

School Name: Daphne High School Date: 09/30/24

Teachers Name: Josie Hilton Grade: 11-12th

Student Demographics

Group	White	Black	Native Am	Hispanic	Asian	Other	TOTALS	Male	Female
Youth	5	1		2			8	3	5
Adults									

Post Student Evaluation - Raise Your Hand

1. Will you tell your friends and family about Alabama Water Watch? #_____
2. Would you like to become an Alabama Water Watch volunteer someday? # ~~0~~

Teacher Evaluation

1. How would you rate this presentation? Outstanding (5) 4 3 2 1 Poor
2. Would you schedule this lesson again? (Yes) No
3. Did this lesson meet your curriculum needs? (Yes) No
4. What information do you feel was most helpful for your students? Additional Comments:

Info about water testing.

MEE Volunteer

MEE Name: Ashley Campbell Volunteer Hours: 4 hrs

MEE Name: Rebecca Peacock Volunteer Hours: 4 hrs

1Alabama Cooperative Extension System (Alabama A&M University and Auburn University) is committed to affirmative action, equal opportunity and the diversity of its workforce. Educational programs serve all people regardless of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, marital status, family/parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. Baldwin County Extension Programs are supported by the Baldwin County Commission.

6th Period - 12:38 pm - 1:18 pm

Extension
ALABAMA A&M & AUBURN UNIVERSITIES

Master Environmental Education

Alabama Water Watch

School Information

School Name: Daphne High School Date: 09/30/24

Teachers Name: Josie Hilton Grade: 11-12th

Student Demographics

Group	White	Black	Native Am	Hispanic	Asian	Other	TOTALS	Male	Female
Youth	11	2		1			14	6	8
Adults									

Post Student Evaluation - Raise Your Hand

1. Will you tell your friends and family about Alabama Water Watch? # N/A
2. Would you like to become an Alabama Water Watch volunteer someday? # N/A

Teacher Evaluation

1. How would you rate this presentation? Outstanding 5 4 3 2 1 Poor
2. Would you schedule this lesson again? (Yes) No
3. Did this lesson meet your curriculum needs? (Yes) No
4. What information do you feel was most helpful for your students? Additional Comments:

MEE Volunteer

MEE Name: Ashley Campbell Volunteer Hours: 4 hrs

MEE Name: Rebecca Reaver Volunteer Hours: 4 hrs

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1st Period - 7:50am - 8:30am

extension
ALABAMA A&M & AUBURN UNIVERSITIES

Master Environmental Education

Alabama Water Watch

School Information

School Name: Daphne High School Date: 09/30/24

Teachers Name: Josie Hilton & Priscilla Dabney Grade: 11-12th

Student Demographics

Group	White	Black	Native Am	Hispanic	Asian	Other	TOTALS	Male	Female
Youth	21	2		1			24	17	7
Adults									

Post Student Evaluation - Raise Your Hand

1. Will you tell your friends and family about Alabama Water Watch? # 3
2. Would you like to become an Alabama Water Watch volunteer someday? # ~~0~~

Teacher Evaluation

1. How would you rate this presentation? Outstanding — Poor: (5) 4 3 2 1
2. Would you schedule this lesson again? (Yes) No
3. Did this lesson meet your curriculum needs? (Yes) No
4. What information do you feel was most helpful for your students? Additional Comments:

MEE Volunteer

MEE Name: Ashley Campbell Volunteer Hours: 4 hrs

MEE Name: Rebecca Petrack Volunteer Hours: 4 hrs

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3rd Period - 9:18am - 9:58am

extension
ALABAMA A&M & AUBURN UNIVERSITIES

Master Environmental Education

Alabama Water Watch

School Information

School Name: Daphne High School Date: 09/30/24

Teachers Name: Josie Hilton & Sloan Kren Grade: 11 - 12th

Student Demographics

Group	White	Black	Native Am	Hispanic	Asian	Other	TOTALS	Male	Female
Youth	29	7			1		37	19	18
Adults									

Post Student Evaluation - Raise Your Hand

1. Will you tell your friends and family about Alabama Water Watch? # 6
2. Would you like to become an Alabama Water Watch volunteer someday? # 2

Teacher Evaluation

1. How would you rate this presentation? Outstanding ... Poor
   (5) 4 3 2 1
2. Would you schedule this lesson again? (Yes) No
3. Did this lesson meet your curriculum needs? (Yes) No
4. What information do you feel was most helpful for your students? Additional Comments:

MEE Volunteer

MEE Name: Ashley Campbell Volunteer Hours: 4hrs

MEE Name: Rebecca Peacock Volunteer Hours: 4hrs

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5th Period: 10:02am - 10:42am

Master Environmental Education

Alabama Water Watch

School Information

School Name: Daphne High School Date: 09/30/24

Teachers Name: Josie Hilton Grade: 11-12th

Student Demographics

Group	White	Black	Native Am	Hispanic	Asian	Other	TOTALS	Male	Female
Youth	10	4		2			16	10	6
Adults									

Post Student Evaluation - Raise Your Hand

1. Will you tell your friends and family about Alabama Water Watch? # 2
2. Would you like to become an Alabama Water Watch volunteer someday? # ~~0~~

Teacher Evaluation

1. How would you rate this presentation? Outstanding (5) 4 3 2 1 Poor
2. Would you schedule this lesson again? (Yes) No
3. Did this lesson meet your curriculum needs? (Yes) No
4. What information do you feel was most helpful for your students? Additional Comments:

MEE Volunteer

MEE Name: Ashley Campbell Volunteer Hours: 4hrs

MEE Name: Rebecca Peacock Volunteer Hours: 4hrs

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Extension
ALABAMA A&M & AUBURN UNIVERSITIES

Master Environmental Education

Stormwater Pollution

School Information

School Name: DAPHNE HIGH Date: 10/29/24

Teachers Name: Luke Stewart Grade: 9-12

Student Demographics

Group	White	Black	Native Am	Hispanic	Asian	Other	TOTALS	Male	Female
Youth	38	11	—	4				35	18
Adults	1	-	-	-	-	-		1	

Post Student Evaluation - Raise Your Hand

1. How many of you will pick up trash along your road? # 50
2. How many of you will volunteer for the next Coastal Clean Up? # 4

Teacher Evaluation

1. How would you rate this presentation? Outstanding (5) 4 3 2 1 Poor
2. Would you schedule this lesson again? (Yes) No
3. Did this lesson meet your curriculum needs? (Yes) No
4. What information do you feel was most helpful for your students? Additional Comments:

Everything was great. The model does a really good job demonstrating how runoff can really affect the community & environment.

MEE Volunteer

MEE Name: Ashley Campbell Volunteer Hours: 4

MEE Name: Rebecca Peacock Volunteer Hours: 4

Alabama Cooperative Extension System (Alabama A&M University and Auburn University) is committed to affirmative action, equal opportunity and the diversity of its workforce. Educational programs serve all people regardless of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, marital status, family/parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. Baldwin County Extension Programs are supported by the Baldwin County Commission.

extension
ALABAMA A&M & AUBURN UNIVERSITIES

Master Environmental Education

Stormwater Pollution

School Information

School Name: DHS Date: 10/29/24

Teachers Name: Tipton Grade: 9-12

Student Demographics

Group	White	Black	Native Am	Hispanic	Asian	Other	TOTALS	Male	Female
Youth	36	4					40	34	6
Adults	1						1		1

Post Student Evaluation - Raise Your Hand

1. How many of you will pick up trash along your road? # 40
2. How many of you will volunteer for the next Coastal Clean Up? # 40

Teacher Evaluation

1. How would you rate this presentation? Outstanding (5) 4 3 2 1 Poor
2. Would you schedule this lesson again? (Yes) No
3. Did this lesson meet your curriculum needs? (Yes) No
4. What information do you feel was most helpful for your students? Additional Comments:

MEE Volunteer

MEE Name: Ashley Campbell Volunteer Hours: 4

MEE Name: Rebecca Peacock Volunteer Hours: 4

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1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th 8-11-15 presentation

Extension
ALABAMA A&M & AUBURN UNIVERSITIES

Master Environmental Education

Stormwater Pollution

School Information

School Name: Daphne High School Date: 12/9/24

Teachers Name: P. Dabney & J. Hilton Grade: 11th/12th

Student Demographics

Group	White	Black	Native Am	Hispanic	Asian	Other	TOTALS	Male	Female
Youth	96	21	0	5	2	0	124	72	52
Adults	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

Post Student Evaluation - Raise Your Hand

1. How many of you will pick up trash along your road? #_____
2. How many of you will volunteer for the next Coastal Clean Up? #_____

Teacher Evaluation

1. How would you rate this presentation? Outstanding 5 4 3 2 1 Poor
2. Would you schedule this lesson again? (Yes) No
3. Did this lesson meet your curriculum needs? (Yes) No
4. What information do you feel was most helpful for your students? Additional Comments:

the model demo is great!

MEE Volunteer

MEE Name: Ashley Campbell Volunteer Hours: 5.5 hr

MEE Name: Rebecca Peacock Volunteer Hours: 5.5 hr.

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Master Environmental Education

~~Recycling~~ STORMWATER

School Information

School Name: Bay Minette Elementary Date: 2/19/25

Teachers Name: Renee Morrison Grade: 6th

Student Demographics

Group	White	Black	Native Am	Hispanic	Asian	Other	TOTALS	Male	Female
Youth	13	12					25	13	12
Adults									

Post Student Evaluation - Raise Your Hand

1. How many of you will ask your parents to begin recycling at your house? # 25
2. How many of you will pick up a piece of litter when you see it at school? # 25

Teacher Evaluation

1. How would you rate this presentation? Outstanding (5) 4 3 2 1 Poor
2. Would you schedule this lesson again? (Yes) No
3. Did this lesson meet your curriculum needs? (Yes) No
4. What information do you feel was most helpful for your students? Additional Comments:

Everything! They thoroughly enjoyed the presentation!

MEE Volunteer

MEE Name: ~~Rebecca Peacock~~ Jenny Mosley Volunteer Hours: 5 Hrs. 5 hrs.

MEE Name: Volunteer Hours:

The Alabama Cooperative Extension System (Alabama A&M University and Auburn University) is an equal opportunity educator and employer. Everyone is welcome! Please let us know if you have accessibility needs.

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1	*4.4.5.2&3*	*Local Environmental Festivals-Watershed Festivals*	*Baldwin County Water Festival & Envirothon- The County will participate in or sponsor two (2) events per permit cycle.*	*All*	*P&Z*

2024/2025	Date	Event	Volunteer/Sponsorship Details
1	2/3/2025	Baldwin County Envirothon	Ashley Campbell - Presenter

BALDWIN COUNTY
SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION
DISTRICT

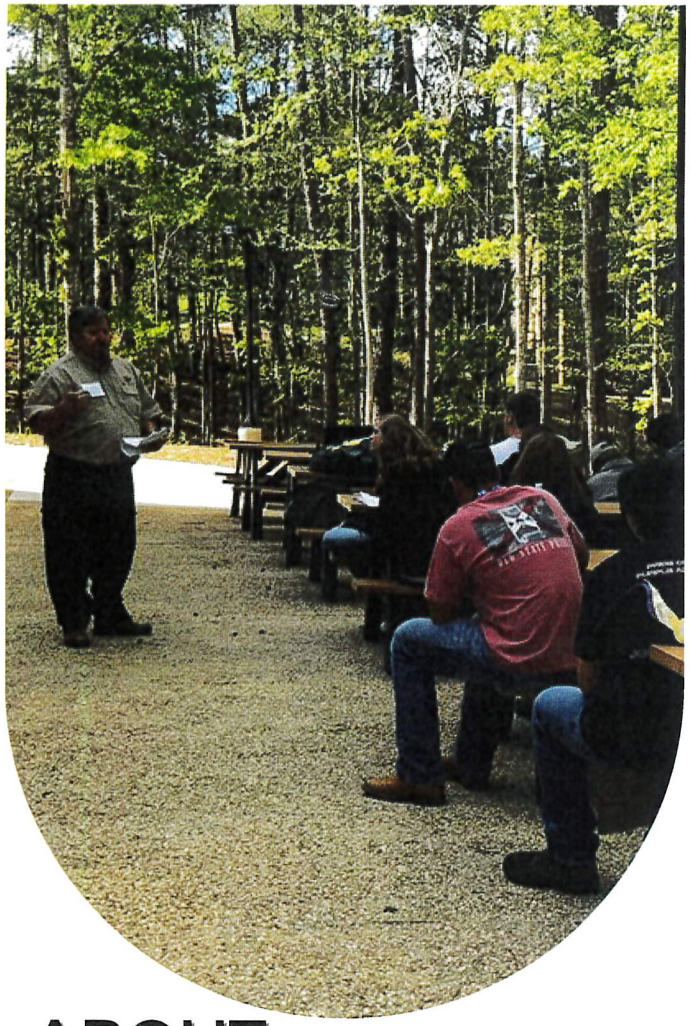
207 Faulkner Drive Suite 107
Bay Minette, Alabama 36507
251-937-3297, Extension 3
baldwin@alconservationdistricts.org

Baldwin County Envirothon

Monday, February 3, 2025
Baldwin County Annex
Robertsdale, Alabama 36567

9:00 am:	Welcome & Introductions	Commissioner Billie Jo Underwood *Baldwin County Commission* Randall Hastings *Baldwin County Soil & Water Conservation District*
9:10 am:	Forestry	Andrea Robards *Alabama Cooperative Extension System – Auburn University*
9:30 am:	Aquatic Ecology	Whit Carroll *Alabama Forestry Association*
9:50 am:	Wildlife	Ross Jones *Alabama Department of Conservation & Natural Resources*
10:10 am:	Stormwater Runoff	Ashley Campbell *Baldwin County Commission*
10:30 am:	Soils/Land Use	DAndre Yancey Wade Gossett *USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service*
11:00 am:	Lunch	
11:45 am:	Further Discussion/Questions/Review	
12:00 pm:	Test	
12:45 pm:	Grading Tests/Winner Announcement	
1:05 pm:	Further Discussion/Questions/Review	
2:00 pm:	Conclusion	

Randall Hastings, Chairman
Blaine Chastang, Vice-Chairman
Adam Bertolla, Secretary/Treasurer
Tobin Street, Supervisor
Dawn Hopper, Supervisor



ABOUT ENVIROTHON

The Alabama Envirothon is an environmental and natural resources problem-solving competition that builds leadership skills for high school students, grades 9-12.

ABOUT US

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

The Alabama Association of Conservation Districts (AACD) is the unified voice of all 67 conservation districts across the state.

Organized as a 501(c)(3), AACD is dedicated to supporting and implementing programs and services that conserve, enhance, and protect Alabama's vast natural resources.

Main Office: 324-593-3363

302 Alabama Street
Montgomery, AL 36104

ALABAMA ENVIROTHON

A NATURAL RESOURCE ENCOUNTER FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

Courtney Curenton-Baker
Statewide Envirothon Coordinator
courtney@alconservationdistricts.org
334-451-1210









WHAT HAPPENS DURING THE COMPETITION?

Participating teams are trained and tested in five natural resource categories: Soils/Land Use, Aquatic Ecology, Wildlife, Forestry and an annually chosen Current Environmental Issue.

The program consists of in-class curriculum with hands-on outdoor field experiences, where students can learn natural resource management techniques from natural resource professionals. State competition winners advance on to the annual NCF-Envirothon international competition. New York will host the competition in 2024.

The Alabama Envirothon works in partnership with local conservation districts, agricultural, forestry and conservation organizations, schools and cooperating natural resource agencies to organize and conduct competitions.





SAVE THE DATE!

2024 ALABAMA ENVIROTHON
FEBRUARY 29-MARCH 2, 2024

HELD AT THE ALABAMA 4-H CENTER ON BEAUTIFUL LAY LAKE

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1	*4.4.6.1&2*	*Local Environmental Festivals-Watershed Festivals*	*Woods-n-Water, Jubilee Festival & Earth Day The county will sponsor or participate in one festival a year.*	*ALL*	*P&Z*
2024/2025	Date	Event	Description		
	4/25/2024	Woods & Water Expo	Public Event -Baldwin County Brats Bus was Provided		

Baldwin County Commission
Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, March 19, 2024

Pre-meeting Work Session 8:30 AM
Regular Meeting 10:00 AM

Baldwin County Fairhope Satellite Courthouse
County Commission Meeting Chambers - 2nd Floor
1100 Fairhope Avenue
Fairhope, Alabama 36532

Commissioners
District 1 - James E. Ball
District 2 - Matthew P. McKenzie
District 3 - Billie Jo Underwood
District 4 - Charles F. Gruber

AGENDA DETAILS

Supporting documentation for the agenda can be viewed in the File ID link of each item. Revisions to agenda items or supporting documentation made after the initial publication are denoted by an asterisk.

PRE-MEETING WORK SESSION (8:30 AM)

WELCOME, INVOCATION AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

REVIEW OF ITEMS AND SETTING OF THE CONSENT AGENDA

Review and discussion of items on the Regular meeting agenda. The Commission will set the Consent Agenda for the Regular meeting, determining the order of items for consideration with any additions, removals and/or replacements as presented.

COMMISSIONER REQUESTS

SENIOR STAFF REPORT

COUNTY ATTORNEY'S REPORT

ADJOURNMENT OF PRE-MEETING WORK SESSION

REGULAR MEETING (10:00 AM)

WELCOME, INVOCATION AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

A ADOPTION OF MINUTES

March 5, 2024, Regular Meeting

B COMMITTEE REPORTS

BA FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

BA1 Payment of Bills — **24-0572**

BA2 Notification of Interim Payments Approved by Clerk/Treasurer as Allowed Under Policy 8.1 — **24-0571**

C CONSENT

CA ADMINISTRATION

CA1 City of Fairhope - Annexation Notification — **24-0599**

CA2 Acknowledgement of Tax Abatement - City of Bay Minette Industrial Development Board - Plasmine Technology, Inc. — **24-0566**

CA3	*Declaring and Designating a Major 21st Century Manufacturing Zone	24-0582
CA4	*Creation of a Tax Increment Financing District 1 in Baldwin County and Approval of the Project Plan for TIF D1	24-0504
CB	**ANIMAL CONTROL**	
CB1	Professional Services Agreement with Dr. Babette Dixon for Rabies Clinics	24-0550
CC	**ARCHIVES AND HISTORY**	
CC1	License Agreement with Historic Blakeley Authority for Reproduction of Oil Painting - The Battle of Fort Blakeley entitled "The Last Stand for Mobile Bay"	24-0577
CC2	Professional Services Agreement with Aaron Media Services for Production of Historical Documentaries	24-0576
CC3	Request to Meet with Town of Summerdale Regarding the Museum and Archives	24-0556
CD	**BALDWIN REGIONAL AREA TRANSIT SYSTEM (BRATS)**	
CD1	FY2024 Certifications and Assurances for Federal Transit Administration Grant Programs	24-0580
CD2	Request from City of Spanish Fort for Donated Transportation Services for 14th Annual Delta Woods and Waters Expo	24-0559
CE	**BUDGET/PURCHASING**	
CE1	Competitive Bid #WG24-13A - Purchase of One or More 2023 Ford Explorer XLT RWD (SUV) or Equivalent for the Baldwin County Commission	24-0581
CE2	Competitive Bid #WG24-14 - Provision of Heavy Duty All Steel Trailer Tires for the Baldwin County Commission	24-0557
CE3	Competitive Bid #WG24-15 - Provision of Rental Equipment for the Baldwin County Commission	24-0558
CE4	Competitive Bid #WG24-16 - Provision of Roadway Pipe for the Baldwin County Commission	24-0569
CE5	Competitive Bid #WG24-17 - Provision of Tree Removal and Disposal Services for the Baldwin County Commission	24-0549
CE6	Contract Extension for Personal Property Consultant Services for the Baldwin County Commission	24-0527

CE7	Request for Proposals for Baldwin County Local Emergency Planning Committee Tabletop and Full-scale Exercise for the Baldwin County Commission	**24-0578**
CE8	Agreement with Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated for Municipal/Financial Advisory Services	**24-0570**
CE9	*Resolution #2024-072 - Additional Funding for Purchase of Vehicles	**24-0450**
CH	**COMMUNICATIONS/INFORMATION SYSTEMS (CIS)**	
CH1	Contract Extension for TextMyGov - Master Agreement and Partnership Proposal for Communication Technology	**24-0567**
CN	**GRANTS**	
CN1	Resolution #2024-081 - Allocation of ARPA Funds for Drainage Improvements Along Sherman Road Project	**24-0535**
CO	**HIGHWAY**	
CO1	Case No. S-20087 (SFP23-000006) - Laurelbrooke, Phase Two - Road Acceptance	**24-0546**
CO2	Fiscal Year 2024 Resurfacing Projects - Permission to Advertise	**24-0583**
CO3	Intergovernmental Service Agreement with City of Orange Beach for Routine Maintenance of Navy Road in Orange Beach City Limits	**24-0560**
CO4	License Agreement #23032 - Our Road - Right-of-Way	**24-0579**
CO5	Resolution #2024-089 - Transfer of Portions of Certain Roads to City of Foley	**24-0595**
CR	**PERSONNEL**	
CR1	BRATS - Employment of Four Bus Driver Positions	**24-0584**
CR2	Emergency Management Agency - Employment of Two Emergency Management Specialist Positions	**24-0585**
CR3	Highway Department - Updated Position Description	**24-0586**
CR4	Parks Department - Employment of One Landscape Technician I Position	**24-0596**
CR5	Probate Office - Employment of One Recording Officer I Position	**24-0587**
CR6	Revenue Commission - Employment of One Collections Support Technician I Position	**24-0590**

CR7 Revenue Commission (Re-Appraisal) - Promotion of Employee 24-0589

CS PLANNING AND ZONING

CS1 Letter of Intent - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities Program Shoreline Erosion Study for Northern Shoreline of Fort Morgan in Baldwin County, Alabama 24-0594

D PRESENTATIONS

E PUBLIC HEARINGS

All individuals wishing to speak during public hearings must fill out a speaker form. Comments from individuals should be limited to 3 minutes; groups are asked to select a spokesperson to speak on behalf of the group with comments limited to 5 minutes.

F OTHER STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

FC ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

FC1 Update by Bicentennial Park Advisory Committee 24-0548

G ADDENDA

GA GENERAL

GA1 Approval of Engagement Letter with Bradley Arant Boult Cummings LLP as Bond Counsel for 2024 Public Building Authority Jail Financing 24-0606

GA2 Resolution #2024-097 - General Obligation Tax Increment Warrants, Series 2024 - Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District 1 24-0610

H PUBLIC COMMENTS

Comments should be limited to 3 minutes per person.

I PRESS QUESTIONS

J COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

K ADJOURNMENT

Baldwin County, Alabama

File #:	24-0559 Version: 1		
Agenda section:	Consent	Status:	Agenda Ready
File created:	2/29/2024	Meeting type:	Baldwin County Commission Regular
On agenda:	3/19/2024	Final action:	3/19/2024
Agenda item title:	Request from City of Spanish Fort for Donated Transportation Services for 14th Annual Delta Woods and Waters Expo		
Attachments:	1. Request Letter from Spanish Fort, 2. Delta Woods Expo Cost Estimate		

Meeting Type: BCC Regular Meeting
Meeting Date: 3/19/2024
Item Status: New
From: Ann Simpson, Director of Transportation; Frank Lundy, County Engineer
Submitted by: Ann Simpson, Director of Transportation

ITEM TITLE

Request from City of Spanish Fort for Donated Transportation Services for 14th Annual Delta Woods and Waters Expo

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

At the request of the City of Spanish Fort, approve Baldwin Regional Area Transit System (BRATS) to donate transportation services for the 14th Annual Delta Woods and Waters Expo to be held at 5 Rivers Delta Resource Center on Saturday April 27, 2024, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

One bus will be operated by a BRATS driver for 10.0 hours at a donated cost of $622.23.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Previous Commission action/date:
03/07/2023 - Approved BRATS to provide transportation for the Delta Woods & Waters Expo.
03/02/2022 - Approved BRATS to provide transportation for the Delta Woods & Waters Expo.
04/02/2019 - Approved BRATS to provide transportation for the Delta Woods & Waters Expo.

Background: Staff received a request on February 28, 2024, from Michael M. McMillan, Mayor of Spanish Fort, requesting the Baldwin County Commission provide one (1) BRATS bus to assist with the Annual Delta Woods & Waters Expo on Saturday, April 27, 2024, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. to shuttle guests on the 5 Rivers property.

The mission of the Delta Woods & Waters Expo is to promote responsible and enjoyable outdoor recreation experiences through a fun and educational event.

Under 49 CFR,"if a third party requests charter service for the exclusive use of a bus or van, but the transit agency provides the service free of charge, the transit service does not fall under the charter service restrictions. The definition of charter service under 49 CFR Section 604.3(c) requires a negotiated price, which implies an exchange of money. Thus, free service does not meet the negotiated price requirement."

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Total cost of recommendation: N/A

Budget line item(s) to be used: N/A

If this is not a budgeted expenditure, does the recommendation create a need for funding?
N/A

LEGAL IMPACT

Is legal review necessary for this staff recommendation and related documents?
N/A

Reviewed/approved by: N/A

Additional comments: N/A

ADVERTISING REQUIREMENTS

Is advertising required for this recommendation? N/A

If the proof of publication affidavit is not attached, list the reason: N/A

FOLLOW UP IMPLEMENTATION

For time-sensitive follow up, select deadline date for follow up: N/A

Individual(s) responsible for follow up: Administration and BRATS

Action required (list contact persons/addresses if documents are to be mailed or emailed):
Administration Staff send correspondence to:
The Honorable Michael M. McMillan, Mayor
City of Spanish Fort
7361 Spanish Fort Blvd.
Spanish Fort, Alabama 36527

cc: Ann Simpson, Loren Lucas

BRATS Staff to coordinate bus and driver with City of Spanish Fort personnel for the event.

Additional instructions/notes: N/A

March 4, 2022

REQUEST FOR BRATS TRANSIT SERVICE

Name of Organization: **City of Spanish Fort, Alabama** Date of Request: **2/26/2024**

Contact Person: **Rebecca A. Gaines** Email Address: **cityclerk@cityofspanishfort.com**

Phone Number: 251-410-6525 Billing Address: 7361 Spanish Fort Blvd., Spanish Fort, Alabama 36527 Do you currently have an approved account with Baldwin Regional Area Transit System? Yes __x___ No_____

POTENTIAL EXEMPTIONS OR EXCEPTIONS

EXEMPTION: Rural Program Purpose

Is the origin of the proposed trip outside the MPO Urbanized Area (see attached map)? ☐ Yes ☐❶ No

Will the proposed transportation be for a human service organization or for elderly, disabled, or low income passengers. ☐❶ Yes ☐ No

EXCEPTION 1: Service for Qualified Human Service Organizations (QHSO)

Is the requested service for individuals in one of the following three categories (check all that apply)?

x☐ Those with mobility limitations due to advance age ☐❶ Those with disabilities ☐❶ Those with low income

Does one of the following apply to your entity (check all that apply)?

☐ Receives funding from federal program listed in attachment ☐ Is a registered QHSO on the FTA charter website

EXCEPTION 2: Service for Government Officials on Official Government Business

Will the proposed trip occur within BRATS service area (currently all of Baldwin County)? x☐ Yes ☐ No

Will the proposed involve official government business? ☐❶ Yes ☐ No

Will at least one elected or appointed official be on each provided trip? ☐ Yes x☐ No

EXCEPTION 3: Service When Private Charter Service Not Available

Would you like BRATS to initiate exceptions by issuing a notice to determine whether any registered charter providers are interested in providing your entity with charter service? ☐ Yes ☐ No

NOTE: if you mark "yes" above, BRATS will issue the required notice to registered charter service providers within Baldwin County. If any provider responds with interest in providing the service, Baldwin County cannot provide your entity with the requested service.

EVENT INFORMATION

Name of Event: **Delta Woods and Waters Expo** Date of Event: **April 27, 2024**

Contact Person at Event: **Rebecca A. Gaines** Cell Phone Number: **251-232-4133**

Number of Vehicles Needed: 1 Number of Passengers: Several Hundred

Number of Wheelchairs: unknown Number of Lift Assist Passengers: unknown

Time to Begin Event: 8:00 Time Event Will End: 5:00

Pick Up Location & Physical Address: Delta Woods Resource Center, 30945 5 Rivers Blvd, Spanish Fort, Alabama. Shuttle service may also occur across the street at Meaher State Park is parking is full at 5 Rivers. _

Destination Location and Physical Address: Delta Woods Resource Center, 30945 5 Rivers Blvd, Spanish Fort, Alabama. Shuttle service may also occur across the street at Meaher State Park is parking is full at 5 Rivers.

A timed itinerary with address details must be supplied for multiple stops.

We acknowledge there will be additional charges for excessive cleanup or damage to the vehicle caused by passengers. We understand charges will include pre and post safety inspections of vehicle and travel times to and from event. We will not hold BRATS responsible for breakdowns, accidents, bad road conditions, inclement weather, and other conditions beyond its control.

Signed: _____

(Authorized Signature)

For: City of Spanish Fort

(Company Name)

Trip Scheduled: _____/_____

(scheduler signature) (date)

Approved Cost:_____

CITY OF SPANISH FORT

7361 Spanish Fort Blvd.
Spanish Fort, Alabama 36527
(251) 626-4884
(251) 626-4880 Fax

Michael M. McMillan
Mayor
Rebecca A. Gaines
City Clerk

City Council
Robert Curtis Smith
Carl L. Gustafson, Jr.
Shane M. Perry
Clewis W. Smith, Jr.
Mary W. Brabner

February 26, 2024

The Honorable Billie Jo Underwood
Baldwin County Commission
312 Courthouse Square
Suite 12
Bay Minette, Alabama 36507

RE: BRATS Service

Dear Chairman Underwood:

The 14th annual Delta Woods and Waters Expo will be held at 5 Rivers Delta Resource Center on the Causeway on April 25-27, 2024. As in the past, April 25-26 will be open to our school children for field trips, while April 27th will be open to the public. We are estimating a large crowd on the 27th for our public event. In that past, the County Commission has graciously always allowed the use of one of its BRATS buses for that day, and I would like to request that the Commission allow a BRATS bus to be available Saturday, April 27th from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. to shuttle guests on the 5 Rivers property.

Please let me know if the Commissioners can fulfill my request. If you need any additional information, please give me a call at 251-626-4884.

Sincerely,

Michael M. McMillan
Mayor

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(2)	*4.4.7.1*	*Reduction of Littler, Floatable & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage*	*In year one of the permit cycle, the County will create an inventory watershed and environmental awareness signage located in the MS4 area*	*Trash & Floatable*	*Hwy & P&Z*
SignSize	**HwyDept**	**MUTCD_Description**	**SignSize**	**HwyDept**	**MUTCD Description**
2024/2025		**No Updates**			

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(2)	*4.4.7.1*	*Reduction of Littler, Floatable & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage*	*In year one of the permit cycle, install watershed signage in the Magnolia River Watershed (this is outside the MS4 Area but educates all citizens including MS4)*	*Trash & Floatable*	*Hwy & P&Z*

Qty	Watershed	2022/2023 Completed	Date Installed
5	Magnolia River Watershed Signage		12/29/2022
1	Wolf Bay Watershed Signage		12/29/2022

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(2)	*4.4.7.1*	*Reduction of Littler, Floatable & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage*	*In year three of the permit cycle, install or update watershed signage in one additional MS4 Watershed*	*Trash & Floatable*	*Hwy & P&Z*
Year 3		**2024/2025**			
		Western Perdido Bay Watershed	5/1/2024		

The Lillian

MAY 2024

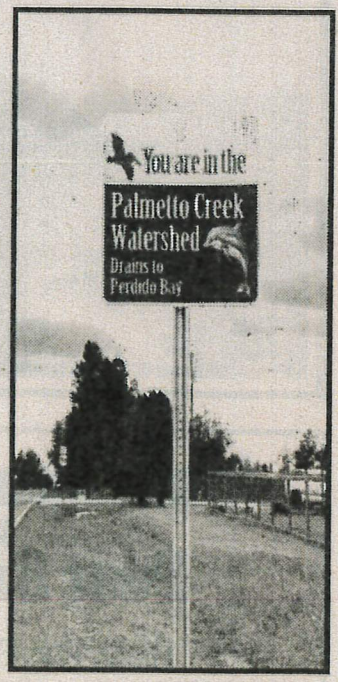
Lillian, AL 36549
Volume 28, Number 5

FR

The Lillian

MAY 1, 2024

Western Perdido Bay Watershed Action Committee News



You may have noticed the new Palmetto Creek Watershed signs the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program provided to the Western Perdido Bay Watershed Action Committee. As you pass these signs, which were installed by Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Staff, you may have wondered what they mean. While many people have heard of the term "watershed", they are often unable to define it.

A watershed is an area of land that water flows across, through, or under on its way to a stream, river, lake, bay or other body of water. Sometimes called a drainage basin, the water in that area flows down to a common low point.

Alabama has 132,000 miles of streams and rivers; all of them are part of a watershed. As our signs proclaim, we are part of the Palmetto Creek watershed.

A healthy watershed is a wonderful thing. It reduces erosion and stabilizes streambanks, traps sediment, stores water, improves flood water retention, and improves groundwater.

Ten percent of the freshwater in the United States either originates or flows through Alabama. Our waters are a habitat for over 450 species of fish, with 350 of them being freshwater. We are fortunate to be able to live in such a diverse ecosystem.

Activities upstream can affect the health of our watershed, so our actions and our neighbors' actions can play an important role in the protection of our waters. In our next article we will discuss the things that individuals can do to protect our watershed health so we can continue to enjoy our waters. If you have any questions please email wpbwac@gmail.com

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(2)	*4.4.7.1*	*Reduction of Littler, Floatable & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage*	*Throughout the permit cycle, maintain watershed and environmental awareness signs and inventory*	*Trash & Floatable*	*Hwy & P&Z*
2024/2025			**Signs Inventoried and Maintained**		
			Complete		

TABLE 4-2 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4
MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(1)	*4.4.7.2*	*Reduction of Littler, Floatable & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage*	*In year 1, partner with Eastern Shore (ES)MS4 to plan a community event to install storm drain labels throughout the ES MS4 area.*	*Trash & Floatable*	*Solid Waste & P&Z*

Date	Meeting Title	Meeting Topic
2024/2025	Eastern Shore MS4	Completed in 2023
3/14/2023	Eastern Shore MS4	MS4 Updates and Storm Drain Stenciling

TABLE 4 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B-1-b-iii-(1)	*4.4.7.2*	*Reduction of Littler, Floatable & Debris-Watershed Signage & Environmental Awareness Signage*	*In year 2, partner with Eastern Shore (ES) MS4 to host the community event to install storm drain labels throughout the ES MS4 area.*	*Trash & Floatable*	*P&Z*

Date:	Status
3/19/2025	Storm Drain Labels Installed
3/1/2024	Storm Drain Labels Ordered
2023/2024	Storm Drains Not Installed Due Ordering Issues and Late Arrival

		OUTFALL INVENTORY				
DISCHARGE TY	DISCHARGE	LOCATION	BASIN	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	Storm Drain Marker 03/18/2025
PIPE	1	THREE MILE CREEK RD TURNS NORTH BEFORE I-10	MOBILE/FISH RIVER	30D 39M 9.164S	87D 47M 30.833S	
BOX CULVERT	2	CR 64 - CORN BR. EAST OF HALL RD	MOBILE/CORN BRANCH	30D 47M 5.895S	87D 47M7.875S	
PIPE	3	GREENO LN JUST EAST OF INGLESIDE AVE	MOBILE/COWPEN CREE	30D 30M 39.672	87D 53M 24.951S	Yes
OPEN DITCH	4	WASP LN-WHERE IT DUMPS INTO POND	MOBILE/POINT CLEAR (	30D 28M 26.261S	87D 54M 38.997S	
PIPE	5	BOOTHE RD-BETWEEN LAKE VIEW & NORMAN LN	MOBILE/COWPEN CREE	30D 30M 16.002S	87D 52M 39.695S	Yes
BRIDGE	7	SCENIC 98-ROCK CRK. SOUTH OF ECOR ROUGE LN	MOBILE/ROCK CREEK	30D 33M 27.932S	87D 53M 58.874S	Yes
BRIDGE	8	TURKEY BRANCH-TURKEY BRANCH DR	MOBILE/TURKEY BRAN	30D 38M 33.83S	87D 50M 3.536S	Yes
BOX CULVERT	9	SCENIC 98-RED GULLY SOUTH OF N WINDING BROOK DR	MOBILE/RED GULLEY	30D 34M 42.480S	87D 54M 17.512S	Yes
BRIDGE	10	SCENIC 98-FLY CRK. SOUTH OF SEA CLIFF DR	MOBILE/FLY CREEK	30D 33M 4.416	87D 53M 55.041S	Yes
BOX CULVERT	11	CR 44-COWPEN CRK. WEST OF FAIRFIELD DR	MOBILE/COWPEN CREE	30D 30M 6.374S	87D 52M 19.352S	Yes
BOX CULVERT	12	BR. OFF POINT CLEAR CR. WILLOWBRIDGE DR	MOBILE/POINT CLEAR (	30D 28M 58.419S	87D 54M 29.019S	Yes
BRIDGE	13	CR 3 BAILEY CRK SOUTH OF COUNTY RD 32	MOBILE/BAILEY CREEK	30D 28M 14.797S	87D 54M 11.017S	
BRIDGE	14	SCENIC 98-POINT CLEAR CRK. NORTH OF LAKEWOOD DR	MOBILE/POINT CLEAR (	30D 29M 8.725S	87D 55M 56.413S	
PIPE	15	COUNTY RD 66 EAST OF BOAZ RD E	MOBILE/CORN BRANCH	30D 37M 32.626S	87D 46M 56.187S	
PIPE	16	COUNTY RD 66 EAST OF BOAZ RD E EAST OF DISCHARGE 15	MOBILE/CORN BRANCH	30D 37M 32.698S	87D 46M 48.239S	
BOX CULVERT	17	BOARDWALK DR	MOBILE/MUDDY BRAN(	30D 42M 55.314S	87D 53M 40.18S	Yes
PIPE	18	MCFARLAND RD EAST OF JESSIE RD	MOBILE/BAY BRANCH	30D 40M 45.989S	87D 49M 20.674S	
PIPE	20	MOSELEY RD EAST OF COUNTY RD 13	MOBILE/FLY CREEK	30D 32M 17.546S	87D 51M 47.752S	
PIPE	21	COUNTY RD 48 WEST OF BLUEBERRY LN	MOBILE/FISH RIVER	30D 31M 25.095S	87D 50M 42.566S	Yes
BOX CULVERT	22	SCENIC HWY 98 SOUTH OF NELSON DR	MOBILE/TITI SWAMP	30D 30M 14.532S	87D 55M 18.894S	Yes


NO DUMPING ★ DRAINS TO WATERWAY
BALDWIN COUNTY
Mar 18, 2025 at 10:35:30 AM
33172-33372 Boardwalk Dr
Daphne AL 36527
United States


Mar 18, 2025 at 12:44:59 PM
7206 Rock Creek Dr
Fairhope AL 36532
United States


NO DUMPING * DRAINS TO BAY
Mar 18, 2025 at 12:44:50 PM
7206 Rock Creek Dr
Fairhope AL 36532
United States


Mar 18, 2025 at 10:35:39 AM
33172–33372 Boardwalk Dr
Daphne AL 36527
United States

TABLE 4 BALDWIN COUNTY PHASE II MS4

MCM 1 -Public Education Outreach Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	4-Public Education & Outreach Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1d	*4.6*	*Program Evaluation*	*Throughout the permit cycle, evaluate the Education Outreach Minimum Control Measure strategies and goals achieved and submit an annual report*	*ALL*	*P&Z*

Date:	Evaluation
2024/2025	The Public Education Outreach Minimum Control
	Measure strategies and goals have been tracked in the
	Annual Report's Spreadsheets. Proposed updates will
	be detailed in the MCM Evaluation Summary.

Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved
Part III-B1bv	5.2.1	Litter & Trash Abatement Programs	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will partner with Adopt-a-Mile, Adopt-a-Stream litter programs and track program events	Trash & Floatables	Solid Waste & P&Z	*	*	*	*	*	*				
Part III-B1bv	5.2.1	Litter & Trash Abatement Programs	Community Clean-Up -County will participate, promote, and /or sponsor one (1) event a year	Trash & Floatables	Solid Waste & P&Z	1	2	1	1 🗀	1	1				
Part III-B1bv	5.2.1.1	Litter & Trash Abatement Programs	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will provide recycle dumpsters within the MS4 area of the county. The county will track recycle quantities in the annual report	Trash	Solid Waste	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-B1bv	5.2.1.2	Litter & Trash Abatement Programs	Baldwin County Clean Sweep- Household Waste Amnesty Day- the County will host one household solid waste amnesty day a permit cycle ~~a year.~~	Hazardous Waste- & Trash	Solid Waste	✓	🗀	1	X	1	1				
Part III-B1bi	5.2.2.2	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	During the permit cycle the County EAC hold eight (8) meeting a year	All	P&Z	8	25 🗀	8	12 🗀	8	11				
Part III-B1bi	5.2.2.2	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	During the Master Plan/Comprehensive Plan process, the EAC Review and Update the proposed plan updates.	All	P&Z & EAC	✓	🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B1bi	5.2.2.2	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	Throughout the permit cycle, the EAC will Review Annual Report and Update SWMPP	All	P&Z & EAC	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-B1bv	5.2.2.3	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	Oncer per year, the County will host or attend Eastern Shore MS4 meeting	All	P&Z	1	2 🗀	1	1 🗀	1	2				
Part III-B1bv	5.2.2.4	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	County staff will promote, participate and track watershed organization events	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-B1bv	5.2.2.4	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	County Staff will promote, participate and track attendance in County Watershed Management Plan Steering Committees	All	P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	3 🗀	*	*				
Part III-B1bv	5.2.2.5	Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups;	Alabama Water Watch Monitoring (AWW)-Partner with the MBNEP to provide two (2) AWW trainings per permit cycle	All	P&Z	*	*	2	2 🗀	*	1				
Part III-B1bv	5.2.3	Commissions, Board of Adjustment & Other Public Involvement Opportunities	Through out the permit cycle, the County will track all Master Plan public meetings	All	P&Z	✓	🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-B1bv	5.2.3 - 1,2&3	Commissions, Board of Adjustment & Other Public Involvement Opportunities	Through out the permit cycle, track Commission, BOA & Other Public Involvement Meetings	All	P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-B-1d	5.4	Program Evaluation	Throughout the permit cycle, evaluate the Public Involvement and Participation Minimum Control Measure strategies and goals achieved and submit an annual report	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
					Totals	19	38	19	24	16	21				
	©	**Completed For Permit Cycle**													
	*	**Not Proposed for Permit Year**													
	**	**Completed Prior to Proposed Year**													
	X	**Not Completed-Goal Not Met**													
	🗁	**Attachment Included in Report**													
	P&Z	**Planning & Zoning**													
	Hwy	**Highway**													

Table 5 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*5.2.1*	*Litter & Trash Abatement Programs*	*Throughout the permit cycle, the County will partner with Adopt-a-Mile, Adopt-a-Stream litter programs and track program events*	*Trash & Floatable*	*Solid Waste & P&Z*

Permit Year	Description
2024-2025	No Activities

Table 5 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*5.2.1*	*Litter & Trash Abatement Programs*	*Community Clean-Up County will participate and /or sponsor 1 event a year*	*Trash & Floatable*	*Solid Waste & P&Z*
2024/2025	**Date**	**Event**	**Location**		
	9/21/2024	Coastal Cleanup	Coastal Areas Including MS4		

STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE LANDS DIVISION, COASTAL SECTION
5 Rivers ~ Alabama's Delta Resource Center
31115 – 5 Rivers Boulevard
Spanish Fort, Alabama 36527
(251) 621-1216
(251) 621-1331 Fax

KAY IVEY
GOVERNOR

CHRISTOPHER M. BLANKENSHIP
COMMISSIONER

EDWARD F. POOLOS
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

PATRICIA POWELL MCCURDY
DIRECTOR
STATE LANDS DIVISION

JAMES DOUGLAS DEATON JR
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
STATE LANDS DIVISION

WILLIAM V. UNDERWOOD
COASTAL SECTION ADMINISTRATOR
STATE LANDS DIVISION

July 26, 2024

Terri Graham
Chief Executive Officer
15093 Landfill Drive
Summerdale, AL 36580

RE: 37th Annual Alabama Coastal Cleanup

Dear Ms. Graham:

The Annual Alabama Coastal Cleanup is just a couple months away. The Coastal Cleanup has become an environmental highlight for the State of Alabama by serving as the largest volunteer event focused on the removal of marine debris. This year, the State of Alabama will host the 37th Annual Coastal Cleanup on **Saturday, September 21, 2024.**

Over the past 36 years, more than **110,000 volunteers** have participated in the Alabama Coastal Cleanup and removed over **889 tons of marine debris** from Alabama's valued coastline. For the 2024 Coastal Cleanup event, there will be 18 Coastal Cleanup sites in Baldwin County organized by volunteers to remove debris and litter from the beaches, shores, and waterways.

The Baldwin County Commission has been a tried-and-true dedicated sponsor, supporter, and leader of this event. The Alabama Coastal Cleanup Coordinators, Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) – State Lands Division, Coastal Section, and Alabama People Against a Littered State (ALPALS), would like to request the County continue its support by providing onsite trash disposal of the cleanup debris.

A dumpster, or other type of trash receptacle, is requested at the following locations:

FORT MORGAN PENINSULA (2) Dumpsters
GULF STATE PARK (1) Dumpster
MEAHER STATE PARK (1) Dumpster
ONO ISLAND (1) Dumpster
LILLIAN (PERDIDO BAY) (1) Dumpster
PERDIDO BEACH (1) Dumpster
WEEKS BAY (1) Dumpster
WOLF BAY (1) Dumpster

In addition, we would like to request that all the debris removed from Baldwin County be placed in the County landfill free-of-charge. Please help the ADCNR State Land Division – Coastal Section and ALPALS make this year's

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, age, sex, national origin, disability, pregnancy, genetic information or veteran status in its hiring or employment practices nor in admission to, access to, or operations of its programs, services, or activities.

Ashley Campbell

From: Amy E. Galemore
Sent: Thursday, May 22, 2025 8:29 AM
To: Ashley Campbell
Subject: FW: Dumpster Request - Alabama Coastal Cleanup 2024
Attachments: Baldwin County Commission - Dumpster Request 2024.docx

From: Mary Lewis <Mary.Lewis@baldwincountyswda.org>
Sent: Thursday, May 22, 2025 8:26 AM
To: Amy E. Galemore <AGALEMORE@baldwincountyswda.org>
Subject: FW: Dumpster Request - Alabama Coastal Cleanup 2024

THIS IS WHAT WAS SENT TO CHARLIE AND I TO SET UP, AND I CALLED AND COMFIRMED EVERYTHING WITH CORY.

MARY LEWIS
OPERATIONS SUPPORT SUPERVISOR
Office: 251.972.6878 (x7154) | **Fax:** 251.972.8582
15093 Landfill Dr., Summerdale, AL 36580

SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
BALDWIN COUNTY
baldwincountyswda.org

From: Terri L. Graham <tgraham@baldwincountyswda.org>
Sent: Tuesday, July 30, 2024 1:36 PM
To: Mary Lewis <Mary.Lewis@baldwincountyswda.org>
Cc: Charlie Stanford <Charlie.Stanford@baldwincountyswda.org>
Subject: FW: Dumpster Request - Alabama Coastal Cleanup 2024

Mary please schedule and confirm with DCNR that we have them on the schedule, thank you.

TERRI GRAHAM
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Office: 251.972.6878 | **Cell:** 251.331.4158 | **Fax:** 251.580.2582
15093 Landfill Dr., Summerdale, AL 36580

SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
BALDWIN COUNTY

baldwincountyswda.org

From: Powell, Cory <Cory.Powell@dcnr.alabama.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 30, 2024 1:23 PM
To: Terri L. Graham <tgraham@baldwincountyswda.org>; Ashley Campbell <Ashley.Campbell@baldwincountyal.gov>
Subject: Dumpster Request - Alabama Coastal Cleanup 2024

This message has originated from an **External Source.** Please use proper judgment and caution when opening attachments, clicking links, or responding to this email.

Good afternoon,

The Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) – State Lands Division and Alabama People Against a Littered State (ALPALS) are excited to be coordinating the 37th Annual Alabama Coastal Cleanup on Saturday, September 21, 2024.

The Baldwin County Commission has been a strong and dedicated supporter and participant in this event. The ADCNR – State Lands Division, Coastal Section and ALPALS would like to request that the City continue its support by providing onsite trash disposal of the cleanup debris at eight sites. Please refer to the attached document for additional information.

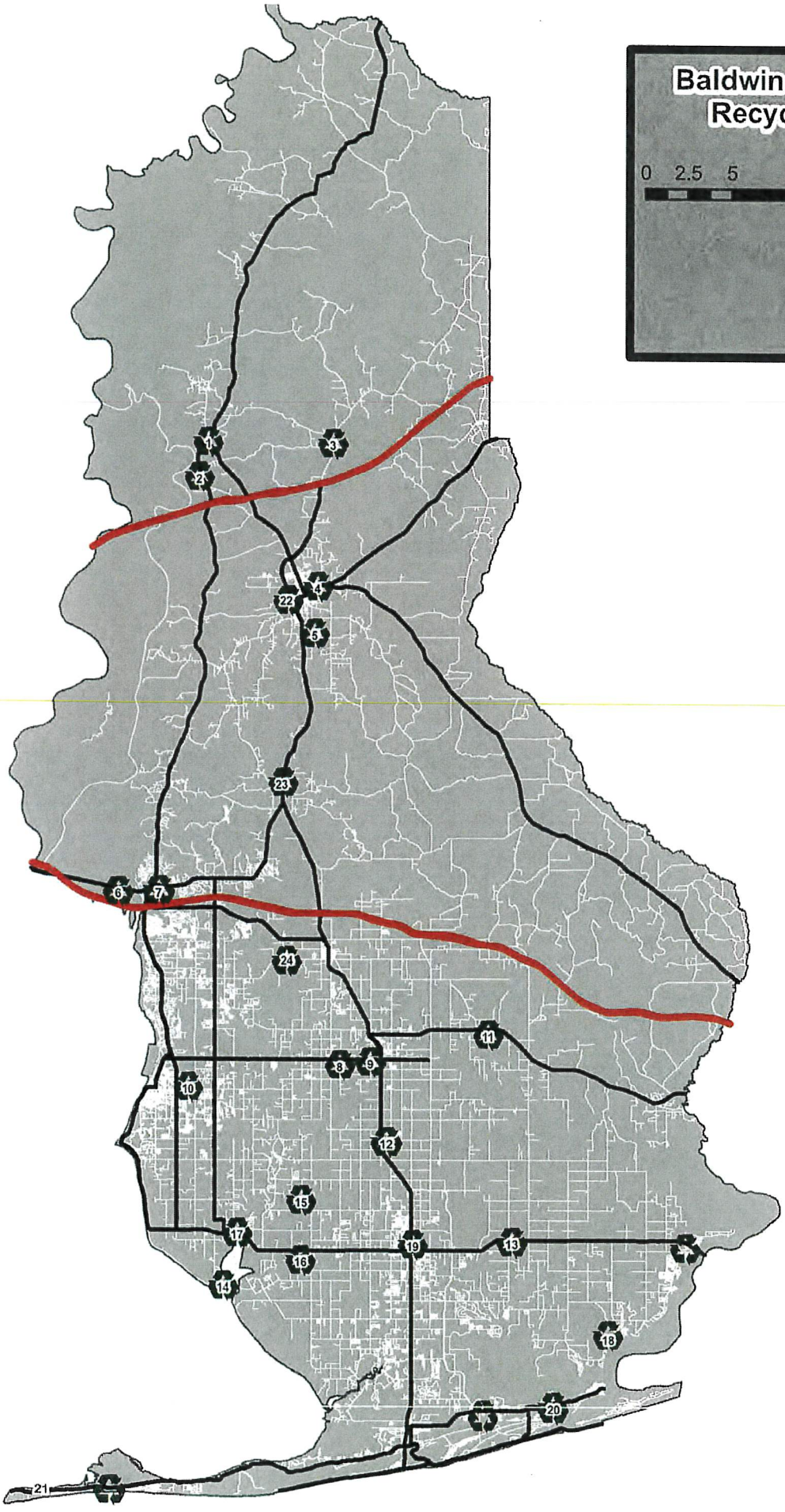
Should you have any questions or need further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Best wishes,

Alabama Coastal Cleanup Coordinator
Cory Powell
Education Coordinator
Weeks Bay NERR
Alabama State Lands - Coastal Division
(O) 251-928-9792 ext. 76027
(C) 251-278-4660

Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*5.2.2.1*	*Litter & Trash Abatement Programs*	*Throughout the permit cycle, the County will provide recycle dumpsters within the MS4 area of the county. The county will track recycle quantities in the annual report.*	*Trash*	*Solid Waste*
2024/2025		**Recycle Bins Locations**	**Total Recycle Tons**		
		Fairhope Courthouse	72.35		
		MacBride Landfill	32.39		
		Spanish Fort Kids Park	84.3		

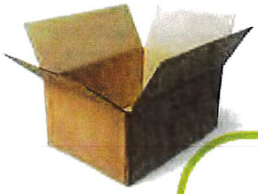


SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY
ESTD
2023
BALDWIN COUNTY, AL

Site	Location
1	Stockton Post Office
2	Bicentennial Park
3	Perdido VFD
4	Commission Administration
5	Bay Minette Transfer Station
6	5 Rivers Delta Center
7	Spanish Fort Kids Park
8	Little Hall
9	Robertsdale Central Annex
10	Fairhope Courthouse
11	Elsanor Community Center
12	Summerdale 1st & Jefferson St
13	Elberta VFD
14	Camp Beckwith
15	Magnolia Landfill
16	Magnolia Springs VFD
17	Weeks Bay Reserve
18	Perdido Beach VFD
19	Foley Courthouse
20	Orange Beach Walker Ln
21	Fort Morgan Pier
22	Bay Minette Public Works
23	Stapleton VFD
24	MacBride Landfill

SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

BALDWIN COUNTY



WHAT TO RECYCLE

Paper

- Newspaper & Inserts
- Magazines & catalogs
- Junk Mail & envelopes
- Cardboard
- Phonebooks
- Office and School Papers (Colored Paper)
- Brown Paper Bags (Grocery Bags)
- Boxboard (cereal boxes, crackers boxes, etc.)





Plastic

- Plastics no. 1 through 7
- Plastic Milk Jugs
- 2- Liters
- Bottles and Containers



Aluminum

- Aluminum Cans & Lids
- Pet Food cans
- Aluminum Foil Baking Pans
- Balls of Tin; Foil Pie Tins
- Tin and Steel Cans & Lids
- Metal Pots, Pans & Cookie Sheets



WHAT NOT TO RECYCLE



Paper

- Ice Cream Cartons
- Wax Paper
- Milk Cartons
- Juice Boxes



Plastic

- Plastic Bags (Grocery)
- Juice Pouches
- Tarps
- Styrofoam

Other

- Glass (Any Color)
- Aerosol Cans
- Household Garbage or Yard Waste
- Garden Hose
- Window Blinds
- Bedding or Linens
- Carpeting or Rugs
- Construction Materials





SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
RECYCLE

COMING SUMMER 2025

ONLY $10/MONTH

JOIN OUR NEW CURBSIDE RECYCLING PROGRAM



Together, we can reduce waste and protect our environment

- Aluminum Cans
- Tin/Steel Cans
- Plastic #1-7
- Mixed Paper (Not shredded)
- Cardboard (Must be broken down & free of packing materials)



- All items must be unbagged
- All items must fit in cart provided
- Lid should close completely
- Contamination rules and charges will apply if unable to comply with rules

Subscription service available in phases throughout Baldwin County

To apply, visit our website or submit your application by mail.

Terms and conditions apply to program.

baldwincountyswda.org/recycling

15093 Landfill Dr. Summerdale, AL 36580

(251)972-6878 billing@baldwincountyswda.org

May 02,2025 10:19 AM

Totals

Totals by Bill Account
(((Trans.DateOut BETWEEN '2024-04-01' AND '2025-03-31')
AND (Trans.Void = 0)
AND (Trans.BillAcct LIKE '705952%')))

BillCompany	BillAcct	Count	NetTN	TransTotalFee
FAIRHOPE CH RECY	705952	208	72.35	$0.00
Grand Summaries				
		Sum = 208	Sum = 72.35	Sum = $0.00

May 02,2025 10:21 AM

Totals

Totals by Bill Account
(((Trans.DateOut BETWEEN '2024-04-01' AND '2025-03-31')
AND (Trans.Void = 0)
AND (Trans.BillAcct LIKE '705957%')))

BillCompany	BillAcct	Count	NetTN	TransTotalFee
MACBRIDE RECY	705957	97	32.39	$0.00
Grand Summaries				
		Sum = 97	Sum = 32.39	Sum = $0.00

May 02,2025 10:21 AM

Totals

Totals by Bill Account
(((Trans.DateOut BETWEEN '2024-04-01' AND '2025-03-31')
AND (Trans.Void = 0)
AND (Trans.BillAcct LIKE '705965%')))

BillCompany	BillAcct	Count	NetTN	TransTotalFee
SPANISH FT KIDS RECY	705965	196	84.30	$0.00
Grand Summaries				
		Sum = 196	Sum = 84.30	Sum = $0.00

Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*5.2.1*	*Litter & Trash Abatement Programs*	*Baldwin County Clean Sweep Household Waste Amnesty Day the County will host one household solid waste amnesty day a year*	*Hazardous Waste & Trash*	*Solid Waste*
2024/2025					
Date		**Event**	**Location**		
3/1/2025		Clean Sweep	County Wide		

Baldwin County, AL Commission
Published by Cloud Campaign
· 5h ·

‼️ **REMINDER** ‼️

Solid Waste Disposal Authority of Baldwin County will host a FREE Clean Sweep event this Saturday, March 1, 2025, from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. This event is an opportunity for Baldwin County citizens to drop certain waste free of charge in hopes of keeping our County clean!

Acceptable Waste:
Yard Waste, Construction Debris, Scrap Metal, Electronics, Furniture, Carpet, Tires, Appliances, Paint, Household Hazardous Waste

Normal charges will be in effect for commercial/business disposal

Locations:
Magnolia Landfill
15480 Terra Bella Dr.
Summerdale, AL

MacBride Landfill
26941 McBride Rd.
Loxley, AL

Bay Minette Transfer Station
43205 Nicholsville Rd.
Bay Minette, AL

Eastfork Landfill
29751 Eastfork Landfill Rd.
Elberta, AL



Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bi	*5.2.2.2*	*Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups*	*During the permit cycle the County EAC hold 8 meetings a year*	*ALL*	*P&Z*
Total	**Date**	**Meeting**	**Topics**	**Staff**	**Members/Guest**
1	4/2/2024	EAC Meeting	MS4 Outreach	2	16
2	5/7/2024	EAC Meeting	MS4 Outreach & Annual Report	1	14
3	6/4/2024	EAC Meeting	Baldwin County's Strategic Plan	2	23
4	7/2/2024	EAC Meeting	MS4 Outreach	1	13
5	8/6/2024	EAC Meeting	Magnolia River Project	2	17
6	9/3/2024	EAC Meeting	Sanitary Sewer Permitting & Compliance	2	16
7	10/8/2024	EAC Meeting	BCSWA MRF presentation	2	15
8	11/5/2024	EAC Meeting	EAC Member Packet	2	12
9	12/3/2024	EAC Meeting	No Meeting	0	0
10	1/7/2025	EAC Meeting	Flood Hazard Plan and CRS	2	11
11	2/4/2025	EAC Meeting	OB Wind & Water LC ADEM 319 Grant	2	13
12	3/4/2025	EAC Meeting	MS4 Survey	2	15
			Total	20	165

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING AGENDA

April 2, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2024-03-05-EAC MM-Attachment 1)**
4. New Business-Dr. Kevin White, Emeritus Professor, University of South Alabama, Department of Civil, Coastal and Environmental Engineering-Septage/Biosolids Management in Baldwin County
5. Old Business
    a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update-GSA & MBNEP Update-City of Foley & Baldwin County Sponsored March 9, 2024 AWW Training Update
    b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update-Casey Fulford
    c. Bon Secour Watershed Management Plan-Fort Morgan Shoreline Erosion-USACE Letter Intent-Approved by Baldwin County Commission on March 19, 2024
    d. Baldwin County Sanitary Sewer Utilities Inventory, Capacity and Overflows Data Collection-Update-Casey Fulford
    e. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-No Update
    f. Environmental Stewardship Awards-Award Presentation on April 16 at the Fairhope Satellite Courthouse Commission Chambers
6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments – May EAC Meeting-Special Guest Speaker-Auburn University's Thorsten Knappenberger, PhD, Associate Professor for Soil Physics and Critical Zone Hydrology, SSSA Board of Directors Soil & Ecosystem Processes Group Representative, Associate Editor *Vadose Zone* Journal Editorial Board Member STILL Dept. of Crop, Soil & Environmental Sciences-Presentation Title- *"Land Use Change Effects on Coastal Headwater Wetland Hydrology,* USGS Water Resources Research Institute Program."
7. Adjournment

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING MINUTES

April 2, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

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1. Call to Order *@ 4:04 p.m.*
2. Roll Call – *Kim Burmeister (Webex), Steve Barnett, Jessi Ward, Glenda Dean, Casey Fulford, Brett Gaar (chair), Leslie Gahagan, Tommy Rachel & Tom Schmitz*
   Staff – *Ashley Campbell (P&Z), Rebecca Peacock (P&Z)*
   Guests –*Lani Cameron (WPBWAC), Miles Cook, Michelle Pennington (BCEMA), Don Joffe (Belforest Water System), Gary Goyer (Fairhope FEAB), Sally Stephenson*
3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2024-03-05-EAC MM-Attachment 1)**
   Motion: *Thomas Schmitz* Second: *Leslie Gahagan* Vote: *Unanimous Approval*
4. New Business – Dr. Kevin White, Emeritus Professor, University of South Alabama, Department of Civil, Coastal and Environmental Engineering-Septage/Biosolids Management in Baldwin County – *Dr. White had to cancel. We will reschedule his presentation asap.*
5. Old Business
   a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update-GSA & MBNEP – Alabama Water Watch Program was discussed. The program's water quality data was used to list *Wolf Bay & Magnolia River as Outstanding Alabama Water. After receiving the EAC' water quality monitoring site recommendations, the ADEM has decided to sample Peterson Branch in Lillian in the near future.*
   b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update-*Casey Fulford provided an update on the Committee's efforts.*
   c. Bon Secour Watershed Management Plan-Fort Morgan Shoreline Erosion- *The BC Letter of Intent for a shoreline erosion study along the northern shore of Fort Morgan was approved by the County Commission and sent to the USACE.*
   d. Baldwin County Sanitary Sewer Utilities Inventory, Capacity and Overflows Data Collection-*Casey Fulford showed the EAC a map that she created with data that was received from the ADEM. The map showed Mobile and Baldwin County's sanitary sewer overflows (SSO). Casey will continue to work with ADEM to get additional SSO data for Baldwin County.*
   e. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-*No Update*
   f. Environmental Stewardship Award Nominations- *Award Presentation will be April 16th at the Fairhope Satellite Courthouse Commission Chambers. The EAC was invited to attend the presentation.*
6. *EAC Membership - Ashley informed the committee that Kim Burmeister, Tommy Cleverdon and Paige Felts would be stepping down from the EAC. The following resumes have been submitted for the vacant positions:*
   a. *Miles Cook*
   b. *Don Joffe*

The resumes will be presented to the EAC next month for consideration. Ashley will continue to search for a farmer to replace Tommy.

7. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments - *May EAC Meeting-Special Guest Speaker-Auburn University's Thorsten Knappenberger, PhD, Associate Professor for Soil Physics and Critical Zone Hydrology, SSSA Board of Directors Soil & Ecosystem Processes Group Representative, Associate Editor Vadose Zone Journal Editorial Board Member STILL Dept. of Crop, Soil 7 Environmental Sciences – Presentation Title- "Land Use Change Effects on Coastal Headwater Wetland Hydrology, USGS Water Resources Research Institute Program".*

8. Adjournment *@ 5:27 p.m.*

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING AGENDA

May 7, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order - Roll Call

2. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2024-04-02EAC MM-Attachment 1)**

3. New Business
    a. **CANCELLED** Special Guest Speaker-Auburn University's Thorsten Knappenberger, PhD, Associate Professor for Soil Physics and Critical Zone Hydrology, SSSA Board of Directors Soil & Ecosystem Processes Group Representative, Associate Editor *Vadose Zone* Journal Editorial Board Member STILL Dept. of Crop, Soil & Environmental Sciences-Presentation Title- *"Land Use Change Effects on Coastal Headwater Wetland Hydrology,* USGS Water Resources Research Institute Program."
    b. 2023-2024 MS4 Annual Report Review

4. Old Business
    a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update-
    b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update-Casey Fulford (
    c. Baldwin County Sanitary Sewer Utilities Inventory, Capacity and Overflows Data Collection-Update-Casey Fulford
    d. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-No Update
    e. EAC Member resignations and potential new members & vote (**Resumes – Attachment 2)**

5. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments

6. Adjournment

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING MINUTES

May 7, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

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1. Call to Order @ 4:00 p.m.

2. Roll Call – Steve Barnett, Casey Fulford, Brett Gaar (Chair), Leslie Gahagan, & Tom Schmitz (Co-chair), Jessi Ward & Vaughn Millner
   Staff – Ashley Campbell (P&Z)
   Guests –Lani Cameron (WPBWAC), Miles Cook, Michelle Pennington (BCEMA), Don Joffe (Belforest Water System), Clark Strong (FMCA), Johanna Gertsch (Weeks Bay ADCNR)

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2024-04-02-EAC MM-Attachment 1)**
   Motion: Tom Schmitz Second: Leslie Gahagan Vote: Unanimous Approval

4. New Business – Auburn Presentation Cancelled

5. Old Business
   a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update-GSA & MBNEP –After receiving the EAC's & MBNEP's Water Quality Monitoring recommended county sampling locations, ADEM has decided to sample Peterson Branch in Lillian this year.
   b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update-Casey Fulford provided an update on the Committee's efforts.
   c. Bon Secour Watershed Management Plan-Fort Morgan Shoreline Erosion- No Update
   d. Baldwin County Sanitary Sewer Utilities Inventory, Capacity and Overflows Data Collection- Casey Fulford gave an update.
      - A discussion was held regarding alternative sewage systems.
      - Ashley agreed to contact Alabama Coastal Foundation Regarding Utilities United Efforts
   e. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-No Update
   f. EAC Membership –
      - Resignations from the following accepted by the EAC, to be forwarded to Commission for approval: Kim Burmeister, Tommy Cleverdon, and Paige Felts
      - Appointments from the following accepted by the EAC, to be forwarded to Commissioners for approval: Miles Cook, Don Joffe, & Todd Frank

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments –
   a. A discussion was held regarding having an annual meeting at Live Oak Landing or Bicentennial Park
   b. Ashley agreed to send links to the County's MS4 Annual Report (2022-baldwin-county-ms4-annual-reportadbc4652-3cbe-42aa-a7a6-9eb42d2d0bba.pdf (baldwincountyal.gov)) &

Master Plan aka Our Vision A Citizen's Guide to Growth in Zoned Areas of Baldwin County, Future Land Use Map (as approved July 18, 2023) (baldwincountyal.gov)

7. Adjournment @ 5:10 p.m.

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING AGENDA

June 4, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order - Roll Call

2. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2024-05-07 EAC MM-Attachment 1)**

3. New Business –
   a. Baldwin County's Strategic Plan - Frank Lundy, County Engineer
   b. EAC Bylaws & Goals Update

4. Old Business
   a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update-
   b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update-Casey Fulford
   c. Baldwin County Sanitary Sewer Utilities Inventory, Capacity and Overflows Data Collection-Update-Casey Fulford
   d. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-Update
   e. EAC Member Update

5. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments

6. Adjournment

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING MINUTES

June 4, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order – @ 4:02 p.m.

2. Roll Call – Steve Barnett (Webex), Glenda Dean (Webex), Casey Fulford (Webex), Brett Gaar (Chair), Leslie Gahagan, Phillip Hinesley (Webex), Vaughn Millner (Webex), Thomas Rachel, Thomas Schmitz, Dick Sute, Jesi Ward
   Staff – Ashley Campbell, Rebecca Peacock, Frank Lundy (County Engineer), Mark Acreman (Assistant County Engineer), Jay Dickson (Planning Director), Shawn Mitchell (Subdivision Coordinator)
   Guests – Clark Strong, Todd Frank & Son, Raymond Klein, Don Joffe, Michelle Pennington, Lani Cameron, Miles Cook

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(Attachment 1 - 2024-05-07 EAC MM)**
   Motion: Jesi Ward Second: Dick Sute Vote: Unanimous Approval

4. New Business –
   a. Baldwin County's Strategic Plan - Frank Lundy, County Engineer – Mr. Lundy spoke on the Strategic Plan and the EAC's role in its implementation. Questions and answers followed. Chair Brett thanked Frank for the presentation and the valuable information.
   b. Goals Update **(Attachment 2 -Goals) –** Ashley went over the goals that the committee has accomplished and ones that are being worked on. She asked the committee to make recommendations for future goals over the next few meetings.

5. Old Business
   a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update- ADEM is currently sampling and monitoring Peterson Branch in Lillian.
   b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update-Casey Fulford **(Attachment 3 - FPC Meeting Minutes)-**Casey gave a committee update
   c. Baldwin County Sanitary Sewer Utilities Inventory, Capacity and Overflows Data Collection-Update-Jay Dickson (Planning Director) informed the committee of

Planning and Zoning requirements regarding sewer plants providing capacity verification letter for subdivision applicants.

d. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee- No Update
e. EAC Member Update – We have had 3 resignations and 3 applications that are awaiting approval from the County Commissioners. The plan is for the committee updates to be on the June 18th County Commission Meeting Agenda.

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments – Leslie Gahagan reported that they are seeing Algae Mats around Pirates Cove and Miflin Creek which is early for this time of year.

7. Adjournment - @ 5:22 p.m.

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING AGENDA

July 2, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order –

2. Roll Call -

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(Attachment 1 - 2024-06-04 EAC MM)**

4. New Business –

5. Old Business
    a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update-No Update
    b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update-Casey Fulford
    c. Baldwin County Sanitary Sewer Utilities Inventory, Capacity and Overflows Data Collection-Update-Casey Fulford
    d. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-no Update
    e. EAC Member Update-New appointments and re-appointments will be held off to August to get all members on the same 3-year rotation.

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments

7. Adjournment

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING MINUTES

July 2, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order @ *4:00 p.m.*

2. Roll Call – *Steve Barnett, Glenda Dean (Webex), Casey Fulford, Brett Gaar, Phillip Hinesley (Webex), Vaughn Millner (Webex), Thomas Schmitz, Jesi Ward (Webex)*
   Staff – *Rebecca Peacock*
   Guests – *Miles Cook, Todd Frank, Donald Joffe*

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(Attachment 1 - 2024-06-04 EAC MM)**
   Motion: *Thomas Schmitz* Second: *Casey Fulford* Vote: *Unanimous Approval*

4. New Business – *No new business.*

5. Old Business
   a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update- *No update*
   b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update-Casey Fulford – *Spoke about her meeting with Cattleman's, State Alfa and State Reps. They are trying to get something for the whole state not just with Baldwin County that will include all of the fast-growing counties.*
   c. Baldwin County Sanitary Sewer Utilities Inventory, Capacity and Overflows Data Collection-Update-Casey Fulford **–** *No update and Casey advised it is on hold. Brett would like to have this removed from future agendas.*
   d. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee- *No update*
   e. EAC Member Update- *The new members will be voted on in August by the Commissioners and then they should receive a packet in the mail.*

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments – *Mayor of Magnolia Springs is wanting to revisit the dredge project for their area.*

7. Adjournment @ 4:14 p.m.

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING AGENDA

August 6, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

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1. Call to Order –

2. Roll Call -

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(Attachment 1 - 2024-07-02 EAC MM)**

4. New Business – MBNEP Magnolia River Project update: Jason Kudulis, project manager

5. Old Business
    a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update- AWW update
    b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update-Casey Fulford
    c. Baldwin County Sanitary Sewer Utilities Inventory, Capacity and Overflows Data Collection-ADEM WEBEX presentation scheduled for September Meeting
    d. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-Update
    e. EAC Member Update

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments

7. Adjournment

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING MINUTES

August 6, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

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1. Call to Order @4:01 p.m.
2. Roll Call – Brett Gaar, Casey Fulford, Dick Sute, Glenda Dean (Webex), Jesi Ward, Leslie Gahagan, Phillip Hinesley, Steve Barnette, Thomas Rachel (Webex), Thomas Schmitz, Tim Mullek
   Staff – Ashley Campbell, Rebecca Peacock, Jade Dixon
   Guest – Jason Kudulis, Clark Strong, Don Joffe, Michelle Pennington, Gary Gover, Jane Hernden
3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(Attachment 1 - 2024-07-02 EAC MM)**
   Motion- Thomas Schmitz 2nd- Phillip Hinesley Vote – unanimous
4. New Business – MBNEP Magnolia River Project update: Jason Kudulis, project manager
   Mr. Kudulis gave a presentation on all the work that has been done in the Fish River Marlow area. He also discussed the MBNEP's NFWF upcoming projects. A question-and-answer session followed.
5. Old Business
   a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update- Ashley & Casey gave an update on AWW and discussed an upcoming grant opportunity with the Town of Magnolia Springs, MBNEP and the County.
   b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update- Casey informed the committee that the four (4) page EAC FPC sub-committee's Farmland Protection summary document was being reviewed by senior staff prior to official release to state representatives.
   c. Sanitary Sewer Utilities Inventory, Capacity and Overflows Data Collection-Glenda is working with ADEM to schedule a WEBEX presentation for the Meeting – The EAC was asked to submit questions for ADEM that could be addressed during the presentation. Below are a list of the EAC's questions.
      1) What exactly is involved in permitting a new sewer plant?
      2) How many existing permitted sanitary sewer outfalls discharge into Baldwin County ground water and surface waters? How many are being proposed?

3) How often are the sewer plants inspected?
4) What permitted pollutant parameter is exceeded the most?
5) Explain the compliance process: noncompliance and enforcement process (Warning Letter NOV, Consent Order).
6) What is the major cause of sanitary sewer overflows (SSO)?
7) How would ADEM feel about an effort to take existing sanitary sewer plant effluent discharge to surface waters and ground waters north to a large wetland for release? Would the wetland be considered state waters? Would it reduce any permit requirements or increase them.
8) What does it mean when a facility exceeds wastewater treatment design flow or flow discharge limits, but the pollutants of concern are within the permit parameters? What is the potential for environmental harm?
9) How can the BC EAC help ADEM with compliance?
    i. Provide research and advise to the Planning Commission with regard to updating the requirement for sewer pl capacity verification?
    ii. Education Outreach
10) What does the EAC need to do to get SSO data for Baldwin County in an excel spreadsheet?

d. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-Looking for someone who can oversee this committee and wants to be apart of it.
e. EAC Member Update- The members will be voted on next month by the BCC.

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments
    1. Coastal Clean-up is September 21st.
    2. Coastal Bird Festival is October 4-6th at Five Rivers with a Nature Expo on the 5that Five Rivers.
    3. The Committee was asked what type of speakers they would like to see in the future.
        a. Shoreline Structures
        b. Information about how the county is handling the growth.
        c. Solid Waste MRF Presentation
7. Adjournment @ 5:26 p.m.

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING AGENDA

September 3, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(Attachment 1 - 2024-08-06 EAC MM)**

4. New Business – ADEM Webex Presentation on Sanitary Sewer Plant Permitting & Compliance-Emily Anderson & Jimbo Carlson

5. Old Business
    a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update – MBNEP & Baldwin County EAC Recommended Water Quality Monitoring Sites for ADEM Consideration Document Update - Blair Morrison with MBNEP
    b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update – In Memory & Recognition of Casey Fulford Service
    c. Baldwin County Sanitary Sewer Utilities Inventory, Capacity and Overflows Data Collection-No update
    d. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-Update
    e. EAC Member Update

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments

7. Adjournment

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING MINUTES

September 3, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order - @4:00 p.m.

2. Roll Call – Steve Barnett, Glenda Dean (Webex), Todd Frank, Brett Gaar, Vaughn Millner, Tim Mullek, Thomas Schmitz, & Jesi Ward
   Staff – Ashley Campbell, Rebecca Peacock, Jay Dickson, & Frank Lundy
   Elected Official – Commissioner Billie Jo Underwood
   Guests – Clark Strong, Dennis Hatfield, Tom & Flo Galey, Michelle Pennington, Blair Morrison

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(Attachment 1 - 2024-08-06 EAC MM)**
   Motion: Tom Schmitz Seconded: Jesi Ward Vote: Unanimous

4. New Business – ADEM Webex Presentation on Sanitary Sewer Plant Permitting & Compliance-Emily Anderson & Jimbo Carlson
   a. Jay Dickson gave the Committee an overview of Planning and Zoning's Utility Capacity Requirements
   b. Ashley introduced Emily and Jimbo
   c. Jimbo Carlson and Emily Anderson with ADEM gave a presentation which included information regarding sanitary sewer utilities permitting, compliance, inspection, and enforcement. They also showed the committee how to access permit compliance data on their website (**Attachment 2 - ADEM Presentation**).

5. Old Business
   a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update – MBNEP & Baldwin County EAC Recommended Water Quality Monitoring Sites for ADEM Consideration Document Update - Blair Morrison with MBNEP discussed the EAC's 2023 recommendations. She also mentioned that ADEM chose two sites from the list to sample this year (2024). She asked for additional recommendations for sites to be added to the 2023 list. Magnolia River and Little Lagoon were recommended as potential sites. The EAC was asked to email any additional recommendations ASAP.
   b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update – In Memory & Recognition of Casey Fulford Service – Brett mentioned the loss of Casey Fulford. Ashley stated that the Farmland Protection Sub-committee work will continue in

honor and memory of Casey. Casey's dedication to her community, and farmland and natural resource protection will never be forgotten.

c. County Sanitary Sewer Utilities Inventory, Capacity and Overflows Data Collection-ADEM Presentation
d. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-No Update
e. EAC Member Update – Eleven (11) EAC members were reappointed along with 3 new appointments (**Attachment 3 - EAC Member List**). The term will last 3 years and will expire on September 3, 2027.

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments
   Jay discussed the proposed updates to the subdivision regulations. The proposed changes require more open space for residential developments, improved storm water regulations including 1st flush requirements that will aid in the protection of downstream. The EAC appreciates Jay attending the meeting and discussing the exciting, proposed updates to the subdivision regulations.

7. Adjournment @ 5:17 p.m.

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING AGENDA

October 1, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2024-09-03 EAC Meeting Minutes)**

4. New Business –Terri Graham, Director of the Baldwin County Solid Waste Authority Materials Repurpose Facility (MRF) Presentation

5. Old Business
    a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update –
    b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update –
    c. Sanitary Sewer Utilities Inventory, Capacity and Overflows Data Collection-No update
    d. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-Update

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments

7. Adjournment

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING MINUTES

October 1, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order @ 4:05 p.m.
2. Roll Call – Miles Cook, Glenda Dean (Webex), Todd Frank, Leslie Gahagan (Webex), Phillip Hinesley, Don Joffe, Thomas Rachel, Thomas Schmitz
   Staff – Ashley Campbell, Rebecca Peacock
   Guests – Lani Camron, Gary Gover, Terri Graham, Michael Ludvigsen, Michelle Pennington, Clark Strong, & James Watkins
3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2024-09-03 EAC Meeting Minutes)**
   1st motion – Todd Frank 2nd motion – Don Joffe Vote - Unanimous
4. New Business –Terri Graham, Director of the Baldwin County Solid Waste Authority Materials Repurpose Facility (MRF) Presentation–Terri gave a presentation **(Attachment 1- Please Do Not Distribute)** that covered the following:
   a. BC Solid Waste Authority separation from the County Commission.
   b. Materials Repurpose Facility (MRF)
   c. Waste & Recycling Adventure Center
   d. Landfill Gas to Energy Plant
   e. Center for Hard to Recycle Materials (CHaRM)
5. Old Business
   a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update
      i. MBNEP Coastal Monitoring Program Grant Letter of Support **(Attachment 2)**
      ii. ADEM Water Quality Monitoring Location Recommendations Review
         - Honeycut Creek-Steve Barnette
         - Little Lagoon-Little-Dennis Hatfield-Lagoon Preservation Society
         - Magnolia River-Town of Magnolia Springs
   b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update – Donations were made to the Georgia Alabama Land Trust in memory of Casey Fulford.
   c. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-No Update
6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments – The next meeting we will go over the EAC Mission Statement and Bylaws. Each member will receive a EAC Handbook.
7. Adjournment

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING AGENDA

November 5, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

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1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2024-10-02 EAC Meeting Minutes-Attachment 1)**

4. New Business –EAC Member Packet
    a. Bylaws
    b. Mission Statement
    c. Goals
    d. Member List

5. Old Business
    a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update –
        - MBNEP Gulf of Mexico Division-Understanding Water Quality through Monitoring Activities Grant Letter of Support **(Attachment 2)**
        - MBNEP/EAC Water Quality Monitoring Location Recommendations **(Attachment 3)**
    b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update –Update
    c. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-Update-

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments
    a. Discuss Canceling the December In Person Meeting
    b. 2025 EAC Awards

7. Adjournment

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING MINUTES

November 5, 2024, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

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1. Call to Order - 4:04 p.m.
2. Roll Call – Steve Barnett, Miles Cook, Glenda Dean (Webex), Todd Frank, Leslie Gahagan (Webex), Phillip Hinesley, Vaughn Millner, Tim Mullek, Thomas Schmitz, Jesi Ward
   Staff – Ashley Campbell, Rebecca Peacock
   Guests – Lani Camron, Michelle Pennington, Clark Strong
3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(Attachment 1-2024-10-01 EAC Meeting Minutes)**
   Motion – Glenda Dean 2nd – Jesi Ward Vote - Unanimous
4. New Business – EAC Member Packet – Ashley went over the items in the EAC Member Packet:
   a. Bylaws
   b. Mission Statement
   c. Goals
   d. Member List
5. Old Business
   a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update –
      - MBNEP Gulf of Mexico Division – Understanding Water Quality through Monitoring Activities Grant Letter of Support (**Attachment 2**)
      - MBNEP/EAC Water Quality Monitoring Location Recommendations (**Attachment 3**)
   b. Farmland Protection Subcommittee Update – Will be updated in January
   c. Planning District 26 Wetland Preservation Subcommittee-No volunteers to take over this Subcommittee. Subcommittee will be removed from EAC Goals.
6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments –
   a. A discussion was held regarding canceling the December EAC Meeting. Phillip made a motion to cancel the meeting. The motion was 2nd by Vaughn Millner. The vote was unanimous. The December EAC meeting was cancelled.
   b. 2025 EAC Awards – Staff will be sending out the nomination forms next month.
   c. Ashley mentioned that the County needed an EAC volunteer for the Flood Hazard Management Plan update. She will send out an email regarding the plan update.
   d. Ashley mentioned the upcoming MBNEP/Auburn/Baldwin County/Spanish Fort sponsored Stream Restoration Workshop on December 3rd at Spanish Fort City Hall.
7. Adjournment - 5:20 p.m.

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING AGENDA

January 7, 2025, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2024-11-05 EAC Meeting Minutes-Attachment)**

4. New Business –Flood Hazard Management Plan Presentation-Corey Flower, Baldwin County Building Department Community Rating Systems (CRS) Coordinator

5. Old Business
    a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update – MBNEP/EAC Water Quality Monitoring Location Recommendations was submitted to ADEM
    b. 2025 EAC Awards
    c. Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments - February Presentation- Auburn University- USGS Water Resources Research Institute Program for our project titled "Land Use Change Effects on Coastal Headwater Wetland Hydrology."

7. Adjournment

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING MINUTES

January 7, 2025, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order: 4:01 p.m.

2. Roll Call – Steve Barnett, Glenda Dean (Webex), Brett Gaar, Leslie Gahagan, Don Joffe, Vaughn Millner (Webex), Thomas Rachel (Webex), Thomas Schmitz
   Staff – Ashley Campbell, Rebecca Peacock
   Guests – Lani Cameron, Michelle Pennington, & Clark Strong,

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes: **(2024-11-05 EAC Meeting Minutes-Attachment)**
   Motion: Leslie Gahagan 2nd: Steve Barnett Vote: Unanimous

4. New Business – Flood Hazard Management Plan Presentation - Ashley Campbell is serving on the Flood Hazard Management Plan update committee. She gave a presentation on the Flood Hazard Management Plan and the Community Rating Systems. She answered questions and let everyone know that the Flood Hazard Management Plan is currently being worked on.

5. Old Business
   a. Water Quality Monitoring Plan Subcommittee Update – MBNEP/EAC Water Quality Monitoring Location Recommendations was submitted to ADEM
   b. 2025 EAC Awards – Went over possible nominations
   c. Farmland update – State/County documents finalized.

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments –
   a. February Presentation- Auburn University- USGS Water Resources Research Institute Program for our project titled "Land Use Change Effects on Coastal Headwater Wetland Hydrology."
   b. Leslie Gahagan mentioned that the Wolf Bay Watershed Annual Meeting will be held on January 25th 10:00am to 12:00pm.

7. Adjournment *5:11 p.m.*

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING AGENDA

February 4, 2025, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2025-01-07 EAC Meeting Minutes)**

4. New Business
   - Orange Beach Wind and Water Learning Center ADEM 319 Grant Presentation by Jackie McGonigal, Wind and Water Learning Center Coordinator | Coastal Resources Department
   - Cancelled-Auburn University - USGS Water Resources Research Institute Program for our project titled "Land Use Change Effects on Coastal Headwater Wetland Hydrology."

5. Old Business - 2025 EAC Award Nomination Review and Discussion

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments

7. Adjournment

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING MINUTES

February 4, 2025 @ 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order: 4:00 p.m.

2. Roll Call – Steve Barnett, Glenda Dean (Webex), Todd Frank, Brett Gaar, Leslie Gahagan, Don Joffe, Vaughn Millner (Webex), Jesi Ward, Phillip Hinsley (Webex), Tommy Rachel (Webex)
   Staff – Ashley Campbell, Rebecca Peacock
   Guests – Michelle Pennington & Clark Strong, Jackie McGonigal

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes: **(2025-01-07 EAC Meeting Minutes-Attachment)**
   Motion: Leslie Gahagan 2nd: Todd Frank Vote: Unanimous

4. New Business – Orange Beach Wind and Water Learning Center ADEM 319 Grant Presentation by Jackie McGonigal, Wind and Water Learning Center Coordinator,Coastal Resources Department

5. Old Business - 2025 EAC Awards – The EAC reviewed the 2025 EAC Environmental Award nominations and organized the nominations into categories.

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments
   - Clean Sweep Flyer March 1st

7. Adjournment 5:12 p.m.

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING AGENDA

March 11, 2025, 4:00 PM

Robertsdale Central Annex

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1. Call to Order -
2. Roll Call -
3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2025-02-04 EAC Meeting Minutes)**
4. New Business
    a. Commission Update-Commissioner McKenzie
    b. MS4 Survey
    c. MBNEP Water Quality/Quantity Monitoring Request
5. Old Business – 2025 EAC Award Nomination Review and Discussion
6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments -
7. Adjournment -

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING MINUTES

March 11, 2025, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

1. Call to Order - 4:00 p.m.

2. Roll Call – Steve Barnett, Glenda Dean, Brett Gaar, Leslie Gahagan, Phillip Hinesley (Webex), Don Joffe, Vaughn Millner (Webex), Thomas Rachel, Jesi Ward

   Staff – Ashley Campbell, Rebecca Peacock
   Guest – Michelle Pennington, Clark Strong, Jay Dickson, Commissioner Mckenzie, Frank Lundy, Lani Cannon

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2025-02-04 EAC Meeting Minutes)**
   Motion – Jesi Ward 2nd – Thomas Rachel Vote – All Yes

4. New Business
   a. Commission Update-Commission Chair Matthew McKenzie discussed the EAC's Mission, Goals, and Annual Task. Ashley will update the Mission and Goals and send them out ASAP. The following items were also discussed with Jay, Frank and the Commissioner:
      1. State Road 181 Development
      2. Sanitary Sewer Utility Issues
      3. Subdivision Lot Size Requirements
      4. Stream and Water Quality Impacts
      5. Development Stormwater Management
   b. After the Commissioner, Jay and Frank left, more concerns were raised regarding construction site inspections. The Committee wanted to know whether they can request more inspectors to check sites and how to hold citizens accountable for filling our wetlands or nature resources.
   c. MS4 Survey – A survey was passed out for our committee and citizens who were at the meeting to get input of best outreach to do for information to the citizens.
   d. MBNEP Water Quality/Quantity Monitoring Request – Ashley gave an update on requests and which streams need to be checked.

5. Old Business – 2025 EAC Award Nomination Review and Discussion – The Voting sheet were passed out for the members who were present to vote. The members present via Webex will be emailed with the request to vote on awards.

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments – The Grand Opening of the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) is March 20, 2025 @ 10:00 a.m.

7. Adjournment – 5:36 p.m.

Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bi	*5.2.2.2*	*Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups*	*During the Master Plan/Comprehensive Plan process, the EAC Review and Update the proposed plan updates*	*ALL*	*P&Z & EAC*

Date	Description
2024/2024	No Updates

Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bi	*5.2.2.2*	*Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups*	*Throughout the permit cycle, the EAC Will Review and Update SWMPP and Annual Reports*	*ALL*	*P&Z & EAC*

Date	Meeting	Topic
5/6/2025	Environmental Advisory Committee	2024/2025 MS4 Annual Report & SWMPP Review

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING AGENDA

May 06, 2025, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

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1. Call to Order -

2. Roll Call -

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2025-04-01 EAC Meeting Minutes)**

4. New Business –
    a. MS4 Annual Report Review
    b. End of Year Video

5. Old Business -
    a. AGWA Update - MBNEP Request for Recommendations Update
    b. EAC BC Stewardship Awards

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments –
    a. MRF Tour Date
    b. MBNEP - Source Tracking with Dog Presentation Date

7. Adjournment -

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Environmental Advisory Committee

MEETING MINUTES

May 06, 2025, 4:00 PM
Robertsdale Central Annex

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1. Call to Order – 4:01 p.m.

2. Roll Call: Steve Barnett, Chuck Harris, Glenda Dean (Webex), Brett Gaar, Leslie Gahagan (Webex), Phillip Hinesley (Webex), Vaughn Millner, Thomas Schmitz
   Staff- Ashley Campbell, Rebecca Peacock
   Guests – Michelle Pennington, Natascha Dilley, Lani Camron, Clark Strong

3. Approval of the EAC Meeting Minutes **(2025-04-01 EAC Meeting Minutes):**
   Motion – Vaughn Millner 2nd – Steve Barnett Vote – Unanimous

4. New Business:
   a. MS4 Annual Report Review: Ashley gave a presentation on the County's annual accomplishments for its MS4 Permit.
   b. End of Year Video: Ashley showed the Baldwin County End of Year Video. Questions were asked about P&Z natural resource inspection program. Brett asked for a list of the 17 flood projects mentioned in the video.

5. Old Business:
   a. Stream Gauges - AGWA Update: The County will execute a sub-recipient agreement with the MBNEP to add 4 additional stream and rain gauges, three (3) in the Styx River Watershed and one (1) in the Magnolia Watershed.
   b. EAC BC Stewardship Awards: The awards ceremony was a great success. Ashley showed photos of the event. She also mentioned that Commissioner Mckenzie will be presenting the student winner, Mason Hobgood, with his award Thursday at the Gulf Shores Elementary School.

6. Other Business/Announcements/Public Comments –
   a. Due to the 4th of July, the July EAC meeting was cancelled per the vote below.
      Motion – Vaughn Millner 2nd – Brett Gaar Vote – Unanimous
   b. MRF Tour Date: Ashley will ask BCSWA for several potential dates for our July Tour.
   c. MBNEP Source Tracking with Dog Presentation: Cody Aloi with the MBENP will give a presentation for the June meeting.

7. Adjournment – 5:19 p.m.

CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*5.2.2.3*	*Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups*	*Once per year, the County will host or attend Eastern Shore MS4 meeting*	*ALL*	*P&Z*

ESMS4 Meetings Permit Year 2024/2025		
Date	**Meeting Topic**	**Attendance**
2/5/2025	MS4 Updates	4
7/31/2024	MS4 Updates	5

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

ES MS4 Meeting
Agenda
July 31, 2024, 2:00 PM
Fairhope Satellite Office

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1) Call to Order

2) ES MS4 Partners:

ALDOT	Jason White, ALDOT-SW Environmental Coordinator
Baldwin County:	Ashley Campbell - Natural Resource Planner
Daphne:	Jesi Ward - Environmental Program Manager
Fairhope:	Nicole Love - Grants Coordinator
Spanish Fort:	Caleb Harper - Environmental Manager

3) ES MS4 Partner Discussions

   A. ALDOT

   B. Baldwin County-Storm Drain Stencil and Watershed Signage Partnerships for MS4 Area

   C. Daphne

   D. Fairhope

   E. Spanish Fort

4) Adjournment

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ES MS4 Meeting
Meeting Minutes
July 31, 2024, 2:00 PM
Fairhope Satellite Office

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1) Call to Order at 2:00 p.m.

2) ES MS4 Partners Present:

ALDOT	Jason White, ALDOT-SW Environmental Coordinator
Baldwin County:	Ashley Campbell - Natural Resource Planner
Daphne:	Jesi Ward - Environmental Program Manager-Phone
Fairhope:	Nicole Love - Grants Coordinator
Spanish Fort:	Caleb Harper - Environmental Manager

3) ES MS4 Partner Discussions

A. ALDOT – Jason discussed the following items"
   i. Woodrow Lane ROW erosion and the MBNEP's Stream Restoration
   ii. A site visit to the D'Olive Ridge Site was discussed. Ashley agreed to try to schedule the trip.
   iii. ADEM Recycle Sculptors at Welcome Stations

B. Baldwin County-Storm Drain Stencil and Watershed Signage Partnerships for MS4 Area
   i. Storm drains markers
   ii. Master Environmental Educators Program
   iii. Watershed Signage- A discussion was held about Week's Bay Watershed (Fish River) signage and a partnership to update the signage with the new MBNEP template.
   iv. Clean Water Future Template Ordinances
      - Construction Best Management Practices
      - Steep Slope - Jesi agreed to send Daphne's Ordinance
      - Gully Protection
      - Limit use of Red Clay on Bays
      - Wetland Protection
   v. The Forever Wild D'Olive Bay Land Acquisition was discussed and the potential for a ES MS4 partnership to acquire the remaining lots and create a Boardwalk trail from Daphne to Spanish Fort.
   vi. MEE annual sponsor and participant.

C. Daphne

i. Storm drains design competition
ii. Rain Barrel Workshop and Grant
iii. Pet Waste Education Outreach Program-the group discussed partnering and blasting the Pet Waste info out on social media.
iv. Jubilee Festival and the Watershed Wagon- A discussion was held about applying for a grant to help the ADCNR update the Watershed Wagon for local events.
v. MEE annual sponsor and participant.
vi. Watershed Signs- Daphne ordered new Watershed Signage to replace existing. Jesi agreed to send the group her sign cost, etc.

D. Fairhope
i. Litter inceptors
ii. Alabama Stormwater Association Discussion
iii. Gully Inventory and Protection
iv. MBNEP Watershed Plan Resolution of Support-Work together to adopt during the same time frame and have a social media post regarding the importance.
v. Alabama Water Watch Discussion
vi. Fly Creek Watershed Signage-MBNEP has list and is suppose to order signs. Ashley will check with them.

E. Spanish Fort
i. Eastern Shore Delta Meeting at Bay Minette Courthouse
ii. Clean Water Ordinance – City Ordinance regulating activities.

4) Adjournment ~ 3:30pm

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

ES MS4 Meeting
Agenda
February 5,2025 2:00 PM
Fairhope Satellite Office

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1) Call to Order

2) ES MS4 Partners:

ALDOT	Jason White - Environmental Coordinator
Baldwin County:	Ashley Campbell - Natural Resource Planner
Daphne:	Jesi Ward - Environmental Program Manager
Fairhope:	Nicole Love - Grants Coordinator & Christina LeJeune
Spanish Fort:	Caleb Harper - Environmental Manager

3) ES MS4 Partner Discussions

A. ALDOT

B. Baldwin County
- Storm Drain Markers
- Clean Sweep, March 1st
- Clean Water Future Template Ordinances
- New County Subdivision Regulations

C. Daphne
- Rain Barrel RC&D Grant
- EAC Native Plant Trail at Disk Golf Course
- Bee City Designation

D. Fairhope
- Watershed Signage Partnerships for MS4 Area
- LID training workshops for contractors and developers
- Storm Drain Art Contest – Partners include:
  - Eastern Shore Art Center
  - City of Fairhope
  - Fairhope High School Art Department & Students

E. Spanish Fort
- Park Improvements & Education Outreach Signage

4) Adjournment

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

ES MS4 Meeting Minutes
February 5, 2025, 2:00 pm
Fairhope Satellite Office

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1) The meeting was called to order at 2:05 pm.

2) ES MS4 Partners:

ALDOT	
Baldwin County:	Ashley Campbell - Natural Resource Planner
Daphne:	Jesi Ward - Environmental Program Manager
Fairhope:	Nicole Love - Grants Coordinator & Christina LeJeune
Spanish Fort:	Caleb Harper - Environmental Manager

3) ES MS4 Partner Discussions

A. ALDOT - NA

B. Baldwin County

- Storm Drain Markers – The county will install the storm drain markers on its MS4 outfalls on February 20. The ESMS4 partners will be invited to help with the installation.
- Clean Sweep, March 1st – BCSWA's Clean Sweep is free to all Citizens and will be held on March 1st.
- Clean Water Future Template Ordinances – Ashey is working with the MBNEP to finalize the templates for release on the Clean Water Future website.
- New County Subdivision Regulations – Ashley reviewed the updates to the county's subdivision regulations which include first flush treatment, 30' non-disturbed wetland buffers, operation and maintenance plans for stormwater infrastructure recorded with final plat, etc.

C. Daphne

- Rain Barrel RC&D Grant – Jesi discussed the grant which includes funding for a video, rain barrels with kits and a workshop. The video needs to be completed by May.
- EAC Native Plant Trail at Disk Golf Course-Jesi discussed the new native pant trail.
- Bee City Designation-The City has been designated as a Bee City. Jesi discussed the requirements and mentioned that the EAC led the initiative.

D. Fairhope-Nicole and Christina discussed the following items:
   - Watershed Signage Partnerships for MS4 Area- Fly Creek Signs ready to install. Nicole will send Ashley the sign for Scenic Hwy 98 at Point Clear Creek.
   - LID training workshops for contractors and developers during the summer or fall. Nicole would like the ESMS4 to partner with Auburn and MBNEP for the workshop.
   - Storm Drain Art Contest – Nicole and Christina discussed the storm drain art contest and stated it included the following partners:
     - Eastern Shore Art Center
     - City of Fairhope
     - Fairhope High School Art Department & Students

E. Spanish Fort
   - Caleb discussed the City's new park and opportunities for education outreach signage

4) Adjournment at 3:27 pm



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Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*5.2.2.4*	*Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups*	*County Staff will promote, participate and track attendance in County Watershed Management Plan Steering Committees*	*ALL*	*P&Z*

Date	Watershed
2024/2025	No Update

Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*5.2.2.4*	*Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups*	*County Staff will promote, participate and track watershed organization events*	*ALL*	*P&Z*
Date		**Watershed**	**Topic**		
8/15/2024		Eastern Delta Watershed	Eastern Watershed Management Plant Steering Committee		



MBNEP Eastern Delta Watershed Management Plan

SAVE THE DATE

August 15, 2024 | 5:30–6:30p.m.

Do you live, work, or play in the **Eastern Delta Watershed**? Help us plan for its future at our **public meeting**.

Venue Location:
Bay Minette City Hall
301 D'Olive Street
Bay Minette, AL 36507

Take the survey by August 20, 2024, to let us know what you think! Use the QR code on the left or visit **surveymonkey.com/r/RRFZ3GT**

ANCHOR QEA

Meeting Agenda

Eastern Delta Watershed Management Plan Public Meeting

Eastern Delta Watershed Management Plan

August 15, 2024, 5:30 p.m.

Bay Minette City Hall

- Welcome and Introductions
- Purpose
- About Watershed Planning
- Introduction to the Eastern Delta Watershed Management Plan
- Critical Issues within the Eastern Delta Watershed
- Management Measures
- Breakout/Tabling Sessions
- Community Engagement

Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*5.2.2.5*	*Committees, Watershed Organizations & Groups*	*Alabama Water Watch Monitoring (AWW) Partner with the MBNEP to provide 2 AWW trainings per permit cycle.*	*ALL*	*P&Z*

2024/2025	Date	Workshop Title	Location
1	10/1/2024	AWW Presentation	Magnolia Town Hall

10/17/24 Town of Magnolia Springs

Name	Contact Information
Ashley Campbell	ashley.campbell@baldwincountyal.co
Lou Holk	Lolkholk@gmail.com
Bob Turner	
	big bob t6 @ gmail.com
Robbins Flynn	robbinsflynn@gmail.com
Zach Hamby	chocolatelab14@gmail.com
Sigrid Oakley	swindham64@comcast.net
Alida Given	alida.v.foster@gmail.co
LISA MASON-Sanders	sandell5936@gmail.com
Hannah Driskell	clerk@magnoliaspringsal.gov
EDDIESUEWinter	EDDIESUEWinter00@gmail.com
Tom Lee	wharf1118@gmail.com
HEATHER LEE	bowhall73@gmail.com
BILL McFADDEN	Pecanbendfarm@icloud.com
Bill Hahn	riverfriendone@runbox.com
Joe Babington	jpb@helmsinglaw.com
MARK RYAN	mdr@mryanlaw.com
Larkin Turner	larkin.turner@yahoo.com
Nicholas Moore	nicholasvmoore@gmail.com
Hank Mullins	hmfairhope@bellsouth.net
Claudia Mullins	cmfairhope@bellsouth.net
Rivers Puckett	RiversP1@aol.com

JULIE ALLEN

JULIEALLEN1132@GMAIL.COM

Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*5.2.3*	*Commissions, Board of Adjustment & Other Public Involvement Opportunities*	*Through out the permit cycle, The County will track all Master Plan public meetings.*	*ALL*	*P&Z*
		Date	**Meeting**		
		2024-2025	Completed in 2023-No Update		

Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1bv	*5.2.3.2*	*Commissions, Board of Adjustment & Other Public Involvement Opportunities*	*Through out the permit cycle, track Commission, BOA & other Public Involvement Meetings*	*ALL*	*P&Z*
2024/2025	**Board/Commission**		**Web Link**		
	Board of Adjustment 1		https://www.baldwincountyal.gov/departments/planning-zoning/board-of-adjustment/boa-1		
	Board of Adjustment 2		https://www.baldwincountyal.gov/departments/planning-zoning/board-of-adjustment/boa-2		
	Planning Commission		https://www.baldwincountyal.gov/departments/planning-zoning/planning-commission		
	County Commission		https://baldwincountyal.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx		

Districts: 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 19, 26, 28, 31, 37, 39

BALDWIN COUNTY PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT NUMBER 1

2024
MEETING DATES
&
APPLICATION DEADLINE DATES

Meeting time: 4:00 p.m.
Meeting location: Baldwin County Central Annex Auditorium

All applications to be considered by the Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Board of Adjustment Number 1 shall be submitted no later than NOON on the deadline date listed below. *There will be no exceptions*.

MEETING DATE		APPLICATION DEADLINE DATE
January 16, 2024		December 20, 2023
February 20, 2024		January 26, 2024
March 19, 2024		February 27, 2024
April 16, 2024		March 25, 2024
May 21, 2024		April 30, 2024
June 18, 2024		May 28, 2024
July 16, 2024		June 24, 2024
August 20, 2024		July 30, 2024
September 17, 2024		August 26, 2024
October 15, 2024		September 24, 2024
November 19. 2024		October 28, 2024
December 17, 2024		November 22, 2024

Dates may differ from original meeting dates and/or application deadline dates due to holidays and may be subject to change upon request by the Chairman of the Board.
U:\Zoning\Board of Adjustment Number 1 Deadline and Meeting Calendar 2024

BALDWIN COUNTY PLANNING AND ZONING
BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT NUMBER 1

2025
MEETING DATES
&
APPLICATION DEADLINE DATES

Meeting time: 4:00 p.m.
Meeting location: Baldwin County Central Annex Auditorium

All applications to be considered by the Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Board of Adjustment Number 1 shall be submitted no later than 12:00 p.m. on the deadline date listed below. *There will be no exceptions*.

MEETING DATE		APPLICATION DEADLINE DATE
January 21, 2025		December 27, 2024
February 18, 2025		January 27, 2025
March 18, 2025		February 24, 2025
April 15, 2025		March 25, 2025
May 20, 2025		April 29, 2025
June 17, 2025		May 27, 2025
July 15, 2025		June 23, 2025
August 19, 2025		July 29, 2025
September 16, 2025		August 25, 2025
October 21, 2025		September 30, 2025
November 18, 2025		October 27, 2025
December 16, 2025		November 21, 2025

Dates may differ from original meeting dates and/or application deadline dates due to holidays and may be subject to change upon request by the Chairman of the Board.
U:\Zoning\Board of Adjustment Number 1 Deadline and Meeting Calendar 2021

Districts : 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35

BALDWIN COUNTY PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT NUMBER 2

2024
MEETING DATES
&
APPLICATION DEADLINE DATES

Meeting time: 3:00 p.m.
Meeting location: Foley Satellite Courthouse Large Meeting Room

All applications to be considered by the Baldwin County Board of Adjustment #2 Planning and Zoning Board of Adjustment shall be submitted no later than 12:00 p.m. on the deadline date listed below. *There will be no exceptions*.

MEETING DATE	STAFF REPORTS DUE	APPLICATION DEADLINE DATE (@ NOON!)
January 11, 2024	January 2, 2024	December 19, 2023
February 8, 2024	January 30, 2024	January 16, 2024
March 14, 2024	March 5, 2024	February 20, 2024
April 11, 2024	April 2, 2024	March 19, 2024
May 9, 2024	April 30, 2024	April 16, 2024
June 13, 2024	June 4, 2024	May 21, 2024
July 18, 2024	July 2, 2024	June 18, 2024
August 8, 2024	July 30, 2024	July 16, 2024
September 12, 2024	September 3, 2024	August 20, 2024
October 10, 2024	October 1, 2024	September 17, 2024
November 14, 2024	October 29, 2024	October 22, 2024
December 12, 2024	December 3, 2024	November 19, 2024

Dates may differ from original meeting dates and/or application deadline dates due to holidays and may be subject to change upon request by the Chairman of the Board.

BALDWIN COUNTY PLANNING AND ZONING
BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT NUMBER 2

2025
MEETING DATES
&
APPLICATION DEADLINE DATES

Meeting time: 3:00 p.m.
Meeting location: Foley Satellite Courthouse Large Meeting Room

All applications to be considered by the Baldwin County Board of Adjustment #2 Planning and Zoning Board of Adjustment shall be submitted no later than 12:00 p.m. on the deadline date listed below. *There will be no exceptions*.

MEETING DATE	STAFF REPORTS DUE	APPLICATION DEADLINE DATE (@ NOON!)
January 16, 2025**	January 7, 2025	December 24, 2024
February 13, 2025	February 4, 2025	January 21, 2025
March 13, 2025	March 4, 2025	February 18, 2025
April 10, 2025	April 1, 2025	March 18, 2025
May 8, 2025	April 29, 2025	April 15, 2025
June 12, 2025	June 3, 2025	May 20, 2025
July 17, 2025**	July 8, 2025	June 24, 2025
August 14, 2025	August 5, 2025	July 15, 2025
September 11, 2025	September 2, 2025	August 19, 2025
October 9, 2025	September 30, 2025	September 16, 2025
November 13, 2025	November 4, 2025	October 21, 2025
December 11, 2025	December 2, 2025	November 18, 2025

Date Moved due to a Holiday & avoid Planning Commission meeting date

Dates may differ from original meeting dates and/or application deadline dates due to holidays and may be subject to change upon request by the Chairman of the Board.

2024 MEETING AND APPLICATION SCHEDULE

MEETING LOCATION: Baldwin County Central Annex
22251 Palmer St.
Robertsdale, Al. 36567

MEETING TIME: 4:00 p.m.

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

MEETING DATE	APPLICATION DEADLINE DATE 12:00 NOON	SUBDIVISION SKETCH PLAN MEETING (REQUIRED) *Robertsdale Office*	SUBDIVISION SKETCH PLAN APPLICATION DEADLINE 12:00 NOON
December 7, 2023	October 23, 2023	October 10, 2023	September 25, 2023
January 4, 2024	November 20, 2023	November 7, 2023	October 23, 2023
February 1, 2024	December 18, 2023	December 12, 2023	November 28, 2023
March 7, 2024	January 22, 2024	January 9, 2024	December 27, 2023**
April 4, 2024	February 20,2024**	February 14, 2024**	January 30, 2024
May 2, 2024	March 18, 2024	March 12, 2024	February 27, 2024
June 6, 2024	April 22, 2024	April 9, 2024	March 26, 2024
July 11, 2024**	May 20, 2024	May 14, 2024	April 30, 2024
August 1, 2024	June 17, 2024	June 11, 2024	May 28, 2024
September 5, 2024	July 22, 2024	July 9, 2024	June 25, 2024
October 3, 2024	August 19, 2024	August 13, 2024	July 30, 2024
November 7, 2024	September 23, 2024	September 10, 2024	August 27, 2024
December 5, 2024	October 21, 2024	October 8, 2024	September 24, 2024
January 9, 2025**	November 18, 2024	November 12, 2024	October 29, 2024

Please Note: The Application Deadline Submittal time is 12:00 pm (noon)

** DATE MOVED FORWARD DUE TO A HOLIDAY**

APPROVED THE_____DAY OF_____ SIGNATURE OF CHAIRMAN_____

2025 MEETING SCHEDULE & DEADLINES
for REZONING & PRD APPLICATIONS

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

MEETING LOCATION: Fairhope Satellite Courthouse
County Commission Meeting Chambers
2nd Floor, 1100 Fairhope Ave.
Fairhope, AL 36532

MEETING TIME: 10:00 a.m.

BALDWIN COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING DATE	REZONING & PRD APPLICATION DEADLINE DATE 12:00 NOON
January 21, 2025	N/A
February 18, 2025	N/A
March 18, 2025	N/A
April 15, 2025	N/A
May 20, 2025	March 31, 2025
June 24, 2025	May 5, 2025
July 16, 2025	June 2, 2025
August 19, 2025	July 7, 2025
September 16, 2025	August 4, 2025
October 21, 2025	September 2, 2025**
November 18, 2025	October 6, 2025
December 16, 2025	November 3, 2025
January 20, 2026	December 1, 2025

Please Note: The Application Deadline Submittal time is 12:00 pm (noon) ** DATE MOVED DUE TO A HOLIDAY**

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

Planning and Zoning Department

Architectural and Preservation Review Board

2024 Regular Meeting Schedule & Application Deadlines

Fairhope Satellite Courthouse Small Conference Room - 4:00 P.M.

Meeting Date	Application Deadline Date
January 9, 2024	December 21, 2023
February 20th, 2024	February 5, 2024
March 12, 2024	February 27, 2024
April 9, 2024	March 25, 2024
May 14, 2024	April 30, 2024
June 11, 2024	May 28, 2024
July 9, 2024	June 24, 2024
August 13, 2024	July 30, 2024
September 10, 2024	August 26, 2024
October 8, 2024	September 24, 2024
November 12, 2024	October 28, 2024
December 10, 2024	November 22, 2024

All applications to be considered by Architectural and Preservation Review Board shall be submitted no later than 4:30 p.m. on the deadline date listed. There will be no exceptions.

Table 5-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 1-Public Involvement/Public Participation Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	5-Public Involvement/Participation Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-B1d	*5.4*	*Program Evaluation*	*Throughout the permit cycle, evaluate the Public Involvement and Participation. Minimum Control Measure strategies and goals achieved and submit an annual report*	*ALL*	*P&Z*
2024/2025			**Program Evaluation**		
			The Public Involvement/Participation Minimum Control		
			Measure strategies and goals have been tracked in the		
			Annual Report's Spreadsheets. Proposed uppdates will		
			be detailed in the MCM Evaluation Summary.		

Table 9-2 Baldwin County Phase II MS 4
MCM 5 Pollution Prevention/ Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/ Good House Keeping	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved
Part III-5ai	9.2.1.1	County Owned Facilities	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, update county facility inventory as needed.	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-5ai	9.2.1.2	County Owned Facilities	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, create and updated assessments and Standard Operating Guidance (SOG) for facilities as needed.	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	*	*				
Part III-5aiii	9.2.1.2	ADEM permits	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary report county ADEM permits (UST, etc.)and compliance records in annual report.	Oil & Gas	P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-5aiii3	9.2.2	Structural Controls Roads & Bridges	Throughout the permit cycle, the county's stormwater management system (structural controls) inventory will be updated and controls will maintained. Track data in the annual report.	Trash & Sediment	Hwy	✓	✓	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-5biv	9.2.2.4	Capital Stormwater Projects	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary zoned districts, inspect County projects for environmental compliance; track and report in annual report.	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-5biv	9.2.3.5	Structural Controls Roads & Bridges	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, inspect bridges twice during permit cycle.	Trash & Sediment	Hwy	✓	🗀	*	*	*	*				
Part III-5baii	9.2.3.7	Recycling Program	Through out the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, track volume of recycled materials and report data in the annual report.	Trash	Solid Waste	✓	✓	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-5aii	9.2.3.7	Litter Patrol	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, track volume of litter picked up from county right of-ways.	Litter & Floatables	Solid Waste	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-5av	9.2.5	Training	Throughout the permit cycle, employees with MS4 duties will be provided stormwater training in regards to the County's Stormwater Management Program.	All	P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-5av	9.2.5	Training	Provide additional stormwater training (including information regarding facility SOGs) twice during permit cycle to employees with program responsibilities such as, street, and mowing crews.	All	P&Z	*	*	*	*	*	*				
Part III-5aii	9.2.6.	Flood Management	Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, evaluate flood management projects and track data in annual report.	Storm Water	Building Inspections	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-5aii	9.2.6.1	Community Rating System (CRS)	During the permit cycle, track CRS public outreach and education activities and provide a summary in the annual report.	Storm Water	P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-5d	9.4	Program Evaluation	Throughout the permit cycle, review the PP/Good Housekeeping minimum control measure strategies and goals achieved and prepare an annual report and update the SWMPP.	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
					Totals	12	12	9	9	10	10				
	*	**Not Proposed for Permit Year**													
	**	**Completed Prior to Proposed Year**													
	X	**Not Completed-Goal Not Met**													
	🗀	**Attachment Included in Report**													
	P&Z	**Planning & Zoning**													
	Hwy	**Highway**													

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5ai	*9.2.1.1*	*County Owned Facilities*	*Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, update county facility inventory as needed*	*All*	*Hwy & P&Z*
	MS4 Area	**Facility**	**Use**		
		Buildings	**Use**		
	City of Fairhope	Fairhope Satellite Court House	Court House		
	Baldwin County	Ellisville Community Center	Community Center		
	City of Fairhope	Brats Bus Station	Bus Office		
		Fueling Facility	**Use**		
	City of Fairhope	AST Fueling Tanks-Court House	Fueling Pumps		
		Landfill	**Use**		
	Baldwin County	McBride Landfill	ADEM Permitted Landfill		
		Parks and Boat Ramps	**Use**		
	Baldwin County	Mullet Point Park	Water Access		
	Baldwin County	View Point Boat Ramp	Water Access		

Table 8-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 4 Post Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment Sites Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5ai	*9.2.1.2*	*County Owned Facilities*	*Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, create and updated assessments and Standard Operating Guidance (SOG) for facilities as needed*	*All*	*Hwy & P&Z*

Document	Year
2024-2025	No Activity

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5aiii	*9.2.1.2*	*ADEM permit*	*Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, report county ADEM permits (UST, etc.)and compliance records in annual report*	*Oil & Gas*	*P&Z*

Permit #/ Facility ID	Description
501-G133-X001v1.0	State 1 Air Permit for Fueling Operation
20581-003-018158	Above Ground Storage Tank
SPCC Plan	Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasure Plan

========== ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ==========

C E R T I F I C A T E of R E G I S T R A T I O N

========== UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ==========

ADEM

2024

ADEM Facility ID 20581-003-018158

FAIRHOPE SATELLITE COURTHOUSE
1100 FAIRHOPE AVENUE
FAIRHOPE, AL 36532

The Certificate of Registration will no longer be mailed. Please login to AEPACS to pay the annual invoiced fees and download your new certificate.

Owner: BALDWIN COUNTY COMMISSION
312 COURTHOUSE SQUARE SUITE 18
BAY MINETTE, AL 36507

This Certificate is valid through April 15, 2025.

Please display this certificate in a prominent location near the business licenses.

Fuel spills and delivery overfills must be immediately cleaned and all spills/overfills over 25 gallons are required to be reported to the Department within 24 hours. Spills/overfills under 25 gallons that are immediately cleaned and are not released into the environment, are not required to be reported. For ADEM's Emergency Response, call (800) 424-8802.

For questions relating to regulations, testing, tank trust fund eligibility, or compliance, please email USTCompliance@adem.alabama.gov call (334) 270-5655 and leave a detailed voice mail message.

Underground Storage Tank (UST) Compliance testing and annual tank fees may be electronically submitted via the Alabama Environmental Permitting and Compliance System (AEPACS). For information on creating an AEPACS Account or updating your existing account, email ademwebportal@adem.alabama.gov or go to https://adem.alabama.gov.egov/AEPACS.cnt.

- This Certificate does not supersede ADEM's web-based Delivery Prohibition List.
- This Certificate does not imply or verify proof of fee payment.
- This Certificate does not indicate that a facility is operating in compliance.

Number of active aboveground tanks:	1
Number of underground tanks currently in use:	0
Number of underground tanks temporarily closed:	0

SITE ID	UTN	CONTENTS	(CURRENT)	(TEMP)	GALLONS	FEE	YEAR

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

BALDWIN COUNTY COMMISSION
BALDWIN COUNTY-
FAIRHOPE SATELLITE COURTHOUSE
1100 FAIRHOPE AVENUE
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA

PPM PROJECT NO. 22057009

NOVEMBER 2024

PPM
CONSULTANTS

ADEM

Alabama
Department of Environmental Management

AIR PERMIT

PERMITTEE: **BALDWIN COUNTY COMMISSION**
FAIRHOPE SATELLITE COURTHOUSE

LOCATION: **FAIRHOPE**

PERMIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT, ARTICLE OR DEVICE
501-G133-X001	Dispensing Facility with 1 Gasoline Storage Tank Equipped with Conservation Vent, Submerged Fill Pipe and Vapor Balance System (Stage 1 Controls)

*In accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act of 1971, as amended, **Code of Alabama 1975**, §§22-28-1 to 22-28-23 (the "AAPCA") and the Alabama Environmental Management Act, as amended, **Code of Alabama 1975**, §§22-22A-1 to 22-22A-15, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and subject further to the conditions set forth in this permit, the Permittee is hereby authorized to construct, install and use the equipment, device or other article described above.*

ISSUANCE DATE: April 9, 2001

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

BALDWIN COUNTY COMMISSION

Permit No. 501-G133-X001

1. This permit is issued on the basis of Rules and Regulations existing on the date of issuance. In the event additional Rules and Regulations are adopted, it shall be the permit holder's responsibility to comply with such rules.

2. Nothing in this permit or conditions thereto shall negate any authority granted to the Department pursuant to the Alabama Environmental Management Act or regulations issued thereunder.

3. This Air Permit shall be kept on display (posted) at all times at the site where the Stage 1 equipment is located and will be made readily available for inspection.

4. The owner or operator shall not bypass the vapor control system (Stage 1 controls) for the gasoline storage tanks located at the gasoline dispensing facility (hereinafter "facility") permitted herein. The owner or operator shall not remove or disconnect any part of the vapor control system unless the use of the gasoline storage tanks is terminated.

5. This Air Permit is not transferable. Upon sale or legal transfer, the new owner or operator must apply for an Air Permit within thirty days.

6. The owner or operator shall make all source equipment and vapor collection systems located at the facility permitted herein readily accessible to personnel of this Department during all periods of inspections.

7. The owner or operator shall receive an Air Permit prior to construction of any new source or prior to any modification, replacement, or alteration of existing source that might cause or allow an increase or decrease of, or an issuance of, air contaminants.

8. The owner or operator shall not cause or allow gasoline to be spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers or handled in any other manner that would result in unnecessary evaporation of gasoline to the atmosphere.

9. After the date that the facility permitted herein is initially brought into compliance with Part 335-3-6-.07 of the Rules and Regulations, the owner or operator shall not cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from a gasoline transport vessel (hereinafter "tank truck") into the gasoline storage tank the permitted facility herein unless each storage tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe and the gasoline vapors displaced from the storage tank during filling are processed by a vapor control system that complies with Section 335-3-6-.07(4) of the Rules and Regulations.

10. The owner or operator shall not cause or allow a tank truck to transfer gasoline into any gasoline storage tank located at the facility permitted herein unless said tank truck has a valid Department (ADEM) or Jefferson County Department of Health Air Sticker attached.

11. The owner or operator shall maintain a vapor control system required by Section 335-3-6-.07(3) of the Rules and Regulations in a vapor tight (leak-free) condition at all times. All vapor leaks shall be expeditiously repaired.

12. The owner or operator shall maintain a monthly record of the quantity of gallons of each petroleum distillate dispensed at the facility permitted herein.

13. If the owner or operator of the facility permitted herein changes, notification of this change shall be made to this Department in writing within 30 days.

14. In case of shutdown of air pollution control equipment for scheduled maintenance for a period greater than 24 hours, the intent to shut down shall be reported to the Department at least 24 hours prior to the planned shutdown.

15. In the event there is a breakdown of equipment in such a manner as to cause increased emission of air contaminants for a period greater than 24 hours, the person responsible for such equipment shall notify the Department within an additional 24 hours and provide a statement giving all pertinent facts, including the duration of the breakdown. The Department shall be notified when the breakdown has been corrected.

April 9, 2001
Date

Above Ground Storage Tank
Monthly Inspection 20__

Facility: Fairhope Courthouse		10,000 Gallon Gasoline Tank				ADEM AST Permit # 20581-003-018158 v1.0						
Address: 1100 Fairhope Ave, Fairhope						ADEM AIR ID# 501-G133-X001 v1.0						
Month	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**
Date												
Inspector Initials												
Inspectors Name:												
Tank Shell												
Discoloration	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Puddles(Leaked or Spilled)	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Corrosion or Deterioration	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Cracks in Seams/Surface	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Bulging	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Openings Liquid Tight	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Stressed Vegetation	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Tank Foundation												
Cracks in Seams/Surface	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Discoloration	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Puddles(Leaked or Spilled)	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Settled or Eroded	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Gaps or Damage	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Damage from Veg. Roots	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Piping												
Discoloration	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Corrosion, Cracks, Deterioration	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Buckling Between Supports	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Valves, Seals, or Gaskets Leaking	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Supports Damaged/Deteriorated	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Drain Pipes Closed and Cleared	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Buried Piping Exposed	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
General												
Tank Gauge Working Properly	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Loading/Unloading Valves Locked	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Tank Vents Obstructed	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Warning Signs Missing/Deteriorated	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Emergency Phone Numbers Posted	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Air Vapor												
Gasket on the Port (Cap) Present and in Good Condition?	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Spill Box Dry and Free of Dirt/Debris?	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Port Cap in Place Tightly Sealed?	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Port Cap&Press Relief Valves in Good Condition?	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Annual Vendor Air Inspection	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Inspection Comments(Cont on Back)	Yes	No										

Above Ground Storage Tank
Monthly Inspection 20__

Inspection Comments	
Date & Description	

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

BALDWIN COUNTY COMMISSION
BALDWIN COUNTY-
FAIRHOPE SATELLITE COURTHOUSE
1100 FAIRHOPE AVENUE
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA

PPM PROJECT NO. 22057009

NOVEMBER 2024

PPM
CONSULTANTS

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

FOR

BALDWIN COUNTY-
FAIRHOPE SATELLITE COURTHOUSE
1100 FAIRHOPE AVENUE
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA 36532

PREPARED FOR:

THE BALDWIN COUNTY COMMISSION
322 COURTHOUSE SQUARE
BAY MINETTE, ALABAMA 36507

PPM PROJECT NO. 22057009

NOVEMBER 2024

PREPARED BY:

PPM CONSULTANTS, INC.
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Federal regulations promulgated on January 10, 1974 [Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 112 (40 CFR 112)] and revised on July 17, 2002, require the preparation and implementation of a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan for all non-transportation-related facilities, which have an aggregate storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons and have the potential to discharge oil or oil-related substances to the navigable waters of the United States (U.S.) or adjoining shorelines.

The SPCC rule applies to owners or operators of facilities that drill, produce, gather, store, use, process, refine, transfer, distribute, or consume oil and oil products. The new rule (July 17, 2002) clarifies applicability to owners or operators that use oil in quantities that may be harmful as described in 40 CFR Part 110. The changes also allow for tracking the scope of the rule to conform to the expanded jurisdiction of the amended Clean Water Act (CWA). Amendments to the July 17, 2002 rule were made in December 2006, December 2008, and November 2009. The December 2006 amendments became effective on February 26, 2007. The December 2008 and November 2009 amendments became effective on January 14, 2010.

The federal regulations contained in 40 CFR 112 only apply to the storage of oil or other petroleum products at facilities with an aggregate above ground storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons, and only containers with a capacity of 55 gallons or greater are counted for the storage of oil or other petroleum products. This SPCC Plan has been prepared in a manner as to satisfy the requirements of both the federal and state spill prevention regulations.

Under the SPCC regulations, facilities are required to report spills to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator after discharging more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil-related substance in a single discharge or after discharging more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil-related substance in each of two discharges within a 12 month period.

This SPCC Plan uses the federal regulations of 40 CFR 112 as guidance and provides a response to each applicable requirement. Figures included are **Figure 1, Site Location Map**, and **Figure 2, Site Map**, **Appendix A, Figures and Table**. **Table 1** is the **Storage Tank Inventory,** also located in **Appendix A**. **Appendix B, Emergency Notification Phone List** provides a list of contacts to be notified in the event of a release. A list of information that should be related to the appropriate authorities in the event of a release is attached in **Appendix C, Release Notification Form**. **Appendix D, Inspection Record Forms** provides copies of the monthly inspection forms, the outfall discharge log, and annual SPCC Plan review form. **Appendix E, Regulatory Applicability,** provides a listing

of the applicable federal regulations and indicates in which section of the SPCC Plan the responses are provided. **Appendix F, Substantial Harm Criteria Checklist**, provides a listing of questions a facility must answer to determine if their activities could directly impact the environment or waterways. Answering "yes" to any of the questions would federally require a facility to develop a Facility Response Plan that meets the requirements of the CFR. **Appendix G, Written Commitment of Manpower, Equipment and Materials**, contains additional measures the Area 100 Barn personnel will take in the event of a discharge.

The primary objective of the SPCC Plan is to prevent oil (as defined in 40 CFR 112.2) from reaching navigable waters. This plan is designed to familiarize oil and hazardous material handling personnel at the facility with areas of potential spills, the procedures used to respond to a spill, and the methods and procedures used to inspect equipment so that the risk of an accidental spill is reduced.

In accordance with 40 CFR 112, this SPCC Plan has been approved and signed by management with the authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan. Management approval is provided in **Section 5.0, Management Approval**.

Also, in accordance with 40 CFR 112, this SPCC Plan has been certified by a Registered Professional Engineer attesting to the fact that the Professional Engineer or agent has examined the facility and is familiar with the provisions of the applicable regulations, that the plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including consideration of applicable industry standards, that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established, and that the plan is adequate for the facility. Engineer certification of the plan is provided in **Section 6.0, Registered Professional Engineer's Certification**.

This SPCC Plan has been developed in a manner to identify the regulatory requirement cited in 40 CFR 112, followed by the appropriate response for this facility. For ease of reference, efforts have been made to discuss the applicable requirements in the general order provided in 40 CFR 112, a copy of which is provided in **Appendix H**.

Complete copies of this SPCC Plan are maintained at the facility and are made available to authorized representatives of the EPA and the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) for on-site review during normal working hours.

The owner/operator of the facility must document completion of review and evaluation of this plan and must state whether or not the plan was amended. The SPCC Plan Review and Evaluation page is included in the following section. Annual plan reviews are documented in **Appendix D**.

2.0 DOCUMENTATION OF REVIEW AND EVALUATION

This SPCC Plan is amended whenever there is a modification in facility design, construction, storage capacity, operation, or maintenance, which renders this SPCC Plan inadequate. Title 40 of the CFR Part 112.5(c) states, "Except as provided in §112.6, have a Professional Engineer certify any technical amendments to your Plan in accordance with §112.3(d)." Therefore, the amendment is prepared prior to or concurrent with the facility modification, and is certified as required.

Date	Page	Nature of Change
October 2011	All	Preparation of SPCC
September 2019	All	Plan Update
November 2024	All	Plan Update

3.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 FACILITY CONFORMANCE – 40 CFR 112.7(a)(1)

Include a discussion of your facility's conformance with the requirements listed in this part. This Plan has been developed for the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse to ensure that, when properly implemented and maintained, the facility will be in conformance with the applicable requirements established in 40 CFR 112.7. This Plan has full approval of management at a level of authority to commit resources necessary to fully implement the Plan. Responsibility for the day-to-day administration of the SPCC Plan and all discharge prevention activities at the facility is the Commission Executive Assistant.

3.2 DEVIATIONS – 40 CFR 112.7(a)(2)

Provide an explanation of any non-conformance from the requirements of the regulations, and where applicable describe in detail alternate methods and how you will achieve equivalent environmental protection – 40 CFR 112.7(a)(2).

Not applicable to the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse.

3.3 FACILITY DESCRIPTION – 40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)

Describe in your Plan the physical layout of the facility and include a facility diagram that provides the location and contents of each fixed oil storage container and the storage area where mobile or portable containers are located – 40 CFR 112.7(a)(3).

Name:	Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse
Operator:	Commission Executive Assistant
Physical Address:	1100 Fairhope Avenue Fairhope, Alabama 36532

Facility Location: The Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse is located in Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama at latitude 30° 31' 28" North and longitude 87° 52' 38" West. The geographic location of the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse is shown in **Figure 1, Appendix A**.

Description of facility including an indication of the nearest potential receiving waters: The Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse is approximately a 7 acre facility and serves as a supplemental county government facility (in conjunction with the main courthouse in Bay Minette, Alabama) for residents of central Baldwin County, Alabama. The satellite courthouse is bordered by Fairhope Avenue to the south and Bishop Road to the east. Residential and commercial properties adjoin the facility to the north and northwest, respectively (see **Figure 2, Appendix A**).

The courthouse property is relatively flat. Runoff flows toward storm drains located in the property interior (parking areas) or at the boundaries of the property.

The nearest body of navigable water to this facility is a small tributary of Cowpen Creek located approximately 0.44 miles south of the site and would unlikely be impacted by a release of petroleum products at the courthouse facility.

The courthouse property and adjoining areas are located in a well-developed area of Fairhope, Alabama. Storm drains and sanitary sewers located both onsite and on the adjoining properties would be more likely impacted by a release of petroleum products than the tributary of Cowpen Creek.

The Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse has determined that this facility could potentially discharge petroleum products (gasoline and/or diesel fuel) into the storm drains located on the property and has engineered spill controls to insure that any release of oil from the aboveground storage tanks (AST) on the site will remain onsite.

List the type of oil in each fixed container and its storage capacity. For mobile or portable containers, either provide the type of oil and storage capacity for each container or provide an estimate of the potential number of mobile or portable containers, the types of oil, and anticipated storage capacities - §112.7(a)(3)(i):

A 10,000-gallon double-walled AST containing unleaded gasoline (to fuel county vehicles) is located just south of the fuel dispenser pump on the east side of the courthouse building (see **Figure 2**). The AST is of double walled steel construction and housed in a steel cradle. The AST replaces an underground storage tank (UST) that was closed by removal in July 2011.

A 750-gallon double-walled AST containing diesel fuel (for the emergency generator) is located behind a brick wall on the east side of the courthouse building (see **Figure 2**). The diesel fuel AST is also of double walled construction and rests on steel footings on a concrete slab.

The facility utilizes a dispensing area to fuel vehicles from the gasoline tank, located to the northwest of the Fuel Tank Area. Fuel is loaded into the gasoline ASTs by truck on the west side of the tank. Fuel is loaded into the emergency diesel generator tank by truck on the west side of the tank.

No other containers of petroleum products are housed onsite.

Both ASTs are shown in **Figure 2, Appendix A** and a list of oil products and container sizes are detailed in **Table 1, Storage Tank Inventory, Appendix A**.

Summarize discharge prevention measures including procedures for routine handling of products (loading, unloading, and facility transfers, etc.) – §112.7(a)(3)(ii):

Discharge prevention measures at the facility include training of appropriate personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent and contain spills, and discharge prevention briefings to ensure understanding of the SPCC plan for the facility. Discharge prevention measures include inspection of the AST, piping, and secondary containment, drainage controls, and measures to prevent discharge during loading and unloading operations. These prevention measures are discussed in more detail throughout the SPCC Plan.

Describe discharge or drainage controls, such as secondary containment around containers and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge – §112.7(a)(3)(iii):

The facility is equipped with proper containment systems and equipment to contain and control a discharge in order to limit the threat of harm to human health and the environment.

The ASTs onsite are a 10,000-gallon and 750-gallon, self-contained, double walled tanks. They are shielded from rainfall by the metal sheeting surrounding each tank and built-in containment. In the unlikely event that the 10,000-gallon or the 750-gallon AST releases fuel, it would flow toward a low area at the south end of the 10,000-gallon AST or into the paved parking area on the east side of the courthouse building, where it could be properly cleaned up.

Describe countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both the facility's capability and those that might be required of a contractor) – §112.7(a)(3)(iv):

In the event of a spill at the facility, courthouse personnel will act to immediately eliminate the source, contain the spill, and minimize and control the quantity spilled. Secondary containment is provided and drainage systems are engineered so that spills occurring within the facility will be contained within the facility property. Should secondary containment be breached, berms can be installed and courthouse personnel and response contractors can construct dikes along the property perimeter. Courthouse personnel should then contact their designated emergency response contractor for further containment of the spill and cleanup. Appropriate authorities will also be contacted, as the situation requires. A list of emergency numbers and Release Notification Forms are included in **Appendix B** and **Appendix C** of this plan, respectively.

Petroleum products will not be allowed to accumulate within the containment areas. Any accumulation of petroleum product is to be removed within 72 hours of discovery. The following standard operating procedure has been implemented for removing product accumulated within secondary containment:

Determine source of accumulated product and repair leaks from tanks, piping, or valves upon discovery.

Small accumulations are to be removed with absorbent material.

Large accumulations are to be removed with a portable pump or vacuum.

Records consisting of date, time, and estimated quantity released, person responsible for removal, reason for the accumulation, and corrective action taken to prevent further release and accumulation will be maintained for each incident.

Initial response to a release associated with the AST will be handled by facility personnel under the direction of the Commission Executive Assistant. Should secondary containment fail, steps must be taken to contain the spill in the smallest possible area and prevent product from entering a body of water or leaving the facility property. Shovels may be used to construct earthen berms in the pathway of the spill. Booms and other absorbent material may be used for spill containment. Spill containment materials, such as oil dry/vermiculite, drip pads, shovels, and empty open-topped drums are stored on site for spill response.

In the event that the response efforts exceed the facility's capabilities, the following emergency response contractor will be contacted:

USES Group
Theodore, Alabama
1-888-279-9930

Additional response contractors that are also available to respond to emergencies at the Fairhope Satellite Courthouse are:

Safety-Kleen Systems
Prichard, Alabama
251-456-3042

Smith Industrial Services
Mobile, Alabama
251-471-4315

Clean Rite, Inc.
Saraland, Alabama
251-675-1410

Describe methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements – §112.7(a)(3)(v):

Recovered, accumulated material will be properly contained within drums or other suitable containment vessels and stored away from electrical, fire, and transportation areas until disposal is arranged. Spent absorbent material and booms will be placed in drums and disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Contaminated soil will be contained on site, encapsulated in polyethylene, and disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Summarize contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors with whom you have an agreement for response, and all appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in case of a discharge as described in §112.1(b) – 112.7(a)(3)(vi):

These phone numbers are attached in **Appendix B, Emergency Notification Phone List**.

3.4 Release Notification Procedure – 40 CFR 112.7(a)(4)

Unless you have submitted a Response Plan under §112.20, provide information and procedures in your plan to enable a person reporting a discharge as described in § 112.1(b) to relate information on the exact address or location and phone number of the facility; the date and time of the discharge; the type of material discharged; estimates of the total quantity discharged; estimates of the quantity discharged as described in §112.1(b); the source of the discharge; a description of all affected media; the cause of the discharge; any damages or injuries caused by the discharge; actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge; whether an evacuation may be needed; and the names of individuals and/or organization who have been contacted:

A list of information that should be relayed to the appropriate authorities in the event of a release is attached in **Appendix C, Release Notification Form**.

The Commission Executive Assistant or designee will investigate the situation immediately and determine if the quantity of oil or hazardous material is adversely affecting public health and welfare or is of sufficient magnitude to be considered a safety hazard and/or pollution problem. If so, they will take immediate action in accordance with this SPCC Plan.

In accordance with §112.4(a), whenever the facility has discharged more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in §112.1(b), or discharged more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in §112.1(b), occurring within any 12 month period, personnel will submit the following information to the EPA Regional Administrator within 60 days from the time the facility becomes subject to this section:

- Name of the facility
- Your name
- Location of the facility
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput
- Corrective action and countermeasures you have taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements
- An adequate description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps, as necessary
- The cause of such discharge as described in §112.1(b), including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred

- Additional preventive measures you have taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence
- Such other information as the Regional Administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the Plan or discharge.

3.5 RELEASE CONTAINMENT PROCEDURE – 40 CFR 112.7(a)(5)

Unless you have submitted a response plan under §112.20, organize portions of the Plan describing procedures you will use when a discharge occurs in a way that will make them readily usable in an emergency, and include appropriate supporting material as appendices.

Information provided in **Sections 3.3** and **3.4** of this SPCC Plan outline the procedures to be implemented should a discharge occur. This SPCC Plan is maintained at the facility in a common location accessible to all Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse personnel.

3.6 POTENTIAL DISCHARGE DUE TO EQUIPMENT FAILURE – 40 CFR 112.7(b)

Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of applicable substances which could be discharged from the facility where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure and/or human error:

In the event of a release from secondary containment at the facility, product would flow along the topographic gradient. Direction of flow throughout the facility varies and is indicated by arrows in **Figure 2, Appendix A**.

The onsite ASTs are a potential source for spills. The storage tank inventory is presented in **Table 1, Appendix A**. Spills can occur from tank overfill, tank rupture, valve failure, and tank piping failure. In the event of a catastrophic failure during which the largest AST ruptured at its base releasing its entire contents, a maximum quantity of approximately 10,000 gallons of unleaded gasoline would be spilled. If a spill into the environment occurred from this tank, it would have to escape the built-in secondary containment. The low area at the south end of the 10,000 gallon AST or the paved parking area on the east side of the courthouse building would then be the next containment area.

Loading and unloading operations are continuously monitored and manned at the transfer point to provide immediate response should it be deemed necessary. The 10,000 gallon AST is equipped with a Morrison 918 clock gauge with an audible high level alarm for overfill protection. An overfill prevention valve is located the compartment where the fuel transfer lines are connected to the AST. Best management practices are employed during loading activities to minimize the potential for discharge. These practices include following posted loading procedures, use of drip pans, attending the load at all times and maintaining readily-accessible discharge control equipment.

3.7 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AND/OR DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES – 40 CFR 112.7(c)

Provide appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b), except as provided in paragraph (k) of this section for qualified oil-filled operational equipment, and except as provided in §112.9(d)(3) for flow lines and intra-facility gathering lines at an oil production facility. The entire containment system, including walls and floor, must be capable of containing oil and must be constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs. In determining the method, design, and capacity for secondary containment, you need only to address the typical failure mode, and the most likely quantity of oil that would be discharged. Secondary containment may be either active or passive in design. At a minimum, you must use one of the following prevention systems or its equivalent:

Used by Facility:

Yes	No	
☐	☒	Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil
☒	☐	Curbing or drip pans
☐	☒	Sumps and collection systems
☒	☐	Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems
☒	☐	Weirs, booms, or other barriers
☐	☒	Spill diversion ponds
☐	☒	Retention ponds
☒	☐	Sorbent materials

Additional comments: The facility is equipped with proper containment systems and equipment to contain and control a discharge in order to limit the threat of harm to human health and the environment.

The onsite ASTs are a 10,000 gallon unleaded gasoline and a 750 gallon diesel fuel. Both ASTs are self-contained, double walled tanks. The outer wall of each tank serves as the initial secondary containment and also shields the ASTs from the elements. In the unlikely event that either AST does release fuel, it would flow via gravity into the paved parking area on the east side of the courthouse building be and contained there until it could be properly cleaned up.

The loading/unloading area is not equipped with a rack and is continually monitored by personnel during loading/unloading operations. Best management practices are employed during loading activities to minimize the potential for discharge. These practices include following posted loading procedures, use of drip pans, attending the load at all times and maintaining readily-accessible discharge control equipment.

Discharge control equipment at the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse facility includes absorbent booms and pads; oil dry/vermiculite, empty open-topped drums, and shovels.

3.8 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DEVIATION, TANK TESTING, AND CONTINGENCY PLAN – 40 CFR 112.7(d)

If your Plan requires Professional Engineer certification, and it is determined that it is not practical to install any of the structures or pieces of equipment listed in paragraphs (c) and (h)(1) of this section, and §112.8(c)(2), 112.8(c)(11), 112.9(c)(2), 112.10(c), 112.12(c)(2), and 112.12(c)(11) to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b), you must clearly explain in your Plan why such measures are not practicable:

The ASTs at this facility have been constructed with appropriate secondary containment to prevent a discharge of a harmful quantity of gasoline or diesel fuel. The site property has been engineered so that if a release from either of the ASTs were to occur, the spilled material would remain onsite until cleanup could be made. The facility is equipped with four of the eight prevention systems listed in **Section 3.7**.

The ASTs at the facility are a 10,000 gallon unleaded gasoline tank and a 750 gallon diesel fuel tank. Both are self-contained, double walled tanks. They are shielded from the elements by an outer metal sheeting, which surrounds each tank and acts as the initial secondary containment. In the unlikely event that this AST does release fuel, it would flow into either the paved parking area on the east side of the courthouse building or the low area at the south end of the gasoline AST (which is also on the east side of the courthouse building) and contained there until it could be properly cleaned up.

For bulk storage containers, conduct both periodic integrity testing of the containers and periodic integrity and leak testing of the valves and piping:

The EPA has clarified that for shop-built containers with a shell capacity of 30,000 gallons or under, combining appropriate visual inspection with any of the measures described below would generally provide environmental protection equivalent to that provided by visual inspection plus another form of testing. [SPCC Settlement, EPA and Petroleum Marketers Association of America, February 17, 2004.]

Visual inspection plus elevation of a shop-built container in a manner that decreases corrosion potential (as compared to a container in contact with the soil) and makes all sides of the container, including the bottom, visible during inspection (i.e. where the containers are mounted on structural supports, saddles, or some forms of grillage) would be considered "equivalent"; or visual inspection combined with placement of a barrier between the container and the ground, designed and operated in a way that ensures that any leaks are immediately detected, is also considered "equivalent." For example, equivalent environmental protection would be provided for a shop-built container that is placed on an adequately constructed, maintained, and inspected synthetic liner.

The 10,000 gallon gasoline AST is a shop-built, cradle mounted container that can be inspected on all sides, including the bottom. The Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse provides environmental protection to this container as described by one of the measures above, which is equivalent to visual inspection plus integrity testing. Therefore, integrity testing on the containers at this facility is not performed.

The 750 gallon diesel fuel AST is a shop built tank that is mounted on metal runners which rest on a concrete slab. The runners prevent the AST from contacting the concrete slab but do not allow for inspection of the bottom of the tank and therefore, periodic integrity testing of the diesel fuel AST may be necessary.

Courthouse personnel regularly conduct visual inspections of all tanks, piping, and secondary containment, and formal inspections are conducted on a monthly basis. Potential structural failures, housekeeping problems, and general tank conditions are noted, and any problems are reported and promptly corrected. These inspections are documented using the report forms found in **Appendix D, Inspection Record Forms**. The report forms are signed and dated by the inspector and kept on file at the facility for a minimum of three years.

Unless you have submitted a response plan under §112.20, provide in your plan the following: a spill contingency plan, including a written commitment of the manpower, equipment, and materials required to ensure timely and effective action to minimize damage resulting from a spill event.

The contents of this SPCC Plan contain the measures to be taken by the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse in the event of an oil spill. See **Appendix G, Written Commitment of Manpower, Equipment and Materials**.

3.9 INSPECTION, TESTS AND RECORDS – 40 CFR 112.7(e)

Conduct inspections and tests required by this part in accordance with written procedures that you or the certifying engineer develop for the facility. You must keep these written procedures and a record of the inspections and tests, signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector, with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years.

Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purposes of this paragraph: Courthouse personnel regularly conduct visual inspections of the facility tanks, piping, and secondary containment; formal inspections are conducted on a monthly basis. ASTs, tank lines, and valves are inspected for leaks, corrosion, pitting, cracking, and deterioration of foundation/supports. A monthly inspection log is attached in **Appendix D**.

3.10 PERSONNEL TRAINING AND DISCHARGE PREVENTION PROCEDURES – 40 CFR 112.7(f)

At a minimum, train your oil-handling personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and, the contents of the facility SPCC Plan §112.7(f)(1):

All courthouse petroleum-handling personnel at the facility will be made aware of the contents of this SPCC Plan. All new petroleum-handling personnel will be instructed in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent and contain discharge, discharge procedure protocols, and all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. Training will include, at a minimum, the following:

- Review of the SPCC Plan

- Familiarization with storage areas containing tools and equipment necessary for spill response
- Familiarization with the design and use of inspection forms
- Instruction regarding proper notification procedures in the event of a spill.

Designate a person at each applicable facility who is accountable for discharge prevention and who reports to facility management – §112.7(f)(2):

The Commission Executive Assistant is accountable for spill prevention at this facility.

Schedule and conduct discharge prevention briefings for your oil-handling personnel at least once a year to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan for that facility. Such briefings must highlight and describe known discharges as described in §112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures – §112.8(f)(3):

A briefing will be conducted annually to explain modifications to the SPCC Plan that may be made to accommodate changes to facility operations. A copy of the SPCC Plan will be on file at the facility. A record of the annual SPCC Plan review is attached in **Appendix D**.

3.11 SECURITY (EXCLUDING OIL PRODUCTION FACILITIES) – 40 CFR 112.7(g)

Describe in your Plan how you secure and control access to the oil handling, processing and storage areas – §112.7(g):

The courthouse property has no fencing around the perimeter to prevent access to the property when the facility is closed. The facility is located in a developed area of Fairhope, Alabama and the site is regularly patrolled by local the police and sheriff's department. The diesel AST is located behind a brick retaining that is secured by locked gates. Access to the gasoline AST is limited to petroleum handling personnel only by use of locked access ladders and overfill compartments.

Secure master flow and drain valves – §112.7(g):

The tank release valves are kept in the closed position when not in use and are locked.

Prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps – §112.7(g):

Starter controls for all fuel pumps at the facility are maintained as required and a swipe card is required to distribute fuel from the gasoline AST.

Secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines – §112.7(g):

Not applicable to the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse facility.

Address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges – §112.7(g):

Outdoor facility lighting is sufficient for facility personnel to discover a spill during hours of darkness, as well as to deter acts of vandalism.

3.12 FACILITY TANK CAR AND TANK TRUCK LOADING/UNLOADING RACKS (EXCLUDING OFFSHORE FACILITIES) – 40 CFR 112.7(h):

Not applicable to the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse facility. All loading and unloading is performed without a rack system.

3.13 FIELD-CONSTRUCTED ABOVE GROUND TANKS – 40 CFR 112.7(i):

Not applicable to the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse facility.

3.14 MORE STRINGENT REGULATIONS – 40 CFR 112.7(j)

In addition to the minimal prevention standards listed under this section, include in your Plan a complete discussion of conformance with the applicable requirements and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this part or any applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines:

The State of Alabama defers to the CFR for matters regarding the preparation and implementation of a SPCC Plan.

3.15 QUALIFIED OIL-FILLED OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT – 40 CFR 112.7(k)

The owner or operator of a facility with oil-filled operational equipment that meets the qualification criteria in paragraph (k)(1) of this sub-section may choose to implement for this qualified oil-filled operational equipment the alternate requirements as described in paragraph (k)(2) of this sub-section in lieu of general secondary containment required in paragraph (c) of this section:

Not applicable to the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse

4.0 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS – 40 CFR 112.8

4.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFIC PROCEDURES – 40 CFR 112.8(a)

The owner/operator of an onshore facility (excluding a product facility) must meet the general requirements for the Plan under §112.7, and the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this section – §112.8(a):

This Plan has been developed for the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse to ensure that, when properly implemented and maintained, the facility will be in conformance with the applicable requirements established in §112.7 and the specific prevention and containment procedures listed in this section. This Plan has full approval of management at a level of authority to commit resources necessary to fully implement the Plan. Responsibility for the day-to-day administration of the SPCC Plan and all discharge prevention activities at the facility is the Commission Executive Assistant.

4.2 FACILITY DRAINAGE – 40 CFR 112.8(b)

Restrain drainage from diked storage areas by valves to prevent a discharge into the drainage system or facility effluent treatment system, except where facility systems are designed to control such discharge. You may empty diked areas by pumps or ejectors; however, you must manually activate these pumps or ejectors and must inspect the condition of the accumulation before starting, to ensure no oil will be discharged – §112.8(b)(1):

Both ASTs are have self-contained secondary storage and no diked areas are present at the site.

Use valves of manual, open-and-closed design, for the drainage of diked areas. You may not use flapper-type valves to drain diked areas. If your facility drainage drains directly into a watercourse and not into an on-site wastewater treatment plant, you must inspect and may drain uncontaminated retained storm water as provided in paragraphs (c)(3)(ii), (iii) and (iv) of this section – §112.8(b)(2):

No diked areas exist at the site.

Design facility drainage systems from undiked areas with a potential for a discharge (such as where piping is located outside containment walls or where tank truck discharges may occur outside the loading area) to flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins designed to retain oil or return it to the facility. You must not locate catchment basins in areas subject to periodic flooding – §112.8(b)(3):

Facility layout and operations are arranged so that there is very low potential for discharge outside of containment areas. Spills occurring outside containment areas would likely be minor in nature, and site drainage is oriented such that these spills could be properly controlled and contained.

If facility drainage is not engineered as in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, equip the final discharge of all ditches inside the facility with a diversion system that would, in the event of an uncontrolled discharge, retain oil in the facility – §112.8(b)(4):

Not applicable.

Where drainage waters are treated in more than one treatment unit and such treatment is continuous, and pump transfer is needed, provide two "lift" pumps and permanently install at least one of the pumps. Whatever techniques you use, you must engineer facility drainage systems to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in case there is an equipment failure or human error at the facility – §112.8(b)(5):

Does not apply to the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse.

4.3 BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS – 40 CFR 112.8(c)

Do not use a container for the storage of oil unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature – §112.8(c)(1):

The ASTs on site are built in accordance with applicable industry standards, and are compatible and approved for petroleum product storage.

Construct all bulk storage tank installations (except mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks) so that you provide a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. You must ensure that diked areas are sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil. Dikes, containment curbs, and pits are

commonly employed for this purpose. You may also use an alternative system consisting of a drainage trench enclosure that must be arranged so that any discharge will terminate and be safely confined in a facility catchment basin or holding pond – §112.8(c)(2):

Both ASTs are double walled and self-contained so as to contain 100 percent of each tank's contents.

Do not allow drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from the diked area into a storm drain or discharge of an effluent into an open watercourse, lake, or pond, bypassing the facility treatment system unless you – §112.8(c)(3):

Does not apply to the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse.

Protect any completely buried metallic storage tank installed on or after January 10, 1974, from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. You must regularly leak test such completely buried metallic storage tanks – §112.8(c)(4):

There are no buried fuel storage tanks at the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse.

Do not use partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks for the storage of oil, unless you protect the buried section of the tank from corrosion. You must protect partially buried and bunkered tanks from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions – §112.8(c)(5):

There are no partially buried tanks at the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse.

Test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever you make material repairs. You must determine, in accordance with industry standards, the appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections, the frequency and type of testing and inspections, which take into account container size, configuration, and design (such as containers that are: shop-built, field-erected, skid-mounted, elevated, equipped with a liner, double-walled, or partially buried). Examples of these integrity tests include, but are not limited to: visual inspection, hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or other systems of non-destructive testing. You must keep comparison records and you must also inspect the container's supports and foundations. In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for

signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of this paragraph – §112.8(c)(6):

As discussed in **Section 3.9**, tanks, including supports and foundation, will undergo formal visual inspection for leaks, corrosion, pitting, cracking, and deterioration of foundation/supports. A monthly inspection log is attached in **Appendix D**. All records are kept on file at the facility for a minimum of three years. Additionally, storage tanks will be tested for integrity using methods, such as ultrasound, hydrostatic, or non-destructive shell thickness testing in accordance with industry standards every ten years or whenever a structural change has been made. Records resulting from integrity testing should be kept on file as long as the tank is in use at the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse.

Control leakage through defective internal heating coils by monitoring the steam return and exhaust lines for contamination from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse, or pass the steam return or exhaust lines through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system – §112.8(c)(7):

Not applicable to the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse

Engineer or update each container installation in accordance with good engineering practice to avoid discharges. Provide at least one of the following devices – §112.8(c)(8):

Used by Facility:

Yes	No	
☒	☐	High liquid level alarms with an audible or visual signal at a constantly attended operation or surveillance station. In smaller plants, an audible air vent may suffice
☐	☒	High liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at predetermined tank content level
☐	☒	Direct audible or code signal communication between the container gauger and the pumping station
☒	☐	A fast response system for determining the liquid level of each bulk storage tank, such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision gauges. If this alternative is used, a person must be present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage containers.
☒	☐	Regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation.

The facility is equipped with high liquid level alarms; however, the facility is not constantly manned. The facility is manned during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, and when county personnel fuel their vehicles.

Observe effluent treatment facilities frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in §§112.1(b) – 112.8(c)(9):

Not applicable to the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse

Promptly correct visible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts. You must promptly remove any accumulation of oil in diked areas – §112.8(c)(10):

Storage tanks and all ancillary equipment are visually inspected regularly on facility-manned workdays, and formally inspected monthly. Potential structural failures, housekeeping problems, and general tank conditions resulting in a loss of petroleum product will be promptly corrected. Any accumulation of visible discharge will be promptly removed.

Position or locate mobile or portable oil storage containers to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b). Except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks, you must furnish a secondary means of containment, such as a dike or catchment basin, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation - §112.8(c)(11):

There are no mobile portable storage containers stored on site. If portable containers containing petroleum hydrocarbon products in sizes greater than 55-gallons are stored on site as a result of spill clean-up or equipment maintenance, appropriate measures will be taken to insure that a means of secondary containment is placed around the container to accommodate the volume of the container if a spill occurs from the container.

4.4 TRANSFER OPERATIONS, PUMPING, AND IN-PLANT PROCESS – 40 CFR 112.8(d)

Provide buried piping that is installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002, with a protective wrapping and coating. You must also cathodically protect such buried piping installations or otherwise satisfy the corrosion protection standards for piping in part 280 of this chapter or a State program approved under part 281 of this chapter.

If a section of buried line is exposed for any reason, you must carefully inspect it for deterioration. If you find corrosion damage, you must undertake additional examination and corrective action as indicated by the magnitude of the damage – §112.8(d)(1):

The underground piping that leads from the gasoline AST to the fuel dispenser is double walled fiberglass construction and would not need cathodic protection.

Cap or blank-flange the terminal connection at the transfer point and mark it as to origin when piping is not in service or is in standby service for an extended time – §112.8(d)(2):

Not applicable to the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse

Properly design pipe supports to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction – §112.8(d)(3):

Not applicable to the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse

Regularly inspect all aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances. The inspection must assess the general condition of items, such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. Integrity and leak testing of buried piping must also be conducted at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement – §112.8(d)(4):

All aboveground piping and appurtenances are formally inspected monthly. Potential structural failures, housekeeping problems, and general tank conditions are noted, and problems are promptly corrected. Inspection forms are included in **Appendix D** and are kept on file at the Plant for a minimum of three years.

Warn all vehicles entering the facility to be sure that no vehicle will endanger aboveground piping or other oil transfer operations – §112.8(d)(5):

Facility personnel, drivers and contractors are trained regarding contents of this SPCC plan including being made aware of the location of the ASTs to minimize the potential for a spill.

5.0 MANAGEMENT APPROVAL

The policies, procedures, equipment, and inspections described in this SPCC Plan are implemented at the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____

6.0 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer or his agent has visited and examined the facility and is familiar with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Agency Regulations, 40 CFR Part 112, Oil Pollution Prevention.

The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer attests that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements and guidelines presented herein; applicable industry standards and good engineering practices. The procedures for required inspections and testing have been established, and this SPCC Plan is adequate for the facility [40 CFR 112.3(d)].

This certification in no way relieves the owner or operator of the facility of his/her duty to prepare and fully implement this SPCC Plan in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112. This plan is valid only to the extent that the facility owner or operator maintains, tests, and inspects equipment, containment, and other devices as prescribed in this plan.

ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION FOR:

Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse
(Company – Facility Name)

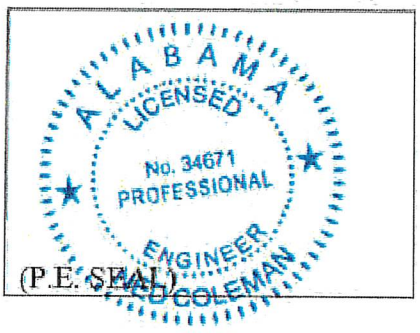
1100 Fairhope Avenue Fairhope, Alabama 36532
(Facility Location)

CERTIFIED BY:

(Signature) 11/5/2024 (Date)

Ned Coleman, P.E. (Name) Senior Engineer (Title)

PPM Consultants, Inc. (Company) 34671 (Registration Number) Alabama (State)

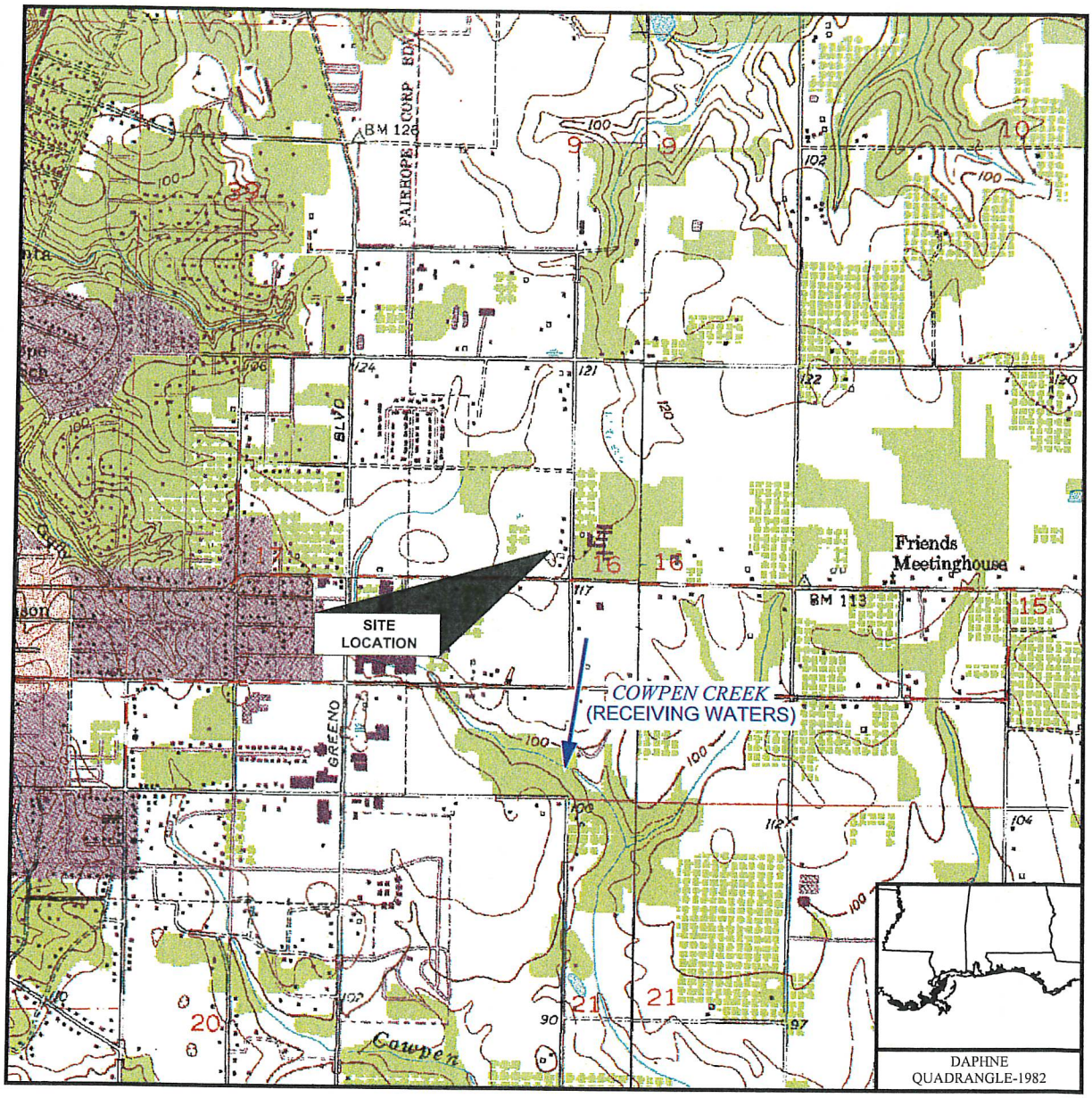


(P.E. SEAL)

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – FIGURES AND TABLE

FIGURE 1 – SITE LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 2 – SITE MAP



SCALE: 1 : 24,000

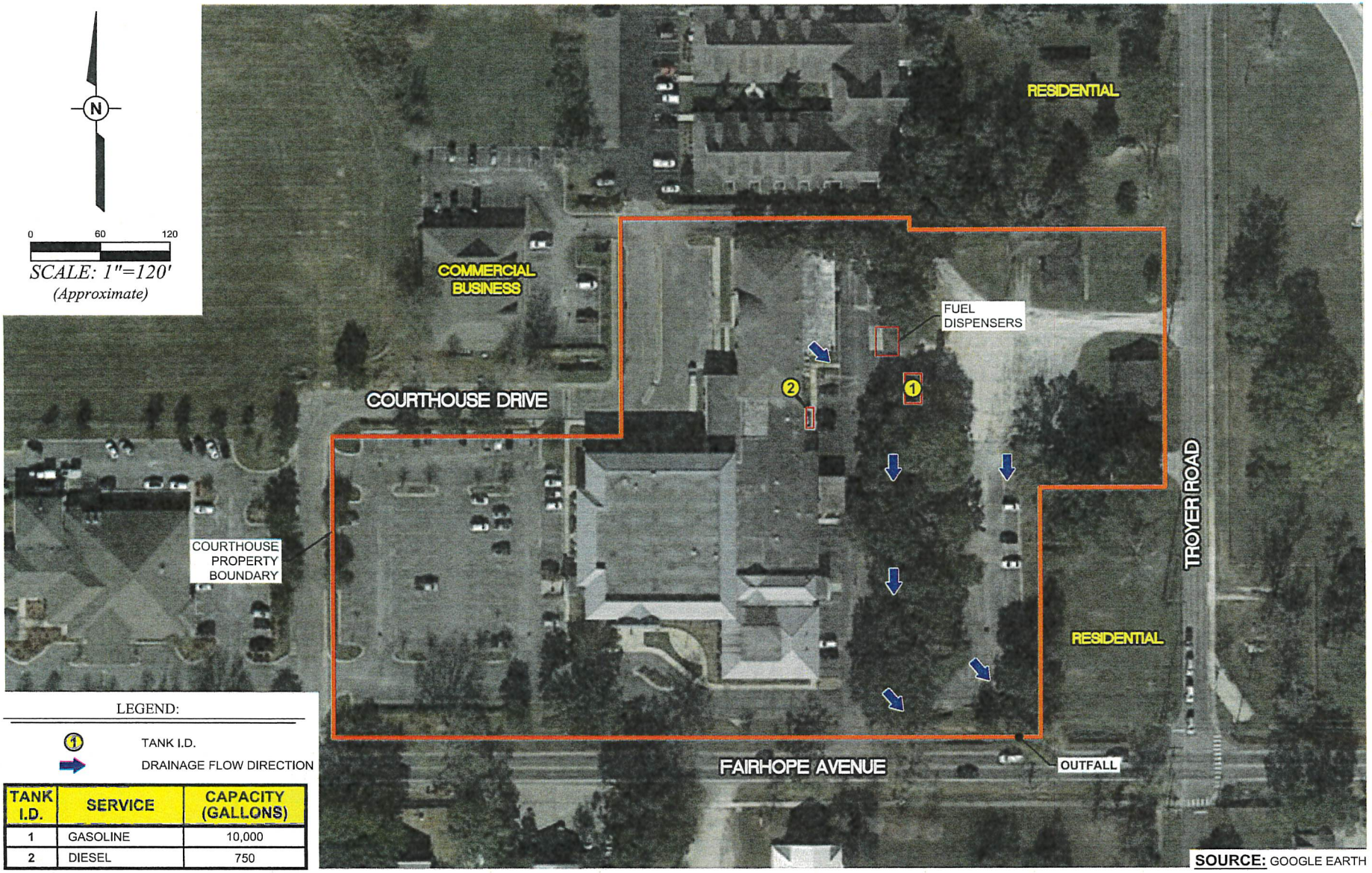
1 .5 0 1 MILES

1000 0 1000 5000 10,000 FEET

1 0 KILOMETER 1 2

1000 0 METER 1000 2000

PPM CONSULTANTS, INC. www.ppmco.com		BALDWIN COUNTY COMMISSION **FAIRHOPE SATELLITE COURTHOUSE** 1100 FAIRHOPE AVENUE FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA	SITE LOCATION MAP
DRAWN BY: JCP	DRAWN DATE: 01/12/24		FIGURE NUMBER 1
PROJECT NUMBER: 22057009	PHASE: SPCC		



LEGEND:

① TANK I.D.

DRAINAGE FLOW DIRECTION

TANK I.D.	SERVICE	CAPACITY (GALLONS)
1	GASOLINE	10,000
2	DIESEL	750

PPM CONSULTANTS, INC.
www.ppmco.com

DRAWN BY:	DRAWN DATE:
JCP	01/12/24
PROJECT NUMBER:	PHASE:
22057009	SPCC

BALDWIN COUNTY COMMISSION
BALDWIN COUNTY-FAIRHOPE SATELLITE COURTHOUSE
1100 FAIRHOPE AVENUE
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA

SITE MAP

FIGURE NUMBER
2

TABLE 1 - STORAGE TANK INVENTORY

TABLE 1
STORAGE TANK INVENTORY
BALDWIN COUNTY-FAIRHOPE SATELLITE COURTHOUSE
1100 FAIRHOPE AVENUE, FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA

Tank ID	CONTENTS	MAXIMUM CAPACITY (gallons)	LOCATION	SPILL PREVENTION CONTROLS	SPILL PREDICTION AND FLOW DIRECTION
#1	Unleaded Gasoline	10,000	Parking area on east side of courthouse building	Secondary Containment - Double walled tank	Full containment in double walled tank
				Spill equipment available for quick spill response	From double walled tank, spills will collect at south end of AST
				Fail-safe Devices for Product Transfers	
				Continuous level monitoring system (i.e. float gauge and audible alarm for overfill protection.)	
				Continuous monitored product transfers	
				Fuel Loading /Unloading Area	
				15 gallon catch can	
#2	Diesel Fuel	750	Adjacent to east side of courthouse building (within brick enclosure)	Secondary Containment - Double walled tank	Released fuel will collect in paved parking area on east side of courthouse building
				Concrete slab and brick walls on three sides to minimize migration of minor spills	
				Float gauge to prevent overfill	

APPENDIX B – EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PHONE LIST

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PHONE LIST
Baldwin County – Fairhope Satellite Courthouse
Fairhope, Alabama

CONTACT	PHONE	AFTER HOURS	MOBILE
IN THE EVENT OF A RELEASE, NOTIFY IMMEDIATELY IN THE ORDER SHOWN BELOW:			
Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse Response Team:			
Ms. Michelle Howard On-Site Contact	251-990-4606	--	251-423-2625
DJ White Ashley Campbell Compliance Contact	251-580-1655 DW ex. 7546 AC ex. 7260	251-348-0135 DW 251-423-3632 AC	251-348-0135 DW 251-423-3632 AC
Federal, State, and Local Agencies:			
Fire/Police/ Local Ambulance	911	911	--
Baldwin County EMA	251-972-6807	251-239-4322	--
Alabama Emergency Management Agency (EMA)	205-280-2200	800-843-0699	--
Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management (Mobile District Office)	251-450-3400	800-843-0699	--
Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management (Montgomery)	334-271-7700	800-843-0699	--
U.S. EPA, Region IV	404-562-8700	404-562-8700	--
National Response Center (NRC)	800-424-8802	800-424-8802	--
Emergency Response Contractors:			
PPM Consultants/USES	800-945-4834 or 888-279-9930	800-945-4834 or 888-279-9930	800-945-4834 or 888-279-9930

APPENDIX C – RELEASE NOTIFICATION FORM

RELEASE NOTIFICATION FORM

Involved Parties	
(A) Reporting Party	(B) Suspected Responsible Party
Name: Phones: Company: Facility: Position: Address: City: State: Zip:	Name: Phones: Company: Organization Type: Private citizen: Private enterprise: Public utility: Local government: State government: Federal government: City: State: Zip:
Were Materials Released (Y/N)? Calling for Responsible Party (Y/N)?	
Incident Description	
Source and/or Cause of Incident:	
Date: Time: Cause:	
Incident Address/Location: Nearest City: Distance from City: Storage Tank Container Type: Tank Capacity: Above ground (Y/N)? Below ground (Y/N)? Unknown: Latitude Degrees: Longitude Degrees: Mile Post or River Mile:	
Materials	
Released Quantity: Unit of Measure: Released Material: Quantity in Water:	
Remedial Action	
Actions Taken to Correct or Mitigate Incident:	
Impact	
Number of injuries: Number of Fatalities: Were there evacuations (Y/N/U)? Number Evacuated: Was there any damage (Y/N/U)? Damage in Dollars:	
Additional Information	
Any information about the incident not recorded elsewhere in the report:	
Caller Notification**	
EPA ADEM USCG Internal Other	

** **It is not necessary to wait for all information before calling NRC.**

APPENDIX D – INSPECTION RECORD FORMS

Annual Review of SPCC Plan

By my signature below, I have reviewed the SPCC Plan for the Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse, and agree to the terms of this SPCC Plan and also agree to abide by the procedures contained within this document.

Date	Print Name	Signature

Above Ground Storage Tank
Monthly Inspection 20__

Facility: Fairhope Courthouse		10,000 Gallon Gasoline Tank				ADEM AST Permit # 20581-003-018158 v1.0						
Address: 1100 Fairhope Ave, Fairhope						ADEM AIR ID# 501-G133-X001 v1.0						
Month	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**
Date												
Inspector Initials												
Inspectors Name:												
Tank Shell												
Discoloration	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Puddles(Leaked or Spilled)	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Corrosion or Deterioration	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Cracks in Seams/Surface	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Bulging	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Openings Liquid Tight	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Stressed Vegetation	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Tank Foundation												
Cracks in Seams/Surface	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Discoloration	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Puddles(Leaked or Spilled)	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Settled or Eroded	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Gaps or Damage	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Damage from Veg. Roots	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Piping												
Discoloration	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Corrosion, Cracks, Deterioration	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Buckling Between Supports	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Valves, Seals, or Gaskets Leaking	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Supports Damaged/Deteriorated	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Drain Pipes Closed and Cleared	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Buried Piping Exposed	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
General												
Tank Gauge Working Properly	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Loading/Unloading Valves Locked	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Tank Vents Obstructed	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Warning Signs Missing/Deteriorated	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Emergency Phone Numbers Posted	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Air Vapor												
Gasket on the Port (Cap) Present and in Good Condition?	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Spill Box Dry and Free of Dirt/Debris?	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Port Cap in Place Tightly Sealed?	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Port Cap&Press Relief Valves in Good Condition?	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Annual Vendor Air Inspection	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
Inspection Comments(Cont on Back)	Yes	No										

Above Ground Storage Tank
Monthly Inspection 20__

Inspection Comments	
Date & Description	

APPENDIX E – REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

SPCC Plan Regulatory Applicability

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS	SPCC PLAN SECTION
40 CFR 112.1 Applicability	1.0
112.3(d)	6.0
112.7	3.0
112.7 (a)	3.1 to 3.5
112.7 (b)	3.6
112.7 (c)	3.7
112.7 (d)	3.8
112.7 (e)	3.9
112.7 (f)	3.10
112.7 (g)	3.11
112.7 (h)	3.12
112.7 (i)	3.13
112.7 (j)	3.14
112.7 (k)	3.15
112.8	4.0
112.8 (a)	4.1
112.8 (b)	4.2
112.8 (c)	4.3
112.8 (d)	4.4

APPENDIX F – SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA CHECKLIST

CERTIFICATION OF SUBSTANTIAL HARM DETERMINATION
40 CFR 112.20(e), 40 CFR 112.20(f)(1)

FACILITY NAME: Baldwin County-Fairhope Satellite Courthouse

FACILITY ADDRESS: 1100 Fairhope Avenue
Fairhope, Alabama 36532

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?

   Yes _____ No ___X___

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?

   Yes _____ No___X___

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the formula in Attachment C-III, Appendix C, 40 CFR 112 or a comparable formula[1]) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?

   Yes _____ No___X___

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula (Attachment C-III, Appendix C, 40 CFR 112 or a comparable formula[1]) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?

   Yes _____ No___X___

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?

   Yes _____ No___X___

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Name (Print): _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

[1]If a comparable formula is used, documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the comparable formula must be attached to this form.

[2]For the purposes of 40 CFR part 112, public drinking water intakes are analogous to public water systems as described at 40 CFR 143.2(c).

APPENDIX G – WRITTEN COMMITMENT OF MANPOWER, EQUIPMENT, AND MATERIALS

WRITTEN COMMITMENT OF MAN-POWER, EQUIPMENT, AND MATERIALS

In addition to implementing the preventive measures described in this Plan, the Area 100 Maintenance Barn will also specifically:

- In the event of a discharge:
  - Make available all trained field personnel to perform response actions.
  - Obtain assistance from an additional three full-time employees from its main operations contractor.
  - Collaborate fully with local, state, and federal authorities on response and cleanup operations.
- Maintain all on-site oil spill control equipment described in this Plan.
- Maintain all communications equipment in operating condition at all times.
- Ensure that staging areas to be used in the event of a discharge to waters of the state are accessible by field vehicles.
- Review the adequacy of on-site and third-party response capacity with pre-established response/cleanup contractors on an annual basis and update response/cleanup contractor list as necessary.
- Maintain formal agreements/contracts with response and cleanup contractors who will provide assistance in responding to an oil discharge and/or completing cleanup (see contract agreements maintained separately at the main office and lists of associated equipment and response contractor personnel capabilities).

Authorized Facility Representative: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

APPENDIX H – CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR) 40 PART 112

Part 112 - Oil Pollution Prevention

Select landscape print orientation to print wide tables in this document. To set landscape orientation click the preferences button on the print dialog window after this page is done loading.

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Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

Source: 38 FR 34165, Dec. 11, 1973, unless otherwise noted.

Editorial Note: Nomenclature changes to part 112 appear at 65 FR 40798, June 30, 2000.

Subpart A - Applicability, Definitions, and General Requirements for All Facilities and All Types of Oils

SOURCE: 67 FR 47140, July 17, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§112.1 General applicability.

(a)

(1) This part establishes procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements to prevent the discharge of oil from non-transportation-related onshore and offshore facilities into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone, or in connection with activities under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act or the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States (including resources under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act).

(2) As used in this part, words in the singular also include the plural and words in the masculine gender also include the feminine and vice versa, as the case may require.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, this part applies to any owner or operator of a non-transportation-related onshore or offshore facility engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming oil and oil products, which due to its location, could reasonably be expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful, as described in part 110 of this chapter, into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone, or in connection with activities under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act or the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States (including resources under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act) that has oil in:

(1) Any aboveground container;

(2) Any completely buried tank as defined in § 112.2;

(3) Any container that is used for standby storage, for seasonal storage, or for temporary storage, or not otherwise "permanently closed" as defined in § 112.2;

(4) Any "bunkered tank" or "partially buried tank" as defined in § 112.2, or any container in a vault, each of which is considered an aboveground storage container for purposes of this part.

(c) As provided in section 313 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Federal government are subject to this part to the same extent as any person.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, this part does not apply to:

(1) The owner or operator of any facility, equipment, or operation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under section 311(j)(1)(C) of the CWA, as follows:

(i) Any onshore or offshore facility, that due to its location, could not reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in paragraph (b) of this section. This determination must be based solely upon consideration of the geographical and location aspects of the facility (such as proximity to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, land contour, drainage, etc.) and must exclude consideration of manmade features such as dikes, equipment or other structures, which may serve to restrain, hinder, contain, or otherwise prevent a discharge as described in paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) Any equipment, or operation of a vessel or transportation-related onshore or offshore facility which is subject to the authority and control of the U.S. Department of Transportation, as defined in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of EPA, dated November 24, 1971 (appendix A of this part).

(iii) Any equipment, or operation of a vessel or onshore or offshore facility which is subject to the authority and control of the U.S. Department of Transportation or the U.S. Department of the Interior, as defined in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Administrator of EPA, dated November 8, 1993 (appendix B of this part).

(2) Any facility which, although otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of EPA, meets both of the following requirements:

(i) The completely buried storage capacity of the facility is 42,000 U.S. gallons or less of oil. For purposes of this exemption, the completely buried storage capacity of a facility excludes the capacity

of a completely buried tank, as defined in § 112.2, and connected underground piping, underground ancillary equipment, and containment systems, that is currently subject to all of the technical requirements of part 280 of this chapter or all of the technical requirements of a State program approved under part 281 of this chapter, or the capacity of any underground oil storage tanks deferred under 40 CFR part 280 that supply emergency diesel generators at a nuclear power generation facility licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and subject to any Nuclear Regulatory Commission provision regarding design and quality criteria, including, but not limited to, 10 CFR part 50. The completely buried storage capacity of a facility also excludes the capacity of a container that is "permanently closed," as defined in § 112.2 and the capacity of intra-facility gathering lines subject to the regulatory requirements of 49 CFR part 192 or 195.

(ii) The aggregate aboveground storage capacity of the facility is 1,320 U.S. gallons or less of oil. For the purposes of this exemption, only containers with a capacity of 55 U.S. gallons or greater are counted. The aggregate aboveground storage capacity of a facility excludes:

(A) The capacity of a container that is "permanently closed" as defined in § 112.2;

(B) The capacity of a "motive power container" as defined in § 112.2;

(C) The capacity of hot-mix asphalt or any hot-mix asphalt container;

(D) The capacity of a container for heating oil used solely at a single-family residence;

(E) The capacity of pesticide application equipment and related mix containers.

(F) The capacity of any milk and milk product container and associated piping and appurtenances.

(3) Any offshore oil drilling, production, or workover facility that is subject to the notices and regulations of the Minerals Management Service, as specified in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Administrator of EPA, dated November 8, 1993 (appendix B of this part).

(4) Any completely buried storage tank, as defined in § 112.2, and connected underground piping, underground ancillary equipment, and containment systems, at any facility, that is subject to all of the technical requirements of part 280 of this chapter or a State program approved under part 281 of this chapter, or any underground oil storage tanks including below-grade vaulted tanks, deferred under 40 CFR part 280, as originally promulgated, that supply emergency diesel generators at a nuclear power generation facility licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, provided that such a tank is subject to any Nuclear Regulatory Commission provision regarding design and quality criteria, including, but not limited to, 10 CFR part 50. Such emergency generator tanks must be marked on the facility diagram as provided in § 112.7(a)(3), if the facility is otherwise subject to this part.

(5) Any container with a storage capacity of less than 55 gallons of oil.

(6) Any facility or part thereof used exclusively for wastewater treatment and not used to satisfy any requirement of this part. The production, recovery, or recycling of oil is not wastewater treatment for purposes of this paragraph.

(7) Any "motive power container," as defined in § 112.2. The transfer of fuel or other oil into a motive power container at an otherwise regulated facility is not eligible for this exemption.

(8) Hot-mix asphalt, or any hot-mix asphalt container.

(9) Any container for heating oil used solely at a single-family residence.

(10) Any pesticide application equipment or related mix containers.

(11) Intra-facility gathering lines subject to the regulatory requirements of 49 CFR part 192 or 195, except that such a line's location must be identified and marked as "exempt" on the facility diagram as provided in § 112.7(a)(3), if the facility is otherwise subject to this part.

(12) Any milk and milk product container and associated piping and appurtenances.

(e) This part establishes requirements for the preparation and implementation of Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans. SPCC Plans are designed to complement existing laws, regulations, rules, standards, policies, and procedures pertaining to safety standards, fire prevention, and pollution prevention rules. The purpose of an SPCC Plan is to form a comprehensive Federal/State spill prevention program that minimizes the potential for discharges. The SPCC Plan must address all relevant spill prevention, control, and countermeasures necessary at the specific facility. Compliance with this part does not in any way relieve the owner or operator of an onshore or an offshore facility from compliance with other Federal, State, or local laws.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (d) of this section, the Regional Administrator may require that the owner or operator of any facility subject to the jurisdiction of EPA under section 311(j) of the CWA prepare and implement an SPCC Plan, or any applicable part, to carry out the purposes of the CWA.

(1) Following a preliminary determination, the Regional Administrator must provide a written notice to the owner or operator stating the reasons why he must prepare an SPCC Plan, or applicable part. The Regional Administrator must send such notice to the owner or operator by certified mail or by personal delivery. If the owner or operator is a corporation, the Regional Administrator must also mail a copy of such notice to the registered agent, if any and if known, of the corporation in the State where the facility is located.

(2) Within 30 days of receipt of such written notice, the owner or operator may provide information and data and may consult with the Agency about the need to prepare an SPCC Plan, or applicable part.

(3) Within 30 days following the time under paragraph (b)(2) of this section within which the owner or operator may provide information and data and consult with the Agency about the need to prepare an SPCC Plan, or applicable part, the Regional Administrator must make a final determination regarding whether the owner or operator is required to prepare and implement an SPCC Plan, or applicable part. The Regional Administrator must send the final determination to the owner or operator by certified mail or by personal delivery. If the owner or operator is a corporation, the Regional Administrator must also mail a copy of the final determination to the registered agent, if any and if known, of the corporation in the State where the facility is located.

(4) If the Regional Administrator makes a final determination that an SPCC Plan, or applicable part, is necessary, the owner or operator must prepare the Plan, or applicable part, within six months of that final determination and implement the Plan, or applicable part, as soon as possible, but not later than one year after the Regional Administrator has made a final determination.

(5) The owner or operator may appeal a final determination made by the Regional Administrator requiring preparation and implementation of an SPCC Plan, or applicable part, under this paragraph. The owner or operator must make the appeal to the Administrator of EPA within 30 days of receipt of the final determination under paragraph (b)(3) of this section from the Regional Administrator requiring preparation and/or implementation of an SPCC Plan, or applicable part. The owner or operator must send a complete copy of the appeal to the Regional Administrator at the time he makes the appeal to the Administrator. The appeal must contain a clear and concise statement of the issues and points of fact in the case. In the appeal, the owner or operator may also provide additional information. The additional information may be from any person. The Administrator may request additional information from the owner or operator. The Administrator must render a decision within 60 days of receiving the appeal or additional information submitted by the owner or operator and must serve the owner or operator with the decision made in the appeal in the manner described in paragraph (f)(1) of this section.

[67 FR 47140, July 17, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 77290, Dec. 26, 2006; 73 FR 74300, Dec. 5, 2008; 74 FR 58809, Nov. 13, 2009; 76 FR 21660, Apr. 18, 2011]

§112.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

Adverse weather means weather conditions that make it difficult for response equipment and personnel to clean up or remove spilled oil, and that must be considered when identifying response systems and equipment in a response plan for the applicable operating environment. Factors to consider include significant wave height as specified in appendix E to this part (as appropriate), ice conditions, temperatures, weather-related visibility, and currents within the area in which the systems or equipment is intended to function.

Alteration means any work on a container involving cutting, burning, welding, or heating operations that changes the physical dimensions or configuration of the container.

Animal fat means a non-petroleum oil, fat, or grease of animal, fish, or marine mammal origin.

Breakout tank means a container used to relieve surges in an oil pipeline system or to receive and store oil transported by a pipeline for reinjection and continued transportation by pipeline.

Bulk storage container means any container used to store oil. These containers are used for purposes including, but not limited to, the storage of oil prior to use, while being used, or prior to further distribution in commerce. Oil-filled electrical, operating, or manufacturing equipment is not a bulk storage container.

Bunkered tank means a container constructed or placed in the ground by cutting the earth and re-covering the container in a manner that breaks the surrounding natural grade, or that lies above grade, and is covered with earth, sand, gravel, asphalt, or other material. A bunkered tank is considered an aboveground storage container for purposes of this part.

Completely buried tank means any container completely below grade and covered with earth, sand, gravel, asphalt, or other material. Containers in vaults, bunkered tanks, or partially buried tanks are considered aboveground storage containers for purposes of this part.

Complex means a facility possessing a combination of transportation-related and non-transportation-related components that is subject to the jurisdiction of more than one Federal agency under section 311(j) of the CWA.

Contiguous zone means the zone established by the United States under Article 24 of the Convention of the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone, that is contiguous to the territorial sea and that extends nine miles seaward from the outer limit of the territorial area.

Contract or other approved means means:

(1) A written contractual agreement with an oil spill removal organization that identifies and ensures the availability of the necessary personnel and equipment within appropriate response times; and/or

(2) A written certification by the owner or operator that the necessary personnel and equipment resources, owned or operated by the facility owner or operator, are available to respond to a discharge within appropriate response times; and/or

(3) Active membership in a local or regional oil spill removal organization that has identified and ensures adequate access through such membership to necessary personnel and equipment to respond to a discharge within appropriate response times in the specified geographic area; and/or

(4) Any other specific arrangement approved by the Regional Administrator upon request of the owner or operator.

Discharge includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of oil, but excludes discharges in compliance with a permit under section 402 of the CWA; discharges resulting from circumstances identified, reviewed, and made a part of the public record with respect to a permit issued or modified under section 402 of the CWA, and subject to a condition in such permit; or continuous or anticipated intermittent discharges from a point source, identified in a permit or permit application under section 402 of the CWA, that are caused by events occurring within the scope of relevant operating or treatment systems. For purposes of this part, the term discharge shall not include any discharge of oil that is authorized by a permit issued under section 13 of the River and Harbor Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 407).

Facility means any mobile or fixed, onshore or offshore building, property, parcel, lease, structure, installation, equipment, pipe, or pipeline (other than a vessel or a public vessel) used in oil well drilling operations, oil production, oil refining, oil storage, oil gathering, oil processing, oil transfer, oil distribution, and oil waste treatment, or in which oil is used, as described in appendix A to this part. The boundaries of a facility depend on several site-specific factors, including but not limited to, the ownership or operation of buildings, structures, and equipment on the same site and types of activity at the site. Contiguous or non-contiguous buildings, properties, parcels, leases, structures, installations, pipes, or pipelines under the ownership or operation of the same person may be considered separate facilities. Only this definition governs whether a facility is subject to this part.

Farm means a facility on a tract of land devoted to the production of crops or raising of animals, including fish, which produced and sold, or normally would have produced and sold, $1,000 or more of agricultural products during a year.

Fish and wildlife and sensitive environments means areas that may be identified by their legal designation or by evaluations of Area Committees (for planning) or members of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator's spill response structure (during responses). These areas may include wetlands, National and State parks, critical habitats for endangered or threatened species, wilderness and natural resource areas, marine sanctuaries and estuarine reserves, conservation areas, preserves, wildlife areas, wildlife refuges, wild and scenic rivers, recreational areas, national forests, Federal and State lands that are research national areas, heritage program areas, land trust areas, and historical and archaeological sites and parks. These areas may also include unique habitats such as aquaculture sites and agricultural surface water intakes, bird nesting areas, critical biological resource areas, designated migratory routes, and designated seasonal habitats.

Injury means a measurable adverse change, either long- or short-term, in the chemical or physical quality or the viability of a natural resource resulting either directly or indirectly from exposure to a discharge, or exposure to a product of reactions resulting from a discharge.

Loading/unloading rack means a fixed structure (such as a platform, gangway) necessary for loading or unloading a tank truck or tank car, which is located at a facility subject to the requirements of this part. A loading/unloading rack includes a loading or unloading arm, and may include any combination of the following: piping assemblages, valves, pumps, shut-off devices, overfill sensors, or personnel safety devices.

Maximum extent practicable means within the limitations used to determine oil spill planning resources and response times for on-water recovery, shoreline protection, and cleanup for worst case discharges from onshore non-transportation-related facilities in adverse weather. It includes the planned capability to respond to a worst case discharge in adverse weather, as contained in a response plan that meets the requirements in § 112.20 or in a specific plan approved by the Regional Administrator.

Mobile refueler means a bulk storage container onboard a vehicle or towed, that is designed or used solely to store and transport fuel for transfer into or from an aircraft, motor vehicle, locomotive, vessel, ground service equipment, or other oil storage container.

Motive power container means any onboard bulk storage container used primarily to power the movement of a motor vehicle, or ancillary onboard oil-filled operational equipment. An onboard bulk storage container which is used to store or transfer oil for further distribution is not a motive power container. The definition of motive power container does not include oil drilling or workover equipment, including rigs.

Navigable waters means waters of the United States, including the territorial seas, as defined in § 120.2 of this chapter.

Non-petroleum oil means oil of any kind that is not petroleum-based, including but not limited to: Fats, oils, and greases of animal, fish, or marine mammal origin; and vegetable oils, including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, and kernels.

Offshore facility means any facility of any kind (other than a vessel or public vessel) located in, on, or under any of the navigable waters of the United States, and any facility of any kind that is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and is located in, on, or under any other waters.

Oil means oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited to: fats, oils, or greases of animal, fish, or marine mammal origin; vegetable oils, including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, or kernels; and, other oils and greases, including petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, synthetic oils, mineral oils, oil refuse, or oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.

Oil-filled operational equipment means equipment that includes an oil storage container (or multiple containers) in which the oil is present solely to support the function of the apparatus or the device. Oil-filled operational equipment is not considered a bulk storage container, and does not include oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-through process). Examples of oil-filled operational equipment include, but are not limited to, hydraulic systems, lubricating systems (*e.g.*, those for pumps, compressors and other rotating equipment, including pumpjack lubrication systems), gear boxes, machining coolant systems, heat transfer systems, transformers, circuit breakers, electrical switches, and other systems containing oil solely to enable the operation of the device.

Oil Spill Removal Organization means an entity that provides oil spill response resources, and includes any for-profit or not-for-profit contractor, cooperative, or in-house response resources that have been established in a geographic area to provide required response resources.

Onshore facility means any facility of any kind located in, on, or under any land within the United States, other than submerged lands.

Owner or operator means any person owning or operating an onshore facility or an offshore facility, and in the case of any abandoned offshore facility, the person who owned or operated or maintained the facility immediately prior to such abandonment.

Partially buried tank means a storage container that is partially inserted or constructed in the ground, but not entirely below grade, and not completely covered with earth, sand, gravel, asphalt, or other material. A partially buried tank is considered an aboveground storage container for purposes of this part.

Permanently closed means any container or facility for which:

(1) All liquid and sludge has been removed from each container and connecting line; and

(2) All connecting lines and piping have been disconnected from the container and blanked off, all valves (except for ventilation valves) have been closed and locked, and conspicuous signs have been posted on each container stating that it is a permanently closed container and noting the date of closure.

Person includes an individual, firm, corporation, association, or partnership.

Petroleum oil means petroleum in any form, including but not limited to crude oil, fuel oil, mineral oil, sludge, oil refuse, and refined products.

Produced water container means a storage container at an oil production facility used to store the produced water after initial oil/water separation, and prior to reinjection, beneficial reuse, discharge, or transfer for disposal.

Production facility means all structures (including but not limited to wells, platforms, or storage facilities), piping (including but not limited to flowlines or intra-facility gathering lines), or equipment (including but not limited to workover equipment, separation equipment, or auxiliary non-transportation-related equipment) used in the production, extraction, recovery, lifting, stabilization, separation or treating of oil (including condensate), or associated storage or measurement, and is located in an oil or gas field, at a facility. This definition governs whether such structures, piping, or equipment are subject to a specific section of this part.

Regional Administrator means the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in and for the Region in which the facility is located.

Repair means any work necessary to maintain or restore a container to a condition suitable for safe operation, other than that necessary for ordinary, day-to-day maintenance to maintain the functional integrity of the container and that does not weaken the container.

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan; SPCC Plan, or Plan means the document required by § 112.3 that details the equipment, workforce, procedures, and steps to prevent, control, and provide adequate countermeasures to a discharge.

Storage capacity of a container means the shell capacity of the container.

Transportation-related and non-transportation-related, as applied to an onshore or offshore facility, are defined in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, dated November 24, 1971, (appendix A of this part).

United States means the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific Island Governments.

Vegetable oil means a non-petroleum oil or fat of vegetable origin, including but not limited to oils and fats derived from plant seeds, nuts, fruits, and kernels.

Vessel means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, other than a public vessel.

Worst case discharge for an on-shore non-transportation related facility means the largest foreseeable discharge in adverse weather conditions as determined using the worksheets in Appendix D to this part.

[67 FR 47140, July 17, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 77290, Dec. 26, 2006; 73 FR 71943, Nov. 26, 2008; 73 FR 74300, Dec. 5, 2008; 80 FR 37108, June 29, 2015; 83 FR 5208, Feb. 6, 2018; 84 FR 56668, Oct. 22, 2019; 85 FR 22339, Apr. 21, 2020]

§112.3 Requirement to prepare and implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan.

The owner or operator or an onshore or offshore facility subject to this section must prepare in writing and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (hereafter "SPCC Plan" or "Plan")," in accordance with § 112.7 and any other applicable section of this part.

(a)

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if your facility, or mobile or portable facility, was in operation on or before August 16, 2002, you must maintain your Plan, but must amend it, if necessary to ensure compliance with this part, and implement the amended Plan no later than November 10, 2011. If such a facility becomes operational after August 16, 2002, through November 10, 2011, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan on or before November 10, 2011. If such a facility (excluding oil production facilities) becomes operational after November 10, 2011, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan before you begin operations. You are not required to prepare a new Plan each time you move a mobile or portable facility to a new site; the Plan may be general. When you move the mobile or portable facility, you must locate and install it using the discharge prevention practices outlined in the Plan for the facility. The Plan is applicable only while the mobile or portable facility is in a fixed (non-transportation) operating mode.

(2) If your drilling, production or workover facility, including a mobile or portable facility, is offshore or has an offshore component; or your onshore facility is required to have and submit a Facility Response Plan pursuant to 40 CFR 112.20(a), and was in operation on or before August 16, 2002, you must maintain your Plan, but must amend it, if necessary to ensure compliance with this part, and implement the amended Plan no later than November 10, 2010. If such a facility becomes operational after August 16, 2002, through November 10, 2010, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan on or before November 10, 2010. If such a facility (excluding oil production facilities) becomes operational after November 10, 2010, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan before you begin operations. You are not required to prepare a new Plan each time you move a mobile or portable facility to a new site; the Plan may be general. When you move the mobile or portable facility, you must locate and install it using the discharge prevention practices outlined in the Plan for the facility. The Plan is applicable only while the mobile or portable facility is in a fixed (non-transportation) operating mode.

(3) If your farm, as defined in § 112.2, was in operation on or before August 16, 2002, you must maintain your Plan, but must amend it, if necessary to ensure compliance with this part, and implement the amended Plan on or before May 10, 2013. If your farm becomes operational after August 16, 2002, through May 10, 2013, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan on or before May 10, 2013. If your farm becomes operational after May 10, 2013, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan before you begin operations.

(b) If your oil production facility as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section becomes operational after November 10, 2011, or as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section becomes operational after November 10, 2010, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan within six months after you begin operations.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Except as provided in § 112.6, a licensed Professional Engineer must review and certify a Plan for it to be effective to satisfy the requirements of this part.

(1) By means of this certification the Professional Engineer attests:

(i) That he is familiar with the requirements of this part ;

(ii) That he or his agent has visited and examined the facility;

(iii) That the Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this part;

(iv) That procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and

(v) That the Plan is adequate for the facility.

(vi) That, if applicable, for a produced water container subject to § 112.9(c)(6), any procedure to minimize the amount of free-phase oil is designed to reduce the accumulation of free-phase oil and the procedures and frequency for required inspections, maintenance and testing have been established and are described in the Plan.

(2) Such certification shall in no way relieve the owner or operator of a facility of his duty to prepare and fully implement such Plan in accordance with the requirements of this part.

(e) If you are the owner or operator of a facility for which a Plan is required under this section, you must:

(1) Maintain a complete copy of the Plan at the facility if the facility is normally attended at least four hours per day, or at the nearest field office if the facility is not so attended, and

(2) Have the Plan available to the Regional Administrator for on-site review during normal working hours.

(f) *Extension of time.*

(1) The Regional Administrator may authorize an extension of time for the preparation and full implementation of a Plan, or any amendment thereto, beyond the time permitted for the preparation, implementation, or amendment of a Plan under this part, when he finds that the owner or operator of a facility subject to this section, cannot fully comply with the requirements as a result of either nonavailability of qualified personnel, or delays in construction or equipment delivery beyond the control and without the fault of such owner or operator or his agents or employees.

(2) If you are an owner or operator seeking an extension of time under paragraph (f)(1) of this section, you may submit a written extension request to the Regional Administrator. Your request must include:

(i) A full explanation of the cause for any such delay and the specific aspects of the Plan affected by the delay;

(ii) A full discussion of actions being taken or contemplated to minimize or mitigate such delay; and

(iii) A proposed time schedule for the implementation of any corrective actions being taken or contemplated, including interim dates for completion of tests or studies, installation and operation of any necessary equipment, or other preventive measures. In addition you may present additional oral or written statements in support of your extension request.

(3) The submission of a written extension request under paragraph (f)(2) of this section does not relieve you of your obligation to comply with the requirements of this part. The Regional Administrator may request a copy of your Plan to evaluate the extension request. When the Regional Administrator authorizes an extension of time for particular equipment or other specific aspects of the Plan, such extension does not affect your obligation to comply with the requirements related to other equipment or other specific aspects of the Plan for which the Regional Administrator has not expressly authorized an extension.

(g) *Qualified Facilities.* The owner or operator of a qualified facility as defined in this subparagraph may self-certify his facility's Plan, as provided in § 112.6. A qualified facility is one that meets the following Tier I or Tier II qualified facility criteria:

(1) A Tier I qualified facility meets the qualification criteria in paragraph (g)(2) of this section and has no individual aboveground oil storage container with a capacity greater than 5,000 U.S. gallons.

(2) A Tier II qualified facility is one that has had no single discharge as described in § 112.1(b) exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons or no two discharges as described in § 112.1(b) each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan self-certification date, or since becoming

subject to this part if the facility has been in operation for less than three years (other than discharges as described in § 112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism), and has an aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity of 10,000 U.S. gallons or less.

[67 FR 47140, July 17, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 1351, Jan. 9, 2003; 68 FR 18894, Apr. 17, 2003; 69 FR 48798, Aug. 11, 2004; 71 FR 8466, Feb. 17, 2006; 71 FR 77290, Dec. 26, 2006; 72 FR 27447, May 16, 2007; 73 FR 74301, Dec. 5, 2008, 74 FR 29141, June 19, 2009; 74 FR 58809, Nov. 13, 2009; 75 FR 63102, Oct. 14, 2010; 76 FR 21660, Apr. 18, 2011; 76 FR 64248, Oct. 18, 2011; 76 FR 72124, Nov. 22, 2011]

§112.4 Amendment of Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan by Regional Administrator.

If you are the owner or operator of a facility subject to this part, you must:

(a) Notwithstanding compliance with § 112.3, whenever your facility has discharged more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in § 112.1(b), or discharged more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in § 112.1(b), occurring within any twelve month period, submit the following information to the Regional Administrator within 60 days from the time the facility becomes subject to this section:

(1) Name of the facility;

(2) Your name;

(3) Location of the facility;

(4) Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput;

(5) Corrective action and countermeasures you have taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements;

(6) An adequate description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps, as necessary;

(7) The cause of such discharge as described in § 112.1(b), including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred;

(8) Additional preventive measures you have taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence; and

(9) Such other information as the Regional Administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the Plan or discharge.

(b) Take no action under this section until it applies to your facility. This section does not apply until the expiration of the time permitted for the initial preparation and implementation of the Plan under § 112.3, but not including any amendments to the Plan.

(c) Send to the appropriate agency or agencies in charge of oil pollution control activities in the State in which the facility is located a complete copy of all information you provided to the Regional Administrator under paragraph (a) of this section. Upon receipt of the information such State agency or agencies may conduct a review and make recommendations to the Regional Administrator as to further procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements necessary to prevent and to contain discharges from your facility.

(d) Amend your Plan, if after review by the Regional Administrator of the information you submit under paragraph (a) of this section, or submission of information to EPA by the State agency under paragraph (c) of this section, or after on-site review of your Plan, the Regional Administrator requires that you do so. The Regional Administrator may require you to amend your Plan if he finds that it does not meet the requirements of this part or that amendment is necessary to prevent and contain discharges from your facility.

(e) Act in accordance with this paragraph when the Regional Administrator proposes by certified mail or by personal delivery that you amend your SPCC Plan. If the owner or operator is a corporation, he must also notify by mail the registered agent of such corporation, if any and if known, in the State in which the facility is located. The Regional Administrator must specify the terms of such proposed amendment. Within 30 days from receipt of such notice, you may submit written information, views, and arguments on the proposed amendment. After considering all relevant material presented, the Regional Administrator must either notify you of any amendment required or rescind the notice. You must amend your Plan as required within 30 days after such notice, unless the Regional Administrator, for good cause, specifies another effective date. You must implement the amended Plan as soon as possible, but not later than six months after you amend your Plan, unless the Regional Administrator specifies another date.

(f) If you appeal a decision made by the Regional Administrator requiring an amendment to an SPCC Plan, send the appeal to the EPA Administrator in writing within 30 days of receipt of the notice from the Regional Administrator requiring the amendment under paragraph (e) of this section. You must send a complete copy of the appeal to the Regional Administrator at the time you make the appeal. The appeal must contain a clear and concise statement of the issues and points of fact in the case. It may also contain additional information from you, or from any other person. The EPA Administrator may request additional information from you, or from any other person. The EPA Administrator must render a decision within 60 days of receiving the appeal and must notify you of his decision.

§112.5 Amendment of Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan by owners or operators.

If you are the owner or operator of a facility subject to this part, you must:

(a) Amend the SPCC Plan for your facility in accordance with the general requirements in § 112.7, and with any specific section of this part applicable to your facility, when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects its potential for a discharge as described in § 112.1(b). Examples of changes that may require amendment of the Plan include, but are not limited to: commissioning or decommissioning containers; replacement, reconstruction, or movement of containers; reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems; construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structures; changes of product or service; or revision of standard operation or maintenance procedures at a facility. An amendment made under this section must be prepared within six months, and implemented as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of the amendment.

(b) Notwithstanding compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, complete a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan at least once every five years from the date your facility becomes subject to this part; or, if your facility was in operation on or before August 16, 2002, five years from the date your last review was required under this part. As a result of this review and evaluation, you must amend your SPCC Plan within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if the technology has been field-proven at the time of the review and will significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge as described in § 112.1(b) from the facility. You must implement any amendment as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of any amendment. You must document your completion of the review and evaluation, and must sign a statement as to whether you will amend the Plan, either at the beginning or end of the Plan or in a log or an appendix to the Plan. The following words will suffice, "I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for (name of facility) on (date), and will (will not) amend the Plan as a result."

(c) Except as provided in § 112.6, have a Professional Engineer certify any technical amendments to your Plan in accordance with § 112.3(d).

[67 FR 47140, July 17, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 77291, Dec. 26, 2006; 73 FR 74301, Dec. 5, 2008; 74 FR 58809, Nov. 13, 2009]

§112.6 Qualified Facilities Plan Requirements.

Qualified facilities meeting the Tier I applicability criteria in § 112.3(g)(1) are subject to the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section. Qualified facilities meeting the Tier II applicability criteria in § 112.3(g)(2) are subject to the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.

(a) *Tier I Qualified Facilities* -

(1) *Preparation and Self-Certification of the Plan.* If you are an owner or operator of a facility that meets the Tier I qualified facility criteria in § 112.3(g)(1), you must either: comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(3) of this section; or prepare and implement a Plan meeting requirements of paragraph (b) of this section; or prepare and implement a Plan meeting the general Plan requirements in § 112.7 and applicable requirements in subparts B and C, including having the Plan certified by a Professional Engineer as required under § 112.3(d). If you do not follow the appendix G template, you must prepare an equivalent Plan that meets all of the applicable requirements listed in this part, and you must supplement it with a section cross-referencing the location of requirements listed in this part and the equivalent requirements in the other prevention plan. To complete the template in appendix G, you must certify that:

(i) You are familiar with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 112;

(ii) You have visited and examined the facility;

(iii) You prepared the Plan in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards;

(iv) You have established procedures for required inspections and testing in accordance with industry inspection and testing standards or recommended practices;

(v) You will fully implement the Plan;

(vi) The facility meets the qualification criteria in § 112.3(g)(1);

(vii) The Plan does not deviate from any requirement of this part as allowed by § 112.7(a)(2) and 112.7(d) or include measures pursuant to § 112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping; and

(viii) The Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing this Plan have the approval of management, and the facility owner or operator has committed the necessary resources to fully implement this Plan.

(2) *Technical Amendments.* You must certify any technical amendments to your Plan in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affects its potential for a discharge as described in § 112.1(b). If the facility change results in the facility no longer meeting the Tier I qualifying criteria in § 112.3(g)(1) because an individual oil storage container capacity exceeds 5,000 U.S. gallons or the facility capacity exceeds 10,000 U.S. gallons in aggregate aboveground storage capacity, within six months following preparation of the amendment, you must either:

(i) Prepare and implement a Plan in accordance with § 112.6(b) if you meet the Tier II qualified facility criteria in § 112.3(g)(2); or

(ii) Prepare and implement a Plan in accordance with the general Plan requirements in § 112.7, and applicable requirements in subparts B and C, including having the Plan certified by a Professional Engineer as required under § 112.3(d).

(3) *Plan Template and Applicable Requirements.* Prepare and implement an SPCC Plan that meets the following requirements under § 112.7 and in subparts B and C of this part: introductory paragraph of §§ 112.7, 112.7(a)(3)(i), 112.7(a)(3)(iv), 112.7(a)(3)(vi), 112.7(a)(4), 112.7(a)(5), 112.7(c), 112.7(e), 112.7(f), 112.7(g), 112.7(k), 112.8(b)(1), 112.8(b)(2), 112.8(c)(1), 112.8(c)(3), 112.8(c)(4), 112.8(c)(5), 112.8(c)(6), 112.8(c)(10), 112.8(d)(4), 112.9(b), 112.9(c)(1), 112.9(c)(2), 112.9(c)(3), 112.9(c)(4), 112.9(c)(5), 112.9(d)(1), 112.9(d)(3), 112.9(d)(4), 112.10(b), 112.10(c), 112.10(d), 112.12(b)(1), 112.12(b)(2), 112.12(c)(1), 112.12(c)(3), 112.12(c)(4), 112.12(c)(5), 112.12(c)(6), 112.12(c)(10), and 112.12(d)(4). The template in appendix G to this part has been developed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 112 and, when completed and signed by the owner or operator, may be used as the SPCC Plan. Additionally, you must meet the following requirements:

(i) *Failure analysis, in lieu of the requirements in § 112.7(b).* Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (such as loading or unloading equipment, tank overflow, rupture, or leakage, or any other equipment known to be a source of discharge), include in your Plan a prediction of the direction and total quantity of oil which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure.

(ii) *Bulk storage container secondary containment, in lieu of the requirements in §§ 112.8(c)(2) and (c)(11) and 112.12(c)(2) and (c)(11).* Construct all bulk storage container installations (except mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks), including mobile or portable oil storage containers, so that you provide a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container plus additional capacity to contain precipitation. Dikes, containment curbs, and pits are commonly employed for this purpose. You may also use an alternative system consisting of a drainage trench enclosure that must be arranged so that any discharge will terminate and be safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond. Position or locate mobile or portable oil storage containers to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b).

(iii) *Overfill prevention, in lieu of the requirements in §§ 112.8(c)(8) and 112.12(c)(8).* Ensure that each container is provided with a system or documented procedure to prevent overfills of the container, describe the system or procedure in the SPCC Plan and regularly test to ensure proper operation or efficacy.

(b) *Tier II Qualified Facilities* -

(1) *Preparation and Self-Certification of Plan.* If you are the owner or operator of a facility that meets the Tier II qualified facility criteria in § 112.3(g)(2), you may choose to self-certify your Plan. You must certify in the Plan that:

(i) You are familiar with the requirements of this part;

(ii) You have visited and examined the facility;

(iii) The Plan has been prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards, and with the requirements of this part;

(iv) Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established;

(v) You will fully implement the Plan;

(vi) The facility meets the qualification criteria set forth under § 112.3(g)(2);

(vii) The Plan does not deviate from any requirement of this part as allowed by § 112.7(a)(2) and 112.7(d) or include measures pursuant to § 112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section; and

(viii) The Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing the Plan have the full approval of management and the facility owner or operator has committed the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan.

(2) *Technical Amendments.* If you self-certify your Plan pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, you must certify any technical amendments to your Plan in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affects its potential for a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), except:

(i) If a Professional Engineer certified a portion of your Plan in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section, and the technical amendment affects this portion of the Plan, you must have the amended provisions of your Plan certified by a Professional Engineer in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(ii) of this section.

(ii) If the change is such that the facility no longer meets the Tier II qualifying criteria in § 112.3(g)(2) because it exceeds 10,000 U.S. gallons in aggregate aboveground storage capacity you must, within six months following the change, prepare and implement a Plan in accordance with the general Plan requirements in § 112.7 and the applicable requirements in subparts B and C of this part, including having the Plan certified by a Professional Engineer as required under § 112.3(d).

(3) *Applicable Requirements.* Except as provided in this paragraph, your self-certified SPCC Plan must comply with § 112.7 and the applicable requirements in subparts B and C of this part:

(i) *Environmental Equivalence.* Your Plan may not include alternate methods which provide environmental equivalence pursuant to § 112.7(a)(2), unless each alternate method has been reviewed and certified in writing by a Professional Engineer, as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(ii) *Impracticability.* Your Plan may not include any determinations that secondary containment is impracticable and provisions in lieu of secondary containment pursuant to § 112.7(d), unless each such determination and alternate measure has been reviewed and certified in writing by a Professional Engineer, as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(iii) *Produced Water Containers.* Your Plan may not include any alternative procedures for skimming produced water containers in lieu of sized secondary containment pursuant to § 112.9(c)(6), unless they have been reviewed and certified in writing by a Professional Engineer, as provided in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

(4) *Professional Engineer Certification of Portions of a Qualified Facility's Self-Certified Plan.*

(i) As described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the facility owner or operator may not self-certify alternative measures allowed under § 112.7(a)(2) or (d), that are included in the facility's Plan. Such measures must be reviewed and certified, in writing, by a licensed Professional Engineer. For each alternative measure allowed under § 112.7(a)(2), the Plan must be accompanied by a written statement by a Professional Engineer that states the reason for nonconformance and describes the alternative method and how it provides equivalent environmental protection in accordance with § 112.7(a)(2). For each determination of impracticability of secondary containment pursuant to § 112.7(d), the Plan must clearly explain why secondary containment measures are not practicable at this facility and provide the alternative measures required in § 112.7(d) in lieu of secondary

containment. By certifying each measure allowed under § 112.7(a)(2) and (d), the Professional Engineer attests:

(A) That he is familiar with the requirements of this part;

(B) That he or his agent has visited and examined the facility; and

(C) That the alternative method of environmental equivalence in accordance with § 112.7(a)(2) or the determination of impracticability and alternative measures in accordance with § 112.7(d) is consistent with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this part.

(ii) As described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the facility owner or operator may not self-certify measures as described in § 112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping. Such measures must be reviewed and certified, in writing, by a licensed Professional Engineer, in accordance with § 112.3(d)(1)(vi).

(iii) The review and certification by the Professional Engineer under this paragraph is limited to the alternative method which achieves equivalent environmental protection pursuant to § 112.7(a)(2); to the impracticability determination and measures in lieu of secondary containment pursuant to § 112.7(d); or the measures pursuant to § 112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping and appurtenances downstream from the container.

[73 FR 74302, Dec. 5, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 58810, Nov. 13, 2009]

§112.7 General requirements for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans.

If you are the owner or operator of a facility subject to this part you must prepare a Plan in accordance with good engineering practices. The Plan must have the full approval of management at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan. You must prepare the Plan in writing. If you do not follow the sequence specified in this section for the Plan, you must prepare an equivalent Plan acceptable to the Regional Administrator that meets all of the applicable requirements listed in this part, and you must supplement it with a section cross-referencing the location of requirements listed in this part and the equivalent requirements in the other prevention plan. If the Plan calls for additional facilities or procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, you must discuss these items in separate paragraphs, and must explain separately the details of installation and operational start-up. As detailed elsewhere in this section, you must also:

(a)

(1) Include a discussion of your facility's conformance with the requirements listed in this part.

(2) Comply with all applicable requirements listed in this part. Except as provided in § 112.6, your Plan may deviate from the requirements in paragraphs (g), (h)(2) and (3), and (i) of this section and the requirements in subparts B and C of this part, except the secondary containment requirements in paragraphs (c) and (h)(1) of this section, and §§ 112.8(c)(2), 112.8(c)(11), 112.9(c)(2), 112.9(d)(3), 112.10(c), 112.12(c)(2), and 112.12(c)(11), where applicable to a specific facility, if you provide equivalent environmental protection by some other means of spill prevention, control, or countermeasure. Where your Plan does not conform to the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g), (h)(2) and (3), and (i) of this section, or the requirements of subparts B and C of this part, except the secondary containment requirements in paragraph (c) and (h)(1) of this section, and §§ 112.8(c)(2), 112.8(c)(11), 112.9(c)(2), 112.10(c), 112.12(c)(2), and 112.12(c)(11), you must state the reasons for nonconformance in your Plan and describe in detail alternate methods and how you will achieve equivalent environmental protection. If the Regional Administrator determines that the measures described in your Plan do not provide equivalent

environmental protection, he may require that you amend your Plan, following the procedures in § 112.4(d) and (e).

(3) Describe in your Plan the physical layout of the facility and include a facility diagram, which must mark the location and contents of each fixed oil storage container and the storage area where mobile or portable containers are located. The facility diagram must identify the location of and mark as "exempt" underground tanks that are otherwise exempted from the requirements of this part under § 112.1(d)(4). The facility diagram must also include all transfer stations and connecting pipes, including intra-facility gathering lines that are otherwise exempted from the requirements of this part under § 112.1(d)(11). You must also address in your Plan:

(i) The type of oil in each fixed container and its storage capacity. For mobile or portable containers, either provide the type of oil and storage capacity for each container or provide an estimate of the potential number of mobile or portable containers, the types of oil, and anticipated storage capacities;

(ii) Discharge prevention measures including procedures for routine handling of products (loading, unloading, and facility transfers, etc.);

(iii) Discharge or drainage controls such as secondary containment around containers and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge;

(iv) Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both the facility's capability and those that might be required of a contractor);

(v) Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements; and

(vi) Contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors with whom you have an agreement for response, and all appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in case of a discharge as described in § 112.1(b).

(4) Unless you have submitted a response plan under § 112.20, provide information and procedures in your Plan to enable a person reporting a discharge as described in § 112.1(b) to relate information on the exact address or location and phone number of the facility; the date and time of the discharge, the type of material discharged; estimates of the total quantity discharged; estimates of the quantity discharged as described in § 112.1(b); the source of the discharge; a description of all affected media; the cause of the discharge; any damages or injuries caused by the discharge; actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge; whether an evacuation may be needed; and, the names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted.

(5) Unless you have submitted a response plan under § 112.20, organize portions of the Plan describing procedures you will use when a discharge occurs in a way that will make them readily usable in an emergency, and include appropriate supporting material as appendices.

(b) Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (such as loading or unloading equipment, tank overflow, rupture, or leakage, or any other equipment known to be a source of a discharge), include in your Plan a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure.

(c) Provide appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), except as provided in paragraph (k) of this section for qualified oil-filled operational equipment, and except as provided in § 112.9(d)(3) for flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines at an oil production facility. The entire containment system, including walls and floor, must be capable of containing oil and must be constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs. In determining the method, design, and capacity for secondary containment, you need only to address the typical failure mode, and the most likely quantity of oil that would be

discharged. Secondary containment may be either active or passive in design. At a minimum, you must use one of the following prevention systems or its equivalent:

(1) For onshore facilities:

(i) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil;

(ii) Curbing or drip pans;

(iii) Sumps and collection systems;

(iv) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems;

(v) Weirs, booms, or other barriers;

(vi) Spill diversion ponds;

(vii) Retention ponds; or

(viii) Sorbent materials.

(2) For offshore facilities:

(i) Curbing or drip pans; or

(ii) Sumps and collection systems.

(d) Provided your Plan is certified by a licensed Professional Engineer under § 112.3(d), or, in the case of a qualified facility that meets the criteria in § 112.3(g), the relevant sections of your Plan are certified by a licensed Professional Engineer under § 112.6(d), if you determine that the installation of any of the structures or pieces of equipment listed in paragraphs (c) and (h)(1) of this section, and §§ 112.8(c)(2), 112.8(c)(11), 112.9(c)(2), 112.10(c), 112.12(c)(2), and 112.12(c)(11) to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b) from any onshore or offshore facility is not practicable, you must clearly explain in your Plan why such measures are not practicable; for bulk storage containers, conduct both periodic integrity testing of the containers and periodic integrity and leak testing of the valves and piping; and, unless you have submitted a response plan under § 112.20, provide in your Plan the following:

(1) An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of part 109 of this chapter.

(2) A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.

(e) *Inspections, tests, and records.* Conduct inspections and tests required by this part in accordance with written procedures that you or the certifying engineer develop for the facility. You must keep these written procedures and a record of the inspections and tests, signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector, with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purposes of this paragraph.

(f) *Personnel, training, and discharge prevention procedures.*

(1) At a minimum, train your oil-handling personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and, the contents of the facility SPCC Plan.

(2) Designate a person at each applicable facility who is accountable for discharge prevention and who reports to facility management.

(3) Schedule and conduct discharge prevention briefings for your oil-handling personnel at least once a year to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan for that facility. Such briefings must highlight and describe known discharges as described in § 112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures.

(g) *Security (excluding oil production facilities).* Describe in your Plan how you secure and control access to the oil handling, processing and storage areas; secure master flow and drain valves; prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps; secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines; and address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges.

(h) *Facility tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack (excluding offshore facilities).*

(1) Where loading/unloading rack drainage does not flow into a catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges, use a quick drainage system for tank car or tank truck loading/unloading racks. You must design any containment system to hold at least the maximum capacity of any single compartment of a tank car or tank truck loaded or unloaded at the facility.

(2) Provide an interlocked warning light or physical barrier system, warning signs, wheel chocks or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to a loading/unloading rack, to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines.

(3) Prior to filling and departure of any tank car or tank truck, closely inspect for discharges the lowermost drain and all outlets of such vehicles, and if necessary, ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit.

(i) If a field-constructed aboveground container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, or has discharged oil or failed due to brittle fracture failure or other catastrophe, evaluate the container for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and as necessary, take appropriate action.

(j) In addition to the minimal prevention standards listed under this section, include in your Plan a complete discussion of conformance with the applicable requirements and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this part or any applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines.

(k) *Qualified Oil-filled Operational Equipment.* The owner or operator of a facility with oil-filled operational equipment that meets the qualification criteria in paragraph (k)(1) of this sub-section may choose to implement for this qualified oil-filled operational equipment the alternate requirements as described in paragraph (k)(2) of this sub-section in lieu of general secondary containment required in paragraph (c) of this section.

(1) *Qualification Criteria - Reportable Discharge History:* The owner or operator of a facility that has had no single discharge as described in § 112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons or no two discharges as described in § 112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan certification date, or since becoming subject to this part if the facility has been in operation for less than three years (other than oil discharges as described in § 112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war or terrorism); and

(2) *Alternative Requirements to General Secondary Containment.* If secondary containment is not provided for qualified oil-filled operational equipment pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of a facility with qualified oil-filled operational equipment must:

(i) Establish and document the facility procedures for inspections or a monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge; and

(ii) Unless you have submitted a response plan under § 112.20, provide in your Plan the following:

(A) An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of part 109 of this chapter.

(B) A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.

[67 FR 47140, July 17, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 77292, Dec. 26, 2006; 73 FR 74303, Dec. 5, 2008; 74 FR 58810, Nov. 13, 2009]

Subpart B - Requirements for Petroleum Oils and Non-Petroleum Oils, Except Animal Fats and Oils and Greases, and Fish and Marine Mammal Oils; and Vegetable Oils (Including Oils from Seeds, Nuts, Fruits, and Kernels)

SOURCE: 67 FR 47146, July 17, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§112.8 Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan requirements for onshore facilities (excluding production facilities).

If you are the owner or operator of an onshore facility (excluding a production facility), you must:

(a) Meet the general requirements for the Plan listed under § 112.7, and the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this section.

(b) *Facility drainage.*

(1) Restrain drainage from diked storage areas by valves to prevent a discharge into the drainage system or facility effluent treatment system, except where facility systems are designed to control such discharge. You may empty diked areas by pumps or ejectors; however, you must manually activate these pumps or ejectors and must inspect the condition of the accumulation before starting, to ensure no oil will be discharged.

(2) Use valves of manual, open-and-closed design, for the drainage of diked areas. You may not use flapper-type drain valves to drain diked areas. If your facility drainage drains directly into a watercourse and not into an on-site wastewater treatment plant, you must inspect and may drain uncontaminated retained stormwater, as provided in paragraphs (c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section.

(3) Design facility drainage systems from undiked areas with a potential for a discharge (such as where piping is located outside containment walls or where tank truck discharges may occur outside the loading area) to flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins designed to retain oil or return it to the facility. You must not locate catchment basins in areas subject to periodic flooding.

(4) If facility drainage is not engineered as in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, equip the final discharge of all ditches inside the facility with a diversion system that would, in the event of an uncontrolled discharge, retain oil in the facility.

(5) Where drainage waters are treated in more than one treatment unit and such treatment is continuous, and pump transfer is needed, provide two "lift" pumps and permanently install at least one of the pumps. Whatever techniques you use, you must engineer facility drainage systems to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b) in case there is an equipment failure or human error at the facility.

(c) *Bulk storage containers.*

(1) Not use a container for the storage of oil unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.

(2) Construct all bulk storage tank installations (except mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks) so that you provide a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. You must ensure that diked areas are sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil. Dikes, containment curbs, and pits are commonly employed for this purpose. You may also use an alternative system consisting of a drainage trench enclosure that must be arranged so that any discharge will terminate and be safely confined in a facility catchment basin or holding pond.

(3) Not allow drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from the diked area into a storm drain or discharge of an effluent into an open watercourse, lake, or pond, bypassing the facility treatment system unless you:

(i) Normally keep the bypass valve sealed closed.

(ii) Inspect the retained rainwater to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in § 112.1(b).

(iii) Open the bypass valve and reseal it following drainage under responsible supervision; and

(iv) Keep adequate records of such events, for example, any records required under permits issued in accordance with §§ 122.41(j)(2) and 122.41(m)(3) of this chapter.

(4) Protect any completely buried metallic storage tank installed on or after January 10, 1974 from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. You must regularly leak test such completely buried metallic storage tanks.

(5) Not use partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks for the storage of oil, unless you protect the buried section of the tank from corrosion. You must protect partially buried and bunkered tanks from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions.

(6) Test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever you make material repairs. You must determine, in accordance with industry standards, the appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections, the frequency and type of testing and inspections, which take into account container size, configuration, and design (such as containers that are: shop-built, field-erected, skid-mounted, elevated, equipped with a liner, double-walled, or partially buried). Examples of these integrity tests include, but are not limited to: visual inspection, hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or other systems of non-destructive testing. You must keep comparison records and you must also inspect the container's supports and foundations. In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of this paragraph.

(7) Control leakage through defective internal heating coils by monitoring the steam return and exhaust lines for contamination from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse, or pass the steam return or exhaust lines through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system.

(8) Engineer or update each container installation in accordance with good engineering practice to avoid discharges. You must provide at least one of the following devices:

(i) High liquid level alarms with an audible or visual signal at a constantly attended operation or surveillance station. In smaller facilities an audible air vent may suffice.

(ii) High liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at a predetermined container content level.

(iii) Direct audible or code signal communication between the container gauger and the pumping station.

(iv) A fast response system for determining the liquid level of each bulk storage container such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision gauges. If you use this alternative, a person must be present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage containers.

(v) You must regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation.

(9) Observe effluent treatment facilities frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in § 112.1(b).

(10) Promptly correct visible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts. You must promptly remove any accumulations of oil in diked areas.

(11) Position or locate mobile or portable oil storage containers to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b). Except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks, you must furnish a secondary means of containment, such as a dike or catchment basin, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation.

(d) *Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process.*

(1) Provide buried piping that is installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002, with a protective wrapping and coating. You must also cathodically protect such buried piping installations or otherwise satisfy the corrosion protection standards for piping in part 280 of this chapter or a State program approved under part 281 of this chapter. If a section of buried line is exposed for any reason, you must carefully inspect it for deterioration. If you find corrosion damage, you must undertake additional examination and corrective action as indicated by the magnitude of the damage.

(2) Cap or blank-flange the terminal connection at the transfer point and mark it as to origin when piping is not in service or is in standby service for an extended time.

(3) Properly design pipe supports to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction.

(4) Regularly inspect all aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances. During the inspection you must assess the general condition of items, such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. You must also conduct integrity and leak testing of buried piping at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement.

(5) Warn all vehicles entering the facility to be sure that no vehicle will endanger aboveground piping or other oil transfer operations.

[67 FR 47146, July 17, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 77293, Dec. 26, 2006; 73 FR 74304, Dec. 5, 2008]

§112.9 Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan Requirements for onshore oil production facilities (excluding drilling and workover facilities).

If you are the owner or operator of an onshore oil production facility (excluding a drilling or workover facility), you must:

(a) Meet the general requirements for the Plan listed under § 112.7, and the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures listed under this section.

(b) *Oil production facility drainage.*

(1) At tank batteries and separation and treating areas where there is a reasonable possibility of a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), close and seal at all times drains of dikes or drains of equivalent measures required under § 112.7(c)(1), except when draining uncontaminated rainwater. Prior to drainage, you must inspect the diked area and take action as provided in § 112.8(c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv). You must remove accumulated oil on the rainwater and return it to storage or dispose of it in accordance with legally approved methods.

(2) Inspect at regularly scheduled intervals field drainage systems (such as drainage ditches or road ditches), and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers, for an accumulation of oil that may have resulted from any small discharge. You must promptly remove any accumulations of oil.

(c) *Oil production facility bulk storage containers.*

(1) Not use a container for the storage of oil unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and the conditions of storage.

(2) Except as described in paragraph (c)(5) of this section for flow-through process vessels and paragraph (c)(6) of this section for produced water containers and any associated piping and appurtenances downstream from the container, construct all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations, so that you provide a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. You must safely confine drainage from undiked areas in a catchment basin or holding pond.

(3) Except as described in paragraph (c)(5) of this section for flow-through process vessels and paragraph (c)(6) of this section for produced water containers and any associated piping and appurtenances downstream from the container, periodically and upon a regular schedule visually inspect each container of oil for deterioration and maintenance needs, including the foundation and support of each container that is on or above the surface of the ground.

(4) Engineer or update new and old tank battery installations in accordance with good engineering practice to prevent discharges. You must provide at least one of the following:

(i) Container capacity adequate to assure that a container will not overfill if a pumper/gauger is delayed in making regularly scheduled rounds.

(ii) Overflow equalizing lines between containers so that a full container can overflow to an adjacent container.

(iii) Vacuum protection adequate to prevent container collapse during a pipeline run or other transfer of oil from the container.

(iv) High level sensors to generate and transmit an alarm signal to the computer where the facility is subject to a computer production control system.

(5) *Flow-through process vessels.* The owner or operator of a facility with flow-through process vessels may choose to implement the alternate requirements as described below in lieu of sized secondary containment required in paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section.

(i) Periodically and on a regular schedule visually inspect and/or test flow-through process vessels and associated components (such as dump valves) for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in § 112.1(b).

(ii) Take corrective action or make repairs to flow-through process vessels and any associated components as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of an oil discharge.

(iii) Promptly remove or initiate actions to stabilize and remediate any accumulations of oil discharges associated with flow-through process vessels.

(iv) If your facility discharges more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in § 112.1(b), or discharges more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in § 112.1(b) within any twelve month period, from flow-through process vessels (excluding discharges that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism) then you must, within six months from the time the facility becomes subject to this paragraph, ensure that all flow-through process vessels subject to this subpart comply with § 112.9(c)(2) and (c)(3).

(6) *Produced water containers.* For each produced water container, comply with § 112.9(c)(1) and (c)(4); and § 112.9(c)(2) and (c)(3), or comply with the provisions of the following paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (v):

(i) Implement, on a regular schedule, a procedure for each produced water container that is designed to separate the free-phase oil that accumulates on the surface of the produced water. Include in the Plan a description of the procedures, frequency, amount of free-phase oil expected to be maintained inside the container, and a Professional Engineer certification in accordance with § 112.3(d)(1)(vi). Maintain records of such events in accordance with § 112.7(e). Records kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purposes of this paragraph. If this procedure is not implemented as described in the Plan or no records are maintained, then you must comply with § 112.9(c)(2) and (c)(3).

(ii) On a regular schedule, visually inspect and/or test the produced water container and associated piping for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in § 112.1(b) in accordance with good engineering practice.

(iii) Take corrective action or make repairs to the produced water container and any associated piping as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of an oil discharge.

(iv) Promptly remove or initiate actions to stabilize and remediate any accumulations of oil discharges associated with the produced water container.

(v) If your facility discharges more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in § 112.1(b), or discharges more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in § 112.1(b) within any twelve month period from a produced water container subject to this subpart (excluding discharges that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism) then you must, within six months from the time the facility becomes subject to this paragraph, ensure that all produced water containers subject to this subpart comply with § 112.9(c)(2) and (c)(3).

(d) *Facility transfer operations, oil production facility.*

(1) Periodically and upon a regular schedule inspect all aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations for the general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, pumping well polish rod stuffing boxes, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items.

(2) Inspect saltwater (oil field brine) disposal facilities often, particularly following a sudden change in atmospheric temperature, to detect possible system upsets capable of causing a discharge.

(3) For flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines that are not provided with secondary containment in accordance with § 112.7(c), unless you have submitted a response plan under § 112.20, provide in your

Plan the following:

(i) An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of part 109 of this chapter.

(ii) A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that might be harmful.

(4) Prepare and implement a written program of flowline/intra-facility gathering line maintenance. The maintenance program must address your procedures to:

(i) Ensure that flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated valves and equipment are compatible with the type of production fluids, their potential corrosivity, volume, and pressure, and other conditions expected in the operational environment.

(ii) Visually inspect and/or test flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances on a periodic and regular schedule for leaks, oil discharges, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in § 112.1(b). For flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines that are not provided with secondary containment in accordance with § 112.7(c), the frequency and type of testing must allow for the implementation of a contingency plan as described under part 109 of this chapter.

(iii) Take corrective action or make repairs to any flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of a discharge.

(iv) Promptly remove or initiate actions to stabilize and remediate any accumulations of oil discharges associated with flowlines, intra-facility gathering lines, and associated appurtenances.

[73 FR 74304, Dec. 5, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 58810, Nov. 13, 2009]

§112.10 Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan requirements for onshore oil drilling and workover facilities.

If you are the owner or operator of an onshore oil drilling and workover facility, you must:

(a) Meet the general requirements listed under § 112.7, and also meet the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures listed under this section.

(b) Position or locate mobile drilling or workover equipment so as to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b).

(c) Provide catchment basins or diversion structures to intercept and contain discharges of fuel, crude oil, or oily drilling fluids.

(d) Install a blowout prevention (BOP) assembly and well control system before drilling below any casing string or during workover operations. The BOP assembly and well control system must be capable of controlling any well-head pressure that may be encountered while that BOP assembly and well control system are on the well.

§112.11 Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan requirements for offshore oil drilling, production, or workover facilities.

If you are the owner or operator of an offshore oil drilling, production, or workover facility, you must:

(a) Meet the general requirements listed under § 112.7, and also meet the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures listed under this section.

(b) Use oil drainage collection equipment to prevent and control small oil discharges around pumps, glands, valves, flanges, expansion joints, hoses, drain lines, separators, treaters, tanks, and associated equipment. You must control and direct facility drains toward a central collection sump to prevent the facility from having a discharge as described in § 112.1(b). Where drains and sumps are not practicable, you must remove oil contained in collection equipment as often as necessary to prevent overflow.

(c) For facilities employing a sump system, provide adequately sized sump and drains and make available a spare pump to remove liquid from the sump and assure that oil does not escape. You must employ a regularly scheduled preventive maintenance inspection and testing program to assure reliable operation of the liquid removal system and pump start-up device. Redundant automatic sump pumps and control devices may be required on some installations.

(d) At facilities with areas where separators and treaters are equipped with dump valves which predominantly fail in the closed position and where pollution risk is high, specially equip the facility to prevent the discharge of oil. You must prevent the discharge of oil by:

(1) Extending the flare line to a diked area if the separator is near shore;

(2) Equipping the separator with a high liquid level sensor that will automatically shut in wells producing to the separator; or

(3) Installing parallel redundant dump valves.

(e) Equip atmospheric storage or surge containers with high liquid level sensing devices that activate an alarm or control the flow, or otherwise prevent discharges.

(f) Equip pressure containers with high and low pressure sensing devices that activate an alarm or control the flow.

(g) Equip containers with suitable corrosion protection.

(h) Prepare and maintain at the facility a written procedure within the Plan for inspecting and testing pollution prevention equipment and systems.

(i) Conduct testing and inspection of the pollution prevention equipment and systems at the facility on a scheduled periodic basis, commensurate with the complexity, conditions, and circumstances of the facility and any other appropriate regulations. You must use simulated discharges for testing and inspecting human and equipment pollution control and countermeasure systems.

(j) Describe in detailed records surface and subsurface well shut-in valves and devices in use at the facility for each well sufficiently to determine their method of activation or control, such as pressure differential, change in fluid or flow conditions, combination of pressure and flow, manual or remote control mechanisms.

(k) Install a BOP assembly and well control system during workover operations and before drilling below any casing string. The BOP assembly and well control system must be capable of controlling any well-head pressure that may be encountered while the BOP assembly and well control system are on the well.

(l) Equip all manifolds (headers) with check valves on individual flowlines.

(m) Equip the flowline with a high pressure sensing device and shut-in valve at the wellhead if the shut-in well pressure is greater than the working pressure of the flowline and manifold valves up to and including the header

valves. Alternatively you may provide a pressure relief system for flowlines.

(n) Protect all piping appurtenant to the facility from corrosion, such as with protective coatings or cathodic protection.

(o) Adequately protect sub-marine piping appurtenant to the facility against environmental stresses and other activities such as fishing operations.

(p) Maintain sub-marine piping appurtenant to the facility in good operating condition at all times. You must periodically and according to a schedule inspect or test such piping for failures. You must document and keep a record of such inspections or tests at the facility.

Subpart C - Requirements for Animal Fats and Oils and Greases, and Fish and Marine Mammal Oils; and for Vegetable Oils, including Oils from Seeds, Nuts, Fruits, and Kernels

SOURCE: 67 FR 57149, July 17, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§112.12 Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan requirements.

If you are the owner or operator of an onshore facility, you must:

(a) Meet the general requirements for the Plan listed under § 112.7, and the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this section.

(b) *Facility drainage.*

(1) Restrain drainage from diked storage areas by valves to prevent a discharge into the drainage system or facility effluent treatment system, except where facility systems are designed to control such discharge. You may empty diked areas by pumps or ejectors; however, you must manually activate these pumps or ejectors and must inspect the condition of the accumulation before starting, to ensure no oil will be discharged.

(2) Use valves of manual, open-and-closed design, for the drainage of diked areas. You may not use flapper-type drain valves to drain diked areas. If your facility drainage drains directly into a watercourse and not into an on-site wastewater treatment plant, you must inspect and may drain uncontaminated retained stormwater, subject to the requirements of paragraphs (c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section.

(3) Design facility drainage systems from undiked areas with a potential for a discharge (such as where piping is located outside containment walls or where tank truck discharges may occur outside the loading area) to flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins designed to retain oil or return it to the facility. You must not locate catchment basins in areas subject to periodic flooding.

(4) If facility drainage is not engineered as in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, equip the final discharge of all ditches inside the facility with a diversion system that would, in the event of an uncontrolled discharge, retain oil in the facility.

(5) Where drainage waters are treated in more than one treatment unit and such treatment is continuous, and pump transfer is needed, provide two "lift" pumps and permanently install at least one of the pumps. Whatever techniques you use, you must engineer facility drainage systems to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b) in case there is an equipment failure or human error at the facility.

(c) *Bulk storage containers.*

(1) Not use a container for the storage of oil unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.

(2) Construct all bulk storage tank installations (except mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks) so that you provide a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. You must ensure that diked areas are sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil. Dikes, containment curbs, and pits are commonly employed for this purpose. You may also use an alternative system consisting of a drainage trench enclosure that must be arranged so that any discharge will terminate and be safely confined in a facility catchment basin or holding pond.

(3) Not allow drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from the diked area into a storm drain or discharge of an effluent into an open watercourse, lake, or pond, bypassing the facility treatment system unless you:

(i) Normally keep the bypass valve sealed closed.

(ii) Inspect the retained rainwater to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in § 112.1(b).

(iii) Open the bypass valve and reseal it following drainage under responsible supervision; and

(iv) Keep adequate records of such events, for example, any records required under permits issued in accordance with §§ 122.41(j)(2) and 122.41(m)(3) of this chapter.

(4) Protect any completely buried metallic storage tank installed on or after January 10, 1974 from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. You must regularly leak test such completely buried metallic storage tanks.

(5) Not use partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks for the storage of oil, unless you protect the buried section of the tank from corrosion. You must protect partially buried and bunkered tanks from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions.

(6) *Bulk storage container inspections.*

(i) Except for containers that meet the criteria provided in paragraph (c)(6)(ii) of this section, test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever you make material repairs. You must determine, in accordance with industry standards, the appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections, the frequency and type of testing and inspections, which take into account container size, configuration, and design (such as containers that are: shop-built, field-erected, skid-mounted, elevated, equipped with a liner, double-walled, or partially buried). Examples of these integrity tests include, but are not limited to: Visual inspection, hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or other systems of non-destructive testing. You must keep comparison records and you must also inspect the container's supports and foundations. In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of this paragraph.

(ii) For bulk storage containers that are subject to 21 CFR part 110, are elevated, constructed of austenitic stainless steel, have no external insulation, and are shop-fabricated, conduct formal visual inspection on a regular schedule. In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. You must determine and document in the Plan the appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of this paragraph (c)(6).

(7) Control leakage through defective internal heating coils by monitoring the steam return and exhaust lines for contamination from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse, or pass the steam return or exhaust lines through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system.

(8) Engineer or update each container installation in accordance with good engineering practice to avoid discharges. You must provide at least one of the following devices:

(i) High liquid level alarms with an audible or visual signal at a constantly attended operation or surveillance station. In smaller facilities an audible air vent may suffice.

(ii) High liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at a predetermined container content level.

(iii) Direct audible or code signal communication between the container gauger and the pumping station.

(iv) A fast response system for determining the liquid level of each bulk storage container such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision gauges. If you use this alternative, a person must be present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage containers.

(v) You must regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation.

(9) Observe effluent treatment facilities frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in § 112.1(b).

(10) Promptly correct visible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts. You must promptly remove any accumulations of oil in diked areas.

(11) Position or locate mobile or portable oil storage containers to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b). Except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks, you must furnish a secondary means of containment, such as a dike or catchment basin, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation.

(d) *Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process.*

(1) Provide buried piping that is installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002, with a protective wrapping and coating. You must also cathodically protect such buried piping installations or otherwise satisfy the corrosion protection standards for piping in part 280 of this chapter or a State program approved under part 281 of this chapter. If a section of buried line is exposed for any reason, you must carefully inspect it for deterioration. If you find corrosion damage, you must undertake additional examination and corrective action as indicated by the magnitude of the damage.

(2) Cap or blank-flange the terminal connection at the transfer point and mark it as to origin when piping is not in service or is in standby service for an extended time.

(3) Properly design pipe supports to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction.

(4) Regularly inspect all aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances. During the inspection you must assess the general condition of items, such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. You must also conduct integrity and leak testing of buried piping at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement.

(5) Warn all vehicles entering the facility to be sure that no vehicle will endanger aboveground piping or other oil transfer operations.

[67 FR 57149, July 17, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 77293, Dec. 26, 2006; 73 FR 74305, Dec. 5, 2008]

§112.13-15 [Reserved]

Subpart D - Response Requirements

§112.20 Facility response plans.

(a) The owner or operator of any non-transportation-related onshore facility that, because of its location, could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines shall prepare and submit a facility response plan to the Regional Administrator, according to the following provisions:

(1) For the owner or operator of a facility in operation on or before February 18, 1993 who is required to prepare and submit a response plan under 33 U.S.C. 1321(j)(5), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-380, 33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*) requires the submission of a response plan that satisfies the requirements of 33 U.S.C. 1321(j)(5) no later than February 18, 1993.

(i) The owner or operator of an existing facility that was in operation on or before February 18, 1993 who submitted a response plan by February 18, 1993 shall revise the response plan to satisfy the requirements of this section and resubmit the response plan or updated portions of the response plan to the Regional Administrator by February 18, 1995.

(ii) The owner or operator of an existing facility in operation on or before February 18, 1993 who failed to submit a response plan by February 18, 1993 shall prepare and submit a response plan that satisfies the requirements of this section to the Regional Administrator before August 30, 1994.

(2) The owner or operator of a facility in operation on or after August 30, 1994 that satisfies the criteria in paragraph (f)(1) of this section or that is notified by the Regional Administrator pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall prepare and submit a facility response plan that satisfies the requirements of this section to the Regional Administrator.

(i) For a facility that commenced operations after February 18, 1993 but prior to August 30, 1994, and is required to prepare and submit a response plan based on the criteria in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall submit the response plan or updated portions of the response plan, along with a completed version of the response plan cover sheet contained in appendix F to this part, to the Regional Administrator prior to August 30, 1994.

(ii) For a newly constructed facility that commences operation after August 30, 1994, and is required to prepare and submit a response plan based on the criteria in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall submit the response plan, along with a completed version of the response plan cover sheet contained in appendix F to this part, to the Regional Administrator prior to the start of operations (adjustments to the response plan to reflect changes that occur at the facility during the start-up phase of operations must be submitted to the Regional Administrator after an operational trial period of 60 days).

(iii) For a facility required to prepare and submit a response plan after August 30, 1994, as a result of a planned change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that renders the facility subject to the criteria in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall submit the response plan,

along with a completed version of the response plan cover sheet contained in appendix F to this part, to the Regional Administrator before the portion of the facility undergoing change commences operations (adjustments to the response plan to reflect changes that occur at the facility during the start-up phase of operations must be submitted to the Regional Administrator after an operational trial period of 60 days).

(iv) For a facility required to prepare and submit a response plan after August 30, 1994, as a result of an unplanned event or change in facility characteristics that renders the facility subject to the criteria in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall submit the response plan, along with a completed version of the response plan cover sheet contained in appendix F to this part, to the Regional Administrator within six months of the unplanned event or change.

(3) In the event the owner or operator of a facility that is required to prepare and submit a response plan uses an alternative formula that is comparable to one contained in appendix C to this part to evaluate the criterion in paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(B) or (f)(1)(ii)(C) of this section, the owner or operator shall attach documentation to the response plan cover sheet contained in appendix F to this part that demonstrates the reliability and analytical soundness of the alternative formula.

(4) *Preparation and submission of response plans - Animal fat and vegetable oil facilities.* The owner or operator of any non-transportation-related facility that handles, stores, or transports animal fats and vegetable oils must prepare and submit a facility response plan as follows:

(i) *Facilities with approved plans.* The owner or operator of a facility with a facility response plan that has been approved under paragraph (c) of this section by July 31, 2000 need not prepare or submit a revised plan except as otherwise required by paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this section.

(ii) *Facilities with plans that have been submitted to the Regional Administrator.* Except for facilities with approved plans as provided in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of a facility that has submitted a response plan to the Regional Administrator prior to July 31, 2000 must review the plan to determine if it meets or exceeds the applicable provisions of this part. An owner or operator need not prepare or submit a new plan if the existing plan meets or exceeds the applicable provisions of this part. If the plan does not meet or exceed the applicable provisions of this part, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a new plan by September 28, 2000.

(iii) *Newly regulated facilities.* The owner or operator of a newly constructed facility that commences operation after July 31, 2000 must prepare and submit a plan to the Regional Administrator in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section. The plan must meet or exceed the applicable provisions of this part. The owner or operator of an existing facility that must prepare and submit a plan after July 31, 2000 as a result of a planned or unplanned change in facility characteristics that causes the facility to become regulated under paragraph (f)(1) of this section, must prepare and submit a plan to the Regional Administrator in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(iii) or (iv) of this section, as appropriate. The plan must meet or exceed the applicable provisions of this part.

(iv) *Facilities amending existing plans.* The owner or operator of a facility submitting an amended plan in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section after July 31, 2000, including plans that had been previously approved, must also review the plan to determine if it meets or exceeds the applicable provisions of this part. If the plan does not meet or exceed the applicable provisions of this part, the owner or operator must revise and resubmit revised portions of an amended plan to the Regional Administrator in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section, as appropriate. The plan must meet or exceed the applicable provisions of this part.

(b)

(1) The Regional Administrator may at any time require the owner or operator of any non-transportation-related onshore facility to prepare and submit a facility response plan under this section after considering

the factors in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. If such a determination is made, the Regional Administrator shall notify the facility owner or operator in writing and shall provide a basis for the determination. If the Regional Administrator notifies the owner or operator in writing of the requirement to prepare and submit a response plan under this section, the owner or operator of the facility shall submit the response plan to the Regional Administrator within six months of receipt of such written notification.

(2) The Regional Administrator shall review plans submitted by such facilities to determine whether the facility could, because of its location, reasonably be expected to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines.

(c) The Regional Administrator shall determine whether a facility could, because of its location, reasonably be expected to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, based on the factors in paragraph (f)(3) of this section. If such a determination is made, the Regional Administrator shall notify the owner or operator of the facility in writing and:

(1) Promptly review the facility response plan;

(2) Require amendments to any response plan that does not meet the requirements of this section;

(3) Approve any response plan that meets the requirements of this section; and

(4) Review each response plan periodically thereafter on a schedule established by the Regional Administrator provided that the period between plan reviews does not exceed five years.

(d)

(1) The owner or operator of a facility for which a response plan is required under this part shall revise and resubmit revised portions of the response plan within 60 days of each facility change that materially may affect the response to a worst case discharge, including:

(i) A change in the facility's configuration that materially alters the information included in the response plan;

(ii) A change in the type of oil handled, stored, or transferred that materially alters the required response resources;

(iii) A material change in capabilities of the oil spill removal organization(s) that provide equipment and personnel to respond to discharges of oil described in paragraph (h)(5) of this section;

(iv) A material change in the facility's spill prevention and response equipment or emergency response procedures; and

(v) Any other changes that materially affect the implementation of the response plan.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, amendments to personnel and telephone number lists included in the response plan and a change in the oil spill removal organization(s) that does not result in a material change in support capabilities do not require approval by the Regional Administrator. Facility owners or operators shall provide a copy of such changes to the Regional Administrator as the revisions occur.

(3) The owner or operator of a facility that submits changes to a response plan as provided in paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section shall provide the EPA-issued facility identification number (where one has been assigned) with the changes.

(4) The Regional Administrator shall review for approval changes to a response plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section for a facility determined pursuant to paragraph (f)(3) of this section to have

the potential to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment.

(e) If the owner or operator of a facility determines pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section that the facility could not, because of its location, reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the owner or operator shall complete and maintain at the facility the certification form contained in appendix C to this part and, in the event an alternative formula that is comparable to one contained in appendix C to this part is used to evaluate the criterion in paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(B) or (f)(1)(ii)(C) of this section, the owner or operator shall attach documentation to the certification form that demonstrates the reliability and analytical soundness of the comparable formula and shall notify the Regional Administrator in writing that an alternative formula was used.

(f)

(1) A facility could, because of its location, reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section, if it meets any of the following criteria applied in accordance with the flowchart contained in attachment C-I to appendix C to this part:

(i) The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons; or

(ii) The facility's total oil storage capacity is greater than or equal to 1 million gallons, and one of the following is true:

(A) The facility does not have secondary containment for each aboveground storage area sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank within each storage area plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation;

(B) The facility is located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in appendix C to this part or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments. For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III of the "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan prepared pursuant to section 311(j)(4) of the Clean Water Act;

(C) The facility is located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in appendix C to this part or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake; or

(D) The facility has had a reportable oil discharge in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years.

(2)

(i) To determine whether a facility could, because of its location, reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, the Regional Administrator shall consider the following:

(A) Type of transfer operation;

(B) Oil storage capacity;

(C) Lack of secondary containment;

(D) Proximity to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments and other areas determined by the Regional Administrator to possess ecological value;

(E) Proximity to drinking water intakes;

(F) Spill history; and

(G) Other site-specific characteristics and environmental factors that the Regional Administrator determines to be relevant to protecting the environment from harm by discharges of oil into or on navigable waters or adjoining shorelines.

(ii) Any person, including a member of the public or any representative from a Federal, State, or local agency who believes that a facility subject to this section could, because of its location, reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines may petition the Regional Administrator to determine whether the facility meets the criteria in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section. Such petition shall include a discussion of how the factors in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section apply to the facility in question. The RA shall consider such petitions and respond in an appropriate amount of time.

(3) To determine whether a facility could, because of its location, reasonably be expected to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the Regional Administrator may consider the factors in paragraph (f)(2) of this section as well as the following:

(i) Frequency of past discharges;

(ii) Proximity to navigable waters;

(iii) Age of oil storage tanks; and

(iv) Other facility-specific and Region-specific information, including local impacts on public health.

(g)

(1) All facility response plans shall be consistent with the requirements of the National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR part 300) and applicable Area Contingency Plans prepared pursuant to section 311(j)(4) of the Clean Water Act. The facility response plan should be coordinated with the local emergency response plan developed by the local emergency planning committee under section 303 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11001 *et seq.*). Upon request, the owner or operator should provide a copy of the facility response plan to the local emergency planning committee or State emergency response commission.

(2) The owner or operator shall review relevant portions of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and applicable Area Contingency Plan annually and, if necessary, revise the facility response plan to ensure consistency with these plans.

(3) The owner or operator shall review and update the facility response plan periodically to reflect changes at the facility.

(h) A response plan shall follow the format of the model facility-specific response plan included in appendix F to this part, unless you have prepared an equivalent response plan acceptable to the Regional Administrator to meet State or other Federal requirements. A response plan that does not follow the specified format in appendix F to this part shall have an emergency response action plan as specified in paragraphs (h)(1) of this section and be supplemented with a cross-reference section to identify the location of the elements listed in paragraphs (h)(2) through (h)(10) of this section. To meet the requirements of this part, a response plan shall address the following elements, as further described in appendix F to this part:

(1) *Emergency response action plan.* The response plan shall include an emergency response action plan in the format specified in paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section that is maintained in the front of the response plan, or as a separate document accompanying the response plan, and that includes the following information:

(i) The identity and telephone number of a qualified individual having full authority, including contracting authority, to implement removal actions;

(ii) The identity of individuals or organizations to be contacted in the event of a discharge so that immediate communications between the qualified individual identified in paragraph (h)(1) of this section and the appropriate Federal officials and the persons providing response personnel and equipment can be ensured;

(iii) A description of information to pass to response personnel in the event of a reportable discharge;

(iv) A description of the facility's response equipment and its location;

(v) A description of response personnel capabilities, including the duties of persons at the facility during a response action and their response times and qualifications;

(vi) Plans for evacuation of the facility and a reference to community evacuation plans, as appropriate;

(vii) A description of immediate measures to secure the source of the discharge, and to provide adequate containment and drainage of discharged oil; and

(viii) A diagram of the facility.

(2) *Facility information.* The response plan shall identify and discuss the location and type of the facility, the identity and tenure of the present owner and operator, and the identity of the qualified individual identified in paragraph (h)(1) of this section.

(3) *Information about emergency response.* The response plan shall include:

(i) The identity of private personnel and equipment necessary to remove to the maximum extent practicable a worst case discharge and other discharges of oil described in paragraph (h)(5) of this section, and to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of a worst case discharge (To identify response resources to meet the facility response plan requirements of this section, owners or operators shall follow appendix E to this part or, where not appropriate, shall clearly demonstrate in the response plan why use of appendix E of this part is not appropriate at the facility and make comparable arrangements for response resources);

(ii) Evidence of contracts or other approved means for ensuring the availability of such personnel and equipment;

(iii) The identity and the telephone number of individuals or organizations to be contacted in the event of a discharge so that immediate communications between the qualified individual identified in paragraph (h)(1) of this section and the appropriate Federal official and the persons providing response personnel and equipment can be ensured;

(iv) A description of information to pass to response personnel in the event of a reportable discharge;

(v) A description of response personnel capabilities, including the duties of persons at the facility during a response action and their response times and qualifications;

(vi) A description of the facility's response equipment, the location of the equipment, and equipment testing;

(vii) Plans for evacuation of the facility and a reference to community evacuation plans, as appropriate;

(viii) A diagram of evacuation routes; and

(ix) A description of the duties of the qualified individual identified in paragraph (h)(1) of this section, that include:

(A) Activate internal alarms and hazard communication systems to notify all facility personnel;

(B) Notify all response personnel, as needed;

(C) Identify the character, exact source, amount, and extent of the release, as well as the other items needed for notification;

(D) Notify and provide necessary information to the appropriate Federal, State, and local authorities with designated response roles, including the National Response Center, State Emergency Response Commission, and Local Emergency Planning Committee;

(E) Assess the interaction of the discharged substance with water and/or other substances stored at the facility and notify response personnel at the scene of that assessment;

(F) Assess the possible hazards to human health and the environment due to the release. This assessment must consider both the direct and indirect effects of the release (i.e., the effects of any toxic, irritating, or asphyxiating gases that may be generated, or the effects of any hazardous surface water runoffs from water or chemical agents used to control fire and heat-induced explosion);

(G) Assess and implement prompt removal actions to contain and remove the substance released;

(H) Coordinate rescue and response actions as previously arranged with all response personnel;

(I) Use authority to immediately access company funding to initiate cleanup activities; and

(J) Direct cleanup activities until properly relieved of this responsibility.

(4) *Hazard evaluation.* The response plan shall discuss the facility's known or reasonably identifiable history of discharges reportable under 40 CFR part 110 for the entire life of the facility and shall identify areas within the facility where discharges could occur and what the potential effects of the discharges would be on the affected environment. To assess the range of areas potentially affected, owners or operators shall, where appropriate, consider the distance calculated in paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this section to determine whether a facility could, because of its location, reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines.

(5) *Response planning levels.* The response plan shall include discussion of specific planning scenarios for:

(i) A worst case discharge, as calculated using the appropriate worksheet in appendix D to this part. In cases where the Regional Administrator determines that the worst case discharge volume calculated by the facility is not appropriate, the Regional Administrator may specify the worst case discharge amount to be used for response planning at the facility. For complexes, the worst case planning quantity shall be the larger of the amounts calculated for each component of the facility;

(ii) A discharge of 2,100 gallons or less, provided that this amount is less than the worst case discharge amount. For complexes, this planning quantity shall be the larger of the amounts calculated for each component of the facility; and

(iii) A discharge greater than 2,100 gallons and less than or equal to 36,000 gallons or 10 percent of the capacity of the largest tank at the facility, whichever is less, provided that this amount is less than the worst case discharge amount. For complexes, this planning quantity shall be the larger of the amounts calculated for each component of the facility.

(6) *Discharge detection systems.* The response plan shall describe the procedures and equipment used to detect discharges.

(7) *Plan implementation.* The response plan shall describe:

(i) Response actions to be carried out by facility personnel or contracted personnel under the response plan to ensure the safety of the facility and to mitigate or prevent discharges described in paragraph (h)(5) of this section or the substantial threat of such discharges;

(ii) A description of the equipment to be used for each scenario;

(iii) Plans to dispose of contaminated cleanup materials; and

(iv) Measures to provide adequate containment and drainage of discharged oil.

(8) *Self-inspection, drills/exercises, and response training.* The response plan shall include:

(i) A checklist and record of inspections for tanks, secondary containment, and response equipment;

(ii) A description of the drill/exercise program to be carried out under the response plan as described in § 112.21;

(iii) A description of the training program to be carried out under the response plan as described in § 112.21; and

(iv) Logs of discharge prevention meetings, training sessions, and drills/exercises. These logs may be maintained as an annex to the response plan.

(9) *Diagrams.* The response plan shall include site plan and drainage plan diagrams.

(10) *Security systems.* The response plan shall include a description of facility security systems.

(11) *Response plan cover sheet.* The response plan shall include a completed response plan cover sheet provided in section 2.0 of appendix F to this part.

(i)

(1) In the event the owner or operator of a facility does not agree with the Regional Administrator's determination that the facility could, because of its location, reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm or significant and substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, or that amendments to the facility response plan are necessary prior to approval, such as changes to the worst case discharge planning volume, the owner or operator may submit a request for reconsideration to the Regional Administrator and provide additional information and data in writing to support the request. The request and accompanying information must be submitted to the Regional Administrator within 60 days of receipt of notice of the Regional Administrator's original decision. The Regional Administrator shall consider the request and render a decision as rapidly as practicable.

(2) In the event the owner or operator of a facility believes a change in the facility's classification status is warranted because of an unplanned event or change in the facility's characteristics (i.e., substantial harm or significant and substantial harm), the owner or operator may submit a request for reconsideration to the Regional Administrator and provide additional information and data in writing to support the request. The Regional Administrator shall consider the request and render a decision as rapidly as practicable.

(3) After a request for reconsideration under paragraph (i)(1) or (i)(2) of this section has been denied by the Regional Administrator, an owner or operator may appeal a determination made by the Regional Administrator. The appeal shall be made to the EPA Administrator and shall be made in writing within 60 days of receipt of the decision from the Regional Administrator that the request for reconsideration was denied. A complete copy of the appeal must be sent to the Regional Administrator at the time the appeal is made. The appeal shall contain a clear and concise statement of the issues and points of fact in the case. It also may contain additional information from the owner or operator, or from any other person. The EPA Administrator may request additional information from the owner or operator, or from any other person. The EPA Administrator shall render a decision as rapidly as practicable and shall notify the owner or operator of the decision.

[59 FR 34098, July 1, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 40798, June 30, 2000; 66 FR 34560, June 29, 2001; 67 FR 47151, July 17, 2002]

§112.21 Facility response training and drills/exercises.

(a) The owner or operator of any facility required to prepare a facility response plan under § 112.20 shall develop and implement a facility response training program and a drill/exercise program that satisfy the requirements of this section. The owner or operator shall describe the programs in the response plan as provided in § 112.20(h)(8).

(b) The facility owner or operator shall develop a facility response training program to train those personnel involved in oil spill response activities. It is recommended that the training program be based on the USCG's Training Elements for Oil Spill Response, as applicable to facility operations. An alternative program can also be acceptable subject to approval by the Regional Administrator.

(1) The owner or operator shall be responsible for the proper instruction of facility personnel in the procedures to respond to discharges of oil and in applicable oil spill response laws, rules, and regulations.

(2) Training shall be functional in nature according to job tasks for both supervisory and non-supervisory operational personnel.

(3) Trainers shall develop specific lesson plans on subject areas relevant to facility personnel involved in oil spill response and cleanup.

(c) The facility owner or operator shall develop a program of facility response drills/exercises, including evaluation procedures. A program that follows the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) (see appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability) will be deemed satisfactory for purposes of this section. An alternative program can also be acceptable subject to approval by the Regional Administrator.

[59 FR 34101, July 1, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 40798, June 30, 2000]

Appendix A - Memorandum of Understanding Between the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency

section ii - definitions

The Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Transportation agree that for the purposes of Executive Order 11548, the term:

(1) *Non-transportation-related onshore and offshore facilities* means:

(A) Fixed onshore and offshore oil well drilling facilities including all equipment and appurtenances related thereto used in drilling operations for exploratory or development wells, but excluding any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(B) Mobile onshore and offshore oil well drilling platforms, barges, trucks, or other mobile facilities including all equipment and appurtenances related thereto when such mobile facilities are fixed in position for the purpose of drilling operations for exploratory or development wells, but excluding any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(C) Fixed onshore and offshore oil production structures, platforms, derricks, and rigs including all equipment and appurtenances related thereto, as well as completed wells and the wellhead separators, oil separators, and storage facilities used in the production of oil, but excluding any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(D) Mobile onshore and offshore oil production facilities including all equipment and appurtenances related thereto as well as completed wells and wellhead equipment, piping from wellheads to oil separators, oil separators, and storage facilities used in the production of oil when such mobile facilities are fixed in position for the purpose of oil production operations, but excluding any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(E) Oil refining facilities including all equipment and appurtenances related thereto as well as in-plant processing units, storage units, piping, drainage systems and waste treatment units used in the refining of oil, but excluding any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(F) Oil storage facilities including all equipment and appurtenances related thereto as well as fixed bulk plant storage, terminal oil storage facilities, consumer storage, pumps and drainage systems used in the storage of oil, but excluding inline or breakout storage tanks needed for the continuous operation of a pipeline system and any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(G) Industrial, commercial, agricultural or public facilities which use and store oil, but excluding any terminal facility, unit or process integrally associated with the handling or transferring of oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(H) Waste treatment facilities including in-plant pipelines, effluent discharge lines, and storage tanks, but excluding waste treatment facilities located on vessels and terminal storage tanks and appurtenances for the reception of oily ballast water or tank washings from vessels and associated systems used for off-loading vessels.

(I) Loading racks, transfer hoses, loading arms and other equipment which are appurtenant to a nontransportation-related facility or terminal facility and which are used to transfer oil in bulk to or from highway vehicles or railroad cars.

(J) Highway vehicles and railroad cars which are used for the transport of oil exclusively within the confines of a nontransportation-related facility and which are not intended to transport oil in interstate or intrastate commerce.

(K) Pipeline systems which are used for the transport of oil exclusively within the confines of a nontransportation-related facility or terminal facility and which are not intended to transport oil in interstate or intrastate commerce, but excluding pipeline systems used to transfer oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(2) *Transportation-related onshore and offshore facilities* means:

(A) Onshore and offshore terminal facilities including transfer hoses, loading arms and other equipment and appurtenances used for the purpose of handling or transferring oil in bulk to or from a vessel as well as storage tanks and appurtenances for the reception of oily ballast water or tank washings from vessels, but excluding terminal waste treatment facilities and terminal oil storage facilities.

(B) Transfer hoses, loading arms and other equipment appurtenant to a non-transportation-related facility which is used to transfer oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(C) Interstate and intrastate onshore and offshore pipeline systems including pumps and appurtenances related thereto as well as in-line or breakout storage tanks needed for the continuous operation of a pipeline system, and pipelines from onshore and offshore oil production facilities, but excluding onshore and offshore piping from wellheads to oil separators and pipelines which are used for the transport of oil exclusively within the confines of a nontransportation-related facility or terminal facility and which are not intended to transport oil in interstate or intrastate commerce or to transfer oil in bulk to or from a vessel.

(D) Highway vehicles and railroad cars which are used for the transport of oil in interstate or intrastate commerce and the equipment and appurtenances related thereto, and equipment used for the fueling of locomotive units, as well as the rights-of-way on which they operate. Excluded are highway vehicles and railroad cars and motive power used exclusively within the confines of a nontransportation-related facility or terminal facility and which are not intended for use in interstate or intrastate commerce.

Appendix B - Memorandum of Understanding Among the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Transportation, and Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency

Purpose

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) establishes the jurisdictional responsibilities for offshore facilities, including pipelines, pursuant to section 311 (j)(1)(c), (j)(5), and (j)(6)(A) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-380). The Secretary of the Department of the Interior (DOI), Secretary of the Department of Transportation (DOT), and Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) agree to the division of responsibilities set forth below for spill prevention and control, response planning, and equipment inspection activities pursuant to those provisions.

Background

Executive Order (E.O.) 12777 (56 FR 54757) delegates to DOI, DOT, and EPA various responsibilities identified in section 311(j) of the CWA. Sections 2(b)(3), 2(d)(3), and 2(e)(3) of E.O. 12777 assigned to DOI spill prevention and control, contingency planning, and equipment inspection activities associated with offshore facilities. Section 311(a)(11) defines the term "offshore facility" to include facilities of any kind located in, on, or under navigable waters of the United States. By using this definition, the traditional DOI role of regulating facilities on the Outer Continental Shelf is expanded by E.O. 12777 to include inland lakes, rivers, streams, and any other inland waters.

Responsibilities

Pursuant to section 2(i) of E.O. 12777, DOI redelegates, and EPA and DOT agree to assume, the functions vested in DOI by sections 2(b)(3), 2(d)(3), and 2(e)(3) of E.O. 12777 as set forth below. For purposes of this MOU, the term "coast line" shall be defined as in the Submerged Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301(c)) to mean "the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast which is in direct contact with the open sea and the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters."

1. To EPA, DOI redelegates responsibility for non-transportation-related offshore facilities located landward of the coast line.

2. To DOT, DOI redelegates responsibility for transportation-related facilities, including pipelines, located landward of the coast line. The DOT retains jurisdiction for deepwater ports and their associated seaward pipelines, as delegated by E.O. 12777.

3. The DOI retains jurisdiction over facilities, including pipelines, located seaward of the coast line, except for deepwater ports and associated seaward pipelines delegated by E.O. 12777 to DOT.

Effective Date

This MOU is effective on the date of the final execution by the indicated signatories.

Limitations

1. The DOI, DOT, and EPA may agree in writing to exceptions to this MOU on a facility-specific basis. Affected parties will receive notification of the exceptions.

2. Nothing in this MOU is intended to replace, supersede, or modify any existing agreements between or among DOI, DOT, or EPA.

Modification and Termination

Any party to this agreement may propose modifications by submitting them in writing to the heads of the other agency/department. No modification may be adopted except with the consent of all parties. All parties shall indicate their consent to or disagreement with any proposed modification within 60 days of receipt. Upon the request of any party, representatives of all parties shall meet for the purpose of considering exceptions or modifications to this agreement. This MOU may be terminated only with the mutual consent of all parties.

Dated: November 8, 1993.

Bruce Babbitt,

Secretary of the Interior.

Dated: December 14, 1993.

Federico Peña,

Secretary of Transportation.

Dated: February 3, 1994.

Carol M. Browner,

Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency.

[59 FR 34102, July 1, 1994]

Appendix C - Substantial Harm Criteria

1.0 Introduction

The flowchart provided in Attachment C-I to this appendix shows the decision tree with the criteria to identify whether a facility "could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines." In addition, the Regional Administrator has the discretion to identify facilities that must prepare and submit facility-specific response plans to EPA.

1.1 Definitions

1.1.1 *Great Lakes* means Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario, their connecting and tributary waters, the Saint Lawrence River as far as Saint Regis, and adjacent port areas.

1.1.2 Higher Volume Port Areas include

(1) Boston, MA;

(2) New York, NY;

(3) Delaware Bay and River to Philadelphia, PA;

(4) St. Croix, VI;

(5) Pascagoula, MS;

(6) Mississippi River from Southwest Pass, LA to Baton Rouge, LA;

(7) Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (LOOP), LA;

(8) Lake Charles, LA;

(9) Sabine-Neches River, TX;

(10) Galveston Bay and Houston Ship Channel, TX;

(11) Corpus Christi, TX;

(12) Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor, CA;

(13) San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, and Suisun Bay to Antioch, CA;

(14) Straits of Juan de Fuca from Port Angeles, WA to and including Puget Sound, WA;

(15) Prince William Sound, AK; and

(16) Others as specified by the Regional Administrator for any EPA Region.

1.1.3 *Inland Area* means the area shoreward of the boundary lines defined in 46 CFR part 7, except in the Gulf of Mexico. In the Gulf of Mexico, it means the area shoreward of the lines of demarcation (COLREG lines as defined in 33 CFR 80.740-80.850). The inland area does not include the Great Lakes.

1.1.4 *Rivers and Canals* means a body of water confined within the inland area, including the Intracoastal Waterways and other waterways artificially created for navigating that have project depths of 12 feet or less.

2.0 Description of Screening Criteria for the Substantial Harm Flowchart

A facility that has the potential to cause substantial harm to the environment in the event of a discharge must prepare and submit a facility-specific response plan to EPA in accordance with appendix F to this part. A description of the screening criteria for the substantial harm flowchart is provided below:

2.1 *Non-Transportation-Related Facilities With a Total Oil Storage Capacity Greater Than or Equal to 42,000 Gallons Where Operations Include Over-Water Transfers of Oil.* A non-transportation-related facility with a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons that transfers oil over water to or from vessels must submit a response plan to EPA. Daily oil transfer operations at these types of facilities occur between barges and vessels and onshore bulk storage tanks over open water. These facilities are located adjacent to navigable water.

2.2 *Lack of Adequate Secondary Containment at Facilities With a Total Oil Storage Capacity Greater Than or Equal to 1 Million Gallons.* Any facility with a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons without secondary containment sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank within each area plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation must submit a response plan to EPA. Secondary containment structures that meet the standard of good engineering practice for the purposes of this part include berms, dikes, retaining walls, curbing, culverts, gutters, or other drainage systems.

2.3 *Proximity to Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments at Facilities With a Total Oil Storage Capacity Greater Than or Equal to 1 Million Gallons.* A facility with a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons must submit its response plan if it is located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury (as defined at 40 CFR 112.2) to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments. For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan. Facility owners or operators must determine the distance at which an oil discharge could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments using the appropriate formula presented in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula.

2.4 *Proximity to Public Drinking Water Intakes at Facilities with a Total Oil Storage Capacity Greater than or Equal to 1 Million Gallons* A facility with a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons must submit its response plan if it is located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake, which is analogous to a public water system as described at 40 CFR 143.2(c). The distance at which an oil discharge from an SPCC-regulated facility would shut down a public drinking water intake shall be calculated using the appropriate formula presented in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula.

2.5 *Facilities That Have Experienced Reportable Oil Discharges in an Amount Greater Than or Equal to 10,000 Gallons Within the Past 5 Years and That Have a Total Oil Storage Capacity Greater Than or Equal to 1 Million Gallons.* A facility's oil spill history within the past 5 years shall be considered in the evaluation for substantial harm. Any facility with a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons that has experienced a reportable oil discharge in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the past 5 years must submit a response plan to EPA.

3.0 Certification for Facilities That Do Not Pose Substantial Harm

If the facility does not meet the substantial harm criteria listed in Attachment C-I to this appendix, the owner or operator shall complete and maintain at the facility the certification form contained in Attachment C-II to this appendix. In the event an alternative formula that is comparable to the one in this appendix is used to evaluate the substantial harm criteria, the owner or operator shall attach documentation to the certification form that

demonstrates the reliability and analytical soundness of the comparable formula and shall notify the Regional Administrator in writing that an alternative formula was used.

4.0 References

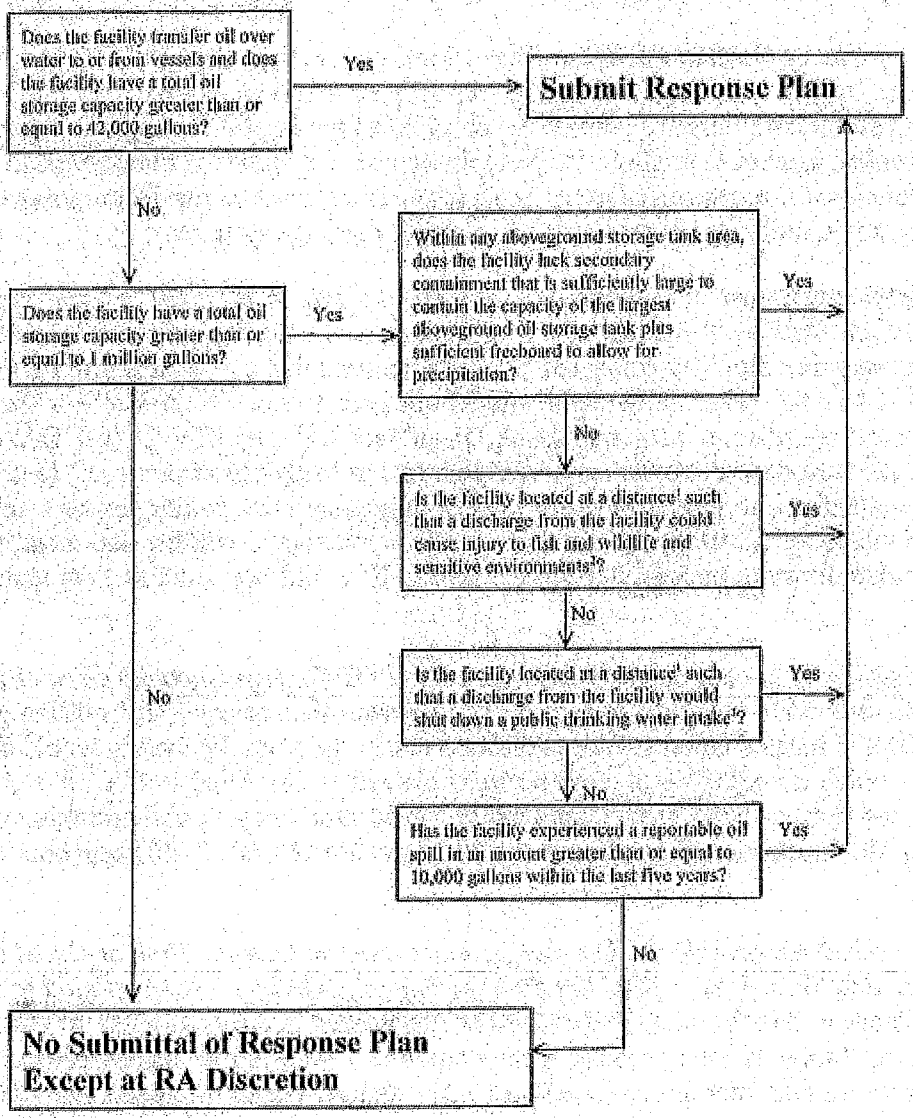
Chow, V.T. 1959. Open Channel Hydraulics. McGraw Hill.

USCG IFR (58 FR 7353, February 5, 1993). This document is available through EPA's rulemaking docket as noted in appendix E to this part, section 13.

Attachments to Appendix C

Attachment C-I

Flowchart of Criteria for Substantial Harm



[1] Calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula.

[2] For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I,II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and vessel response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (59 FR 14713, March 29, 1994) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan.

[3] Public drinking water intakes are analogous to public water systems as described at CFR 143.2(c).

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

Attachment C-II - Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria
Facility Name:
Facility Address:

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?

Yes ____ No ____

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?

Yes ____ No ____

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula [1]) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan.

Yes ____ No ____

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula [1]) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake? [2]

[1] If a comparable formula is used, documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the comparable formula must be attached to this form.

[2] For the purposes of 40 CFR part 112, public drinking water intakes are analogous to public water systems as described at 40 CFR 143.2(c).

Yes ____ No ____

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil discharge in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?

Yes ____ No ____

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature

Name (please type or print)

Title

Date

Attachment C-III - Calculation of the Planning Distance
1.0 Introduction

1.1 The facility owner or operator must evaluate whether the facility is located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments or disrupt operations at a public drinking water intake. To quantify that distance, EPA considered oil transport mechanisms over land and on still, tidal influence, and moving navigable waters. EPA has determined that the primary concern for calculation of a planning distance is the transport of oil in navigable waters during adverse weather conditions. Therefore, two formulas have been developed to determine distances for planning purposes from the point of discharge at the facility to the potential site of impact on moving and still waters, respectively. The formula for oil transport on moving navigable water is based on the velocity of the water body and the time interval for arrival of response resources. The still water formula accounts for the spread of discharged oil over the surface of the water. The method to determine oil transport on tidal influence areas is based on the type of oil discharged and the distance down current during ebb tide and up current during flood tide to the point of maximum tidal influence.

1.2 EPA's formulas were designed to be simple to use. However, facility owners or operators may calculate planning distances using more sophisticated formulas, which take into account broader scientific or engineering principles, or local conditions. Such comparable formulas may result in different planning distances than EPA's formulas. In the event that an alternative formula that is comparable to one contained in this appendix is used to evaluate the criterion in 40 CFR 112.20(f)(1)(ii)(B) or (f)(1)(ii)(C), the owner or operator shall attach documentation to the response plan cover sheet contained in appendix F to this part that demonstrates the reliability and analytical soundness of the alternative formula and shall notify the Regional Administrator in writing that an alternative formula was used. [1]

[1] For persistent oils or non-persistent oils, a worst case trajectory model (i.e., an alternative formula) may be substituted for the distance formulas described in still, moving, and tidal waters, subject to Regional Administrator's review of the model. An example of an alternative formula that is comparable to the one contained in this appendix would be a worst case trajectory calculation based on credible adverse winds, currents, and/or river stages, over a range of seasons, weather conditions, and river stages. Based on historical information or a spill trajectory model, the Agency may require that additional fish and wildlife and sensitive environments or public drinking water intakes also be protected.

1.3 A regulated facility may meet the criteria for the potential to cause substantial harm to the environment without having to perform a planning distance calculation. For facilities that meet the substantial harm criteria because of inadequate secondary containment or oil spill history, as listed in the flowchart in Attachment C-I to this appendix, calculation of the planning distance is unnecessary. For facilities that do not meet the substantial harm criteria for secondary containment or oil spill history as listed in the flowchart, calculation of a planning distance for proximity to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments and public drinking water intakes is required, unless it is clear without performing the calculation (e.g., the facility is located in a wetland) that these areas would be impacted.

1.4 A facility owner or operator who must perform a planning distance calculation on navigable water is only required to do so for the type of navigable water conditions (i.e., moving water, still water, or tidal- influenced water) applicable to the facility. If a facility owner or operator determines that more than one type of navigable water condition applies, then the facility owner or operator is required to perform a planning distance calculation for each navigable water type to determine the greatest single distance that oil may be transported. As a result, the final planning distance for oil transport on water shall be the greatest individual distance rather than a summation of each calculated planning distance.

1.5 The planning distance formula for transport on moving waterways contains three variables: the velocity of the navigable water (v), the response time interval (t), and a conversion factor (c). The velocity, v, is determined by using the Chezy-Manning equation, which, in this case, models the flood flow rate of water in open channels. The Chezy-Manning equation contains three variables which must be determined by facility owners or operators. Manning's Roughness Coefficient (for flood flow rates), n, can be determined from Table 1 of this attachment. The hydraulic radius, r, can be estimated using the average mid-channel depth from charts provided by the sources listed in Table 2 of this attachment. The average slope of the river, s, can be determined using topographic maps that can be ordered from the U.S. Geological Survey, as listed in Table 2 of this attachment.

1.6 Table 3 of this attachment contains specified time intervals for estimating the arrival of response resources at the scene of a discharge. Assuming no prior planning, response resources should be able to arrive at the discharge site within 12 hours of the discovery of any oil discharge in Higher Volume Port Areas and within 24 hours in Great Lakes and all other river, canal, inland, and nearshore areas. The specified time intervals in Table 3 of appendix C are to be used only to aid in the identification of whether a facility could cause substantial harm to the environment. Once it is determined that a plan must be developed for the facility, the owner or operator shall reference appendix E to this part to determine appropriate resource levels and response times. The specified time intervals of this appendix include a 3-hour time period for deployment of boom and other response equipment. The Regional Administrator may identify additional areas as appropriate.

2.0 Oil Transport on Moving Navigable Waters

2.1 The facility owner or operator must use the following formula or a comparable formula as described in § 112.20(a)(3) to calculate the planning distance for oil transport on moving navigable water:

$d = v \times t \times c$; where

d: the distance downstream from a facility within which fish and wildlife and sensitive environments could be injured or a public drinking water intake would be shut down in the event of an oil discharge (in miles);

v: the velocity of the river/navigable water of concern (in ft/sec) as determined by Chezy-Manning's equation (see below and Tables 1 and 2 of this attachment);

t: the time interval specified in Table 3 based upon the type of water body and location (in hours); and

c: constant conversion factor 0.68 secœ mile/hrœ ft (3600 sec/hr ÷ 5280 ft/mile).

2.2 Chezy-Manning's equation is used to determine velocity:

$v = 1.5/n \times r\ 2/3 \times s\ 1/2$; where

v = the velocity of the river of concern (in ft/sec);

n = Manning's Roughness Coefficient from Table 1 of this attachment;

r = the hydraulic radius; the hydraulic radius can be approximated for parabolic channels by multiplying the average mid-channel depth of the river (in feet) by 0.667 (sources for obtaining the mid-channel depth are listed

in Table 2 of this attachment); and

s = the average slope of the river (unitless) obtained from U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps at the address listed in Table 2 of this attachment.

Table 1 - Manning's Roughness Coefficient for Natural Streams

[Note: Coefficients are presented for high flow rates at or near flood stage.]

Stream description	Roughness coefficient (n)
Minor Streams (Top Width <100 ft.)	
Clean:	
Straight	0.03
Winding	0.04
Sluggish (Weedy, deep pools):	
No trees or brush	0.06
Trees and/or brush	0.10
Major Streams (Top Width >100 ft.)	
Regular section:	
(No boulders/brush)	0.035
Irregular section:	
(Brush)	0.05

Table 2 - Sources of r and s for the Chezy-Manning Equation

All of the charts and related publications for navigational waters may be ordered from:

Distribution Branch
(N/CG33)
National Ocean Service
Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1199
Phone: (301) 436-6990
There will be a charge for materials ordered and a VISA or Mastercard will be accepted.

The mid-channel depth to be used in the calculation of the hydraulic radius (r) can be obtained directly from the following sources:

Charts of Canadian Coastal and Great Lakes Waters:
Canadian Hydrographic Service
Department of Fisheries and Oceans Institute
P.O. Box 8080
1675 Russell Road
Ottawa, Ontario KIG 3H6
Canada

Phone: (613) 998-4931
Charts and Maps of Lower Mississippi River
(Gulf of Mexico to Ohio River and St. Francis, White, Big Sunflower, Atchafalaya, and other rivers):
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Vicksburg District
P.O. Box 60
Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180
Phone: (601) 634-5000
Charts of Upper Mississippi River and Illinois Waterway to Lake Michigan:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District
P.O. Box 2004
Rock Island, Illinois 61204
Phone: (309) 794-5552
Charts of Missouri River:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Omaha District
6014 U.S. Post Office and Courthouse
Omaha, Nebraska 68102
Phone: (402) 221-3900
Charts of Ohio River:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Ohio River Division
P.O. Box 1159
Cincinnati, Ohio 45201
Phone: (513) 684-3002
Charts of Tennessee Valley Authority Reservoirs, Tennessee River and Tributaries:
Tennessee Valley Authority
Maps and Engineering Section
416 Union Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902
Phone: (615) 632-2921
Charts of Black Warrior River, Alabama River, Tombigbee River, Apalachicola River and Pearl River:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mobile District
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628-0001
Phone: (205) 690-2511

The average slope of the river (s) may be obtained from topographic maps:

U.S. Geological Survey
Map Distribution
Federal Center
Bldg. 41
Box 25286
Denver, Colorado 80225

Additional information can be obtained from the following sources:

1. The State's Department of Natural Resources (DNR) or the State's Aids to Navigation office;
2. A knowledgeable local marina operator; or
3. A knowledgeable local water authority (e.g., State water commission)

2.3 The average slope of the river (s) can be determined from the topographic maps using the following steps:

(1) Locate the facility on the map.

(2) Find the Normal Pool Elevation at the point of discharge from the facility into the water (A).

(3) Find the Normal Pool Elevation of the public drinking water intake or fish and wildlife and sensitive environment located downstream (B) (Note: The owner or operator should use a minimum of 20 miles downstream as a cutoff to obtain the average slope if the location of a specific public drinking water intake or fish and wildlife and sensitive environment is unknown).

(4) If the Normal Pool Elevation is not available, the elevation contours can be used to find the slope. Determine elevation of the water at the point of discharge from the facility (A). Determine the elevation of the water at the appropriate distance downstream (B). The formula presented below can be used to calculate the slope.

(5) Determine the distance (in miles) between the facility and the public drinking water intake or fish and wildlife and sensitive environments (C).

(6) Use the following formula to find the slope, which will be a unitless value: Average Slope=[(A–B) (ft)/C (miles)] × [1 mile/5280 feet]

2.4 If it is not feasible to determine the slope and mid-channel depth by the Chezy-Manning equation, then the river velocity can be approximated on- site. A specific length, such as 100 feet, can be marked off along the shoreline. A float can be dropped into the stream above the mark, and the time required for the float to travel the distance can be used to determine the velocity in feet per second. However, this method will not yield an average velocity for the length of the stream, but a velocity only for the specific location of measurement. In addition, the flow rate will vary depending on weather conditions such as wind and rainfall. It is recommended that facility owners or operators repeat the measurement under a variety of conditions to obtain the most accurate estimate of the surface water velocity under adverse weather conditions.

2.5 The planning distance calculations for moving and still navigable waters are based on worst case discharges of persistent oils. Persistent oils are of concern because they can remain in the water for significant periods of time and can potentially exist in large quantities downstream. Owners or operators of facilities that store persistent as well as non-persistent oils may use a comparable formula. The volume of oil discharged is not included as part of the planning distance calculation for moving navigable waters. Facilities that will meet this substantial harm criterion are those with facility capacities greater than or equal to 1 million gallons. It is assumed that these facilities are capable of having an oil discharge of sufficient quantity to cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments or shut down a public drinking water intake. While owners or operators of transfer facilities that store greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons are not required to use a planning distance formula for purposes of the substantial harm criteria, they should use a planning distance calculation in the development of facility-specific response plans.

Table 3 - Specified Time Intervals

Operating areas	Substantial harm planning time (hrs)
Higher volume port area	12 hour arrival + 3 hour deployment = 15 hours.
Great Lakes	24 hour arrival + 3 hour deployment = 27 hours.
All other rivers and canals, inland, and nearshore areas	24 hour arrival + 3 hour deployment = 27 hours.

2.6 *Example of the Planning Distance Calculation for Oil Transport on Moving Navigable Waters.* The following example provides a sample calculation using the planning distance formula for a facility discharging oil into the

Monongahela River:

(1) Solve for v by evaluating n, r, and s for the Chezy-Manning equation:

Find the roughness coefficient, n, on Table 1 of this attachment for a regular section of a major stream with a top width greater than 100 feet. The top width of the river can be found from the topographic map.

n = 0.035.

Find slope, s, where A = 727 feet, B = 710 feet, and C = 25 miles.

Solving:

$s = [(727\ ft - 1710\ ft) / 25\ miles] \times [1\ mile/5280\ feet] = 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$

The average mid-channel depth is found by averaging the mid-channel depth for each mile along the length of the river between the facility and the public drinking water intake or the fish or wildlife or sensitive environment (or 20 miles downstream if applicable). This value is multiplied by 0.667 to obtain the hydraulic radius. The mid-channel depth is found by obtaining values for r and s from the sources shown in Table 2 for the Monongahela River.

Solving:

r = 0.667 × 20 feet = 13.33 feet

Solve for v using:

v = 1.5/n × r 2/3 × s 1/2:

$v = [1.5/0.035] \times (13.33)\ 2/3 \times (1.3 \times 10^{-4})\ 1/2$

v = 2.73 feet/second

(2) Find t from Table 3 of this attachment. The Monongahela River's resource response time is 27 hours.

(3) Solve for planning distance, d:

d = v × t × c

d = (2.73 ft/sec) × (27 hours) × (0.68 secω mile/hrω ft)

d = 50 miles

Therefore, 50 miles downstream is the appropriate planning distance for this facility.

3.0 Oil Transport on Still Water

3.1 For bodies of water including lakes or ponds that do not have a measurable velocity, the spreading of the oil over the surface must be considered. Owners or operators of facilities located next to still water bodies may use a comparable means of calculating the planning distance. If a comparable formula is used, documentation of the

reliability and analytical soundness of the comparable calculation must be attached to the response plan cover sheet.

3.2 *Example of the Planning Distance Calculation for Oil Transport on Still Water.* To assist those facilities which could potentially discharge into a still body of water, the following analysis was performed to provide an example of the type of formula that may be used to calculate the planning distance. For this example, a worst case discharge of 2,000,000 gallons is used.

(1) The surface area in square feet covered by an oil discharge on still water, A1, can be determined by the following formula, [2] where V is the volume of the discharge in gallons and C is a constant conversion factor:

[2] Huang, J.C. and Monastero, F.C., 1982. *Review of the State-of-the-Art of Oil Pollution Models.* Final report submitted to the American Petroleum Institute by Raytheon Ocean Systems, Co., East Providence, Rhode Island.

$A_1 = 10^5 \times V\ 3/4 \times C$

$C = 0.1643$

$A_1 = 10^5 \times (2{,}000{,}000 \text{ gallons})\ 3/4 \times (0.1643)$

$A_1 = 8.74 \times 10^8 \text{ ft}^2$

(2) The spreading formula is based on the theoretical condition that the oil will spread uniformly in all directions forming a circle. In reality, the outfall of the discharge will direct the oil to the surface of the water where it intersects the shoreline. Although the oil will not spread uniformly in all directions, it is assumed that the discharge will spread from the shoreline into a semi-circle (this assumption does not account for winds or wave action).

(3) The area of a circle=† r^2

(4) To account for the assumption that oil will spread in a semi-circular shape, the area of a circle is divided by 2 and is designated as A_2.

$A_2 = (\dagger\ r^2)/2$

Solving for the radius, r, using the relationship $A_1 = A_2$: $8.74 \times 10^8 \text{ ft}^2 = (\dagger\ ^2)/2$

Therefore, r = 23,586 ft

r = 23,586 ft ÷ 5,280 ft/mile = 4.5 miles

Assuming a 20 knot wind under storm conditions:

1 knot = 1.15 miles/hour

20 knots × 1.15 miles/hour/knot = 23 miles/hr

Assuming that the oil slick moves at 3 percent of the wind's speed: [3]

[3] *Oil Spill Prevention & Control.* National Spill Control School, Corpus Christi State University, Thirteenth Edition, May 1990.

23 miles/hour × 0.03 = 0.69 miles/hour

(5) To estimate the distance that the oil will travel, use the times required for response resources to arrive at different geographic locations as shown in Table 3 of this attachment.

For example:

For Higher Volume Port Areas: 15 hrs × 0.69 miles/hr = 10.4 miles

For Great Lakes and all other areas: 27 hrs × 0.69 miles/hr = 18.6 miles

(6) The total distance that the oil will travel from the point of discharge, including the distance due to spreading, is calculated as follows:

Higher Volume Port Areas: d = 10.4 + 4.5 miles or approximately 15 miles

Great Lakes and all other areas: d = 18.6 + 4.5 miles or approximately 23 miles

4.0 Oil Transport on Tidal-Influence Areas

4.1 The planning distance method for tidal influence navigable water is based on worst case discharges of persistent and non-persistent oils. Persistent oils are of primary concern because they can potentially cause harm over a greater distance. For persistent oils discharged into tidal waters, the planning distance is 15 miles from the facility down current during ebb tide and to the point of maximum tidal influence or 15 miles, whichever is less, during flood tide.

4.2 For non-persistent oils discharged into tidal waters, the planning distance is 5 miles from the facility down current during ebb tide and to the point of maximum tidal influence or 5 miles, whichever is less, during flood tide.

4.3 *Example of Determining the Planning Distance for Two Types of Navigable Water Conditions.* Below is an example of how to determine the proper planning distance when a facility could impact two types of navigable water conditions: moving water and tidal water.

(1) Facility X stores persistent oil and is located downstream from locks along a slow moving river which is affected by tides. The river velocity, v, is determined to be 0.5 feet/second from the Chezy-Manning equation used to calculate oil transport on moving navigable waters. The specified time interval, t, obtained from Table 3 of this attachment for river areas is 27 hours. Therefore, solving for the planning distance, d:

$d = v \times t \times c$

$d = (0.5 \text{ ft/sec}) \times (27 \text{ hours}) \times (0.68 \text{ secmile/hrft})$

$d = 9.18$ miles.

(2) However, the planning distance for maximum tidal influence down current during ebb tide is 15 miles, which is greater than the calculated 9.18 miles. Therefore, 15 miles downstream is the appropriate planning distance for this facility.

5.0 Oil Transport Over Land

5.1 Facility owners or operators must evaluate the potential for oil to be transported over land to navigable waters of the United States. The owner or operator must evaluate the likelihood that portions of a worst case discharge would reach navigable waters via open channel flow or from sheet flow across the land, or be prevented from reaching navigable waters when trapped in natural or man-made depressions excluding secondary containment structures.

5.2 As discharged oil travels over land, it may enter a storm drain or open concrete channel intended for drainage. It is assumed that once oil reaches such an inlet, it will flow into the receiving navigable water. During a storm event, it is highly probable that the oil will either flow into the drainage structures or follow the natural contours of the land and flow into the navigable water. Expected minimum and maximum velocities are provided as examples of open concrete channel and pipe flow. The ranges listed below reflect minimum and maximum velocities used as design criteria. [4] The calculation below demonstrates that the time required for oil to travel through a storm drain or open concrete channel to navigable water is negligible and can be considered instantaneous. The velocities are:

[4] The design velocities were obtained from Howard County, Maryland Department of Public Works' Storm Drainage Design Manual.

For open concrete channels:

maximum velocity = 25 feet per second

minimum velocity = 3 feet per second

For storm drains:

maximum velocity = 25 feet per second

minimum velocity = 2 feet per second

5.3 Assuming a length of 0.5 mile from the point of discharge through an open concrete channel or concrete storm drain to a navigable water, the travel times (distance/velocity) are:

1.8 minutes at a velocity of 25 feet per second

14.7 minutes at a velocity of 3 feet per second

22.0 minutes for at a velocity of 2 feet per second

5.4 The distances that shall be considered to determine the planning distance are illustrated in Figure C-I of this attachment. The relevant distances can be described as follows:

D1 = Distance from the nearest opportunity for discharge, X_1, to a storm drain or an open concrete channel leading to navigable water.

D2 = Distance through the storm drain or open concrete channel to navigable water.

D3 = Distance downstream from the outfall within which fish and wildlife and sensitive environments could be injured or a public drinking water intake would be shut down as determined by the planning distance formula.

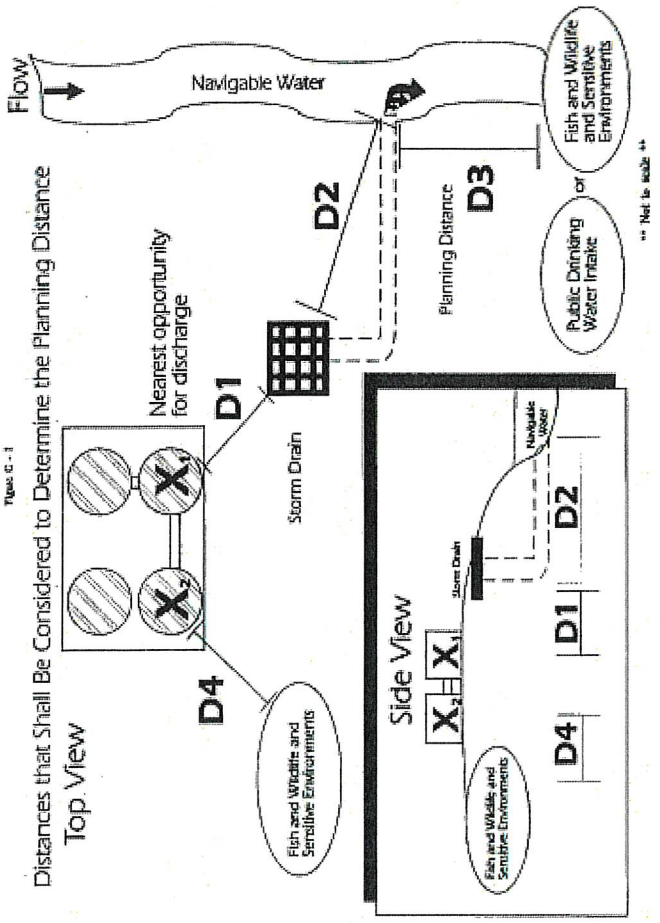
D4 = Distance from the nearest opportunity for discharge, X_2, to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments not bordering navigable water.

5.5 A facility owner or operator whose nearest opportunity for discharge is located within 0.5 mile of a navigable water must complete the planning distance calculation (D3) for the type of navigable water near the facility or use a comparable formula.

5.6 A facility that is located at a distance greater than 0.5 mile from a navigable water must also calculate a planning distance (D3) if it is in close proximity (i.e., D1 is less than 0.5 mile and other factors are conducive to oil travel over land) to storm drains that flow to navigable waters. Factors to be considered in assessing oil transport over land to storm drains shall include the topography of the surrounding area, drainage patterns, man-made barriers (excluding secondary containment structures), and soil distribution and porosity. Storm drains or concrete drainage channels that are located in close proximity to the facility can provide a direct pathway to navigable waters, regardless of the length of the drainage pipe. If D1 is less than or equal to 0.5 mile, a discharge from the facility could pose substantial harm because the time to travel the distance from the storm drain to the navigable water (D2) is virtually instantaneous.

5.7 A facility's proximity to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments not bordering a navigable water, as depicted as D4 in Figure C-I of this attachment, must also be considered, regardless of the distance from the facility to navigable waters. Factors to be considered in assessing oil transport over land to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments should include the topography of the surrounding area, drainage patterns, man-made barriers (excluding secondary containment structures), and soil distribution and porosity.

5.8 If a facility is not found to pose substantial harm to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments not bordering navigable waters via oil transport on land, then supporting documentation should be maintained at the facility. However, such documentation should be submitted with the response plan if a facility is found to pose substantial harm.



[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

[59 FR 34102, July 1, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 40798, June 30, 2000; 67 FR 47152, July 17, 2002]

Appendix D - Determination of a Worst Case Discharge Planning Volume

1.0 Instructions

1.1 An owner or operator is required to complete this worksheet if the facility meets the criteria, as presented in appendix C to this part, or it is determined by the RA that the facility could cause substantial harm to the environment. The calculation of a worst case discharge planning volume is used for emergency planning purposes, and is required in 40 CFR 112.20 for facility owners or operators who must prepare a response plan. When planning for the amount of resources and equipment necessary to respond to the worst case discharge planning volume, adverse weather conditions must be taken into consideration. An owner or operator is required to determine the facility's worst case discharge planning volume from either part A of this appendix for an onshore storage facility, or part B of this appendix for an onshore production facility. The worksheet considers the provision of adequate secondary containment at a facility.

1.2 For onshore storage facilities and production facilities, permanently manifolded oil storage tanks are defined as tanks that are designed, installed, and/or operated in such a manner that the multiple tanks function as one storage unit (i.e., multiple tank volumes are equalized). In a worst case discharge scenario, a single failure could cause the discharge of the contents of more than one tank. The owner or operator must provide evidence in the response plan that tanks with common piping or piping systems are not operated as one unit. If such evidence is

provided and is acceptable to the RA, the worst case discharge planning volume would be based on the capacity of the largest oil storage tank within a common secondary containment area or the largest oil storage tank within a single secondary containment area, whichever is greater. For permanently manifolded tanks that function as one oil storage unit, the worst case discharge planning volume would be based on the combined oil storage capacity of all manifolded tanks or the capacity of the largest single oil storage tank within a secondary containment area, whichever is greater. For purposes of this rule, permanently manifolded tanks that are separated by internal divisions for each tank are considered to be single tanks and individual manifolded tank volumes are not combined.

1.3 For production facilities, the presence of exploratory wells, production wells, and oil storage tanks must be considered in the calculation. Part B of this appendix takes these additional factors into consideration and provides steps for their inclusion in the total worst case discharge planning volume. Onshore oil production facilities may include all wells, flowlines, separation equipment, storage facilities, gathering lines, and auxiliary non-transportation-related equipment and facilities in a single geographical oil or gas field operated by a single operator. Although a potential worst case discharge planning volume is calculated within each section of the worksheet, the final worst case amount depends on the risk parameter that results in the greatest volume.

1.4 Marine transportation-related transfer facilities that contain fixed aboveground onshore structures used for bulk oil storage are jointly regulated by EPA and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), and are termed "complexes." Because the USCG also requires response plans from transportation-related facilities to address a worst case discharge of oil, a separate calculation for the worst case discharge planning volume for USCG-related facilities is included in the USCG IFR (see appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability). All complexes that are jointly regulated by EPA and the USCG must compare both calculations for worst case discharge planning volume derived by using the EPA and USCG methodologies and plan for whichever volume is greater.

PART A: WORST CASE DISCHARGE PLANNING VOLUME CALCULATION FOR ONSHORE STORAGE FACILITIES 1

[1] "Storage facilities" represent all facilities subject to this part, excluding oil production facilities.

Part A of this worksheet is to be completed by the owner or operator of an SPCC-regulated facility (excluding oil production facilities) if the facility meets the criteria as presented in appendix C to this part, or if it is determined by the RA that the facility could cause substantial harm to the environment. If you are the owner or operator of a production facility, please proceed to part B of this worksheet.

A.1 SINGLE-TANK FACILITIES

For facilities containing only one aboveground oil storage tank, the worst case discharge planning volume equals the capacity of the oil storage tank. If adequate secondary containment (sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation) exists for the oil storage tank, multiply the capacity of the tank by 0.8.

(1) FINAL WORST CASE VOLUME: ____ GAL

(2) Do not proceed further.

A.2 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT - MULTIPLE-TANK FACILITIES

Are *all* aboveground oil storage tanks or groups of aboveground oil storage tanks at the facility *without* adequate secondary containment? [2]

[2] Secondary containment is described in 40 CFR part 112, subparts A through C. Acceptable methods and structures for containment are also given in 40 CFR 112.7(c)(1).

____ (Y/N)

A.2.1 If the answer is yes, the final worst case discharge planning volume equals the *total aboveground oil storage capacity at the facility.*

(1) FINAL WORST CASE VOLUME: ____ GAL

(2) Do not proceed further.

A.2.2 If the answer is no, calculate the total aboveground oil storage capacity of tanks without adequate secondary containment. If *all* aboveground oil storage tanks or groups of aboveground oil storage tanks at the facility have adequate secondary containment, ENTER "0" (zero).

____ GAL

A.2.3 Calculate the capacity of the largest single aboveground oil storage tank within an adequate secondary containment area or the combined capacity of a group of aboveground oil storage tanks permanently manifolded together, whichever is greater, PLUS THE VOLUME FROM QUESTION A.2.2.

FINAL WORST CASE VOLUME: [3] ____ GAL

[3] All complexes that are jointly regulated by EPA and the USCG must also calculate the worst case discharge planning volume for the transportation-related portions of the facility and plan for whichever volume is greater.

PART B: WORST CASE DISCHARGE PLANNING VOLUME CALCULATION FOR ONSHORE PRODUCTION FACILITIES

Part B of this worksheet is to be completed by the owner or operator of an SPCC-regulated oil production facility if the facility meets the criteria presented in appendix C to this part, or if it is determined by the RA that the facility could cause substantial harm. A production facility consists of all wells (producing and exploratory) and related equipment in a single geographical oil or gas field operated by a single operator.

B.1 SINGLE-TANK FACILITIES

B.1.1 For facilities containing only one aboveground oil storage tank, the worst case discharge planning volume equals the capacity of the aboveground oil storage tank plus the production volume of the well with the highest output at the facility. If adequate secondary containment (sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation) exists for the storage tank, multiply the capacity of the tank by 0.8.

B.1.2 For facilities with production wells producing by pumping, if the rate of the well with the highest output is known and the number of days the facility is unattended can be predicted, then the production volume is equal to the pumping rate of the well multiplied by the greatest number of days the facility is unattended.

B.1.3 If the pumping rate of the well with the highest output is estimated or the maximum number of days the facility is unattended is estimated, then the production volume is determined from the pumping rate of the well multiplied by 1.5 times the greatest number of days that the facility has been or is expected to be unattended.

B.1.4 Attachment D-1 to this appendix provides methods for calculating the production volume for exploratory wells and production wells producing under pressure.

(1) FINAL WORST CASE VOLUME: ____ GAL

(2) Do not proceed further.

B.2 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT - MULTIPLE-TANK FACILITIES

Are *all* aboveground oil storage tanks or groups of aboveground oil storage tanks at the facility *without* adequate secondary containment?

____ (Y/N)

B.2.1 If the answer is yes, the final worst case volume equals the total aboveground oil storage capacity without adequate secondary containment plus the production volume of the well with the highest output at the facility.

(1) For facilities with production wells producing by pumping, if the rate of the well with the highest output is known and the number of days the facility is unattended can be predicted, then the production volume is equal to the pumping rate of the well multiplied by the greatest number of days the facility is unattended.

(2) If the pumping rate of the well with the highest output is estimated or the maximum number of days the facility is unattended is estimated, then the production volume is determined from the pumping rate of the well multiplied by 1.5 times the greatest number of days that the facility has been or is expected to be unattended.

(3) Attachment D-1 to this appendix provides methods for calculating the production volumes for exploratory wells and production wells producing under pressure.

(A) FINAL WORST CASE VOLUME: ____ GAL

(B) Do not proceed further.

B.2.2 If the answer is no, calculate the total aboveground oil storage capacity of tanks without adequate secondary containment. If *all* aboveground oil storage tanks or groups of aboveground oil storage tanks at the facility have adequate secondary containment, ENTER "0" (zero).

____ GAL

B.2.3 Calculate the capacity of the largest single aboveground oil storage tank within an adequate secondary containment area or the combined capacity of a group of aboveground oil storage tanks permanently manifolded together, whichever is greater, plus the production volume of the well with the highest output, PLUS THE VOLUME FROM QUESTION B.2.2. Attachment D-1 provides methods for calculating the production volumes for exploratory wells and production wells producing under pressure.

(1) FINAL WORST CASE VOLUME: [4] ____ GAL

[4] All complexes that are jointly regulated by EPA and the USCG must also calculate the worst case discharge planning volume for the transportation-related portions of the facility and plan for whichever volume is greater.

(2) Do not proceed further.

Attachments to Appendix D
Attachment D-I - Methods To Calculate Production Volumes for Production Facilities With Exploratory Wells or

Production Wells Producing Under Pressure

1.0 Introduction

The owner or operator of a production facility with exploratory wells or production wells producing under pressure shall compare the well rate of the highest output well (rate of well), in barrels per day, to the ability of response equipment and personnel to recover the volume of oil that could be discharged (rate of recovery), in barrels per day. The result of this comparison will determine the method used to calculate the production volume for the production facility. This production volume is to be used to calculate the worst case discharge planning volume in part B of this appendix.

2.0 Description of Methods

2.1 Method A

If the well rate would overwhelm the response efforts (i.e., rate of well/rate of recovery ≥ 1), then the production volume would be the 30-day forecasted well rate for a well 10,000 feet deep or less, or the 45-day forecasted well rate for a well deeper than 10,000 feet.

(1) For wells 10,000 feet deep or less:

Production volume = 30 days × rate of well.

(2) For wells deeper than 10,000 feet:

Production volume = 45 days × rate of well.

2.2 Method B

2.2.1 If the rate of recovery would be greater than the well rate (i.e., rate of well/rate of recovery <1), then the production volume would equal the sum of two terms:

Production volume = discharge $volume_1$ + discharge $volume_2$

2.2.2 The first term represents the volume of the oil discharged from the well between the time of the blowout and the time the response resources are on scene and recovering oil (discharge $volume_1$).

Discharge $volume_1$ = (days unattended + days to respond) × (rate of well)

2.2.3 The second term represents the volume of oil discharged from the well after the response resources begin operating until the discharge is stopped, adjusted for the recovery rate of the response resources (discharge $volume_2$).

(1) For wells 10,000 feet deep or less:

Discharge $volume_2$ = [30 days−(days unattended + days to respond)] × (rate of well) × (rate of well/rate of recovery)

(2) For wells deeper than 10,000 feet:

Discharge volume$_2$ = [45 days–(days unattended + days to respond)] × (rate of well) × (rate of well/rate of recovery)

3.0 Example

3.1 A facility consists of two production wells producing under pressure, which are both less than 10,000 feet deep. The well rate of well A is 5 barrels per day, and the well rate of well B is 10 barrels per day. The facility is unattended for a maximum of 7 days. The facility operator estimates that it will take 2 days to have response equipment and personnel on scene and responding to a blowout, and that the projected rate of recovery will be 20 barrels per day.

(1) First, the facility operator determines that the highest output well is well B. The facility operator calculates the ratio of the rate of well to the rate of recovery:

10 barrels per day/20 barrels per day = 0.5 Because the ratio is less than one, the facility operator will use Method B to calculate the production volume.

(2) The first term of the equation is:

Discharge volume$_1$ = (7 days + 2 days) × (10 barrels per day) = 90 barrels

(3) The second term of the equation is:

Discharge volume$_2$ = [30 days - (7 days + 2 days)] × (10 barrels per day) × (0.5) = 105 barrels

(4) Therefore, the production volume is:

Production volume = 90 barrels + 105 barrels = 195 barrels

3.2 If the recovery rate was 5 barrels per day, the ratio of rate of well to rate of recovery would be 2, so the facility operator would use Method A. The production volume would have been:

30 days × 10 barrels per day = 300 barrels

[59 FR 34110, July 1, 1994; 59 FR 49006, Sept. 26, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 40800, June 30, 2000; 67 FR 47152, July 17, 2002]

Appendix E - Determination and Evaluation of Required Response Resources for Facility Response Plans

1.0 Purpose and Definitions

1.1 The purpose of this appendix is to describe the procedures to identify response resources to meet the requirements of § 112.20. To identify response resources to meet the facility response plan requirements of 40 CFR 112.20(h), owners or operators shall follow this appendix or, where not appropriate, shall clearly demonstrate in the response plan why use of this appendix is not appropriate at the facility and make comparable arrangements for response resources.

1.2 Definitions.

1.2.1 *Animal fat* means a non-petroleum oil, fat, or grease of animal, fish, or marine mammal origin. Animal fats are further classified based on specific gravity as follows:

(1) Group A - specific gravity less than 0.8.

(2) Group B - specific gravity equal to or greater than 0.8 and less than 1.0.

(3) Group C - specific gravity equal to or greater than 1.0.

1.2.2 *Nearshore* is an operating area defined as extending seaward 12 miles from the boundary lines defined in 46 CFR part 7, except in the Gulf of Mexico. In the Gulf of Mexico, it means the area extending 12 miles from the line of demarcation (COLREG lines) defined in 49 CFR 80.740 and 80.850.

1.2.3 *Non-persistent oils* or *Group 1 oils* include:

(1) A petroleum-based oil that, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions:

(A) At least 50 percent of which by volume, distill at a temperature of 340 degrees C (645 degrees F); and

(B) At least 95 percent of which by volume, distill at a temperature of 370 degrees C (700 degrees F); and

(2) A non-petroleum oil, other than an animal fat or vegetable oil, with a specific gravity less than 0.8.

1.2.4 *Non-petroleum oil* means oil of any kind that is not petroleum-based, including but not limited to: fats, oils, and greases of animal, fish, or marine mammal origin; and vegetable oils, including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, and kernels.

1.2.5 *Ocean* means the nearshore area.

1.2.6 *Operating area* means Rivers and Canals, Inland, Nearshore, and Great Lakes geographic location(s) in which a facility is handling, storing, or transporting oil.

1.2.7 *Operating environment* means Rivers and Canals, Inland, Great Lakes, or Ocean. These terms are used to define the conditions in which response equipment is designed to function.

1.2.8 *Persistent oils* include:

(1) A petroleum-based oil that does not meet the distillation criteria for a non-persistent oil. Persistent oils are further classified based on specific gravity as follows:

(A) Group 2 - specific gravity less than 0.85;

(B) Group 3 - specific gravity equal to or greater than 0.85 and less than 0.95;

(C) Group 4 - specific gravity equal to or greater than 0.95 and less than 1.0; or

(D) Group 5 - specific gravity equal to or greater than 1.0.

(2) A non-petroleum oil, other than an animal fat or vegetable oil, with a specific gravity of 0.8 or greater. These oils are further classified based on specific gravity as follows:

(A) Group 2 - specific gravity equal to or greater than 0.8 and less than 0.85;

(B) Group 3 - specific gravity equal to or greater than 0.85 and less than 0.95;

(C) Group 4 - specific gravity equal to or greater than 0.95 and less than 1.0; or

(D) Group 5 - specific gravity equal to or greater than 1.0.

1.2.9 *Vegetable oil* means a non-petroleum oil or fat of vegetable origin, including but not limited to oils and fats derived from plant seeds, nuts, fruits, and kernels. Vegetable oils are further classified based on specific gravity as follows:

(1) Group A - specific gravity less than 0.8.

(2) Group B - specific gravity equal to or greater than 0.8 and less than 1.0.

(3) Group C - specific gravity equal to or greater than 1.0.

1.2.10 Other definitions are included in § 112.2, section 1.1 of appendix C, and section 3.0 of appendix F.

2.0 Equipment Operability and Readiness

2.1 All equipment identified in a response plan must be designed to operate in the conditions expected in the facility's geographic area (i.e., operating environment). These conditions vary widely based on location and season. Therefore, it is difficult to identify a single stockpile of response equipment that will function effectively in each geographic location (i.e., operating area).

2.2 Facilities handling, storing, or transporting oil in more than one operating environment as indicated in Table 1 of this appendix must identify equipment capable of successfully functioning in each operating environment.

2.3 When identifying equipment for the response plan (based on the use of this appendix), a facility owner or operator must consider the inherent limitations of the operability of equipment components and response systems. The criteria in Table 1 of this appendix shall be used to evaluate the operability in a given environment. These criteria reflect the general conditions in certain operating environments.

2.3.1 The Regional Administrator may require documentation that the boom identified in a facility response plan meets the criteria in Table 1 of this appendix. Absent acceptable documentation, the Regional Administrator may require that the boom be tested to demonstrate that it meets the criteria in Table 1 of this appendix. Testing must be in accordance with ASTM F 715, ASTM F 989, or other tests approved by EPA as deemed appropriate (see appendix E to this part, section 13, for general availability of documents).

2.4 Table 1 of this appendix lists criteria for oil recovery devices and boom. All other equipment necessary to sustain or support response operations in an operating environment must be designed to function in the same conditions. For example, boats that deploy or support skimmers or boom must be capable of being safely operated in the significant wave heights listed for the applicable operating environment.

2.5 A facility owner or operator shall refer to the applicable Area Contingency Plan (ACP), where available, to determine if ice, debris, and weather-related visibility are significant factors to evaluate the operability of equipment. The ACP may also identify the average temperature ranges expected in the facility's operating area. All equipment identified in a response plan must be designed to operate within those conditions or ranges.

2.6 This appendix provides information on response resource mobilization and response times. The distance of the facility from the storage location of the response resources must be used to determine whether the resources can arrive on-scene within the stated time. A facility owner or operator shall include the time for notification, mobilization, and travel of resources identified to meet the medium and Tier 1 worst case discharge requirements identified in sections 4.3 and 9.3 of this appendix (for medium discharges) and section 5.3 of this appendix (for worst case discharges). The facility owner or operator must plan for notification and mobilization of Tier 2 and 3 response resources as necessary to meet the requirements for arrival on-scene in accordance with section 5.3 of this appendix. An on-water speed of 5 knots and a land speed of 35 miles per hour is assumed, unless the facility owner or operator can demonstrate otherwise.

2.7 In identifying equipment, the facility owner or operator shall list the storage location, quantity, and manufacturer's make and model. For oil recovery devices, the effective daily recovery capacity, as determined using section 6 of this appendix, must be included. For boom, the overall boom height (draft and freeboard) shall be included. A facility owner or operator is responsible for ensuring that the identified boom has compatible connectors.

3.0 Determining Response Resources Required for Small Discharges - Petroleum Oils and Non-Petroleum Oils Other Than Animal Fats and Vegetable Oils

3.1 A facility owner or operator shall identify sufficient response resources available, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, to respond to a small discharge. A small discharge is defined as any discharge volume less than or equal to 2,100 gallons, but not to exceed the calculated worst case discharge. The equipment must be designed to function in the operating environment at the point of expected use.

3.2 Complexes that are regulated by EPA and the United States Coast Guard (USCG) must also consider planning quantities for the transportation-related transfer portion of the facility.

3.2.1 *Petroleum oils.* The USCG planning level that corresponds to EPA's "small discharge" is termed "the average most probable discharge." A USCG rule found at 33 CFR 154.1020 defines "the average most probable discharge" as the lesser of 50 barrels (2,100 gallons) or 1 percent of the volume of the worst case discharge. Owners or operators of complexes that handle, store, or transport petroleum oils must compare oil discharge volumes for a small discharge and an average most probable discharge, and plan for whichever quantity is greater.

3.2.2 *Non-petroleum oils other than animal fats and vegetable oils.* Owners or operators of complexes that handle, store, or transport non-petroleum oils other than animal fats and vegetable oils must plan for oil discharge volumes for a small discharge. There is no USCG planning level that directly corresponds to EPA's "small discharge." However, the USCG (at 33 CFR 154.545) has requirements to identify equipment to contain oil resulting from an operational discharge.

3.3 The response resources shall, as appropriate, include:

3.3.1 One thousand feet of containment boom (or, for complexes with marine transfer components, 1,000 feet of containment boom or two times the length of the largest vessel that regularly conducts oil transfers to or from the facility, whichever is greater), and a means of deploying it within 1 hour of the discovery of a discharge;

3.3.2 Oil recovery devices with an effective daily recovery capacity equal to the amount of oil discharged in a small discharge or greater which is available at the facility within 2 hours of the detection of an oil discharge; and

3.3.3 Oil storage capacity for recovered oily material indicated in section 12.2 of this appendix.

4.0 Determining Response Resources Required for Medium Discharges - Petroleum Oils and Non-Petroleum Oils Other Than Animal Fats and Vegetable Oils

4.1 A facility owner or operator shall identify sufficient response resources available, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, to respond to a medium discharge of oil for that facility. This will require response resources capable of containing and collecting up to 36,000 gallons of oil or 10 percent of the worst case discharge, whichever is less. All equipment identified must be designed to operate in the applicable operating environment specified in Table 1 of this appendix.

4.2 Complexes that are regulated by EPA and the USCG must also consider planning quantities for the transportation-related transfer portion of the facility.

4.2.1 *Petroleum oils.* The USCG planning level that corresponds to EPA's "medium discharge" is termed "the maximum most probable discharge." The USCG rule found at 33 CFR part 154 defines "the maximum most probable discharge" as a discharge of 1,200 barrels (50,400 gallons) or 10 percent of the worst case discharge,

whichever is less. Owners or operators of complexes that handle, store, or transport petroleum oils must compare calculated discharge volumes for a medium discharge and a maximum most probable discharge, and plan for whichever quantity is greater.

4.2.2 *Non-petroleum oils other than animal fats and vegetable oils.* Owners or operators of complexes that handle, store, or transport non-petroleum oils other than animal fats and vegetable oils must plan for oil discharge volumes for a medium discharge. For non-petroleum oils, there is no USCG planning level that directly corresponds to EPA's "medium discharge."

4.3 Oil recovery devices identified to meet the applicable medium discharge volume planning criteria must be located such that they are capable of arriving on-scene within 6 hours in higher volume port areas and the Great Lakes and within 12 hours in all other areas. Higher volume port areas and Great Lakes areas are defined in section 1.1 of appendix C to this part.

4.4 Because rapid control, containment, and removal of oil are critical to reduce discharge impact, the owner or operator must determine response resources using an effective daily recovery capacity for oil recovery devices equal to 50 percent of the planning volume applicable for the facility as determined in section 4.1 of this appendix. The effective daily recovery capacity for oil recovery devices identified in the plan must be determined using the criteria in section 6 of this appendix.

4.5 In addition to oil recovery capacity, the plan shall, as appropriate, identify sufficient quantity of containment boom available, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, to arrive within the required response times for oil collection and containment and for protection of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments. For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability) and the applicable ACP. Although 40 CFR part 112 does not set required quantities of boom for oil collection and containment, the response plan shall identify and ensure, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, the availability of the quantity of boom identified in the plan for this purpose.

4.6 The plan must indicate the availability of temporary storage capacity to meet section 12.2 of this appendix. If available storage capacity is insufficient to meet this level, then the effective daily recovery capacity must be derated (downgraded) to the limits of the available storage capacity.

4.7 The following is an example of a medium discharge volume planning calculation for equipment identification in a higher volume port area: The facility's largest aboveground storage tank volume is 840,000 gallons. Ten percent of this capacity is 84,000 gallons. Because 10 percent of the facility's largest tank, or 84,000 gallons, is greater than 36,000 gallons, 36,000 gallons is used as the planning volume. The effective daily recovery capacity is 50 percent of the planning volume, or 18,000 gallons per day. The ability of oil recovery devices to meet this capacity must be calculated using the procedures in section 6 of this appendix. Temporary storage capacity available on-scene must equal twice the daily recovery capacity as indicated in section 12.2 of this appendix, or 36,000 gallons per day. This is the information the facility owner or operator must use to identify and ensure the availability of the required response resources, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2. The facility owner shall also identify how much boom is available for use.

5.0 Determining Response Resources Required for the Worst Case Discharge to the Maximum Extent Practicable

5.1 A facility owner or operator shall identify and ensure the availability of, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, sufficient response resources to respond to the worst case discharge of oil to the maximum extent practicable. Sections 7 and 10 of this appendix describe the method to determine the necessary response resources. Worksheets are provided as Attachments E-1 and E-2 at the end of this appendix to simplify the procedures involved in calculating the planning volume for response resources for the worst case discharge.

5.2 Complexes that are regulated by EPA and the USCG must also consider planning for the worst case discharge at the transportation-related portion of the facility. The USCG requires that transportation-related facility owners

or operators use a different calculation for the worst case discharge in the revisions to 33 CFR part 154. Owners or operators of complex facilities that are regulated by EPA and the USCG must compare both calculations of worst case discharge derived by EPA and the USCG and plan for whichever volume is greater.

5.3 Oil discharge response resources identified in the response plan and available, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, to meet the applicable worst case discharge planning volume must be located such that they are capable of arriving at the scene of a discharge within the times specified for the applicable response tier listed as follows

	Tier 1 (in hours)	**Tier 2 (in hours)**	**Tier 3 (in hours)**
Higher volume port areas	6	30	54
Great Lakes	12	36	60
All other river and canal, inland, and nearshore areas	12	36	60

The three levels of response tiers apply to the amount of time in which facility owners or operators must plan for response resources to arrive at the scene of a discharge to respond to the worst case discharge planning volume. For example, at a worst case discharge in an inland area, the first tier of response resources (*i.e.,* that amount of on-water and shoreline cleanup capacity necessary to respond to the fraction of the worst case discharge as indicated through the series of steps described in sections 7.2 and 7.3 or sections 10.2 and 10.3 of this appendix) would arrive at the scene of the discharge within 12 hours; the second tier of response resources would arrive within 36 hours; and the third tier of response resources would arrive within 60 hours.

5.4 The effective daily recovery capacity for oil recovery devices identified in the response plan must be determined using the criteria in section 6 of this appendix. A facility owner or operator shall identify the storage locations of all response resources used for each tier. The owner or operator of a facility whose required daily recovery capacity exceeds the applicable contracting caps in Table 5 of this appendix shall, as appropriate, identify sources of additional equipment, their location, and the arrangements made to obtain this equipment during a response. The owner or operator of a facility whose calculated planning volume exceeds the applicable contracting caps in Table 5 of this appendix shall, as appropriate, identify sources of additional equipment equal to twice the cap listed in Tier 3 or the amount necessary to reach the calculated planning volume, whichever is lower. The resources identified above the cap shall be capable of arriving on-scene not later than the Tier 3 response times in section 5.3 of this appendix. No contract is required. While general listings of available response equipment may be used to identify additional sources (i.e., "public" resources vs. "private" resources), the response plan shall identify the specific sources, locations, and quantities of equipment that a facility owner or operator has considered in his or her planning. When listing USCG-classified oil spill removal organization(s) that have sufficient removal capacity to recover the volume above the response capacity cap for the specific facility, as specified in Table 5 of this appendix, it is not necessary to list specific quantities of equipment.

5.5 A facility owner or operator shall identify the availability of temporary storage capacity to meet section 12.2 of this appendix. If available storage capacity is insufficient, then the effective daily recovery capacity must be derated (downgraded) to the limits of the available storage capacity.

5.6 When selecting response resources necessary to meet the response plan requirements, the facility owner or operator shall, as appropriate, ensure that a portion of those resources is capable of being used in close-to-shore response activities in shallow water. For any EPA-regulated facility that is required to plan for response in shallow water, at least 20 percent of the on-water response equipment identified for the applicable operating area shall, as appropriate, be capable of operating in water of 6 feet or less depth.

5.7 In addition to oil spill recovery devices, a facility owner or operator shall identify sufficient quantities of boom that are available, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, to arrive on-scene within

the specified response times for oil containment and collection. The specific quantity of boom required for collection and containment will depend on the facility-specific information and response strategies employed. A facility owner or operator shall, as appropriate, also identify sufficient quantities of oil containment boom to protect fish and wildlife and sensitive environments. For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability), and the applicable ACP. Refer to this guidance document for the number of days and geographic areas (*i.e.,* operating environments) specified in Table 2 and Table 6 of this appendix.

5.8 A facility owner or operator shall also identify, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, the availability of an oil spill removal organization(s) (as described in § 112.2) capable of responding to a shoreline cleanup operation involving the calculated volume of oil and emulsified oil that might impact the affected shoreline. The volume of oil that shall, as appropriate, be planned for is calculated through the application of factors contained in Tables 2, 3, 6, and 7 of this appendix. The volume calculated from these tables is intended to assist the facility owner or operator to identify an oil spill removal organization with sufficient resources and expertise.

6.0 Determining Effective Daily Recovery Capacity for Oil Recovery Devices

6.1 Oil recovery devices identified by a facility owner or operator must be identified by the manufacturer, model, and effective daily recovery capacity. These capacities must be used to determine whether there is sufficient capacity to meet the applicable planning criteria for a small discharge, a medium discharge, and a worst case discharge to the maximum extent practicable.

6.2 To determine the effective daily recovery capacity of oil recovery devices, the formula listed in section 6.2.1 of this appendix shall be used. This formula considers potential limitations due to available daylight, weather, sea state, and percentage of emulsified oil in the recovered material. The RA may assign a lower efficiency factor to equipment listed in a response plan if it is determined that such a reduction is warranted.

6.2.1 The following formula shall be used to calculate the effective daily recovery capacity:

$R = T \times 24 \text{ hours} \times E$

where:

R - Effective daily recovery capacity;

T - Throughput rate in barrels per hour (nameplate capacity); and

E - 20 percent efficiency factor (or lower factor as determined by the Regional Administrator).

6.2.2 For those devices in which the pump limits the throughput of liquid, throughput rate shall be calculated using the pump capacity.

6.2.3 For belt or moptype devices, the throughput rate shall be calculated using the speed of the belt or mop through the device, assumed thickness of oil adhering to or collected by the device, and surface area of the belt or mop. For purposes of this calculation, the assumed thickness of oil will be 1/4 inch.

6.2.4 Facility owners or operators that include oil recovery devices whose throughput is not measurable using a pump capacity or belt/mop speed may provide information to support an alternative method of calculation. This information must be submitted following the procedures in section 6.3.2 of this appendix.

6.3 As an alternative to section 6.2 of this appendix, a facility owner or operator may submit adequate evidence that a different effective daily recovery capacity should be applied for a specific oil recovery device. Adequate evidence is actual verified performance data in discharge conditions or tests using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard F 631-99, F 808-83 (1999), or an equivalent test approved by EPA as deemed appropriate (see Appendix E to this part, section 13, for general availability of documents).

6.3.1 The following formula must be used to calculate the effective daily recovery capacity under this alternative:

$R = D \times U$

where:

R - Effective daily recovery capacity;

D - Average Oil Recovery Rate in barrels per hour (Item 26 in F 808-83; Item 13.2.16 in F 631-99; or actual performance data); and

U - Hours per day that equipment can operate under discharge conditions. Ten hours per day must be used unless a facility owner or operator can demonstrate that the recovery operation can be sustained for longer periods.

6.3.2 A facility owner or operator submitting a response plan shall provide data that supports the effective daily recovery capacities for the oil recovery devices listed. The following is an example of these calculations:

(1) A weir skimmer identified in a response plan has a manufacturer's rated throughput at the pump of 267 gallons per minute (gpm).

267 gpm = 381 barrels per hour (bph)

R = 381 bph × 24 hr/day × 0.2 = 1,829 barrels per day

(2) After testing using ASTM procedures, the skimmer's oil recovery rate is determined to be 220 gpm. The facility owner or operator identifies sufficient resources available to support operations for 12 hours per day.

220 gpm = 314 bph

R = 314 bph × 12 hr/day = 3,768 barrels per day

(3) The facility owner or operator will be able to use the higher capacity if sufficient temporary oil storage capacity is available. Determination of alternative efficiency factors under section 6.2 of this appendix or the acceptability of an alternative effective daily recovery capacity under section 6.3 of this appendix will be made by the Regional Administrator as deemed appropriate.

7.0 Calculating Planning Volumes for a Worst Case Discharge - Petroleum Oils and Non-Petroleum Oils Other Than Animal Fats and Vegetable Oils

7.1 A facility owner or operator shall plan for a response to the facility's worst case discharge. The planning for on-water oil recovery must take into account a loss of some oil to the environment due to evaporative and natural dissipation, potential increases in volume due to emulsification, and the potential for deposition of oil on the shoreline. The procedures for non-petroleum oils other than animal fats and vegetable oils are discussed in section 7.7 of this appendix.

7.2 The following procedures must be used by a facility owner or operator in determining the required on-water oil recovery capacity:

7.2.1 The following must be determined: the worst case discharge volume of oil in the facility; the appropriate group(s) for the types of oil handled, stored, or transported at the facility [persistent (Groups 2, 3, 4, 5) or non-persistent (Group 1)]; and the facility's specific operating area. See sections 1.2.3 and 1.2.8 of this appendix for the definitions of non-persistent and persistent oils, respectively. Facilities that handle, store, or transport oil from different oil groups must calculate each group separately, unless the oil group constitutes 10 percent or less by volume of the facility's total oil storage capacity. This information is to be used with Table 2 of this appendix to determine the percentages of the total volume to be used for removal capacity planning. Table 2 of this appendix divides the volume into three categories: oil lost to the environment; oil deposited on the shoreline; and oil available for on-water recovery.

7.2.2 The on-water oil recovery volume shall, as appropriate, be adjusted using the appropriate emulsification factor found in Table 3 of this appendix. Facilities that handle, store, or transport oil from different petroleum groups must compare the on-water recovery volume for each oil group (unless the oil group constitutes 10 percent or less by volume of the facility's total storage capacity) and use the calculation that results in the largest on-water oil recovery volume to plan for the amount of response resources for a worst case discharge.

7.2.3 The adjusted volume is multiplied by the on-water oil recovery resource mobilization factor found in Table 4 of this appendix from the appropriate operating area and response tier to determine the total on-water oil recovery capacity in barrels per day that must be identified or contracted to arrive on-scene within the applicable time for each response tier. Three tiers are specified. For higher volume port areas, the contracted tiers of resources must be located such that they are capable of arriving on-scene within 6 hours for Tier 1, 30 hours for Tier 2, and 54 hours for Tier 3 of the discovery of an oil discharge. For all other rivers and canals, inland, nearshore areas, and the Great Lakes, these tiers are 12, 36, and 60 hours.

7.2.4 The resulting on-water oil recovery capacity in barrels per day for each tier is used to identify response resources necessary to sustain operations in the applicable operating area. The equipment shall be capable of sustaining operations for the time period specified in Table 2 of this appendix. The facility owner or operator shall identify and ensure the availability, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, of sufficient oil spill recovery devices to provide the effective daily oil recovery capacity required. If the required capacity exceeds the applicable cap specified in Table 5 of this appendix, then a facility owner or operator shall ensure, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, only for the quantity of resources required to meet the cap, but shall identify sources of additional resources as indicated in section 5.4 of this appendix. The owner or operator of a facility whose planning volume exceeded the cap in 1993 must make arrangements to identify and ensure the availability, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, for additional capacity to be under contract by 1998 or 2003, as appropriate. For a facility that handles multiple groups of oil, the required effective daily recovery capacity for each oil group is calculated before applying the cap. The oil group calculation resulting in the largest on-water recovery volume must be used to plan for the amount of response resources for a worst case discharge, unless the oil group comprises 10 percent or less by volume of the facility's total oil storage capacity.

7.3 The procedures discussed in sections 7.3.1-7.3.3 of this appendix must be used to calculate the planning volume for identifying shoreline cleanup capacity (for Group 1 through Group 4 oils).

7.3.1 The following must be determined: the worst case discharge volume of oil for the facility; the appropriate group(s) for the types of oil handled, stored, or transported at the facility [persistent (Groups 2, 3, or 4) or non-persistent (Group 1)]; and the geographic area(s) in which the facility operates (*i.e.*, operating areas). For a facility handling, storing, or transporting oil from different groups, each group must be calculated separately. Using this information, Table 2 of this appendix must be used to determine the percentages of the total volume to be used for shoreline cleanup resource planning.

7.3.2 The shoreline cleanup planning volume must be adjusted to reflect an emulsification factor using the same procedure as described in section 7.2.2 of this appendix.

7.3.3 The resulting volume shall be used to identify an oil spill removal organization with the appropriate shoreline cleanup capability.

7.4 A response plan must identify response resources with fire fighting capability. The owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports Group 1 through Group 4 oils that does not have adequate fire fighting resources located at the facility or that cannot rely on sufficient local fire fighting resources must identify adequate fire fighting resources. The facility owner or operator shall ensure, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, the availability of these resources. The response plan must also identify an individual located at the facility to work with the fire department for Group 1 through Group 4 oil fires. This individual shall also verify that sufficient well-trained fire fighting resources are available within a reasonable response time to a worst case scenario. The individual may be the qualified individual identified in the response plan or another appropriate individual located at the facility.

7.5 The following is an example of the procedure described above in sections 7.2 and 7.3 of this appendix: A facility with a 270,000 barrel (11.3 million gallons) capacity for #6 oil (specific gravity 0.96) is located in a higher volume port area. The facility is on a peninsula and has docks on both the ocean and bay sides. The facility has four aboveground oil storage tanks with a combined total capacity of 80,000 barrels (3.36 million gallons) and no secondary containment. The remaining facility tanks are inside secondary containment structures. The largest aboveground oil storage tank (90,000 barrels or 3.78 million gallons) has its own secondary containment. Two 50,000 barrel (2.1 million gallon) tanks (that are not connected by a manifold) are within a common secondary containment tank area, which is capable of holding 100,000 barrels (4.2 million gallons) plus sufficient freeboard.

7.5.1 The worst case discharge for the facility is calculated by adding the capacity of all aboveground oil storage tanks without secondary containment (80,000 barrels) plus the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank inside secondary containment. The resulting worst case discharge volume is 170,000 barrels or 7.14 million gallons.

7.5.2 Because the requirements for Tiers 1, 2, and 3 for inland and nearshore exceed the caps identified in Table 5 of this appendix, the facility owner will contract for a response to 10,000 barrels per day (bpd) for Tier 1, 20,000 bpd for Tier 2, and 40,000 bpd for Tier 3. Resources for the remaining 7,850 bpd for Tier 1, 9,750 bpd for Tier 2, and 7,600 bpd for Tier 3 shall be identified but need not be contracted for in advance. The facility owner or operator shall, as appropriate, also identify or contract for quantities of boom identified in their response plan for the protection of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments within the area potentially impacted by a worst case discharge from the facility. For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments," (see appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability) and the applicable ACP. Attachment C-III to Appendix C provides a method for calculating a planning distance to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments and public drinking water intakes that may be impacted in the event of a worst case discharge.

7.6 The procedures discussed in sections 7.6.1-7.6.3 of this appendix must be used to determine appropriate response resources for facilities with Group 5 oils.

7.6.1 The owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports Group 5 oils shall, as appropriate, identify the response resources available by contract or other approved means, as described in § 112.2. The equipment identified in a response plan shall, as appropriate, include:

(1) Sonar, sampling equipment, or other methods for locating the oil on the bottom or suspended in the water column;

(2) Containment boom, sorbent boom, silt curtains, or other methods for containing the oil that may remain floating on the surface or to reduce spreading on the bottom;

(3) Dredges, pumps, or other equipment necessary to recover oil from the bottom and shoreline;

(4) Equipment necessary to assess the impact of such discharges; and

(5) Other appropriate equipment necessary to respond to a discharge involving the type of oil handled, stored,, or transported.

7.6.2 Response resources identified in a response plan for a facility that handles, stores, or transports Group 5 oils under section 7.6.1 of this appendix shall be capable of being deployed (on site) within 24 hours of discovery of a discharge to the area where the facility is operating.

7.6.3 A response plan must identify response resources with fire fighting capability. The owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports Group 5 oils that does not have adequate fire fighting resources located at the facility or that cannot rely on sufficient local fire fighting resources must identify adequate fire fighting resources. The facility owner or operator shall ensure, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, the availability of these resources. The response plan shall also identify an individual located at the facility to work with the fire department for Group 5 oil fires. This individual shall also verify that sufficient well-trained fire fighting resources are available within a reasonable response time to respond to a worst case discharge. The individual may be the qualified individual identified in the response plan or another appropriate individual located at the facility.

7.7 *Non-petroleum oils other than animal fats and vegetable oils.* The procedures described in sections 7.7.1 through 7.7.5 of this appendix must be used to determine appropriate response plan development and evaluation criteria for facilities that handle, store, or transport non-petroleum oils other than animal fats and vegetable oils. Refer to section 11 of this appendix for information on the limitations on the use of chemical agents for inland and nearshore areas.

7.7.1 An owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports non-petroleum oils other than animal fats and vegetable oils must provide information in his or her plan that identifies:

(1) Procedures and strategies for responding to a worst case discharge to the maximum extent practicable; and

(2) Sources of the equipment and supplies necessary to locate, recover, and mitigate such a discharge.

7.7.2 An owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports non-petroleum oils other than animal fats and vegetable oils must ensure that any equipment identified in a response plan is capable of operating in the conditions expected in the geographic area(s) (*i.e.,* operating environments) in which the facility operates using the criteria in Table 1 of this appendix. When evaluating the operability of equipment, the facility owner or operator must consider limitations that are identified in the appropriate ACPs, including:

(1) Ice conditions;

(2) Debris;

(3) Temperature ranges; and

(4) Weather-related visibility.

7.7.3 The owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports non-petroleum oils other than animal fats and vegetable oils must identify the response resources that are available by contract or other approved means, as described in § 112.2. The equipment described in the response plan shall, as appropriate, include:

(1) Containment boom, sorbent boom, or other methods for containing oil floating on the surface or to protect shorelines from impact;

(2) Oil recovery devices appropriate for the type of non-petroleum oil carried; and

(3) Other appropriate equipment necessary to respond to a discharge involving the type of oil carried.

7.7.4 Response resources identified in a response plan according to section 7.7.3 of this appendix must be capable of commencing an effective on-scene response within the applicable tier response times in section 5.3 of this appendix.

7.7.5 A response plan must identify response resources with fire fighting capability. The owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports non-petroleum oils other than animal fats and vegetable oils that does not have adequate fire fighting resources located at the facility or that cannot rely on sufficient local fire fighting resources must identify adequate fire fighting resources. The owner or operator shall ensure, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, the availability of these resources. The response plan must also identify an individual located at the facility to work with the fire department for fires of these oils. This individual shall also verify that sufficient well-trained fire fighting resources are available within a reasonable response time to a worst case scenario. The individual may be the qualified individual identified in the response plan or another appropriate individual located at the facility.

8.0 Determining Response Resources Required for Small Discharges - Animal Fats and Vegetable Oils

8.1 A facility owner or operator shall identify sufficient response resources available, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, to respond to a small discharge of animal fats or vegetable oils. A small discharge is defined as any discharge volume less than or equal to 2,100 gallons, but not to exceed the calculated worst case discharge. The equipment must be designed to function in the operating environment at the point of expected use.

8.2 Complexes that are regulated by EPA and the USCG must also consider planning quantities for the marine transportation-related portion of the facility.

8.2.1 The USCG planning level that corresponds to EPA's "small discharge" is termed "the average most probable discharge." A USCG rule found at 33 CFR 154.1020 defines "the average most probable discharge" as the lesser of 50 barrels (2,100 gallons) or 1 percent of the volume of the worst case discharge. Owners or operators of complexes that handle, store, or transport animal fats and vegetable oils must compare oil discharge volumes for a small discharge and an average most probable discharge, and plan for whichever quantity is greater.

8.3 The response resources shall, as appropriate, include:

8.3.1 One thousand feet of containment boom (or, for complexes with marine transfer components, 1,000 feet of containment boom or two times the length of the largest vessel that regularly conducts oil transfers to or from the facility, whichever is greater), and a means of deploying it within 1 hour of the discovery of a discharge;

8.3.2 Oil recovery devices with an effective daily recovery capacity equal to the amount of oil discharged in a small discharge or greater which is available at the facility within 2 hours of the detection of a discharge; and

8.3.3 Oil storage capacity for recovered oily material indicated in section 12.2 of this appendix.

9.0 Determining Response Resources Required for Medium Discharges - Animal Fats and Vegetable Oils

9.1 A facility owner or operator shall identify sufficient response resources available, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, to respond to a medium discharge of animal fats or vegetable oils for that facility. This will require response resources capable of containing and collecting up to 36,000 gallons of oil or 10 percent of the worst case discharge, whichever is less. All equipment identified must be designed to operate in the applicable operating environment specified in Table 1 of this appendix.

9.2 Complexes that are regulated by EPA and the USCG must also consider planning quantities for the transportation-related transfer portion of the facility. Owners or operators of complexes that handle, store, or transport animal fats or vegetable oils must plan for oil discharge volumes for a medium discharge. For non-petroleum oils, there is no USCG planning level that directly corresponds to EPA's "medium discharge."

Although the USCG does not have planning requirements for medium discharges, they do have requirements (at 33 CFR 154.545) to identify equipment to contain oil resulting from an operational discharge.

9.3 Oil recovery devices identified to meet the applicable medium discharge volume planning criteria must be located such that they are capable of arriving on-scene within 6 hours in higher volume port areas and the Great Lakes and within 12 hours in all other areas. Higher volume port areas and Great Lakes areas are defined in section 1.1 of appendix C to this part.

9.4 Because rapid control, containment, and removal of oil are critical to reduce discharge impact, the owner or operator must determine response resources using an effective daily recovery capacity for oil recovery devices equal to 50 percent of the planning volume applicable for the facility as determined in section 9.1 of this appendix. The effective daily recovery capacity for oil recovery devices identified in the plan must be determined using the criteria in section 6 of this appendix.

9.5 In addition to oil recovery capacity, the plan shall, as appropriate, identify sufficient quantity of containment boom available, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, to arrive within the required response times for oil collection and containment and for protection of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments. For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (59 FR 14713-22, March 29, 1994) and the applicable ACP. Although 40 CFR part 112 does not set required quantities of boom for oil collection and containment, the response plan shall identify and ensure, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, the availability of the quantity of boom identified in the plan for this purpose.

9.6 The plan must indicate the availability of temporary storage capacity to meet section 12.2 of this appendix. If available storage capacity is insufficient to meet this level, then the effective daily recovery capacity must be derated (downgraded) to the limits of the available storage capacity.

9.7 The following is an example of a medium discharge volume planning calculation for equipment identification in a higher volume port area:

The facility's largest aboveground storage tank volume is 840,000 gallons. Ten percent of this capacity is 84,000 gallons. Because 10 percent of the facility's largest tank, or 84,000 gallons, is greater than 36,000 gallons, 36,000 gallons is used as the planning volume. The effective daily recovery capacity is 50 percent of the planning volume, or 18,000 gallons per day. The ability of oil recovery devices to meet this capacity must be calculated using the procedures in section 6 of this appendix. Temporary storage capacity available on-scene must equal twice the daily recovery capacity as indicated in section 12.2 of this appendix, or 36,000 gallons per day. This is the information the facility owner or operator must use to identify and ensure the availability of the required response resources, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2. The facility owner shall also identify how much boom is available for use.

10.0 Calculating Planning Volumes for a Worst Case Discharge - Animal Fats and Vegetable Oils.

10.1 A facility owner or operator shall plan for a response to the facility's worst case discharge. The planning for on-water oil recovery must take into account a loss of some oil to the environment due to physical, chemical, and biological processes, potential increases in volume due to emulsification, and the potential for deposition of oil on the shoreline or on sediments. The response planning procedures for animal fats and vegetable oils are discussed in section 10.7 of this appendix. You may use alternate response planning procedures for animal fats and vegetable oils if those procedures result in environmental protection equivalent to that provided by the procedures in section 10.7 of this appendix.

10.2 The following procedures must be used by a facility owner or operator in determining the required on-water oil recovery capacity:

10.2.1 The following must be determined: the worst case discharge volume of oil in the facility; the appropriate group(s) for the types of oil handled, stored, or transported at the facility (Groups A, B, C); and the facility's specific operating area. See sections 1.2.1 and 1.2.9 of this appendix for the definitions of animal fats and vegetable oils and groups thereof. Facilities that handle, store, or transport oil from different oil groups must calculate each group separately, unless the oil group constitutes 10 percent or less by volume of the facility's total oil storage capacity. This information is to be used with Table 6 of this appendix to determine the percentages of the total volume to be used for removal capacity planning. Table 6 of this appendix divides the volume into three categories: oil lost to the environment; oil deposited on the shoreline; and oil available for on-water recovery.

10.2.2 The on-water oil recovery volume shall, as appropriate, be adjusted using the appropriate emulsification factor found in Table 7 of this appendix. Facilities that handle, store, or transport oil from different groups must compare the on-water recovery volume for each oil group (unless the oil group constitutes 10 percent or less by volume of the facility's total storage capacity) and use the calculation that results in the largest on-water oil recovery volume to plan for the amount of response resources for a worst case discharge.

10.2.3 The adjusted volume is multiplied by the on-water oil recovery resource mobilization factor found in Table 4 of this appendix from the appropriate operating area and response tier to determine the total on-water oil recovery capacity in barrels per day that must be identified or contracted to arrive on-scene within the applicable time for each response tier. Three tiers are specified. For higher volume port areas, the contracted tiers of resources must be located such that they are capable of arriving on-scene within 6 hours for Tier 1, 30 hours for Tier 2, and 54 hours for Tier 3 of the discovery of a discharge. For all other rivers and canals, inland, nearshore areas, and the Great Lakes, these tiers are 12, 36, and 60 hours.

10.2.4 The resulting on-water oil recovery capacity in barrels per day for each tier is used to identify response resources necessary to sustain operations in the applicable operating area. The equipment shall be capable of sustaining operations for the time period specified in Table 6 of this appendix. The facility owner or operator shall identify and ensure, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, the availability of sufficient oil spill recovery devices to provide the effective daily oil recovery capacity required. If the required capacity exceeds the applicable cap specified in Table 5 of this appendix, then a facility owner or operator shall ensure, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, only for the quantity of resources required to meet the cap, but shall identify sources of additional resources as indicated in section 5.4 of this appendix. The owner or operator of a facility whose planning volume exceeded the cap in 1998 must make arrangements to identify and ensure, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, the availability of additional capacity to be under contract by 2003, as appropriate. For a facility that handles multiple groups of oil, the required effective daily recovery capacity for each oil group is calculated before applying the cap. The oil group calculation resulting in the largest on-water recovery volume must be used to plan for the amount of response resources for a worst case discharge, unless the oil group comprises 10 percent or less by volume of the facility's oil storage capacity.

10.3 The procedures discussed in sections 10.3.1 through 10.3.3 of this appendix must be used to calculate the planning volume for identifying shoreline cleanup capacity (for Groups A and B oils).

10.3.1 The following must be determined: the worst case discharge volume of oil for the facility; the appropriate group(s) for the types of oil handled, stored, or transported at the facility (Groups A or B); and the geographic area(s) in which the facility operates (i.e., operating areas). For a facility handling, storing, or transporting oil from different groups, each group must be calculated separately. Using this information, Table 6 of this appendix must be used to determine the percentages of the total volume to be used for shoreline cleanup resource planning.

10.3.2 The shoreline cleanup planning volume must be adjusted to reflect an emulsification factor using the same procedure as described in section 10.2.2 of this appendix.

10.3.3 The resulting volume shall be used to identify an oil spill removal organization with the appropriate shoreline cleanup capability.

10.4 A response plan must identify response resources with fire fighting capability appropriate for the risk of fire and explosion at the facility from the discharge or threat of discharge of oil. The owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports Group A or B oils that does not have adequate fire fighting resources located at the facility or that cannot rely on sufficient local fire fighting resources must identify adequate fire fighting resources. The facility owner or operator shall ensure, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, the availability of these resources. The response plan must also identify an individual to work with the fire department for Group A or B oil fires. This individual shall also verify that sufficient well-trained fire fighting resources are available within a reasonable response time to a worst case scenario. The individual may be the qualified individual identified in the response plan or another appropriate individual located at the facility.

10.5 The following is an example of the procedure described in sections 10.2 and 10.3 of this appendix. A facility with a 37.04 million gallon (881,904 barrel) capacity of several types of vegetable oils is located in the Inland Operating Area. The vegetable oil with the highest specific gravity stored at the facility is soybean oil (specific gravity 0.922, Group B vegetable oil). The facility has ten aboveground oil storage tanks with a combined total capacity of 18 million gallons (428,571 barrels) and without secondary containment. The remaining facility tanks are inside secondary containment structures. The largest aboveground oil storage tank (3 million gallons or 71,428 barrels) has its own secondary containment. Two 2.1 million gallon (50,000 barrel) tanks (that are not connected by a manifold) are within a common secondary containment tank area, which is capable of holding 4.2 million gallons (100,000 barrels) plus sufficient freeboard.

10.5.1 The worst case discharge for the facility is calculated by adding the capacity of all aboveground vegetable oil storage tanks without secondary containment (18.0 million gallons) plus the capacity of the largest aboveground storage tank inside secondary containment (3.0 million gallons). The resulting worst case discharge is 21 million gallons or 500,000 barrels.

10.5.2 With a specific worst case discharge identified, the planning volume for on-water recovery can be identified as follows:

Worst case discharge: 21 million gallons (500,000 barrels) of Group B vegetable oil
Operating Area: Inland
Planned percent recovered floating vegetable oil (from Table 6, column Nearshore/Inland/Great Lakes): Inland, Group B is 20%
Emulsion factor (from Table 7): 2.0
Planning volumes for on-water recovery: 21,000,000 gallons × 0.2 × 2.0 = 8,400,000 gallons or 200,000 barrels.
Determine required resources for on-water recovery for each of the three tiers using mobilization factors (from Table 4, column Inland/Nearshore/Great Lakes)

Inland Operating Area	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Mobilization factor by which you multiply planning volume	.15	.25	.40
Estimated Daily Recovery Capacity (bbls)	30,000	50,000	80,000

10.5.3 Because the requirements for On-Water Recovery Resources for Tiers 1, 2, and 3 for Inland Operating Area exceed the caps identified in Table 5 of this appendix, the facility owner will contract for a response of 12,500 barrels per day (bpd) for Tier 1, 25,000 bpd for Tier 2, and 50,000 bpd for Tier 3. Resources for the remaining 17,500 bpd for Tier 1, 25,000 bpd for Tier 2, and 30,000 bpd for Tier 3 shall be identified but need not be contracted for in advance.

10.5.4 With the specific worst case discharge identified, the planning volume of onshore recovery can be identified as follows:

Worst case discharge: 21 million gallons (500,000 barrels) of Group B vegetable oil
Operating Area: Inland
Planned percent recovered floating vegetable oil from onshore (from Table 6, column Nearshore/Inland/Great

Lakes): Inland, Group B is 65%
Emulsion factor (from Table 7): 2.0
Planning volumes for shoreline recovery:
21,000,000 gallons × 0.65 × 2.0 = 27,300,000 gallons or 650,000 barrels

10.5.5 The facility owner or operator shall, as appropriate, also identify or contract for quantities of boom identified in the response plan for the protection of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments within the area potentially impacted by a worst case discharge from the facility. For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments," (see Appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability) and the applicable ACP. Attachment C-III to Appendix C provides a method for calculating a planning distance to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments and public drinking water intakes that may be adversely affected in the event of a worst case discharge.

10.6 The procedures discussed in sections 10.6.1 through 10.6.3 of this appendix must be used to determine appropriate response resources for facilities with Group C oils.

10.6.1 The owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports Group C oils shall, as appropriate, identify the response resources available by contract or other approved means, as described in § 112.2. The equipment identified in a response plan shall, as appropriate, include:

(1) Sonar, sampling equipment, or other methods for locating the oil on the bottom or suspended in the water column;

(2) Containment boom, sorbent boom, silt curtains, or other methods for containing the oil that may remain floating on the surface or to reduce spreading on the bottom;

(3) Dredges, pumps, or other equipment necessary to recover oil from the bottom and shoreline;

(4) Equipment necessary to assess the impact of such discharges; and

(5) Other appropriate equipment necessary to respond to a discharge involving the type of oil handled, stored, or transported.

10.6.2 Response resources identified in a response plan for a facility that handles, stores, or transports Group C oils under section 10.6.1 of this appendix shall be capable of being deployed on scene within 24 hours of discovery of a discharge.

10.6.3 A response plan must identify response resources with fire fighting capability. The owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports Group C oils that does not have adequate fire fighting resources located at the facility or that cannot rely on sufficient local fire fighting resources must identify adequate fire fighting resources. The owner or operator shall ensure, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, the availability of these resources. The response plan shall also identify an individual located at the facility to work with the fire department for Group C oil fires. This individual shall also verify that sufficient well-trained fire fighting resources are available within a reasonable response time to respond to a worst case discharge. The individual may be the qualified individual identified in the response plan or another appropriate individual located at the facility.

10.7 The procedures described in sections 10.7.1 through 10.7.5 of this appendix must be used to determine appropriate response plan development and evaluation criteria for facilities that handle, store, or transport animal fats and vegetable oils. Refer to section 11 of this appendix for information on the limitations on the use of chemical agents for inland and nearshore areas.

10.7.1 An owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports animal fats and vegetable oils must provide information in the response plan that identifies:

(1) Procedures and strategies for responding to a worst case discharge of animal fats and vegetable oils to the maximum extent practicable; and

(2) Sources of the equipment and supplies necessary to locate, recover, and mitigate such a discharge.

10.7.2 An owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports animal fats and vegetable oils must ensure that any equipment identified in a response plan is capable of operating in the geographic area(s) (*i.e.*, operating environments) in which the facility operates using the criteria in Table 1 of this appendix. When evaluating the operability of equipment, the facility owner or operator must consider limitations that are identified in the appropriate ACPs, including:

(1) Ice conditions;

(2) Debris;

(3) Temperature ranges; and

(4) Weather-related visibility.

10.7.3. The owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports animal fats and vegetable oils must identify the response resources that are available by contract or other approved means, as described in § 112.2. The equipment described in the response plan shall, as appropriate, include:

(1) Containment boom, sorbent boom, or other methods for containing oil floating on the surface or to protect shorelines from impact;

(2) Oil recovery devices appropriate for the type of animal fat or vegetable oil carried; and

(3) Other appropriate equipment necessary to respond to a discharge involving the type of oil carried.

10.7.4 Response resources identified in a response plan according to section 10.7.3 of this appendix must be capable of commencing an effective on-scene response within the applicable tier response times in section 5.3 of this appendix.

10.7.5 A response plan must identify response resources with fire fighting capability. The owner or operator of a facility that handles, stores, or transports animal fats and vegetable oils that does not have adequate fire fighting resources located at the facility or that cannot rely on sufficient local fire fighting resources must identify adequate fire fighting resources. The owner or operator shall ensure, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, the availability of these resources. The response plan shall also identify an individual located at the facility to work with the fire department for animal fat and vegetable oil fires. This individual shall also verify that sufficient well-trained fire fighting resources are available within a reasonable response time to respond to a worst case discharge. The individual may be the qualified individual identified in the response plan or another appropriate individual located at the facility.

11.0 Determining the Availability of Alternative Response Methods

11.1 For chemical agents to be identified in a response plan, they must be on the NCP Product Schedule that is maintained by EPA. (Some States have a list of approved dispersants for use within State waters. Not all of these State-approved dispersants are listed on the NCP Product Schedule.)

11.2 Identification of chemical agents in the plan does not imply that their use will be authorized. Actual authorization will be governed by the provisions of the NCP and the applicable ACP.

12.0 Additional Equipment Necessary to Sustain Response Operations

12.1 A facility owner or operator shall identify sufficient response resources available, by contract or other approved means as described in § 112.2, to respond to a medium discharge of animal fats or vegetables oils for that facility. This will require response resources capable of containing and collecting up to 36,000 gallons of oil or 10 percent of the worst case discharge, whichever is less. All equipment identified must be designed to operate in the applicable operating environment specified in Table 1 of this appendix.

12.2 A facility owner or operator shall evaluate the availability of adequate temporary storage capacity to sustain the effective daily recovery capacities from equipment identified in the plan. Because of the inefficiencies of oil spill recovery devices, response plans must identify daily storage capacity equivalent to twice the effective daily recovery capacity required on-scene. This temporary storage capacity may be reduced if a facility owner or operator can demonstrate by waste stream analysis that the efficiencies of the oil recovery devices, ability to decant waste, or the availability of alternative temporary storage or disposal locations will reduce the overall volume of oily material storage.

12.3 A facility owner or operator shall ensure that response planning includes the capability to arrange for disposal of recovered oil products. Specific disposal procedures will be addressed in the applicable ACP.

13.0 References and Availability

13.1 All materials listed in this section are part of EPA's rulemaking docket and are located in the Superfund Docket, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Crystal Gateway 1, Arlington, Virginia 22202, Suite 105 (Docket Numbers SPCC-2P, SPCC-3P, and SPCC-9P). The docket is available for inspection between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.

Appointments to review the docket can be made by calling 703-603-9232. Docket hours are subject to change. As provided in 40 CFR part 2, a reasonable fee may be charged for copying services.

13.2 The docket will mail copies of materials to requestors who are outside the Washington, DC metropolitan area. Materials may be available from other sources, as noted in this section. As provided in 40 CFR part 2, a reasonable fee may be charged for copying services. The RCRA/Superfund Hotline at 800-424-9346 may also provide additional information on where to obtain documents. To contact the RCRA/Superfund Hotline in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, dial 703-412-9810. The Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) Hotline number is 800-553-7672, or, in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, 703-412-3323.

13.3 Documents

(1) National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP). The PREP draft guidelines are available from United States Coast Guard Headquarters (G-MEP-4), 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, DC 20593. (See 58 FR 53990-91, October 19, 1993, Notice of Availability of PREP Guidelines).

(2) "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments (published in the Federal Register by DOC/NOAA at 59 FR 14713-22, March 29, 1994.). The guidance is available in the Superfund Docket (see sections 13.1 and 13.2 of this appendix).

(3) ASTM Standards. ASTM F 715, ASTM F 989, ASTM F 631-99, ASTM F 808-83 (1999). The ASTM standards are available from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

(4) Response Plans for Marine Transportation-Related Facilities, Interim Final Rule. Published by USCG, DOT at 58 FR 7330-76, February 5, 1993.

Table 1 to Appendix E - Response Resource Operating Criteria

Oil Recovery Devices

Operating environment	Significant wave height [1]	Sea state
Rivers and Canals	≤1 foot	1
Inland	≤3 feet	2
Great Lakes	≤4 feet	2-3
Ocean	≤6 feet	3-4

Boom				
Boom property	Use			
	Rivers and canals	Inland	Great Lakes	Ocean
Significant Wave Height [1]	≤1	≤3	≤4	≤6
Sea State	1	2	2-3	3-4
Boom height - inches (draft plus freeboard)	6-18	18-42	18-42	≥42
Reserve Buoyancy to Weight Ratio	2:1	2:1	2:1	3:1 to 4:1
Total Tensile Strength - pounds	4,500	15,000-20,000	15,000-20,000	≥20,000
Skirt Fabric Tensile Strength - pounds	200	300	300	500
Skirt Fabric Tear Strength - pounds	100	100	100	125

[1] Oil recovery devices and boom shall be at least capable of operating in wave heights up to and including the values listed in Table 1 for each operating environment.

Table 2 to Appendix E - Removal Capacity Planning Table for Petroleum Oils

Spill location	Rivers and canals			Nearshore/Inland/Great Lakes		
Sustainability of on-water oil recovery	3 days			4 days		
Oil group [1]	Percent natural dissipation	Percent recovered floating oil	Percent oil onshore	Percent natural dissipation	Percent recovered floating oil	Percent oil onshore
1 - Non-persistent oils	80	10	10	80	20	10
2 - Light crudes	40	15	45	50	50	30
3 - Medium crudes and fuels	20	15	65	30	50	50
4 - Heavy crudes and fuels	5	20	75	10	50	70

[1] The response resource considerations for non-petroleum oils other than animal fats and vegetable oils are outlined in section 7.7 of this appendix.

Note: Group 5 oils are defined in section 1.2.8 of this appendix; the response resource considerations are outlined in section 7.6 of this appendix.

Table 3 to Appendix E - Emulsification Factors for Petroleum Oil Groups [1]

Non-Persistent Oil:	
Group 1	1.0
Persistent Oil:	
Group 2	1.8
Group 3	2.0
Group 4	1.4
Group 5 oils are defined in section 1.2.7 of this appendix; the response resource considerations are outlined in section 7.6 of this appendix.	

[1] See sections 1.2.2 and 1.2.7 of this appendix for group designations for non-persistent and persistent oils, respectively.

Table 4 to Appendix E - On-Water Oil Recovery Resource Mobilization Factors

Operating area	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Rivers and Canals	0.30	0.40	0.60
Inland/Nearshore Great Lakes	0.15	0.25	0.40

Note: These mobilization factors are for total resources mobilized, not incremental response resources.

Table 5 to Appendix E - Response Capability Caps by Operating Area

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
February 18, 1993:			
All except Rivers & Canals, Great Lakes	10K bbls/day	20K bbls/day	40K bbls/day.
Great Lakes	5K bbls/day	10K bbls/day	20K bbls/day.
Rivers & Canals	1.5K bbls/day	3.0K bbls/day	6.0K bbls/day.
February 18, 1998:			
All except Rivers & Canals, Great Lakes	12.5K bbls/day	25K bbls/day	50K bbls/day.

Great Lakes	6.35K bbls/day	12.3K bbls/day	25K bbls/day.
Rivers & Canals	1.875K bbls/day	3.75K bbls/day	7.5K bbls/day.
February 18, 2003:			
All except Rivers & Canals, Great Lakes	TBD	TBD	TBD.
Great Lakes	TBD	TBD	TBD.
Rivers & Canals	TBD	TBD	TBD.

Note: The caps show cumulative overall effective daily recovery capacity, not incremental increases.

TBD = To Be Determined.

Table 6 to Appendix E - Removal Capacity Planning Table for Animal Fats and Vegetable Oils

Spill location	**Rivers and canals**			**Nearshore/Inland/Great Lakes**		
Sustainability of on-water oil recovery	**3 days**			**4 days**		
Oil group [1]	**Percent natural loss**	**Percent recovered floating oil**	**Percent recovered oil from onshore**	**Percent natural loss**	**Percent recovered floating oil**	**Percent recovered oil from onshore**
Group A	40	15	45	50	20	30
Group B	20	15	65	30	20	50

[1] Substances with a specific gravity greater than 1.0 generally sink below the surface of the water. Response resource considerations are outlined in section 10.6 of this appendix. The owner or operator of the facility is responsible for determining appropriate response resources for Group C oils including locating oil on the bottom or suspended in the water column; containment boom or other appropriate methods for containing oil that may remain floating on the surface; and dredges, pumps, or other equipment to recover animal fats or vegetable oils from the bottom and shoreline.

Note: Group C oils are defined in sections 1.2.1 and 1.2.9 of this appendix; the response resource procedures are discussed in section 10.6 of this appendix.

Table 7 to Appendix E - Emulsification Factors for Animal Fats and Vegetable Oils

Oil Group [1]:	
Group A	1.0
Group B	2.0

[1] Substances with a specific gravity greater than 1.0 generally sink below the surface of the water. Response resource considerations are outlined in section 10.6 of this appendix. The owner or operator of the facility is

responsible for determining appropriate response resources for Group C oils including locating oil on the bottom or suspended in the water column; containment boom or other appropriate methods for containing oil that may remain floating on the surface; and dredges, pumps, or other equipment to recover animal fats or vegetable oils from the bottom and shoreline.

Note: Group C oils are defined in sections 1.2.1 and 1.2.9 of this appendix; the response resource procedures are discussed in section 10.6 of this appendix.

Attachments to Appendix E

Attachment E-1 --
Worksheet to Plan Volume of Response Resources for Worst Case Discharge - Petroleum Oils

Part I Background Information

Step (A) Calculate Worst Case Discharge in barrels (Appendix D) _____ (A)

Step (B) Oil Group[1] (Table 3 and section 1.2 of this appendix) . _____

Step (C) Operating Area (choose one) . . . . _____ Near shore/Inland Great Lakes _____ or Rivers and Canals

Step (D) Percentages of Oil (Table 3 of this appendix)

Percent Lost to Natural Dissipation	Percent Recovered Floating Oil	Percent Oil Onshore
_____ (D1)	_____ (D2)	_____ (D3)

Step (E1) On-Water Oil Recovery Step (D2) x Step(A) / 100 _____ (E1)

Step (E2) Shoreline Recovery Step (D3) x Step (A) / 100 . . . . _____ (E2)

Step (F) Emulsification Factor (Table 3 of this appendix) . . . . . _____ (F)

Step (G) On-Water Oil Recovery Resource Mobilization Factor (Table 4 of this appendix)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
_____ (G1)	_____ (G2)	_____ (G3)

[1] A facility that handles, stores, or transports multiple groups of oil must do separate calculations for each oil group on site except for those oil groups that constitute 10 percent or less by volume of the total oil storage capacity at the facility. For purposes of this calculation, the volumes of all products in an oil group must be summed to determine the percentage of the facility's total oil storage capacity.

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Attachment B-1 (continued) --
Worksheet to Plan Volume of Response Resources
for Worst Case Discharge - Petroleum Oils

Part II On-Water Oil Recovery Capacity (barrels/day)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Step (E1) x Step (F) x Step (G1)	Step (E1) x Step (F) x Step (G2)	Step (E1) x Step (F) x Step (G3)

Part III Shoreline Cleanup Volume (barrels) . . . . . | | Step (E2) x Step (F)

Part IV On-Water Response Capacity By Operating Area
(Table 5 of this appendix)
(Amount needed to be contracted for in barrels/day)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
(J1)	(J2)	(J3)

Part V On-Water Amount Needed to be Identified, but not Contracted for in Advance (barrels/day)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Part II Tier 1 - Step (J1)	Part II Tier 2 - Step (J2)	Part II Tier 3 - Step (J3)

NOTE: To convert from barrels/day to gallons/day, multiply the quantities in Parts II through V by 42 gallons/barrel.

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Attachment E-1 Example --
Worksheet to Plan Volume of Response Resources
for Worst Case Discharge - Petroleum Oils

Part I Background Information

Step (A) Calculate Worst Case Discharge in barrels (Appendix D) . . . 120,000 (A)

Step (B) Oil Group[1] (Table 3 and section 1.2 of this appendix) . . . 4

Step (C) Operating Area (choose one) . . . [X] Near shore/Inland Great Lakes [ ] or Rivers and Canals

Step (D) Percentages of Oil (Table 2 of this appendix)

Percent Lost to Natural Dissipation	Percent Recovered Floating Oil	Percent Oil Onshore
10	50	70
(D1)	(D2)	(D3)

Step (E1) On-Water Oil Recovery Step (D2) x Step (A) / 100 . . . 60,000 (E1)

Step (E2) Shoreline Recovery Step (D3) x Step (A) / 100 . . . 119,000 (E2)

Step (F) Emulsification Factor (Table 3 of this appendix) . . . . . 1.4 (F)

Step (G) On-Water Oil Recovery Resource Mobilization Factor (Table 4 of this appendix)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
0.15	0.25	0.40
(G1)	(G2)	(G3)

[1] A facility that handles, stores, or transports multiple groups of oil must do separate calculations for each oil group on site except for those oil groups that constitute 10 percent or less by volume of the total oil storage capacity at the facility. For purposes of this calculation, the volumes of all products in an oil group must be summed to determine the percentage of the facility's total oil storage capacity.

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Attachment E-1 Example (continued) --
Worksheet to Plan Volume of Response Resources
for Worst Case Discharge - Petroleum Oils

Part II On-Water Oil Recovery Capacity (barrels/day)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
17,850	29,750	47,600
Step (E1) x Step (F) x Step (G1)	Step (E1) x Step (F) x Step (G2)	Step (E1) x Step (F) x Step (G3)

Part III Shoreline Cleanup Volume (barrels) 166,600

Step (E2) x Step (F)

Part IV On-Water Response Capacity By Operating Area
(Table 5 of this appendix)
(Amount needed to be contracted for in barrels/day)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
10,000	20,000	40,000
(J1)	(J2)	(J3)

Part V On-Water Amount Needed to be Identified, but not Contracted for in Advance (barrels/day)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
7,850	9,750	7,600
Part II Tier 1 - Step (J1)	Part II Tier 2 - Step (J2)	Part II Tier 3 - Step (J3)

NOTE: To convert from barrels/day to gallons/day, multiply the quantities in Parts II through V by 42 gallons/barrel.

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Attachment E-2 --
Worksheet to Plan Volume of Response Resources
for Worst Case Discharge - Animal Fats and Vegetable Oils

Part I Background Information

Step (A) Calculate Worst Case Discharge in barrels (Appendix D) [ ] (A)

Step (B) Oil Group[1] (Table 7 and section 1.2 of this appendix) [ ]

Step (C) Operating Area (choose one) . . . . [ ] Near shore/Inland Great Lakes [ ] or Rivers and Canals

Step (D) Percentages of Oil (Table 6 of this appendix)

Percent Lost to Natural Dissipation	Percent Recovered Floating Oil	Percent Oil Onshore
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(D1)	(D2)	(D3)

Step (E1) On-Water Oil Recovery Step (D2) x Step (A) / 100 [ ] (E1)

Step (E2) Shoreline Recovery Step (D3) x Step (A) / 100 . . . [ ] (E2)

Step (F) Emulsification Factor
(Table 7 of this appendix) . . . . . [ ] (F)

Step (G) On-Water Oil Recovery Resource Mobilization Factor
(Table 4 of this appendix)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(G1)	(G2)	(G3)

[1] A facility that handles, stores, or transports multiple groups of oil must do separate calculations for each oil group on site except for those oil groups that constitute 10 percent or less by volume of the total oil storage capacity at the facility. For purposes of this calculation, the volumes of all products in an oil group must be summed to determine the percentage of the facility's total oil storage capacity.

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Attachment E-2 (continued) --
Worksheet to Plan Volume of Response Resources
for Worst Case Discharge - Animal Fats and Vegetable Oils

Part II On-Water Oil Recovery Capacity (barrels/day)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Step (E1) x Step (F) x Step (G1)	Step (E1) x Step (F) x Step (G2)	Step (E1) x Step (F) x Step (G3)

Part III Shoreline Cleanup Volume (barrels) . . . .

Step (G2) x Step (F)

Part IV On-Water Response Capacity By Operating Area
(Table 5 of this appendix)
(Amount needed to be contracted for in barrels/day)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
(J1)	(J2)	(J3)

Part V On-Water Amount Needed to be Identified, but not Contracted for in Advance (barrels/day)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Part II Tier 1 - Step (J1)	Part II Tier 2 - Step (J2)	Part II Tier 3 - Step (J3)

NOTE: To convert from barrels/day to gallons/day, multiply the quantities in Parts II through V by 42 gallons/barrel.

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Attachment E-2 Example --
Worksheet to Plan Volume of Response Resources
for Worst Case Discharge - Animal Fats and Vegetable Oils

Part I Background Information

Step (A) Calculate Worst Case Discharge in barrels (Appendix D) . . . . . 500,000 (A)

Step (B) Oil Group[1] (Table 7 and section 1.2 of this appendix) . . . . . B

Step (C) Operating Area (Choose one) [X] Near shore/Inl and Great Lakes [ ] or Rivers and Canals

Step (D) Percentages of Oil (Table 6 of this appendix)

Percent Lost to Natural Dissipation	Percent Recovered Floating Oil	Percent Oil Onshore
30 (D1)	20 (D2)	50 (D3)

Step (E1) On-Water Oil Recovery Step (D2) x Step (A) / 100 = 100,000 (E1)

Step (E2) Shoreline Recovery Step (D3) x Step (A) / 100 = 250,000 (E2)

Step (F) Emulsification Factor (Table 7 of this appendix) . . . . . 2.0 (F)

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Step (G) On-Water Oil Recovery Resource Mobilization Factor
(Table 4 of this appendix)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
0.15	0.25	0.40
(G1)	(G2)	(G3)

[1] A facility that handles, stores, or transports multiple groups of oil must do separate calculations for each oil group on site except for those oil groups that constitute 10 percent or less by volume of the total oil storage capacity at the facility. For purposes of this calculation, the volumes of all products in an oil group must be summed to determine the percentage of the facility's total oil storage capacity.

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Attachment E-2 Example (continued) --
Worksheet to Plan Volume of Response Resources
for Worst Case Discharge - Animal Fats and Vegetable Oils (continued)

Part II On-Water Oil Recovery Capacity (barrels/day)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
30,000	50,000	80,000
Step (E1) x Step (F) x Step (G1)	Step (E1) x Step (F) x Step (G2)	Step (E1) x Step (F) x Step (G3)

Part III Shoreline Cleanup Volume (barrels) 500,000
Step (H2) x Step (F)

Part IV On-Water Response Capacity By Operating Area
(Table 5 of this appendix)
(Amount needed to be contracted for in barrels/day)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
12,500	25,000	50,000
(J1)	(J2)	(J3)

Part V On-Water Amount Needed to be Identified, but not Contracted for in Advance (barrels/day)

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
17,500	25,000	30,000
Part II Tier 1 - Step (J1)	Part II Tier 2 - Step (J2)	Part II Tier 3 - Step (J3)

NOTE: To convert from barrels/day to gallons/day, multiply the quantities in Parts II through V by 42 gallons/barrel.

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[59 FR 34111, July 1, 1994; 59 FR 49006, Sept. 26, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 40806, 40807, June 30, 2000; 65 FR 47325, Aug. 2, 2000; 66 FR 34560, June 29, 2001]

Appendix F - Facility-Specific Response Plan

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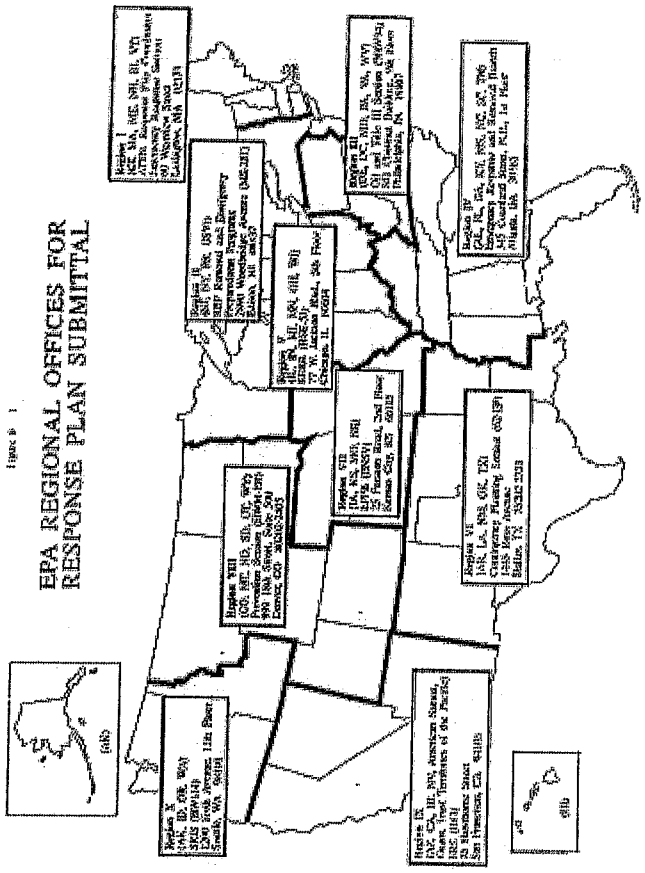
1.0 Model Facility-Specific Response Plan

(A) Owners or operators of facilities regulated under this part which pose a threat of substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on navigable waters or adjoining shorelines are required to prepare and submit facility-specific response plans to EPA in accordance with the provisions in this appendix. This appendix further describes the required elements in § 112.20(h).

(B) Response plans must be sent to the appropriate EPA Regional office. Figure F-1 of this Appendix lists each EPA Regional office and the address where owners or operators must submit their response plans. Those facilities deemed by the Regional Administrator (RA) to pose a threat of significant and substantial harm to the environment will have their plans reviewed and approved by EPA. In certain cases, information required in the model response plan is similar to information currently maintained in the facility's Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan as required by 40 CFR 112.3. In these cases, owners or operators may reproduce the information and include a photocopy in the response plan.

(C) A complex may develop a single response plan with a set of core elements for all regulating agencies and separate sections for the non-transportation-related and transportation-related components, as described in § 112.20(h). Owners or operators of large facilities that handle, store, or transport oil at more than one geographically distinct location (e.g., oil storage areas at opposite ends of a single, continuous parcel of property) shall, as appropriate, develop separate sections of the response plan for each storage area.



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1.1 Emergency Response Action Plan

Several sections of the response plan shall be co-located for easy access by response personnel during an actual emergency or oil discharge. This collection of sections shall be called the Emergency Response Action Plan. The Agency intends that the Action Plan contain only as much information as is necessary to combat the discharge and be arranged so response actions are not delayed. The Action Plan may be arranged in a number of ways. For example, the sections of the Emergency Response Action Plan may be photocopies or condensed versions of the forms included in the associated sections of the response plan. Each Emergency Response Action Plan section may be tabbed for quick reference. The Action Plan shall be maintained in the front of the same binder that contains the complete response plan or it shall be contained in a separate binder. In the latter case, both binders shall be kept together so that the entire plan can be accessed by the qualified individual and appropriate spill response personnel. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall be made up of the following sections:

1. Qualified Individual Information (Section 1.2) partial
2. Emergency Notification Phone List (Section 1.3.1) partial
3. Spill Response Notification Form (Section 1.3.1) partial
4. Response Equipment List and Location (Section 1.3.2) complete
5. Response Equipment Testing and Deployment (Section 1.3.3) complete
6. Facility Response Team (Section 1.3.4) partial
7. Evacuation Plan (Section 1.3.5) condensed
8. Immediate Actions (Section 1.7.1) complete
9. Facility Diagram (Section 1.9) complete

1.2 Facility Information

The facility information form is designed to provide an overview of the site and a description of past activities at the facility. Much of the information required by this section may be obtained from the facility's existing SPCC Plan.

1.2.1 *Facility name and location:* Enter facility name and street address. Enter the address of corporate headquarters only if corporate headquarters are physically located at the facility. Include city, county, state, zip code, and phone number.

1.2.2 *Latitude and Longitude:* Enter the latitude and longitude of the facility. Include degrees, minutes, and seconds of the main entrance of the facility.

1.2.3 *Wellhead Protection Area:* Indicate if the facility is located in or drains into a wellhead protection area as defined by the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1986 (SDWA). [1] The response plan requirements in the Wellhead Protection Program are outlined by the State or Territory in which the facility resides.

[1] A wellhead protection area is defined as the surface and subsurface area surrounding a water well or wellfield, supplying a public water system, through which contaminants are reasonably likely to move toward and reach such water well or wellfield. For further information regarding State and territory protection programs, facility owners or operators may contact the SDWA Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

1.2.4 *Owner/operator:* Write the name of the company or person operating the facility and the name of the person or company that owns the facility, if the two are different. List the address of the owner, if the two are different.

1.2.5 *Qualified Individual:* Write the name of the qualified individual for the entire facility. If more than one person is listed, each individual indicated in this section shall have full authority to implement the facility response plan. For each individual, list: name, position, home and work addresses (street addresses, not P.O. boxes), emergency phone number, and specific response training experience.

1.2.6 *Date of Oil Storage Start-up:* Enter the year which the present facility first started storing oil.

1.2.7 *Current Operation:* Briefly describe the facility's operations and include the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) code.

1.2.8 *Dates and Type of Substantial Expansion:* Include information on expansions that have occurred at the facility. Examples of such expansions include, but are not limited to: Throughput expansion, addition of a product line, change of a product line, and installation of additional oil storage capacity. The data provided shall include all facility historical information and detail the expansion of the facility. An example of substantial expansion is any material alteration of the facility which causes the owner or operator of the facility to re-evaluate and increase the response equipment necessary to adequately respond to a worst case discharge from the facility.

Date of Last Update: ___
Facility Information Form
Facility Name:
Location (Street Address):
City: ___ State: ___ Zip: ___

County: ___ Phone Number: ( ) ___

Latitude: ___ Degrees ___ Minutes ___ Seconds

Longitude: ___ Degrees ___ Minutes ___ Seconds

Wellhead Protection Area:
Owner:
Owner Location (Street Address):

(if different from Facility Address)

City: ___ State:___ Zip: ___

County: ___ Phone Number: ( ) ___

Operator (if not Owner):

Qualified Individual(s): (attach additional sheets if more than one)

Name:
Position:
Work Address:
Home Address:
Emergency Phone Number: ( )
Date of Oil Storage Start-up:
Current Operations:

Date(s) and Type(s) of Substantial Expansion(s):

(Attach additional sheets if necessary)

1.3 Emergency Response Information

(A) The information provided in this section shall describe what will be needed in an actual emergency involving the discharge of oil or a combination of hazardous substances and oil discharge. The Emergency Response Information section of the plan must include the following components:

(1) The information provided in the Emergency Notification Phone List in section 1.3.1 identifies and prioritizes the names and phone numbers of the organizations and personnel that need to be notified immediately in the event of an emergency. This section shall include all the appropriate phone numbers for the facility. These numbers must be verified each time the plan is updated. The contact list must be accessible to all facility employees to ensure that, in case of a discharge, any employee on site could immediately notify the appropriate parties.

(2) The Spill Response Notification Form in section 1.3.1 creates a checklist of information that shall be provided to the National Response Center (NRC) and other response personnel. All information on this checklist must be known at the time of notification, or be in the process of being collected. This notification form is based on a similar form used by the NRC. Note: Do not delay spill notification to collect the information on the list.

(3) Section 1.3.2 provides a description of the facility's list of emergency response equipment and location of the response equipment. When appropriate, the amount of oil that emergency response equipment can handle and any limitations (e.g., launching sites) must be described.

(4) Section 1.3.3 provides information regarding response equipment tests and deployment drills. Response equipment deployment exercises shall be conducted to ensure that response equipment is operational and the personnel who would operate the equipment in a spill response are capable of deploying and operating it. Only a representative sample of each type of response equipment needs to be deployed and operated, as long as the remainder is properly maintained. If appropriate, testing of response equipment may be conducted while it is being deployed. Facilities without facility-owned response equipment must ensure that the oil spill removal organization that is identified in the response plan to provide this response equipment certifies that the deployment exercises have been met. Refer to the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) Guidelines (see appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability), which satisfy Oil Pollution Act (OPA) response exercise requirements.

(5) Section 1.3.4 lists the facility response personnel, including those employed by the facility and those under contract to the facility for response activities, the amount of time needed for personnel to respond, their responsibility in the case of an emergency, and their level of response training. Three different forms are included in this section. The Emergency Response Personnel List shall be composed of all personnel employed by the facility whose duties involve responding to emergencies, including oil discharges, even when they are not physically present at the site. An example of this type of person would be the Building Engineer-in-Charge or Plant Fire Chief. The second form is a list of the Emergency Response Contractors (both primary and secondary) retained by the facility. Any changes in contractor status must be reflected in updates to the response plan. Evidence of contracts with response contractors shall be included in this section so that the availability of resources can be verified. The last form is the Facility Response Team List, which shall be composed of both emergency response personnel (referenced by job title/position) and emergency response contractors, included in one of the two lists described above, that will respond immediately upon discovery of an oil discharge or other emergency (i.e., the first people to respond). These are to be persons normally on the facility premises or primary response contractors. Examples of these personnel would be the Facility Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Spill Team 1, Facility Fire Engine Company 1, Production Supervisor, or Transfer Supervisor. Company personnel must be able to respond immediately and adequately if contractor support is not available.

(6) Section 1.3.5 lists factors that must, as appropriate, be considered when preparing an evacuation plan.

(7) Section 1.3.6 references the responsibilities of the qualified individual for the facility in the event of an emergency.

(B) The information provided in the emergency response section will aid in the assessment of the facility's ability to respond to a worst case discharge and will identify additional assistance that may be needed. In addition, the facility owner or operator may want to produce a wallet-size card containing a checklist of the immediate response and notification steps to be taken in the event of an oil discharge.

1.3.1 Notification
Date of Last Update:
Emergency Notification Phone List Whom To Notify
Reporter's Name:
Date:
Facility Name:
Owner Name:
Facility Identification Number:
Date and Time of Each NRC Notification:

Organization	Phone No.
1. National Response Center (NRC):	1-800-424-8802
2. Qualified Individual:	
Evening Phone:	
3. Company Response Team:	
Evening Phone:	
4. Federal On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) and/or Regional Response Center (RRC):	
Evening Phone(s):	
Pager Number(s):	
5. Local Response Team (Fire Dept./Cooperatives):	
6. Fire Marshall:	

Evening Phone:	
7. State Emergency Response Commission (SERC):	
Evening Phone:	
8. State Police:	
9. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC):	
10. Local Water Supply System:	
Evening Phone:	
11. Weather Report:	
12. Local Television/Radio Station for Evacuation Notification:	
13. Hospitals:	

Spill Response Notification Form
Reporter's Last Name:
First:
M.I.:
Position:
Phone Numbers:

Day ( ) -

Evening ( ) -

Company:
Organization Type:
Address:

City:
State:
Zip:
Were Materials Discharged? ___ (Y/N) Confidential? ___ (Y/N)
Meeting Federal Obligations to Report? ___ (Y/N) Date Called: ___
Calling for Responsible Party? ___ (Y/N) Time Called: ___
Incident Description
Source and/or Cause of Incident:

Date of Incident:
Time of Incident: ___ AM/PM
Incident Address/Location:

Nearest City:_____ State: ___ County: ____ Zip: ____
Distance from City: ___ Units of Measure: ___ Direction from City: ___
Section: ____ Township: ____ Range: ____ Borough: ____
Container Type: ___ Tank Oil Storage Capacity: ____ Units of Measure: ___
Facility Oil Storage Capacity: ____ Units of Measure: ___

Facility Latitude: ___ Degrees ___ Minutes ___ Seconds
Facility Longitude: ___ Degrees ___ Minutes ___ Seconds
Material

CHRIS Code	Discharged quantity	Unit of measure	Material Discharged in water	Quantity	Unit of measure

Response Action
Actions Taken to Correct, Control or Mitigate Incident:

Impact
Number of Injuries: ___ Number of Deaths: ___
Were there Evacuations? ___ (Y/N) Number Evacuated: ___
Was there any Damage? ___ (Y/N)
Damage in Dollars (approximate):
Medium Affected:
Description:
More Information about Medium:

Additional Information
Any information about the incident not recorded elsewhere in the report:

Caller Notifications
EPA? ___ (Y/N) USCG? ___ (Y/N) State? ___ (Y/N)
Other? ___ (Y/N) Describe: _____
1.3.2 Response Equipment List

Date of Last Update:___

Facility Response Equipment List
1. Skimmers/Pumps - Operational Status:
Type, Model, and Year:

Type Model Year
Number:
Capacity: ____ gal./min.

Daily Effective Recovery Rate:
Storage Location(s):
Date Fuel Last Changed:
2. Boom - Operational Status:
Type, Model, and Year:
Type Model Year
Number:
Size (length): ____ ft.

Containment Area: ____ sq. ft.

Storage Location:

3. Chemicals Stored (Dispersants listed on EPA's NCP Product Schedule)

Type	Amount	Date purchased	Treatment capacity	Storage location

Were appropriate procedures used to receive approval for use of dispersants in accordance with the NCP (40 CFR 300.910) and the Area Contingency Plan (ACP), where applicable?___ (Y/N).

Name and State of On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) authorizing use: ___ .

Date Authorized: ___ .

4. Dispersant Dispensing Equipment - Operational Status: ___ .

Type and year	Capacity	Storage location	Response time (minutes)

5. Sorbents - Operational Status:
Type and Year Purchased:
Amount:
Absorption Capacity (gal.):
Storage Location(s):

6. Hand Tools - Operational Status:

Type and year	Quantity	Storage location

7. Communication Equipment (include operating frequency and channel and/or cellular phone numbers) - Operational Status: ___

Type and year	Quantity	Storage location/number

8. Fire Fighting and Personnel Protective Equipment - Operational Status: ___

Type and year	Quantity	Storage location

9. Other (e.g., Heavy Equipment, Boats and Motors) - Operational Status: ___

Type and year	Quantity	Storage location

1.3.3 Response Equipment Testing/Deployment

Date of Last Update:____

Response Equipment Testing and Deployment Drill Log

Last Inspection or Response Equipment Test Date:
Inspection Frequency:
Last Deployment Drill Date:
Deployment Frequency:
Oil Spill Removal Organization Certification (if applicable):
1.3.4 Personnel

Date of Last Update:____

Emergency Response Personnel

Company Personnel

Name	Phone [1]	Response time	Responsibility during response action	Response training type/date
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				

11.				
12.				

[1] Phone number to be used when person is not on-site.

Emergency Response Contractors

Date of Last Update: ____

Contractor	Phone	Response time	Contract responsibility [1]
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

[1] Include evidence of contracts/agreements with response contractors to ensure the availability of personnel and response equipment.

Facility Response Team

Date of Last Update:____

Team member	Response time (minutes)	Phone or pager number (day/evening)
Qualified Individual:		
		/
		/
		/
		/
		/
		/
		/

		/
		/
		/
		/
		/
		/
		/
		/
		/
		/

Note: If the facility uses contracted help in an emergency response situation, the owner or operator must provide the contractors' names and review the contractors' capacities to provide adequate personnel and response equipment.

1.3.5 Evacuation Plans

1.3.5.1 Based on the analysis of the facility, as discussed elsewhere in the plan, a facility-wide evacuation plan shall be developed. In addition, plans to evacuate parts of the facility that are at a high risk of exposure in the event of a discharge or other release must be developed. Evacuation routes must be shown on a diagram of the facility (see section 1.9 of this appendix). When developing evacuation plans, consideration must be given to the following factors, as appropriate:

(1) Location of stored materials;

(2) Hazard imposed by discharged material;

(3) Discharge flow direction;

(4) Prevailing wind direction and speed;

(5) Water currents, tides, or wave conditions (if applicable);

(6) Arrival route of emergency response personnel and response equipment;

(7) Evacuation routes;

(8) Alternative routes of evacuation;

(9) Transportation of injured personnel to nearest emergency medical facility;

(10) Location of alarm/notification systems;

(11) The need for a centralized check-in area for evacuation validation (roll call);

(12) Selection of a mitigation command center; and

(13) Location of shelter at the facility as an alternative to evacuation.

1.3.5.2 One resource that may be helpful to owners or operators in preparing this section of the response plan is The *Handbook of Chemical Hazard Analysis Procedures* by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Department of Transportation (DOT), and EPA. *The Handbook of Chemical Hazard Analysis Procedures* is available from: FEMA , Publication Office, 500 C. Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3484.

1.3.5.3 As specified in § 112.20(h)(1)(vi), the facility owner or operator must reference existing community evacuation plans, as appropriate.

1.3.6 Qualified Individual's Duties

The duties of the designated qualified individual are specified in § 112.20(h)(3)(ix). The qualified individual's duties must be described and be consistent with the minimum requirements in § 112.20(h)(3)(ix). In addition, the qualified individual must be identified with the Facility Information in section 1.2 of the response plan.

1.4 Hazard Evaluation

This section requires the facility owner or operator to examine the facility's operations closely and to predict where discharges could occur. Hazard evaluation is a widely used industry practice that allows facility owners or operators to develop a complete understanding of potential hazards and the response actions necessary to address these hazards. *The Handbook of Chemical Hazard Analysis Procedures,* prepared by the EPA, DOT, and the FEMA and the *Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide* (NRT-1), prepared by the National Response Team are good references for conducting a hazard analysis. Hazard identification and evaluation will assist facility owners or operators in planning for potential discharges, thereby reducing the severity of discharge impacts that may occur in the future. The evaluation also may help the operator identify and correct potential sources of discharges. In addition, special hazards to workers and emergency response personnel's health and safety shall be evaluated, as well as the facility's oil spill history.

1.4.1 Hazard Identification

The Tank and Surface Impoundment (SI) forms, or their equivalent, that are part of this section must be completed according to the directions below. ("Surface Impoundment" means a facility or part of a facility which is a natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with man-made materials), which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids, and which is not an injection well or a seepage facility.) Similar worksheets, or their equivalent, must be developed for any other type of storage containers.

(1) List each tank at the facility with a separate and distinct identifier. Begin aboveground tank identifiers with an "A" and belowground tank identifiers with a "B", or submit multiple sheets with the aboveground tanks and belowground tanks on separate sheets.

(2) Use gallons for the maximum capacity of a tank; and use square feet for the area.

(3) Using the appropriate identifiers and the following instructions, fill in the appropriate forms:

(a) Tank or SI number - Using the aforementioned identifiers (A or B) or multiple reporting sheets, identify each tank or SI at the facility that stores oil or hazardous materials.

(b) Substance Stored - For each tank or SI identified, record the material that is stored therein. If the tank or SI is used to store more than one material, list all of the stored materials.

(c) Quantity Stored - For each material stored in each tank or SI, report the average volume of material stored on any given day.

(d) Tank Type or Surface Area/Year - For each tank, report the type of tank (e.g., floating top), and the year the tank was originally installed. If the tank has been refabricated, the year that the latest refabrication was completed

must be recorded in parentheses next to the year installed. For each SI, record the surface area of the impoundment and the year it went into service.

(e) Maximum Capacity - Record the operational maximum capacity for each tank and SI. If the maximum capacity varies with the season, record the upper and lower limits.

(f) Failure/Cause - Record the cause and date of any tank or SI failure which has resulted in a loss of tank or SI contents.

(4) Using the numbers from the tank and SI forms, label a schematic drawing of the facility. This drawing shall be identical to any schematic drawings included in the SPCC Plan.

(5) Using knowledge of the facility and its operations, describe the following in writing:

(a) The loading and unloading of transportation vehicles that risk the discharge of oil or release of hazardous substances during transport processes. These operations may include loading and unloading of trucks, railroad cars, or vessels. Estimate the volume of material involved in transfer operations, if the exact volume cannot be determined.

(b) Day-to-day operations that may present a risk of discharging oil or releasing a hazardous substance. These activities include scheduled venting, piping repair or replacement, valve maintenance, transfer of tank contents from one tank to another, etc. (not including transportation-related activities). Estimate the volume of material involved in these operations, if the exact volume cannot be determined.

(c) The secondary containment volume associated with each tank and/or transfer point at the facility. The numbering scheme developed on the tables, or an equivalent system, must be used to identify each containment area. Capacities must be listed for each individual unit (tanks, slumps, drainage traps, and ponds), as well as the facility total.

(d) Normal daily throughput for the facility and any effect on potential discharge volumes that a negative or positive change in that throughput may cause.

Hazard Identification Tanks [1]

Date of Last Update: ____

Tank No.	Substance Stored (Oil and Hazardous Substance)	Quantity Stored (gallons)	Tank Type/Year	Maximum Capacity (gallons)	Failure/Cause

[1] Tank = any container that stores oil.

Attach as many sheets as necessary.

Hazard Identification Surface Impoundments (SIs)

Date of Last Update: ____

SI No.	Substance Stored	Quantity Stored (gallons)	Surface Area/Year	Maximum Capacity (gallons)	Failure/Cause

Attach as many sheets as necessary.

1.4.2 Vulnerability Analysis

The vulnerability analysis shall address the potential effects (i.e., to human health, property, or the environment) of an oil discharge. Attachment C-III to Appendix C to this part provides a method that owners or operators shall use to determine appropriate distances from the facility to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments. Owners or operators can use a comparable formula that is considered acceptable by the RA. If a comparable formula is used, documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the formula must be attached to the response plan cover sheet. This analysis must be prepared for each facility and, as appropriate, must discuss the vulnerability of:

(1) Water intakes (drinking, cooling, or other);

(2) Schools;

(3) Medical facilities;

(4) Residential areas;

(5) Businesses;

(6) Wetlands or other sensitive environments; [2]

[2] Refer to the DOC/NOAA "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (See appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability).

(7) Fish and wildlife;

(8) Lakes and streams;

(9) Endangered flora and fauna;

(10) Recreational areas;

(11) Transportation routes (air, land, and water);

(12) Utilities; and

(13) Other areas of economic importance (e.g., beaches, marinas) including terrestrially sensitive environments, aquatic environments, and unique habitats.

1.4.3 Analysis of the Potential for an Oil Discharge

Each owner or operator shall analyze the probability of a discharge occurring at the facility. This analysis shall incorporate factors such as oil discharge history, horizontal range of a potential discharge, and vulnerability to natural disaster, and shall, as appropriate, incorporate other factors such as tank age. This analysis will provide information for developing discharge scenarios for a worst case discharge and small and medium discharges and aid in the development of techniques to reduce the size and frequency of discharges. The owner or operator may need to research the age of the tanks the oil discharge history at the facility.

1.4.4 Facility Reportable Oil Spill History

Briefly describe the facility's reportable oil spill [3] history for the entire life of the facility to the extent that such information is reasonably identifiable, including:

[3] As described in 40 CFR part 110, reportable oil spills are those that: (a) violate applicable water quality standards, or (b) cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

(1) Date of discharge(s);

(2) List of discharge causes;

(3) Material(s) discharged;

(4) Amount discharged in gallons;

(5) Amount of discharge that reached navigable waters, if applicable;

(6) Effectiveness and capacity of secondary containment;

(7) Clean-up actions taken;

(8) Steps taken to reduce possibility of recurrence;

(9) Total oil storage capacity of the tank(s) or impoundment(s) from which the material discharged;

(10) Enforcement actions;

(11) Effectiveness of monitoring equipment; and

(12) Description(s) of how each oil discharge was detected.

The information solicited in this section may be similar to requirements in 40 CFR 112.4(a). Any duplicate information required by § 112.4(a) may be photocopied and inserted.

1.5 Discharge Scenarios

In this section, the owner or operator is required to provide a description of the facility's worst case discharge, as well as a small and medium discharge, as appropriate. A multi-level planning approach has been chosen because the response actions to a discharge (*i.e.*, necessary response equipment, products, and personnel) are dependent on the magnitude of the discharge. Planning for lesser discharges is necessary because the nature of the response may be qualitatively different depending on the quantity of the discharge. The facility owner or operator shall discuss the potential direction of the discharge pathway.

1.5.1 Small and Medium Discharges

1.5.1.1 To address multi-level planning requirements, the owner or operator must consider types of facility-specific discharge scenarios that may contribute to a small or medium discharge. The scenarios shall account for all the operations that take place at the facility, including but not limited to:

(1) Loading and unloading of surface transportation;

(2) Facility maintenance;

(3) Facility piping;

(4) Pumping stations and sumps;

(5) Oil storage tanks;

(6) Vehicle refueling; and

(7) Age and condition of facility and components.

1.5.1.2 The scenarios shall also consider factors that affect the response efforts required by the facility. These include but are not limited to:

(1) Size of the discharge;

(2) Proximity to downgradient wells, waterways, and drinking water intakes;

(3) Proximity to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments;

(4) Likelihood that the discharge will travel offsite (*i.e.,* topography, drainage);

(5) Location of the material discharged (*i.e.,* on a concrete pad or directly on the soil);

(6) Material discharged;

(7) Weather or aquatic conditions (*i.e.,* river flow);

(8) Available remediation equipment;

(9) Probability of a chain reaction of failures; and

(10) Direction of discharge pathway.

1.5.2 Worst Case Discharge

1.5.2.1 In this section, the owner or operator must identify the worst case discharge volume at the facility. Worksheets for production and non-production facility owners or operators to use when calculating worst case discharge are presented in appendix D to this part. When planning for the worst case discharge response, all of the aforementioned factors listed in the small and medium discharge section of the response plan shall be addressed.

1.5.2.2 For onshore storage facilities and production facilities, permanently manifolded oil storage tanks are defined as tanks that are designed, installed, and/or operated in such a manner that the multiple tanks function as one storage unit (i.e., multiple tank volumes are equalized). In this section of the response plan, owners or operators must provide evidence that oil storage tanks with common piping or piping systems are not operated as one unit. If such evidence is provided and is acceptable to the RA, the worst case discharge volume shall be based on the combined oil storage capacity of all manifold tanks or the oil storage capacity of the largest single oil storage tank within the secondary containment area, whichever is greater. For permanently manifolded oil storage tanks that function as one storage unit, the worst case discharge shall be based on the combined oil storage

capacity of all manifolded tanks or the oil storage capacity of the largest single tank within a secondary containment area, whichever is greater. For purposes of the worst case discharge calculation, permanently manifolded oil storage tanks that are separated by internal divisions for each tank are considered to be single tanks and individual manifolded tank volumes are not combined.

1.6 Discharge Detection Systems

In this section, the facility owner or operator shall provide a detailed description of the procedures and equipment used to detect discharges. A section on discharge detection by personnel and a discussion of automated discharge detection, if applicable, shall be included for both regular operations and after hours operations. In addition, the facility owner or operator shall discuss how the reliability of any automated system will be checked and how frequently the system will be inspected.

1.6.1 Discharge Detection by Personnel

In this section, facility owners or operators shall describe the procedures and personnel that will detect any discharge of oil or release of a hazardous substance. A thorough discussion of facility inspections must be included. In addition, a description of initial response actions shall be addressed. This section shall reference section 1.3.1 of the response plan for emergency response information.

1.6.2 Automated Discharge Detection

In this section, facility owners or operators must describe any automated discharge detection equipment that the facility has in place. This section shall include a discussion of overfill alarms, secondary containment sensors, etc. A discussion of the plans to verify an automated alarm and the actions to be taken once verified must also be included.

1.7 Plan Implementation

In this section, facility owners or operators must explain in detail how to implement the facility's emergency response plan by describing response actions to be carried out under the plan to ensure the safety of the facility and to mitigate or prevent discharges described in section 1.5 of the response plan. This section shall include the identification of response resources for small, medium, and worst case discharges; disposal plans; and containment and drainage planning. A list of those personnel who would be involved in the cleanup shall be identified. Procedures that the facility will use, where appropriate or necessary, to update their plan after an oil discharge event and the time frame to update the plan must be described.

1.7.1 Response Resources for Small, Medium, and Worst Case Discharages

1.7.1.1 Once the discharge scenarios have been identified in section 1.5 of the response plan, the facility owner or operator shall identify and describe implementation of the response actions. The facility owner or operator shall demonstrate accessibility to the proper response personnel and equipment to effectively respond to all of the identified discharge scenarios. The determination and demonstration of adequate response capability are presented in appendix E to this part. In addition, steps to expedite the cleanup of oil discharges must be discussed. At a minimum, the following items must be addressed:

(1) Emergency plans for spill response;

(2) Additional response training;

(3) Additional contracted help;

(4) Access to additional response equipment/experts; and

(5) Ability to implement the plan including response training and practice drills.

1.7.1.2A recommended form detailing immediate actions follows.

Oil Spill Response - Immediate Actions

1. Stop the product flow	Act quickly to secure pumps, close valves, etc.
2. Warn personnel	Enforce safety and security measures.
3. Shut off ignition sources	Motors, electrical circuits, open flames, etc.
4. Initiate containment	Around the tank and/or in the water with oil boom.
5. Notify NRC	1-800-424-8802
6. Notify OSC	
7. Notify, as appropriate	

Source: FOSS, Oil Spill Response - Emergency Procedures, Revised December 3, 1992.

1.7.2 Disposal Plans

1.7.2.1 Facility owners or operators must describe how and where the facility intends to recover, reuse, decontaminate, or dispose of materials after a discharge has taken place. The appropriate permits required to transport or dispose of recovered materials according to local, State, and Federal requirements must be addressed. Materials that must be accounted for in the disposal plan, as appropriate, include:

(1) Recovered product;

(2) Contaminated soil;

(3) Contaminated equipment and materials, including drums, tank parts, valves, and shovels;

(4) Personnel protective equipment;

(5) Decontamination solutions;

(6) Adsorbents; and

(7) Spent chemicals.

1.7.2.2 These plans must be prepared in accordance with Federal (e.g., the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [RCRA]), State, and local regulations, where applicable. A copy of the disposal plans from the facility's SPCC Plan may be inserted with this section, including any diagrams in those plans.

Material	**Disposal facility**	**Location**	**RCRA permit/manifest**
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

1.7.3 Containment and Drainage Planning

A proper plan to contain and control a discharge through drainage may limit the threat of harm to human health and the environment. This section shall describe how to contain and control a discharge through drainage, including:

(1) The available volume of containment (use the information presented in section 1.4.1 of the response plan);

(2) The route of drainage from oil storage and transfer areas;

(3) The construction materials used in drainage troughs;

(4) The type and number of valves and separators used in the drainage system;

(5) Sump pump capacities;

(6) The containment capacity of weirs and booms that might be used and their location (see section 1.3.2 of this appendix); and

(7) Other cleanup materials.

In addition, a facility owner or operator must meet the inspection and monitoring requirements for drainage contained in 40 CFR part 112, subparts A through C. A copy of the containment and drainage plans that are required in 40 CFR part 112, subparts A through C may be inserted in this section, including any diagrams in those plans.

NOTE: The general permit for stormwater drainage may contain additional requirements.

1.8 Self-Inspection, Drills/Exercises, and Response Training

The owner or operator must develop programs for facility response training and for drills/exercises according to the requirements of 40 CFR 112.21. Logs must be kept for facility drills/exercises, personnel response training, and spill prevention meetings. Much of the recordkeeping information required by this section is also contained in the SPCC Plan required by 40 CFR 112.3. These logs may be included in the facility response plan or kept as an annex to the facility response plan.

1.8.1 Facility Self-Inspection

Under 40 CFR 112.7(e), you must include the written procedures and records of inspections for each facility in the SPCC Plan. You must include the inspection records for each container, secondary containment, and item of response equipment at the facility. You must cross-reference the records of inspections of each container and secondary containment required by 40 CFR 112.7(e) in the facility response plan. The inspection record of response equipment is a new requirement in this plan. Facility self-inspection requires two-steps: (1) a checklist of things to inspect; and (2) a method of recording the actual inspection and its findings. You must note the date of each inspection. You must keep facility response plan records for five years. You must keep SPCC records for three years.

1.8.1.1. Tank Inspection

The tank inspection checklist presented below has been included as guidance during inspections and monitoring. Similar requirements exist in 40 CFR part 112, subparts A through C. Duplicate information from the SPCC Plan may be photocopied and inserted in this section. The inspection checklist consists of the following items:

Tank Inspection Checklist
1. Check tanks for leaks, specifically looking for:

A. drip marks;

B. discoloration of tanks;

C. puddles containing spilled or leaked material;

D. corrosion;

E. cracks; and

F. localized dead vegetation.

2. Check foundation for:

A. cracks;

B. discoloration;

C. puddles containing spilled or leaked material;

D. settling;

E. gaps between tank and foundation; and

F. damage caused by vegetation roots.

3. Check piping for:

A. droplets of stored material;

B. discoloration;

C. corrosion;

D. bowing of pipe between supports;

E. evidence of stored material seepage from valves or seals; and

F. localized dead vegetation.

Tank/Surface Impoundment Inspection Log

Inspector	Tank or SI#	Date	Comments

1.8.1.2 Response Equipment Inspection

Using the Emergency Response Equipment List provided in section 1.3.2 of the response plan, describe each type of response equipment, checking for the following:

Response Equipment Checklist

1. Inventory (item and quantity);

2. Storage location;

3. Accessibility (time to access and respond);

4. Operational status/condition;

5. Actual use/testing (last test date and frequency of testing); and

6. Shelf life (present age, expected replacement date).

Please note any discrepancies between this list and the available response equipment.

Response Equipment Inspection Log

[Use section 1.3.2 of the response plan as a checklist]

Inspector	Date	Comments

1.8.1.3 Secondary Containment Inspection

Inspect the secondary containment (as described in sections 1.4.1 and 1.7.2 of the response plan), checking the following:

Secondary Containment Checklist

1. Dike or berm system.

A. Level of precipitation in dike/available capacity;

B. Operational status of drainage valves;

C. Dike or berm permeability;

D. Debris;

E. Erosion;

F. Permeability of the earthen floor of diked area; and

G. Location/status of pipes, inlets, drainage beneath tanks, etc.

2. Secondary containment

A. Cracks;

B. Discoloration;

C. Presence of spilled or leaked material (standing liquid);

D. Corrosion; and

E. Valve conditions.

3. Retention and drainage ponds

A. Erosion;

B. Available capacity;

C. Presence of spilled or leaked material;

D. Debris; and

E. Stressed vegetation.

The tank inspection checklist presented below has been included as guidance during inspections and monitoring. Similar requirements exist in 40 CFR part 112, subparts A through C. Similar requirements exist in 40 CFR 112.7(e). Duplicate information from the SPCC Plan may be photocopied and inserted in this section.

1.8.2 Facility Drills/Exercises

(A) CWA section 311(j)(5), as amended by OPA, requires the response plan to contain a description of facility drills/exercises. According to 40 CFR 112.21(c), the facility owner or operator shall develop a program of facility

response drills/exercises, including evaluation procedures. Following the PREP guidelines (see appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability) would satisfy a facility's requirements for drills/exercises under this part. Alternately, under § 112.21(c), a facility owner or operator may develop a program that is not based on the PREP guidelines. Such a program is subject to approval by the Regional Administrator based on the description of the program provided in the response plan.

(B) The PREP Guidelines specify that the facility conduct internal and external drills/exercises. The internal exercises include: qualified individual notification drills, spill management team tabletop exercises, equipment deployment exercises, and unannounced exercises. External exercises include Area Exercises. Credit for an Area or Facility-specific Exercise will be given to the facility for an actual response to a discharge in the area if the plan was utilized for response to the discharge and the objectives of the Exercise were met and were properly evaluated, documented, and self-certified.

(C) Section 112.20(h)(8)(ii) requires the facility owner or operator to provide a description of the drill/exercise program to be carried out under the response plan. Qualified Individual Notification Drill and Spill Management Team Tabletop Drill logs shall be provided in sections 1.8.2.1 and 1.8.2.2, respectively. These logs may be included in the facility response plan or kept as an annex to the facility response plan. See section 1.3.3 of this appendix for Equipment Deployment Drill Logs.

1.8.2.1 Qualified Individual Notification Drill Logs
Qualified Individual Notification Drill Log

Date:
Company:
Qualified Individual(s):
Emergency Scenario:

Evaluation:

Changes to be Implemented:

Time Table for Implementation:

1.8.2.2 Spill Management Team Tabletop Exercise Logs
Spill Management Team Tabletop Exercise Log

Date:
Company:
Qualified Individual(s):
Emergency Scenario:

Evaluation:

Changes to be Implemented:

Time Table for Implementation:
1.8.3 Response Training

Section 112.21(a) requires facility owners or operators to develop programs for facility response training. Facility owners or operators are required by § 112.20(h)(8)(iii) to provide a description of the response training program to be carried out under the response plan. A facility's training program can be based on the USCG's Training Elements for Oil Spill Response, to the extent applicable to facility operations, or another response training program acceptable to the RA. The training elements are available from the USCG Office of Response (G-MOR) at (202) 267-0518 or fax (202) 267-4085. Personnel response training logs and discharge prevention meeting logs shall be included in sections 1.8.3.1 and 1.8.3.2 of the response plan respectively. These logs may be included in the facility response plan or kept as an annex to the facility response plan.

1.8.3.1 Personnel Response Training Logs

Personnel Response Training Log

Name	Response training/date and number of hours	Prevention training/date and number of hours

1.8.3.2 Discharge Prevention Meetings Logs
Discharge Prevention Meeting Log
Date:
Attendees:

Subject/issue identified	Required action	Implementation date

1.9 Diagrams

The facility-specific response plan shall include the following diagrams. Additional diagrams that would aid in the development of response plan sections may also be included.

(1) The Site Plan Diagram shall, as appropriate, include and identify:

(A) the entire facility to scale;

(B) above and below ground bulk oil storage tanks;

(C) the contents and capacities of bulk oil storage tanks;

(D) the contents and capacity of drum oil storage areas;

(E) the contents and capacities of surface impoundments;

(F) process buildings;

(G) transfer areas;

(H) secondary containment systems (location and capacity);

(I) structures where hazardous materials are stored or handled, including materials stored and capacity of storage;

(J) location of communication and emergency response equipment;

(K) location of electrical equipment which contains oil; and

(L) for complexes only, the interface(s) (i.e., valve or component) between the portion of the facility regulated by EPA and the portion(s) regulated by other Agencies. In most cases, this interface is defined as the last valve inside secondary containment before piping leaves the secondary containment area to connect to the transportation-related portion of the facility (i.e., the structure used or intended to be used to transfer oil to or from a vessel or pipeline). In the absence of secondary containment, this interface is the valve manifold adjacent to the tank nearest the transfer structure as described above. The interface may be defined differently at a specific facility if agreed to by the RA and the appropriate Federal official.

(2) The Site Drainage Plan Diagram shall, as appropriate, include:

(A) major sanitary and storm sewers, manholes, and drains;

(B) weirs and shut-off valves;

(C) surface water receiving streams;

(D) fire fighting water sources;

(E) other utilities;

(F) response personnel ingress and egress;

(G) response equipment transportation routes; and

(H) direction of discharge flow from discharge points.

(3) The Site Evacuation Plan Diagram shall, as appropriate, include:

(A) site plan diagram with evacuation route(s); and

(B) location of evacuation regrouping areas.

1.10 Security

According to 40 CFR 112.7(g) facilities are required to maintain a certain level of security, as appropriate. In this section, a description of the facility security shall be provided and include, as appropriate:

(1) emergency cut-off locations (automatic or manual valves);

(2) enclosures (e.g., fencing, etc.);

(3) guards and their duties, day and night;

(4) lighting;

(5) valve and pump locks; and

(6) pipeline connection caps.

The SPCC Plan contains similar information. Duplicate information may be photocopied and inserted in this section.

2.0 Response Plan Cover Sheet

A three-page form has been developed to be completed and submitted to the RA by owners or operators who are required to prepare and submit a facility-specific response plan. The cover sheet (Attachment F-1) must accompany the response plan to provide the Agency with basic information concerning the facility. This section will describe the Response Plan Cover Sheet and provide instructions for its completion.

2.1 General Information

Owner/Operator of Facility: Enter the name of the owner of the facility (if the owner is the operator). Enter the operator of the facility if otherwise. If the owner/operator of the facility is a corporation, enter the name of the facility's principal corporate executive. Enter as much of the name as will fit in each section.

(1) *Facility Name:* Enter the proper name of the facility.

(2) *Facility Address:* Enter the street address, city, State, and zip code.

(3) *Facility Phone Number:* Enter the phone number of the facility.

(4) *Latitude and Longitude:* Enter the facility latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds.

(5) *Dun and Bradstreet Number:* Enter the facility's Dun and Bradstreet number if available (this information may be obtained from public library resources).

(6) North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Code: Enter the facility's NAICS code as determined by the Office of Management and Budget (this information may be obtained from public library resources.)

(7) *Largest Oil Storage Tank Capacity:* Enter the capacity in GALLONS of the largest aboveground oil storage tank at the facility.

(8) *Maximum Oil Storage Capacity:* Enter the total maximum capacity in GALLONS of all aboveground oil storage tanks at the facility.

(9) *Number of Oil Storage Tanks:* Enter the number of all aboveground oil storage tanks at the facility.

(10) *Worst Case Discharge Amount:* Using information from the worksheets in appendix D, enter the amount of the worst case discharge in GALLONS.

(11) *Facility Distance to Navigable Waters:* Mark the appropriate line for the nearest distance between an opportunity for discharge (i.e., oil storage tank, piping, or flowline) and a navigable water.

2.2 Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria

Using the flowchart provided in Attachment C-I to appendix C to this part, mark the appropriate answer to each question. Explanations of referenced terms can be found in Appendix C to this part. If a comparable formula to the ones described in Attachment C-III to appendix C to this part is used to calculate the planning distance, documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the formula must be attached to the response plan cover sheet.

2.3 Certification

Complete this block after all other questions have been answered.

3.0 Acronyms
ACP: Area Contingency Plan
ASTM: American Society of Testing Materials
bbls: Barrels
bpd: Barrels per Day
bph: Barrels per Hour
CHRIS: Chemical Hazards Response Information System
CWA: Clean Water Act
DOI: Department of Interior
DOC: Department of Commerce
DOT: Department of Transportation
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency
FR: Federal Register
gal: Gallons
gpm: Gallons per Minute
HAZMAT: Hazardous Materials
LEPC: Local Emergency Planning Committee
MMS: Minerals Management Service (part of DOI)
NAICS: North American Industrial Classification System
NCP: National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NOAA: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (part of DOC)
NRC: National Response Center
NRT: National Response Team
OPA: Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSC: On-Scene Coordinator
PREP: National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program
RA: Regional Administrator
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RRC: Regional Response Centers
RRT: Regional Response Team
RSPA: Research and Special Programs Administration
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SERC: State Emergency Response Commission
SDWA: Safe Drinking Water Act of 1986
SI: Surface Impoundment
SPCC: Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures

USCG: United States Coast Guard
4.0 References

CONCAWE. 1982. Methodologies for Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment in the Petroleum Refining and Storage Industry. Prepared by CONCAWE's Risk Assessment Ad-hoc Group.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. 1987. Siting of HUD-Assisted Projects Near Hazardous Facilities: Acceptable Separation Distances from Explosive and Flammable Hazards. Prepared by the Office of Environment and Energy, Environmental Planning Division, Department of Housing and Urban Development. Washington, DC.

U.S. DOT, FEMA and U.S. EPA. Handbook of Chemical Hazard Analysis Procedures.

U.S. DOT, FEMA and U.S. EPA. Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis: Emergency Planning for Extremely Hazardous Substances.

The National Response Team. 1987. Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide. Washington, DC.

The National Response Team. 1990. Oil Spill Contingency Planning, National Status: A Report to the President. Washington, DC. U.S. Government Printing Office.

Offshore Inspection and Enforcement Division. 1988. Minerals Management Service, Offshore Inspection Program: National Potential Incident of Noncompliance (PINC) List. Reston, VA.

Attachments to Appendix F
Attachment F-1 - Response Plan Cover Sheet

This cover sheet will provide EPA with basic information concerning the facility. It must accompany a submitted facility response plan. Explanations and detailed instructions can be found in appendix F. Please type or write legibly in blue or black ink. Public reporting burden for the collection of this information is estimated to vary from 1 hour to 270 hours per response in the first year, with an average of 5 hours per response. This estimate includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate of this information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Chief, Information Policy Branch, Mail Code: PM-2822, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington D.C. 20503.

General Information
Owner/Operator of Facility:
Facility Name:
Facility Address (street address or route):
City, State, and U.S. Zip Code:
Facility Phone No.:
Latitude (Degrees: North):
degrees, minutes, seconds
Dun & Bradstreet Number: [1]

[1] These numbers may be obtained from public library resources.

Largest Aboveground Oil Storage Tank Capacity (Gallons):
Number of Aboveground Oil Storage Tanks:

Longitude (Degrees: West):

degrees, minutes, seconds
North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Code: [1]
Maximum Oil Storage Capacity (Gallons):
Worst Case Oil Discharge Amount (Gallons):
Facility Distance to Navigable Water. Mark the appropriate line.
0- 1/4 mile __ 1/4- 1/2 mile __ 1/2-1 mile __ >1 mile __

Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria

Does the facility transfer oil over-water [2] to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?

[2] Explanations of the above-referenced terms can be found in appendix C to this part. If a comparable formula to the ones contained in Attachment C-III is used to establish the appropriate distance to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments or public drinking water intakes, documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the formula must be attached to this form.

Yes
No

Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and, within any storage area, does the facility lack secondary containment [2] that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation?

Yes
No

Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance [2] (as calculated using the appropriate formula in appendix C or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? [3]

[3] For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability) and the applicable ACP.

Yes
No
Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance [2] (as calculated using the appropriate formula in appendix C or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake? [2]
Yes
No

Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill [2] in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?

Yes
No
Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:
Name (Please type or print):
Title:
Date:

[59 FR 34122, July 1, 1994; 59 FR 49006, Sept. 26, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 40816, June 30, 2000; 65 FR 43840, July 14, 2000; 66 FR 34561, June 29, 2001; 67 FR 47152, July 17, 2002]

Appendix G - Tier I Qualified Facility SPCC Plan

Tier I Qualified Facility SPCC Plan

This template constitutes the SPCC Plan for the facility, when completed and signed by the owner or operator of a facility that meets the applicability criteria in §112.3(g)(1). This template addresses the requirements of 40 CFR part 112. Maintain a complete copy of the Plan at the facility if the facility is normally attended at least four hours per day, or for a facility attended fewer than four hours per day, at the nearest field office. When making operational changes at a facility that are necessary to comply with the rule requirements, the owner/operator should follow state and local requirements (such as for permitting, design and construction) and obtain professional assistance, as appropriate.

Facility Description

Facility Name _____
Facility Address _____
City _____ State _____ ZIP _____
County _____ Tel. Number ( ) -

Owner or operator Name _____
Owner or operator Address _____
City _____ State _____ ZIP _____
County _____ Tel. Number ( ) -

I. Self-Certification Statement (§112.6(a)(1))

The owner or operator of a facility certifies that each of the following is true in order to utilize this template to comply with the SPCC requirements:

I _____, certify that the following is accurate:

1. I am familiar with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 112;
2. I have visited and examined the facility;
3. This Plan was prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards;
4. Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established in accordance with industry inspection and testing standards or recommended practices;
5. I will fully implement the Plan;
6. This facility meets the following qualification criteria (under §112.3(g)(1)):
   a. The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity of the facility is 10,000 U.S. gallons or less; and
   b. The facility has had no single discharge as described in §112.1(b) exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons and no two discharges as described in §112.1(b) each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan self-certification date, or since becoming subject to 40 CFR part 112 if the facility has been in operation for less than three years (not including oil discharges as described in §112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism); and

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

c. There is no individual oil storage container at the facility with an aboveground capacity greater than 5,000 U.S. gallons.

7. This Plan does not deviate from any requirement of 40 CFR part 112 as allowed by §112.7(a)(2) (environmental equivalence) and §112.7(d) (impracticability of secondary containment) or include an measures pursuant to §112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping;
8. This Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing this Plan have the full approval of management and I have committed the necessary resources to fully implement this Plan.

I also understand my other obligations relating to the storage of oil at this facility, including, among others:

1. To report any oil discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines to the appropriate authorities. Notification information is included in this Plan.
2. To review and amend this Plan whenever there is a material change at the facility that affects the potential for an oil discharge, and at least once every five years. Reviews and amendments are recorded in an attached log [See Five Year Review Log and Technical Amendment Log in Attachments 1.1 and 1.2.]
3. Optional use of a contingency plan. A contingency plan:
   a. May be used in lieu of secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment, in accordance with the requirements under §112.7(k), and;
   b. Must be prepared for flowlines and/or intra-facility gathering lines which do not have secondary containment at an oil production facility, and;
   c. Must include an established and documented inspection or monitoring program; must follow the provisions of 40 CFR part 109; and must include a written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials to expeditiously remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful. If applicable, a copy of the contingency plan and any additional documentation will be attached to this Plan as Attachment 2.

I certify that I have satisfied the requirement to prepare and implement a Plan under §112.3 and all of the requirements under §112.6(a). I certify that the information contained in this Plan is true.

Signature _____ Title: _____

Name _____ Date: ____/____/20____

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

II. Record of Plan Review and Amendments

Five Year Review (§112.5(b)):

Complete a review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan at least once every five years. As a result of the review, amend this Plan within six months to include more effective prevention and control measures for the facility, if applicable. Implement any SPCC Plan amendment as soon as possible, but no later than six months following Plan amendment. Document completion of the review and evaluation, and complete the Five Year Review Log in Attachment 1.1. If the facility no longer meets Tier I qualified facility eligibility, the owner or operator must revise the Plan to meet Tier II qualified facility requirements, or complete a full PE certified Plan.

Table G-1 Technical Amendments (§§112.5(a), (c) and 112.6(a)(2))	
This SPCC Plan will be amended when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the potential for a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Examples include adding or removing containers, reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems, changes to secondary containment systems, changes in product stored at this facility, or revisions to standard operating procedures.	☐
Any technical amendments to this Plan will be re-certified in accordance with Section I of this Plan template. *(§112.6(a)(2))* [See Technical Amendment Log in Attachment 1.2]	☐

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

III. Plan Requirements

1. Oil Storage Containers (§112.7(a)(3)(i)):

Table G-2 Oil Storage Containers and Capacities	
This table includes a complete list of all oil storage containers (aboveground containers[b] and completely buried tanks[b]) with capacity of 55 U.S. gallons or more, unless otherwise exempt from the rule. For mobile/portable containers, an estimate number of containers, types of oil, and anticipated capacities are provided.	☐

Oil Storage Container *(indicate whether aboveground (A) or completely buried (B))*	Type of Oil	Shell Capacity (gallons)

Total Aboveground Storage Capacity [c]	_____	gallons
Total Completely Buried Storage Capacity	_____	gallons
Facility Total Oil Storage Capacity	_____	gallons

[a] Aboveground storage containers that must be included when calculating total facility oil storage capacity include: tanks and mobile or portable containers; oil-filled operational equipment (e.g. transformers); other oil-filled equipment, such as flow-through process equipment. Exempt containers that are not included in the capacity calculation include: any container with a storage capacity of less than 55 gallons of oil; containers used exclusively for wastewater treatment; permanently closed containers; motive power containers; hot-mix asphalt containers; heating oil containers used solely at a single-family residence; and pesticide application equipment or related mix containers.

[b] Although the criteria to determine eligibility for qualified facilities focuses on the aboveground oil storage containers at the facility, the completely buried tanks at a qualified facility are still subject to the rule requirements and must be addressed in the template; however, they are not counted toward the qualified facility applicability threshold.

[c] Counts toward qualified facility applicability threshold.

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

2. Secondary Containment and Oil Spill Control (§§112.6(a)(3)(i) and (ii), 112.7(c) and 112.9(c)(2)):

Table G-3 Secondary Containment and Oil Spill Control	
Appropriate secondary containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment[a] is provided for all oil handling containers, equipment, and transfer areas to prevent a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. The entire secondary containment system, including walls and floor, is capable of containing oil and is constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank or pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs.	☐

[a] Use one of the following methods of secondary containment or its equivalent: (1) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; (2) Curbing; (3) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems; (4) Weirs, booms, or other barriers; (5) Spill diversion ponds; (6) Retention ponds; or (7) Sorbent materials.

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

Table G-4 below identifies the tanks and containers at the facility with the potential for an oil discharge; the mode of failure; the flow direction and potential quantity of the discharge; and the secondary containment method and containment capacity that is provided.

Table G-4 Containers with Potential for an Oil Discharge					
Area	Type of failure (discharge scenario)	Potential discharge volume (gallons)	Direction of flow for uncontained discharge	Secondary containment method*	Secondary containment capacity (gallons)
Bulk Storage Containers and Mobile/Portable Containers[1]					
Oil-filled Operational Equipment (e.g., hydraulic equipment, transformers)[2]					
Piping, Valves, etc.					
Product Transfer Areas (location where oil is loaded to or from a container, pipe or other piece of equipment.)					
Other Oil-Handling Areas or Oil-Filled Equipment (e.g. flow-through process vessels at an oil production facility)					

* Use one of the following methods of secondary containment or its equivalent: (1) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; (2) Curbing; (3) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems; (4) Weirs, booms, or other barriers; (5) Spill diversion ponds; (6) Retention ponds; or (7) Sorbent materials.

[1] For storage tanks and bulk storage containers, the secondary containment capacity must be at least the capacity of the largest container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall or other precipitation.

[2] For oil-filled operational equipment: Document in the table above if alternative measures to secondary containment (as described in §112.7(k)) are implemented at the facility.

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

3. Inspections, Testing, Recordkeeping and Personnel Training (§§112.7(e) and (i), 112.8(c)(6) and (d)(4), 112.9(c)(3), 112.12(c)(6) and (d)(4)):

Table G-5 Inspections, Testing, Recordkeeping and Personnel Training	
An inspection and/or testing program is implemented for all aboveground bulk storage containers and piping at this facility. *[§§112.8(c)(6) and (d)(4), 112.9(c)(3), 112.12(c)(6) and (d)(4)]*	☐
The following is a description of the inspection and/or testing program (e.g. reference to industry standard utilized, scope, frequency, method of inspection or test, and person conducting the inspection) for all aboveground bulk storage containers and piping at this facility:	
Inspections, tests, and records are conducted in accordance with written procedures developed for the facility. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purposes of this paragraph. *[§112.7(e)]*	☐
A record of the inspections and tests are kept at the facility or with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. *[§112.7(e)]* [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1]	☐
Inspections and tests are signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector. *[§112.7(e)]*	☐
Personnel, training, and discharge prevention procedures [§112.7(f)]	
Oil-handling personnel are trained in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and, the contents of the facility SPCC Plan. *[§112.7(f)]*	☐
A person who reports to facility management is designated and accountable for discharge prevention. *[§112.7(f)]* Name/Title:_____	☐
Discharge prevention briefings are conducted for oil-handling personnel annually to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan for that facility. Such briefings highlight and describe past reportable discharges or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures. *[§112.7(f)]* [See Oil-handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log in Attachment 3.4]	☐

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

4. Security (excluding oil production facilities) §112.7(g):

Table G-6 Implementation and Description of Security Measures	
Security measures are implemented at this facility to prevent unauthorized access to oil handling, processing, and storage area.	☐
The following is a description of how you secure and control access to the oil handling, processing and storage areas; secure master flow and drain valves; prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps; secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines; address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges:	

5. Emergency Procedures and Notifications (§112.7(a)(3)(iv) and 112.7(a)(5)):

Table G-7 Description of Emergency Procedures and Notifications
The following is a description of the immediate actions to be taken by facility personnel in the event of a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines *(§112.7(a)(3)(iv) and 112.7(a)(5))*:

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

6. Contact List (§112.7(a)(3)(vi)):

Table G-8 Contact List	
Contact Organization / Person	**Telephone Number**
National Response Center (NRC)	1-800-424-8802
Cleanup Contractor(s)	
Key Facility Personnel	
Designated Person Accountable for Discharge Prevention:	Office:
	Emergency:
	Office:
	Emergency:
	Office:
	Emergency:
	Office:
	Emergency:
State Oil Pollution Control Agencies	
Other State, Federal, and Local Agencies	
Local Fire Department	
Local Police Department	
Hospital	
Other Contact References (e.g., downstream water intakes or neighboring facilities)	

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

7. NRC Notification Procedure (§112.7(a)(4) and (a)(5)):

Table G-9 NRC Notification Procedure	
In the event of a discharge of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the following information identified in Attachment 4 will be provided to the National Response Center immediately following identification of a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines (See Discharge Notification Form in Attachment 4): *[§112.7(a)(4)]*	☐
• The exact address or location and phone number of the facility; • Date and time of the discharge; • Type of material discharged; • Estimate of the total quantity discharged; • Estimate of the quantity discharged to navigable waters; • Source of the discharge; • Description of all affected media; • Cause of the discharge; • Any damages or injuries caused by the discharge; • Actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge; • Whether an evacuation may be needed; and • Names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted.	

8. SPCC Spill Reporting Requirements (Report within 60 days) (§112.4):

Submit information to the EPA Regional Administrator (RA) and the appropriate agency or agencies in charge of oil pollution control activities in the State in which the facility is located within 60 days from one of the following discharge events:

- A single discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines or
- Two discharges to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines each more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil occurring within any twelve month period

You must submit the following information to the RA:
(1) Name of the facility;
(2) Your name;
(3) Location of the facility;
(4) Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput;
(5) Corrective action and countermeasures you have taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements;
(6) An adequate description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps, as necessary;
(7) The cause of the reportable discharge, including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred; and
(8) Additional preventive measures you have taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence
(9) Such other information as the Regional Administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the Plan or discharge

*****

NOTE: Complete one of the following sections (A, B or C)

as appropriate for the facility type.

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

A. Onshore Facilities (excluding production) (§§112.8(b) through (d), 112.12(b) through (d)):

The owner or operator must meet the general rule requirements as well as requirements under this section. Note that not all provisions may be applicable to all owners/operators. For example, a facility may not maintain completely buried metallic storage tanks installed after January 10, 1974, and thus would not have to abide by requirements in §§112.8(c)(4) and 112.12(c)(4), listed below. In cases where a provision is not applicable, write "N/A".

Table G-10 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Facilities	
Drainage from diked storage areas is restrained by valves to prevent a discharge into the drainage system or facility effluent treatment system, except where facility systems are designed to control such discharge. Diked areas may be emptied by pumps or ejectors that must be manually activated after inspecting the condition of the accumulation to ensure no oil will be discharged. *[§§112.8(b)(1) and 112.12(b)(1)]*	☐
Valves of manual, open-and-closed design are used for the drainage of diked areas. *[§§112.8(b)(2) and 112.12(b)(2)]*	☐
The containers at the facility are compatible with materials stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature. *[§§112.8(c)(1) and 112.12(c)(1)]*	☐
Secondary containment for the bulk storage containers (including mobile/portable oil storage containers) holds the capacity of the largest container plus additional capacity to contain precipitation. Mobile or portable oil storage containers are positioned to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b). *[§112.8(a)(3)(ii)]*	☐
If uncontaminated rainwater from diked areas drains into a storm drain or open watercourse the following procedures will be implemented at the facility: *[§§112.8(c)(3) and 112.12(c)(3)]* • Bypass valve is normally sealed closed • Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines • Bypass valve is opened and resealed under responsible supervision • Adequate records of drainage are kept [See Dike Drainage Log in Attachment 3.2]	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
For completely buried metallic tanks installed on or after January 10, 1974 at the facility *[§§112.8(c)(4) and 112.12(c)(4)]*: • Tanks have corrosion protection with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. • Regular leak testing is conducted.	☐ ☐
For partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks *[§112.8(c)(5) and §112.12(c)(5)]*: • Tanks have corrosion protection with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions.	☐
Each aboveground bulk container is tested or inspected for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever material repairs are made. Scope and frequency of the inspections and inspector qualifications are in accordance with industry standards. Container supports and foundations are regularly inspected. [See Inspection Log and Schedule and Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule in Attachments 3.1 and 3.2] *[§112.8(c)(6) and §112.12(c)(6)(i)]*	☐
Outsides of bulk storage containers are frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] *[§§112.8(c)(6) and 112.12(c)(6)]*	☐
For bulk storage containers that are subject to 21 CFR part 110 which are shop-fabricated, constructed of austenitic stainless steel, elevated and have no external insulation, formal visual inspection is conducted on a regular schedule. Appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections are documented. [See Inspection Log and Schedule and Bulk	☐

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

Table G-10 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Facilities	
Storage Container Inspection Schedule in Attachments 3.1 and 3.2 *[§112.12(c)(6)(ii)]*	
Each container is provided with a system or documented procedure to prevent overfills for the container. Describe:	☐
Liquid level sensing devices are regularly tested to ensure proper operation [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1]. *[§112.6(a)(3)(iii)]*	☐
Visible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts are promptly corrected and oil in diked areas is promptly removed. *[§§112.8(c)(10) and 112.12(c)(10)]*	☐
Aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces are inspected regularly. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] *[§§112.8(d)(4) and 112.12(d)(4)]*	☐
Integrity and leak testing are conducted on buried piping at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] *[§§112.8(d)(4) and 112.12(d)(4)]*	☐

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

B. Onshore Oil Production Facilities (excluding drilling and workover facilities) (§112.9(b), (c), and (d)):

The owner or operator must meet the general rule requirements as well as the requirements under this section. Note that not all provisions may be applicable to all owners/operators. In cases where a provision is not applicable, write "N/A".

Table G-11 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Oil Production Facilities	
At tank batteries, separation and treating areas, drainage is closed and sealed except when draining uncontaminated rainwater. Accumulated oil on the rainwater is returned to storage or disposed of in accordance with legally approved methods. *[§112.9(b)(1)]*	☐
Prior to drainage, diked areas are inspected and *[§112.9(b)(1)]*:	
• Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge to navigable waters	☐
• Bypass valve is opened and reseated under responsible supervision	☐
• Adequate records of drainage are kept [See Dike Drainage Log in Attachment 3.3]	☐
Field drainage systems and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers are inspected at regularly scheduled intervals for oil, and accumulations of oil are promptly removed [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] *[§112.9(b)(2)]*	☐
The containers used at this facility are compatible with materials stored and conditions of storage. *[§112.9(c)(1)]*	☐
All tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations (except for flow-through process vessels) are constructed with a capacity to hold the largest single container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall. Drainage from undiked areas is safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond. *[§112.9(c)(2)]*	☐
Except for flow-through process vessels, containers that are on or above the surface of the ground, including foundations and supports, are visually inspected for deterioration and maintenance needs on a regular schedule. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] *[§112.9(c)(3)]*	☐
New and old tank batteries at this facility are engineered/updated in accordance with good engineering practices to prevent discharges including at least one of the following: (i) adequate container capacity to prevent overfill if regular pumping/gauging is delayed; (ii) overflow equalizing lines between containers so that a full container can overflow to an adjacent container; (iii) vacuum protection to prevent container collapse; or (iv) high level sensors to generate and transmit an alarm to the computer where the facility is subject to a computer production control system. *[§112.9(c)(4)]*	☐
Flow-through process vessels and associated components are:	
• Are constructed with a capacity to hold the largest single container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall. Drainage from undiked areas is safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond; *[§112.9(c)(2)]* and	☐
• That are on or above the surface of the ground, including foundations and supports, are visually inspected for deterioration and maintenance needs on a regular schedule. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] *[§112.9(c)(3)]*	☐
Or	
• Visually inspected and/or tested periodically and on a regular schedule for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge to navigable waters; and	☐
• Corrective action or repairs are applied to flow-through process vessels and any associated components as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of an oil discharge; and	☐
• Any accumulations of oil discharges associated with flow-through process vessels are promptly removed; and	☐

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

Table G-11 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Oil Production Facilities	
• Flow-through process vessels are provided with a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation within six months of a discharge from flow-through process vessels of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in §112.1(b), or a discharge more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in §112.1(b) within any twelve month period. *[§112.9(c)(5)]* *(Leave blank until such time that this provision is applicable.)*	☐
All aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations are inspected periodically and upon a regular schedule. The general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, pumping well polish rod stuffing boxes, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items are included in the inspection. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] *[§112.9(d)(1)]*	☐
An oil spill contingency plan and written commitment of resources are provided for flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines [See Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Checklist in Attachment 2 and Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] *[§112.9(d)(3)]*	☐
or Appropriate secondary containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment is provided for flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines to prevent a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. The entire secondary containment system, including walls and floor, is capable of containing oil and is constructed so that any discharge from the pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs.	☐
A flowline/intra-facility gathering line maintenance program to prevent discharges from each flowline has been established at this facility. The maintenance program addresses each of the following:	☐
• Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated valves and equipment are compatible with the type of production fluids, their potential corrosivity, volume, and pressure, and other conditions expected in the operational environment;	☐
• Flowlines, intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances are visually inspected and/or tested on a periodic and regular schedule for leaks, oil discharges, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b). The frequency and type of testing allows for the implementation of a contingency plan as described under part 109 of this chapter.	☐
• Corrective action and repairs to any flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of a discharge.	☐
• Accumulations of oil discharges associated with flowlines, intra-facility gathering lines, and associated appurtenances are promptly removed. *[§112.9(d)(4)]*	☐
The following is a description of the flowline/intra-facility gathering line maintenance program implemented at this facility:	

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

C. Onshore Oil Drilling and Workover Facilities (§112.10(b), (c) and (d)):

The owner or operator must meet the general rule requirements as well as the requirements under this section.

Table G-12 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Oil Drilling and Workover Facilities	
Mobile drilling or worker equipment is positioned or located to prevent discharge as described in §112.1(b). *[§112.10(b)]*	☐
Catchment basins or diversion structures are provided to intercept and contain discharges of fuel, crude oil, or oily drilling fluids. *[§112.10(c)]*	☐
A blowout prevention (BOP) assembly and well control system was installed before drilling below any casing string or during workover operations. *[§112.10(d)]*	☐
The BOP assembly and well control system is capable of controlling any well-head pressure that may be encountered while the BOP assembly and well control system are on the well. *[§112.10(d)]*	☐

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

ATTACHMENT 1 – Five Year Review and Technical Amendment Logs

ATTACHMENT 1.1 – Five Year Review Log

I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for this facility, and will/will not amend this Plan as a result.

Table G-13 Review and Evaluation of SPCC Plan for Facility			
Review Date	Plan Amendment		Name and signature of person authorized to review this Plan
	Will Amend	Will Not Amend	
	☐	☐	
	☐	☐	
	☐	☐	
	☐	☐	
	☐	☐	
	☐	☐	
	☐	☐	
	☐	☐	

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

ATTACHMENT 1.2 – Technical Amendment Log
Any technical amendments to this Plan will be re-certified in accordance with Section I of this Plan template.

Table G-14 Description and Certification of Technical Amendments		
Review Date	Description of Technical Amendment	Name and signature of person certifying this technical amendment

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

ATTACHMENT 2 – Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Checklist

An oil spill contingency plan and written commitment of resources is required for:

- Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines at oil production facilities and
- Qualified oil-filled operational equipment which has no secondary containment.

An oil spill contingency plan meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 109, as described below, and a written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful is attached to this Plan.	☐

Complete the checklist below to verify that the necessary operations outlined in 40 CFR part 109 - Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans - have been included.

Table G-15 Checklist of Development and Implementation Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans (§109.5)[a]	
(a) Definition of the authorities, responsibilities and duties of all persons, organizations or agencies which are to be involved in planning or directing oil removal operations.	☐
(b) Establishment of notification procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including:	
(1) The identification of critical water use areas to facilitate the reporting of and response to oil discharges.	☐
(2) A current list of names, telephone numbers and addresses of the responsible persons (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered.	☐
(3) Provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, and the capability of interconnection with the communications systems established under related oil removal contingency plans, particularly State and National plans (e.g., NCP).	☐
(4) An established, prearranged procedure for requesting assistance during a major disaster or when the situation exceeds the response capability of the State, local or regional authority.	☐
(c) Provisions to assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil discharge situation including:	
(1) The identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials and supplies which are available locally and regionally.	☐
(2) An estimate of the equipment, materials and supplies which would be required to remove the maximum oil discharge to be anticipated.	☐
(3) Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge.	☐
(d) Provisions for well defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge including:	
(1) Specification of an oil discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared and available operating personnel.	☐
(2) Predesignation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans.	☐

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

Table G-15 Checklist of Development and Implementation Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans (§109.5)[a]	
(3) A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.	☐
(4) Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge.	☐
(5) Specification of the order of priority in which the various water uses are to be protected where more than one water use may be adversely affected as a result of an oil discharge and where response operations may not be adequate to protect all uses.	☐
(6) Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances.	☐

[a] The contingency plan must be consistent with all applicable state and local plans, Area Contingency Plans, and the National Contingency Plan (NCP).

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

ATTACHMENT 3 – Inspections, Dike Drainage and Personnel Training Logs

ATTACHMENT 3.1 – Inspection Log and Schedule

Table G-16 Inspection Log and Schedule

This log is intended to document compliance with §§112.6(a)(3)(iii), 112.8(c)(6), 112.8(d)(4), 112.9(b)(2), 112.9(c)(3), 112.9(d)(1), 112.9(d)(4), 112.12(c)(6), and 112.12(d)(4), as applicable.

Date of Inspection	Container / Piping / Equipment	Describe Scope (or cite industry Standard)	Observations	Name/ Signature of Inspector	Records maintained separately*
					☐
					☐
					☐
					☐
					☐

* Indicate in the table above if records of facility inspections are maintained separately at this facility.

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

ATTACHMENT 3.2 – Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule – onshore facilities (excluding production):

To comply with integrity inspection requirement for bulk storage containers, inspect/test each shop-built aboveground bulk storage container on a regular schedule in accordance with a recognized container inspection standard based on the minimum requirements in the following table.

Table G-17 Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule

Container Size and Design Specification	Inspection requirement
Portable containers (including drums, totes, and intermodal bulk containers (IBC))	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas
55 to 1,100 gallons with sized secondary containment	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas plus any annual inspection elements per industry inspection standards
1,101 to 5,000 gallons with sized secondary containment and a means of leak detection[a]	
1,101 to 5,000 gallons with sized secondary containment and no method of leak detection[a]	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas, plus any annual inspection elements and other specific integrity tests that may be required per industry inspection standards

[a] Examples of leak detection include, but are not limited to, double-walled tanks and elevated containers where a leak can be visually identified.

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

ATTACHMENT 3.3 – Dike Drainage Log

Table G-18 Dike Drainage Log

Date	Bypass valve sealed closed	Rainwater inspected to be sure no oil (or sheen) is visible	Open bypass valve and reseal it following drainage	Drainage activity supervised	Observations	Signature of Inspector
	☐	☐	☐	☐		
	☐	☐	☐	☐		
	☐	☐	☐	☐		
	☐	☐	☐	☐		
	☐	☐	☐	☐		
	☐	☐	☐	☐		
	☐	☐	☐	☐		
	☐	☐	☐	☐		

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

ATTACHMENT 3.4 – Oil-handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log

Table G-19 Oil-Handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log		
Date	Description / Scope	Attendees

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

ATTACHMENT 4 – Discharge Notification Form

In the event of a discharge of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the following information will be provided to the National Response Center [also see the notification information provided in Section 7 of the Plan]:

Table G-20 Information provided to the National Response Center in the Event of a Discharge			
Discharge/Discovery Date		Time	
Facility Name			
Facility Location (Address/Lat-Long/Section Township Range)			
Name of reporting individual		Telephone #	
Type of material discharged		Estimated total quantity discharged	Gallons/Barrels
Source of the discharge		Media affected	☐ Soil ☐ Water (specify) ☐ Other (specify)
Actions taken			
Damage or injuries	☐ No ☐ Yes (specify)	Evacuation needed?	☐ No ☐ Yes (specify)
Organizations and individuals contacted	☐ National Response Center 800-424-8802 Time _____		
	☐ Cleanup contractor (Specify) Time _____		
	☐ Facility personnel (Specify) Time _____		
	☐ State Agency (Specify) Time _____		
	☐ Other (Specify) Time _____		

[Editor's Note: The above graphic may appear sharper in this PDF version.]

[74 FR 58811, Nov. 13, 2009]

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Simplifying the Complex

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Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5aiv	*9.2.2*	*Structural Controls Roads & Bridges*	*Throughout the permit cycle, the county's stormwater management system (Structural Controls) inventory will be updated and controls will maintained. Track data in the annual report.*	*Trash & Sediment*	*Hwy*
Date			**Inventory and Maintenance**		
2024/2025			No inventory update/Maintenance completed as needed		

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5aiv	*9.2.2.4*	*Capital Stormwater Projects*	*Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, zoned districts, inspect County projects for environmental compliance, track and report in annual report*	*All*	*Hwy & P&Z*
2024/2025		County Projects	Inspections		
		None	None		

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5aiv	*9.2.3.5*	*Structural Controls Roads & Bridges*	*Through out the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, inspect bridges twice during permit cycle*	*Trash & Sediment*	*Hwy*
Feature Intersected	**Bridge Location**	**Structure Number**		**Agency Bridge ID**	**Inspection Date**
Red Gully Creek	1.6 Miles South of CO.RD 64	0C00098 020000014300		15224	12/29/2022
Corn Branch	4.2 Miles East of CO. RD 27	0C00064 020000004700		15457	3/22/2023
Bailey Creek	0.1 Miles South of CO.RD 32	0C00003 020000011100		18296	10/19/2021
Point Clear Circle	0.5 Miles West of CO. RD 3	0C00000 020000016100		19841	10/10/2022
Coney Branch	0.11 Miles West of Bosbyshell	0C00000 020000023500		21446	7/18/2022
Rock Creek	3.2 Miles South of CO. RD 64	0C00098 020000005500		16187	3/23/2022
Point Clear CR(2)	500' West of Poloridge Drive	0C00000 020000024500		21721	11/8/2022
Point Clear Creek	1.3 Miles West of CO. RD 32	0C00098 020000005400		17078	4/25/2023
Coney Branch (2)	0.4 Miles West of CO.RD 54W	0C00000 020000015100		19036	1/25/2023
Drainage	1 Mile North of CO.RD 3	0C00003 020000023400		21209	12/9/2021
Fly Creek	3.7 Miles South of CO.RD 64	0C00098 020000005600		16188	3/23/2022

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5	*9.2.3.7*	*Recycling Program*	*Through out the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary track volume of recycled materials and report data in the annual report*	*Trash*	*Solid Waste*

2024/2025	Recycle Bins Locations	Total Recycle Tons
	Fairhope Courthouse	72.35
	MacBride Landfill	32.39
	Spanish Fort Kids Park	84.3

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5	*9.2.3.7*	*Recycling Program*	*Through out the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary track volume of recycled materials and report data in the annual report*	*Trash*	*Solid Waste*
	2024/2025	**Recycle ADEM**	**Total Recycle Tons**		
		Name Recycle Material	Tonnage		
		Shred/Cut Tires	23.47		
		White Goods	30.68		
		Metal	44.09		
		Brush/Yard Waste	4369.65		
		BCSW White Goods	1.63		
		BCSW Metal BCSW	0.13		
		BCSW Brush/Yard Waste	7.48		
		Wood Chips	1.87		
		TRS Shred/Cut Tires	7.06		
		Compost	1192.34		
		Outbound Metal	213.83		
		Outbound Used Oil	8.21		
		Scrap Metal They Load	1316.05		
		Outbound Cardboard	407.84		

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Totals

ADEM Tonnage - SITE by Date
(((Trans.DateOut BETWEEN '2024-04-01' AND '2025-03-31')
AND (Trans.Void = 0)
AND (vwMT.RateGroup LIKE 'RECYCLE%')))

MTEntryLabel	SiteCode	NetSTN	STEntryLabel	Vol	MTGroup
2168 - R3 SHRED/CUT TIRES	BM	23.47	2166 - R1	1.00	RECYCLE
2169 - R4 WHITE GOODS	BM	30.68	2155 - H1	1.00	RECYCLE
2170 - R5 METAL	BM	44.09	2155 - H1	1.00	RECYCLE
2171 - R8 BRUSH/YARD WASTE	MG	4,369.65	2155 - H1	1.00	RECYCLE
2199 - R4 BCSW WHITE GOODS BCSW	BM	1.63			RECYCLE
2200 - R5 BCSW METAL BCSW	MB	0.13			RECYCLE
2201 - R8 BCSW BRUSH/YARD WASTE BCSW	MG	7.48			RECYCLE
2286 - R6 WOOD CHIPS	MG	1.87			RECYCLE
2309 - R3 TRS SHRED/CUT TIRES - TRS	BM	7.06			RECYCLE
Grand Summaries					
		Sum = 4,486.06			

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Totals

ADEM Tonnage - SITE by Date
(((Trans.DateOut BETWEEN '2024-04-01' AND '2025-03-31')
AND (Trans.Void = 0)
AND (vwMT.RateGroup LIKE 'OUTBOUND%')))

MTEntryLabel	NetSTN	SiteCode	STEntryLabel	Vol	MTGroup
2163 - O1 COMPOST	1,192.34	BM	2155 - H1	12.00	OUTBOUND
2164 - O3 OUTBOUND METAL	213.83	BM			OUTBOUND
2284 - O9 OUTBOUND USED OIL	8.21	MG			OUTBOUND
2508 - O33 SCRAP METAL THEY LOAD	1,316.05	MB			OUTBOUND
Grand Summaries					
	Sum = 2,730.43				

May 02,2025 10:28 AM

Totals

ADEM Tonnage - SITE by Date
(((Trans.DateOut BETWEEN '2024-04-01' AND '2025-03-31')
AND (Trans.Void = 0)))

MTEntryLabel	SiteCode	NetSTN	STEntryLabel	Vol	MTGroup
2202 - OCC OUTBOUND CARDBOARD	MG	407.84			MRF OUTBOUND
Grand Summaries					
		Sum = 407.84			

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5ai	*9.2.3.7*	*Litter Patrol*	*Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, track volume of litter picked up from county right of ways*	*Litter & Floatable*	*Solid Waste*
2024/2025		Dates	Tons of Trash Picked Up By Creek Clean		
		04/01/2024 through 09/30/2024	38.27		
		10/01/2024 through 03/31/2025	15.98		
		Total	54.25		

Litter

Totals

ADEM Tonnage - SITE by Date
(((Trans.DateOut BETWEEN '2024-04-01' AND '2025-03-31')
AND (Trans.Void = 0)
AND (Trans.BillAcct LIKE '706180%')))

MTEntryLabel : 2148 - C4 LITTER/RUBBISH (2 items)

NetSTN	SiteCode	STEntryLabel	Vol	MTGroup	BillAcct
0.38	MB			C&D	706180
0.54	MB			C&D	706180

Summaries for 2148 - C4 LITTER/RUBBISH
Sum = 0.92

MTEntryLabel : 2157 - L2 COMMERCIAL (67 items)

NetSTN	SiteCode	STEntryLabel	Vol	MTGroup	BillAcct
0.48	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.45	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.60	BM	2166 - R1	3.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.18	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.23	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.21	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.42	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.50	BM	2166 - R1	1.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.96	BM	2167 - R2	1.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.48	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.36	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.43	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.70	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.15	BM	2167 - R2	1.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.38	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.35	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.48	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.50	BM	2166 - R1	2.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.55	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.56	BM	2166 - R1	2.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.68	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.50	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.34	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.38	BM	2166 - R1	2.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.43	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.20	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.73	BM	2166 - R1	2.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.84	BM	2166 - R1	3.00	LINED CELL	706180

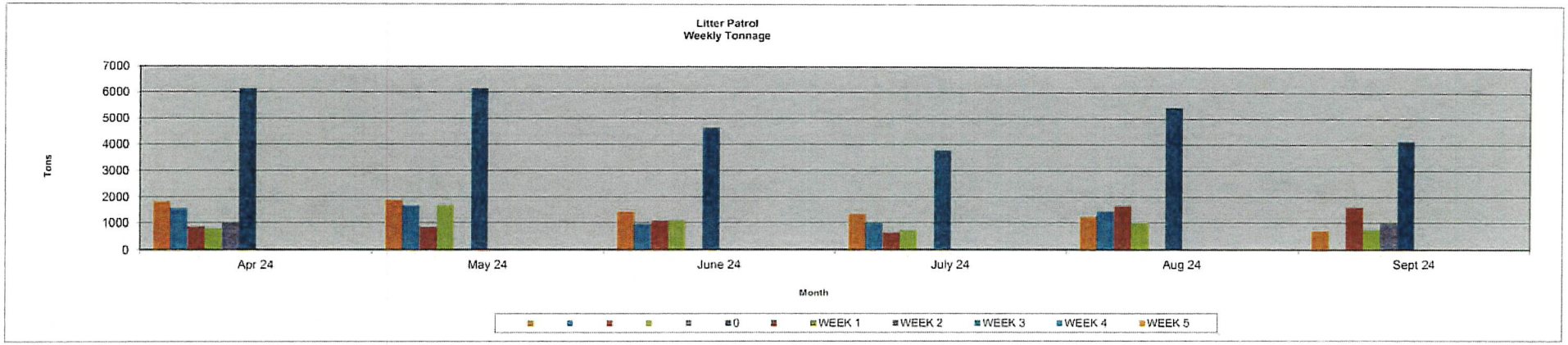
NetSTN	SiteCode	STEntryLabel	Vol	MTGroup	BillAcct
0.53	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.37	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.82	BM	2166 - R1	4.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.53	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.40	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.49	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.54	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.46	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.17	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.45	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.45	BM	2166 - R1	2.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.28	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.78	BM	2166 - R1	1.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.64	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.61	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.56	BM	2166 - R1	1.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.36	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.59	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.98	BM	2166 - R1	1.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.50	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.76	BM	2166 - R1	1.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.39	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.49	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.54	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.63	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.29	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.61	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.33	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.11	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.57	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.67	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.52	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.86	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.77	BM	2166 - R1	2.00	LINED CELL	706180
0.80	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.44	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.32	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.18	BM			LINED CELL	706180
0.13	BM			LINED CELL	706180

NetSTN	SiteCode	STEntryLabel	Vol	MTGroup	BillAcct
Summaries for 2157 - L2 COMMERCIAL					
Sum = 32.99					
Grand Summaries					
Sum = 33.91					

B.C.S.W. LITTER PATROL - CREEK CLEAN
WEEKLY TONNAGE

MONTH/YEAR	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	TOTAL
						0
Apr 24	1860	1560	880	840	1000	6140
May 24	1920	1680	860	1700		6160
June 24	1460	960	1100	1120		4640
July 24	1360	1000	680	760	0	3800
Aug 24	1260	1460	1680	1060		5460
Sept 24	740	0	1640	800	980	4160
						76540
TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS

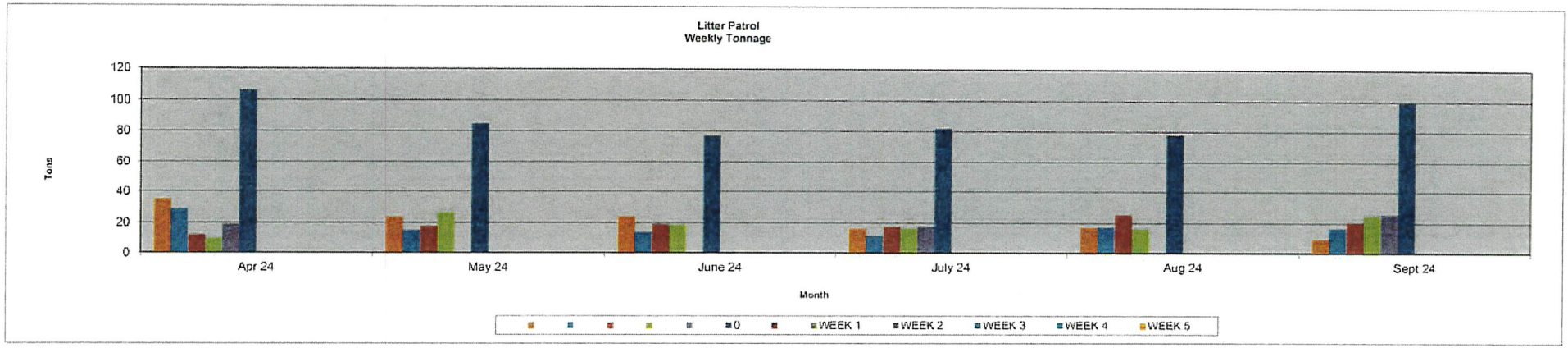
	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	TONS TOTAL
Apr 24	0.93	0.78	0.44	0.42	0.5	3.07
May 24	0.96	0.84	0.43	0.85	0	3.08
June 24	0.73	0.48	0.55	0.56	0	2.32
July 24	0.68	0.5	0.34	0.38	0	1.9
Aug 24	0.63	0.73	0.84	0.53	0	2.73
Sept 24	0.37	0	0.82	0.4	0.49	2.08
						38.27



B.C.S.W. LITTER PATROL - CREEK CLEAN
WEEKLY MILES

MONTH/YEAR	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	TOTAL
						0
Apr 24	35.6	29	12.3	10.3	19.1	106.3
May 24	24.2	15	18.2	27.5		84.9
June 24	24.5	14	19.5	19.5		77.5
July 24	17	11.8	18.2	17	18.2	82.2
Aug 24	17.8	17.5	26	17		78.3
Sept 24	10	17	21	25.9	26	99.9
						1057.6
TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS

WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	TOTAL
0.0178	0.0145	0.00615	0.00515	0.00955	0.05315
0.0121	0.0075	0.0091	0.01375	0	0.04245
0.01225	0.007	0.00975	0.00975	0	0.03875
0.0085	0.0059	0.0091	0.0085	0.0091	0.0411
0.0089	0.00875	0.013	0.0085	0	0.03915
0.005	0.0085	0.0105	0.01295	0.013	0.04995
					0.5288



WEEK 1	Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	1-Apr (7 Men) Cont Cr 112 (31 to Florida State Line)	10	0	
Tuesday	2-Apr (7 Men) Cont Cr 112 (31 to Florida State Line)	6	960	
Wednesday	3-Apr (7 Men Picked up Cr 96 (47 to 59)	8.9	0	
Thursday	4-Apr (7 Men) Picked up Cr 94 (59 to 47) Cr 21 (59 to 59)	10.7	900	
Friday	5-Apr N/A	0	0	
TOTAL		35.6	1860	
WEEK 2	Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	8-Apr (6 Men) Picked up Cr 55 (98 to 24) Cont Cr 112 (31 to Florida State Line)	7	0	
Tuesday	9-Apr (7 Men) Cont Cr 112 (31 to Florida State Line)	10	0	
Wednesday	10-Apr (6 Men) Cont Cr 112 (31 to Florida Styate Line) *Rained out	4	1,200	
Thursday	11-Apr (6 Men) Picked up Cr 68 (BBE to End *Call in	8	360	
Friday	12-Apr N/A	0	0	
TOTAL		29	1560	
WEEK 3	Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	15-Apr (7 Men) Picked up Cr 34 (59 to 55) Cr 55 (34 to 32) Started Cr 32 (59 to 9)	7	0	
Tuesday	16-Apr (7 Men) Picked up Cr 49 (24 to 28)	2	0	
Wednesday	17-Apr (6 Men) Picked up Magnolia Landfill. Started Cr 24 (59 to 9)	1	460	
Thursday	18-Apr (7 Men) Picked up Transfer Station. Picked up Nicholsville Rd	2.3	420	
Friday	19-Apr N/A	0	0	
TOTAL		12.3	880	
WEEK 4	Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	22-Apr (6 Men) Started Cr 24 (9 to 59)	5.3	0	
Tuesday	23-Apr (6 Men) Finished Cr 24 (59 to 9) Started Cr 55 (32 to 98)	5	840	
Wednesday	24-Apr Did Not Work	0	0	
Thursday	25-Apr Did Not Work	0	0	
Friday	26-Apr N/A	0	0	
TOTAL		10.3	840	
WEEK 5	Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	29-Apr (7 Men) Started Cr 61 (112 to 59)	6	0	
Tuesday	30-Apr (7 Men) Pick up Cr 28 (9 to 59)	4	0	
Wednesday	1-May (7 Men) Finish Cr 28 (9 to 59 Pick up Cr 49 (28 to 98)	4.5	0	
Thursday	2-May (7 Pick up Nicholsville Rd (Old Daphne Hwy to Brady Rd Ext) Picked up Dolive Rd Bay Minette CL to 225)	4.6	1,000	
Friday	3-May N/A	0	0	
TOTAL		19.1	1000	
WEEK 1	Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	6-May (6 Men) Start Cr 61 (112 to 59)	10.2	0	
Tuesday	7-May (6 Men) Picked up Transfer Station And Dyas Rd	5	1,920	
Wednesday	8-May (6 Men) Cont Cr 112 (31 to Florida State Line)	5	0	
Thursday	9-May (6 Men) Finished Transfer Station Picked up Jack springs Rd	4	0	
Friday	10-May N/A	0	0	
TOTAL		24.2	1920	
WEEK 2	Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	13-May Did not work *Rained out	0	0	
Tuesday	14-May (6 Men) Picked up Cr 138 (Bay Minette CL to 225)	3.5	960	
Wednesday	15-May (5 Men) Picked up Cr 47 (I65 to Perdido R/R)	5	0	
Thursday	16-May (5 Men) Cont Cr 47 (I65 to Perdido R/R)	6.5	720	
Friday	17-May N/A	0	0	
TOTAL		15	1680	
WEEK 3	Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	20-May (5 Men) Picked up Cr 96 (59 to 47)	8.9	0	
Tuesday	21-May (6 Men) Started Cr 64 (49 to Loxley CL)	3	0	
Wednesday	22-May (6 Men) Picked up Cr 49 (28 to 24) Nicholsville Rd (Old Daphne Hwy to Brady Rd ext)	4.3	860	
Thursday	23-May (6 Men) Picked up Transfer Station. Picked up Cr 49 (28 to 24)	2	0	
Friday	24-May N/A	0	0	
TOTAL		18.2	860	
WEEK 4	Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	27-May (7 Men) Picked up Cr 39 (59 to 138) Started Cr 47 (I65 to Perdido R/R)	10	0	
Tuesday	28-May (6 Men(Picked Cr 28 (9 to 59) Cr 24 (9 to 59)	8.5	0	
Wednesday	29-May (4 Men) Cont Cr 112 (31 to Florida State Line)	3	1,400	
Thursday	30-May (6 Men) Cont Ct 112 (31 to Florida State Line)	6	300	
Friday	31-May N/A	0	0	
TOTAL		27.5	1700	
WEEK 1	Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	3-Jun (4 Men) Picked Cr 24 (9 to 59)	4	0	
Tuesday	4-Jun (6 Men) Started Cr 64 (Loxley CL to 112)	7	0	
Wednesday	5-Jun (6 Men) Finished Cr 24 (59 to 9) Finished Cr 49 (24 to 98)	5	760	
Thursday	6-Jun (6 Men) Started Cr 61 (112 to 59)	8.5	700	
Friday	7-Jun N/A	0	0	
TOTAL		24.5	1460	
WEEK 2	Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	10-Jun (4 Men) Picked up Jacksprings Rd	3	0	
Tuesday	11-Jun (7 Men) Started Cr 87 (20 to Cow Pen Rd)	4.5	0	
Wednesday	12-Jun (7 Men) Picked up Cr 26 (Hichory St to 12)	3	960	
Thursday	13-Jun (6 Men) Picked up Transfer Station - Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)	3.5	0	
Friday	14-Jun N/A	0	0	
TOTAL		14	960	
WEEK 3	Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	17-Jun (6 Men) Finished Cr 26 (Hickory St to 12) Started Cr 56 (98 to 12)	4.5	0	
Tuesday	18-Jun (6 Men) Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)	7	0	
Wednesday	19-Jun (6 Men) Cont Cr 65 (12 to 10)	4	1,100	
Thursday	20-Jun (6 Men) Picked up Cr 138 (Bay Minette C.L to 225)	4	0	
Friday	21-Jun N/A	0	0	
TOTAL		19.5	1100	
WEEK 4	Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	24-Jun (3 Men) Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)	5	0	
Tuesday	25-Jun (5 Men) Picked up Cr 55 (Loxley CL to 32)	5	0	
Wednesday	26-Jun (5 Men) Finish Cr 55 (Loxley CL to 55) Picked up Cr 52 (R-Dale CL to 55)	4.5	1,120	

Thursday	27-Jun	(6 Men) Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)	5	0
Friday	28-Jun	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			19.5	1120
WEEK 1		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	1-Jul	(6 Men) Start Cr 87 (20 to CowPen Rd)	5	0
Tuesday	2-Jul	(5 Men) Cont Cr 87 (20 to CowPen Rd)	4	0
Wednesday	3-Jul	(5 Men) Start Cr 40 (138 to 225)	4	0
Thursday	4-Jul	(5 Men) Cont Cr 40 (138 to 225)	4	1,360
Friday	5-Jul	N/A		
TOTAL			17	1360
WEEK 2		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	8-Jul	(5 Men) Started Cr 32 (CC Rd to Summerdale CL)	4	0
Tuesday	9-Jul	(5 Men) Picked up Nicholsville Rd (Brady Rd EXT to Old Daphne Hwy	2.3	0
Wednesday	10-Jul	(5 Men) Piched up Old Brady Rd	4	0
Thursday	11-Jul	(5 Men) Pichked up Transfer Station Started Pine Grove Rd Bay Minette CL to 59)	1.5	1,000
Friday	12-Jul	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			11.8	1000
WEEK 3		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	15-Jul	(5 Men) Piched up Cr 34 (55 to 59) Started Cr 55 (Silverhill CL to 32) Started Cr 32 (59 to 9)	4.5	0
Tuesday	16-Jul	(5 Men) Picked up Pine Grove Rd	4	0
Wednesday	17-Jul	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 49 (28 to 24) Started Cr 28 (59 to 9)	3	680
Thursday	18-Jul	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 94 (59 to 47)	6.7	0
Friday	19-Jul	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			18.2	680
WEEK 4		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	22-Jul	(5 Men) Started Cr 112 (Florida State Line to 31)	5	0
Tuesday	23-Jul	(4 Men) Cont Cr 112 (Florida State Line to 112) *Rained out	2.5	0
Wednesday	24-Jul	(5Men) Picked Cr 24 (9 to 59)	6.5	0
Thursday	25-Jul	(5 Men) Picked up Transfer Station- Picked Up Nicholsville Rd (Old Daphne Hwy to Brady Rd Ext- Cont Cr 112 (Florida State Line to 31)	3	760
Friday	26-Jul	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			17	760
WEEK 5		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	29-Jul	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 24 (9 to 59)	4	0
Tuesday	30-Jul	(5 Men) Started Cr 64 (Loxley CL to 112)	5.7	0
Wednesday	31-Jul	(5 Men) Cont Cr 64 (Loxley CL to 112)	3	0
Thursday	1-Aug	(5 Men) Cont Cr 47 (I65 to Perdido R/R	5.5	0
Friday	2-Aug	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			18.2	0
WEEK 1		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	5-Aug	(5 Men) Start Cr 65 (98 to 10)	4	860
Tuesday	6-Aug	(5 Men) Finish Cr 68 (Loxley CL to 112)	4.8	0
Wednesday	7-Aug	(5 Men) Cont Cr 65 (98 to 10)	4.5	0
Thursday	8-Aug	(5 Men) Cont Cr 47 (I65 to Perdido R/R) Picked up Nicholsville Rd (Old Daphne Hwy to Brady Rd Ext)	4.5	400
Friday	9-Aug	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			17.8	1260
WEEK 2		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	12-Aug	(5Men) Picked up Cr 49 (24 to 98) Started Cr 38 (87 to BBE)	5.5	0
Tuesday	13-Aug	(5 Men) Finished Cr 38 (BBE to 87) Started Cr 87 (20 to Cowpen Rd)	4.5	0
Wednesday	14-Aug	(5 Men) Picked up Kings Landing Rd *Call In Started Cr 138 (Bay Minette Cl to 225)	3.5	0
Thursday	15-Aug	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 138 (Baminette CL to 225)	4	1,460
Friday	16-Aug		0	0
TOTAL			17.5	1460
WEEK 3		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	19-Aug	(5 Men) Cont Cr 87 (Cowpen Creek Rd to 20)	6	0
Tuesday	20-Aug	(5 Men) Start Cr 95 (32 to Pirates Cove) Cont Nicholsville Rd Old Brady Rd Ext to Old Daphne Rd)	5	0
Wednesday	21-Aug	(5 Men) Finished Cr 95 (32 to Pirates Cove)	6	0
Thursday	22-Aug	(5 Men) Started Cr 61 (112 to 59)	9	1,680
Friday	23-Aug	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			26	1680
WEEK 4		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	26-Aug	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 49 (28 to 24) Started Cr 28 (59 to 9)	3	0
Tuesday	27-Aug	(5 Men) Finished Cr 28 (59 to 9)	5	0
Wednesday	28-Aug	(5 Men) Started Cr 55 (32 to 98)	4	0
Thursday	29-Aug	(6 Men) Started Cr 40 (138 to 225)	5	1,060
Friday	30-Aug	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			17	1060
WEEK 1		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	2-Sep	(5 Men) Picked up Dolive Rd (225 to Bay minette CL) *Equipment Failure	1.5	0
Tuesday	3-Sep	Did Not Work do to Equipment Failure	0	0
Wednesday	4-Sep	(5 Men) Finished Cr 55 (32 to 98) Started Cr 24 (59 to 9)	4.5	0
Thursday	5-Sep	(5 Men) Started Cr 40 (138 to 225)	4	740
Friday	6-Sep	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			10	740
WEEK 2		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	9-Sep	(6 Men) Started Cr 32 (59 to Scinice Hwy 98)	7	0
Tuesday	10-Sep	(5 Menm) Picked up Cr 13 (104 to Daphne CL) * Rained out	4	0
Wednesday	11-Sep	Did Not Work Do to rain/weather	0	0
Thursday	12-Sep	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 39 (59 to 138)	6	0
Friday	13-Sep	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			17	0
WEEK 3		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	16-Sep	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 54 (59 to 64)	5	0
Tuesday	17-Sep	(5 Men) Start Cr 64 (Loxley CL to 13)	4	1,640
Wednesday	18-Sep	(5 Men) Finished Cr 54 (59 to 64) Cont Cr 64 (Loxley CL to 13)	5	0
Thursday	19-Sep	(5 Men) Started Cr 61 (112 to 59)	7	0
Friday	20-Sep	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			21	1640

WEEK 4		Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	23-Sep	(5 Men) Picked Cr 65 (54 to Foxbranch Rd)		6.6	0
Tuesday	24-Sep	(5 Men) Started Cr 68 (59 to BBE) Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)		6	0
Wednesday	25-Sep	(5 Men) Cont Cr 68 (59 to BBE) Started Cr 64 ((Loxley CL to '112)		5.3	0
Thursday	26-Sep	(5Men) Started Cr 112 (Florida State Line to 31)		8	800
Friday	27-Sep	N/A		0	0
TOTAL				25.9	800

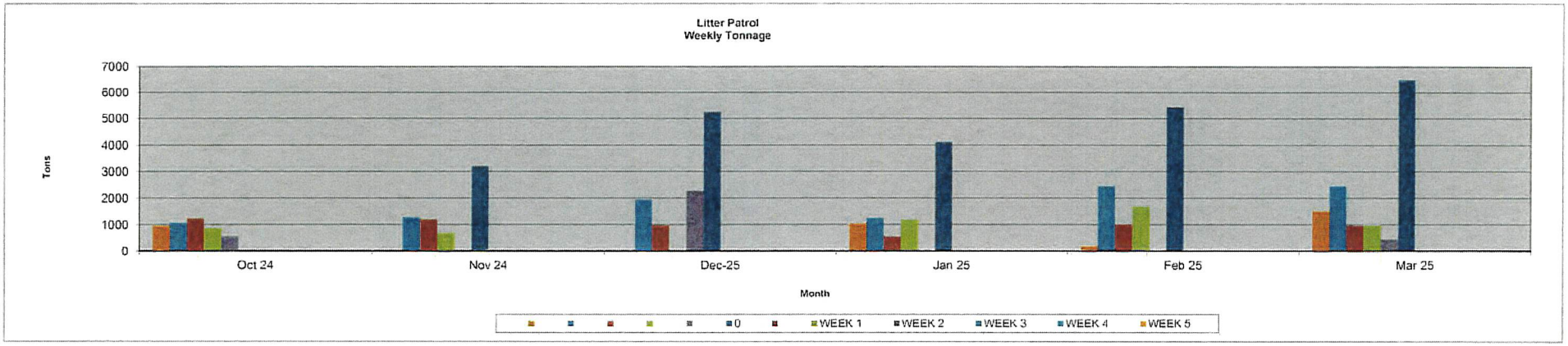
WEEK 5		Assignment	Miles	Weight	
Monday	30-Sep	(5 Men) Started Cr 64 (Loxley CL to 112)		7	0
Tuesday	1-Oct	(5 Men) Cont Cr 64 (Loxley CL to 112)		5	0
Wednesday	2-Oct	(5 Men) Started Cr 12 (59 to 26)		5	0
Thursday	3-Oct	(5 Men) Picked up Nicholsville Rd (Brady Rd to Old Daphne Hwy) Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)		9	980
Friday	4-Oct	N/A		0	0
TOTAL				26	980

1057.6 76,540

B.C.S.W. LITTER PATROL - CREEK CLEAN
WEEKLY TONNAGE

MONTH/YEAR	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	TOTAL
						0
Oct 24	980	1080	1260	900	560	
Nov 24	0	1280	1220	720		3220
Dec-25	0	1960	1000	0	2300	5260
Jan 25	1080	1260	580	1220		4140
Feb 25	220	2480	1040	1720		5460
Mar 25	1540	2480	1000	1020	480	6520
						27180
TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS

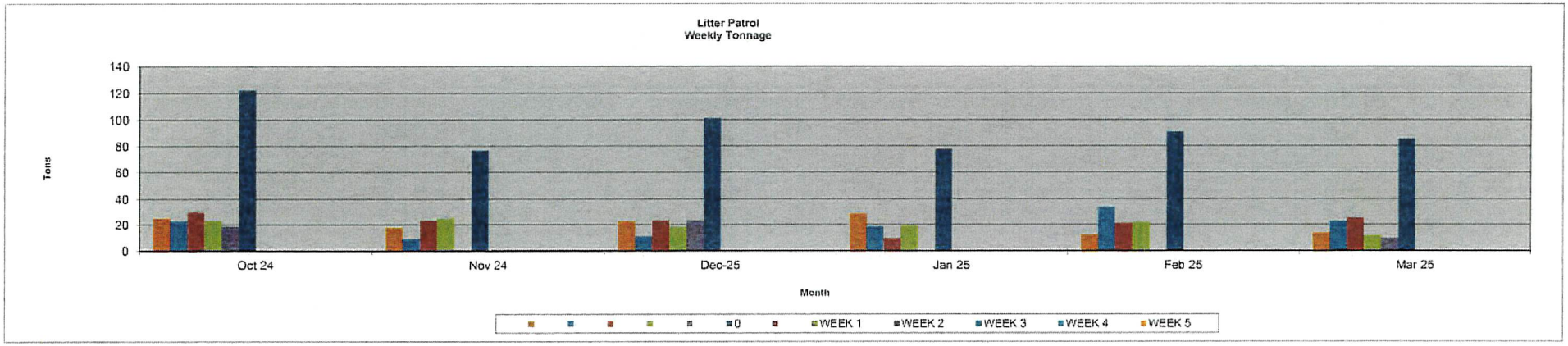
							TONS
WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5			TOTAL
0.49	0.54	0.63	0.45	0.28			2.39
0	0.64	0.61	0.36	0			1.61
0	0.98	0.5	0	1.15			2.63
0.54	0.63	0.29	0.61	0			2.07
0.11	1.24	0.52	0.86	0			2.73
0.77	1.24	0.5	0.51	0.24			3.26
							15.98



B.C.S.W. LITTER PATROL - CREEK CLEAN
WEEKLY MILES

MONTH/YEAR	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	TOTAL
						0
Oct 24	26	23	30.6	23.9	19	122.5
Nov 24	18.3	9.5	24	25.5		77.3
Dec-25	23.5	11.3	24	19	23.8	101.6
Jan 25	29.5	19	10	19.9		78.4
Feb 25	13	34	22	22.6		91.6
Mar 25	14.5	23.3	26	12	10.1	85.9
						592.3
TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS

WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	TOTAL
0.013	0.0115	0.0153	0.01195	0.0095	0.06125
0.00915	0.00475	0.012	0.01275	0	0.03865
0.01175	0.00565	0.012	0.0095	0.0119	0.05
0.01475	0.0095	0.005	0.00995	0	0.0392
0.0065	0.017	0.011	0.0113	0	0.0458
0.00725	0.01165	0.013	0.006	0.00505	0.04295
					0.29615



CREEK CLEAN ASSIGNMENTS

WEEK 1	Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	30-Sep (5 Men) Started Cr 64 (Loxley CL to 112)	7	0
Tuesday	1-Oct (5 Men) Cont Cr 64 (Loxley CL to 112)	5	0
Wednesday	2-Oct (5 Men) Started Cr 12 (59 to 26)	5	0
Thursday	3-Oct (5 Men) Picked up Nicholsville Rd (Brady Rd to Old Daphne Hwy) Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)	9	980
Friday	4-Oct N/A	0	0
TOTAL		26	980

WEEK 2	Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	7-Oct (5 Men) Cont Cr 12 (59 to 26)	5	0
Tuesday	8-Oct (5 Men) Picked up Cr 47 (165 to Perdido R/R) Started Cr 94 (59 to 47)	8	0
Wednesday	9-Oct (5 Men) Cont Cr 12 (59 to 26)	3	0
Thursday	10-Oct (5 Men) Cont Cr 112 (31 to Florida State Line)	7	1,080
Friday	11-Oct N/A	0	0
TOTAL		23	1,080

WEEK 3	Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	14-Oct (5 Men) Start Cr 49 (10 to Mag Springs) Started Cr 10 (59 to Billys Seafood)	6	0
Tuesday	15-Oct (5 Men) Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)	10.5	0
Wednesday	16-Oct (5 Men) Started Cr 65 (98 to 10) Picked up Cr 49 (28 to 24)	5	920
Thursday	17-Oct (5 Men) Picked up Cr 40 (138 to 225)	9.1	340
Friday	18-Oct N/A	0	0
TOTAL		30.6	1260

WEEK 4	Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	21-Oct (6 Men) Pick up Cliffs Landing Rd *Call In Started Dolive Rd	3.5	0
Tuesday	22-Oct (5 Men) Started Cr 32 (9 to 59) Staelrd Cr 28 (9 to 59)	6	0
Wednesday	23-Oct (5 Men) Cont Cr 65 (10 to 98) Started Cr 55 (Loxley CL to 32)	5.5	
Thursday	24-Oct (5 Men) Picked up Cr 96 (59 to 47)	8.9	900
Friday	25-Oct N/A	0	0
TOTAL		23.9	900

WEEK 5	Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	28-Oct (5 Men) Picked up CC Rd Started Cr 87 (20 to Cowpen)	0	0

Tuesday	29-Oct	(5 Men) Picked Durban Fork Rd, Dogwood Fork Rd *Call in	3.5	
Wednesday	30-Oct	(5 Men) Started Cr 47 (I65 to Perdido R/R)	4	0
Thursday	31-Oct	(5 Men) Picked up Pinegrove Rd Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)	6	0
Friday	1-Nov	N/A	5.5	560
TOTAL			19	560
WEEK 1		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	4-Nov	(5 Men) Cont Cr 87 (20 to Cowpen Rd)	5	0
Tuesday	5-Nov	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 38 (87 to BBE)	5.5	0
Wednesday	6-Nov	(5 Men) Start Pine Grove Rd (Bay minette CL to 59)	4	0
Thursday	7-Nov	(5 Men) Finished Pine Grove Rd (Bay minette Cl to 59)	3.8	0
Friday	8-Nov	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			18.3	0
WEEK 2		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	11-Nov	Did Not Work *Rained Out	0	0
Tuesday	12-Nov	Did Not Work *Rained Out	0	0
Wednesday	13-Nov	(5 Men) Picked up Hubbards Landing Rd Nicholsville Rd, Started Cr 39 (59 to 138)	4.5	0
Thursday	14-Nov	(5 Men) Picked Cr 64 Loxley CL to 13) Cont Cr 39 (59 to 138)	5	1,280
Friday	15-Nov		0	0
TOTAL			9.5	1280
WEEK 3		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	18-Nov	(5 Men) Started Cr 64 (Loxley CL to 112) Picked up Cr 56 (55 to 59)	6	0
Tuesday	19-Nov	Did Not Work Rained Out	0	0
Wednesday	20-Nov	(5 Men) Picked Cr 64 (55 to 64)	6	0
Thursday	21-Nov	(5 Men) Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)	12	1,220
Friday	22-Nov	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			24	1220
WEEK 4		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	25-Nov	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 40 (138 to 225) Cr 39 (59 to 138)	11	0
Tuesday	26-Nov	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 49 (28 to 98)	4	0
Wednesday	27-Nov	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 138 (Bay Minette CL to 225)	5.5	0
Thursday	28-Nov	Did Not Work	0	0
Friday	29-Nov	(5 Men) Cont Cr 61 (31 to 59)	5	720
TOTAL			25.5	720
WEEK 1		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	2-Dec	(5 Men) Start Cr 24 (59 to 9) Start Cr 55 (98 to 28)	5	0
Tuesday	3-Dec	(5 Men) Cont Cr 112 (31 to Florida State Line)	7	0
Wednesday	4-Dec	(5 Men) Cont Cr 112 (31 to Florida State Line)	11.5	0
Thursday	5-Dec	Rained Out	0	0
Friday	6-Dec	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			23.5	0
WEEK 2		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	9-Dec	Did not Work *Rained Out	0	0
Tuesday	10-Dec	(5 Men) Start Cr 55 (32 to 98) Started Cr 32 (59 to 9)	6	0
Wednesday	11-Dec	(5 Men) Picked up Transfer Station	0	0
Thursday	12-Dec	(5 Men) Picked up Nicholsville Rd (Old Daphne Hwy to Brady Rd Ext) Cont Cr 39 (59 to 138)	5.3	1,960
Friday	13-Dec	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			11.3	1,960
WEEK 3		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	16-Dec	(5 Men) Started Cr 32 (9 to 59)	6	0
Tuesday	17-Dec	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 33 (32 to 48) Cont Cr 32 (9 to 59)	6.5	0
Wednesday	18-Dec	(5 Men) Started Cr 21 (59 to 59) Started Cr 94 (59 to 47)	6	0
Thursday	19-Dec	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 138 (Bay Minette CL to 225)	5.5	1,000
Friday	20-Dec	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			24	1,000
WEEK 4		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	23-Dec	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 49 (28 to 98)	4	0
Tuesday	24-Dec	(5 Men) Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)	5	0
Wednesday	25-Dec	OFF For Christmas	0	0
Thursday	26-Dec	(5 Men) Start Cr 64 (Loxley CL to 112)	10	0
Friday	27-Dec	Rained Out	0	0
TOTAL			19	0
WEEK 5		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	30-Dec	(3 Men) Picked up Cliffs Landing (225 to End) Byrnes Lake Rd (225 to End)	3	0
Tuesday	31-Dec	(5 Men) Cont Cr 112 (31 to Florida State Line) Worked Half Day	4	1,520
Wednesday	1-Jan	OFF For New Year	0	0
Thursday	2-Jan	(5 Men) Picked up Hinote Glass Rd Loxley (Call In) Started Cr 55 Loxley CL to 32)	5.3	0
Friday	3-Jan	(5 Men) Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)	11.5	780
TOTAL			23.8	2300
WEEK 1		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	6-Jan	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 97 (Leiterman Rd to 98)	6	0
Tuesday	7-Jan	(5 Men) Finished Cr 38 (BBE to 87)	5.5	0
Wednesday	8-Jan	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 26 (12 to Hickory St) Started Cr 12 (59 to 26)	8	0
Thursday	9-Jan	(5 Men) Picked up Nicholsville Rd (Old Daphne Hwy to Brady Rd Ext)Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)	10	1,080
Friday	10-Jan	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			29.5	1080
WEEK 2		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	13-Jan	(5 Men) Started Cr 47 (I65 to Perdido R/R)	5	0
Tuesday	14-Jan	(5 Men) Picked up Long Rd (32 to 28) Started Cr 32 (59 to 9)	5	0
Wednesday	15-Jan	(5 Men) Started Cr 55 (Loxley CL to 32)	4	0
Thursday	16-Jan	(5 Men) Pstarted Jack Springs Rd *Call In	5	1,260
Friday	17-Jan	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			19	1260
WEEK 3		Assignment	Miles	Weight
Monday	20-Jan	(5 Men) Finished Jack Springs Rd Cont Cr 47 (I65 to Perdido R/R)	5	0
Tuesday	21-Jan	Snow	0	0
Wednesday	22-Jan	Snow	0	0
Thursday	23-Jan	Snow	0	0
Friday	24-Jan	(5 Men) Finished Cr 47 (I65 to Perdido R/R)	5	580

TOTAL			10	580
WEEK 4	Assignment		Miles	Weight
Monday	27-Jan	Did Not Work Rained Out	0	0
Tuesday	28-Jan	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 49 (28 to 98) Started Cr 32 (9 to 59)	6	0
Wednesday	29-Jan	(5 Men) Started Cr 28 (9 to 59)	5	0
Thursday	30-Jan	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 96 (59 to 47)	9	1,220
Friday	31-Jan	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			19.9	1220
WEEK 1	Assignment		Miles	Weight
Monday	3-Feb	(5 Men) Picked up East and West Boaz Rd (Call in) Started Cr 64 (Loxley to 13)	4	0
Tuesday	4-Feb	(5 Men) Cont Cr 64 (Loxley to 13)	4	0
Wednesday	5-Feb	(5 Men) Picked up Nicholsville Rr Started cr 94 (59 to47)	5	0
Thursday	6-Feb	(5 Men) Picked up Transfer Station	0	220
Friday	7-Feb	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			13	220
WEEK 2	Assignment		Miles	Weight
Monday	10-Feb	(5 Men) Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)	10	
Tuesday	11-Feb	(5 Men) Cont Cr 64 (Loxley CL to 112)	7	1,140
Wednesday	12-Feb	(5 Men) Cont Cr 64 (Loxley CL to 112)	7	
Thursday	13-Feb	(5 Men) Start Cr 112 (31 to Florida State Line)	10	1,340
Friday	14-Feb	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			34	2480
WEEK 3	Assignment		Miles	Weight
Monday	17-Feb	(4 Men) Picked up Pine Grove Rd (Bay minette CL to 59)	4	0
Tuesday	18-Feb	(5 Men) Started Cr 32 (9 to 59)	5.5	0
Wednesday	19-Feb	Rained Out	0	0
Thursday	20-Feb	(5 Men) Finished Cr 32 (9 to 59)	5.5	0
Friday	21-Feb	(5 Men) Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59) Make up	7	1,040
TOTAL			22	1040
WEEK 4	Assignment		Miles	Weight
Monday	24-Feb	(5 Men) Picked up Dyas Rd *Call In Picked up Hollingsworth Rd *Call In	7.6	0
Tuesday	25-Feb	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 55 (32 to 98)	4.5	0
Wednesday	26-Feb	(5 Men) Started Cr 55 (Scenic HWY 98 to 9)	5	0
Thursday	27-Feb	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 138 (Bay Minette CL to Perdido R/R)	5.5	1,720
Friday	28-Feb	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			22.6	1720
WEEK 1	Assignment		Miles	Weight
Monday	3-Mar	(5 Men) Picked up Brady Rd *Call In Started Cr 47 (I65 to Perdido R/R)	5.5	0
Tuesday	4-Mar	(5 Men) Finished Cr 32 (59 to 9) Started Cr 9 (32 to 48)	4	0
Wednesday	5-Mar	(5 Men) Finished Cr 9 (32 to 48) Started Cr 48 (Bohemain Hall Rd to 181)	5	0
Thursday	6-Mar	(6 Men) Picked up Magnolia Landfill	0	1,540
Friday	7-Mar	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			14.5	1540
WEEK 2	Assignment		Miles	Weight
Monday	10-Mar	(6 Men) Picked up Cr 12 (59 to 26)	6	0
Tuesday	11-Mar	(5 men) Picked up Cliffs Landing, Tj Earl Rd. Cont Cr 47(I65 to Perdido R/R)	6	0
Wednesday	12-Mar	(5 Men) Started Cr 87 (20 to Cow Pen Rd) Picked up Nicholsville Rd (Old Daphne to Brady Rd)	5.3	1,600
Thursday	13-Mar	((5 Men) Picked up Cr 39 (59 to 138)	6	880
Friday	14-Mar	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			23.3	2480
WEEK 3	Assignment		Miles	Weight
Monday	17-Mar	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 28 (9 to 59)	6	0
Tuesday	18-Mar	(5 Men) Picked up Cr 49 (28 to 98) Picked up Magnolia Landfill	4	0
Wednesday	19-Mar	(5 Men) Cont Cr 112 (31 to Florida State Line)	5	640
Thursday	20-Mar	(5 Men) Cont Cr 61 (112 to 59)	11	360
Friday	21-Mar	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			26	1000
WEEK 4	Assignment		Miles	Weight
Monday	24-Mar	Rain Out	0	0
Tuesday	25-Mar	(6 Men) Picked up Mcbride Landfill	0	0
Wednesday	26-Mar	(12 Men) Picked up Mcbride Landfill	0	760
Thursday	27-Mar	(6 Men) Picked up Cr 47 (I65 to Perdido R/R) Cont Cr 61 (112 to59)	12	260
Friday	28-Mar	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			12	1020
WEEK 5	Assignment		Miles	Weight
Monday	31-Mar	Rain Out	0	0
Tuesday	1-Apr	(6 Men) Picked up Transfer Station	2.3	0
Wednesday	2-Apr	(6 Men) Picked up Mcbride Landfill	2.3	0
Thursday	3-Apr	Transfer station, and Pine Grove Road Ext and old Brady Road ext	5.5	480
Friday	4-Apr	N/A	0	0
TOTAL			10.1	480

Educational Outreach – Fort Morgan

This event has passed.

April 7th – Partner Trash Pickup in Gulf Shores at Fort Morgan

April 7, 2024 @ 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm



Join us on April 7, 2024, for a Coastal Cleanup Event as we team up with the Alabama Coastal Foundation to protect and preserve the stunning beaches of Gulf Shores! 🌊🌿 Starting bright and early at 1:00 PM, we'll gather at 51 Hwy 180 West, Gulf Shores, Alabama 36542, ready to roll up our sleeves and make a difference until 4:00 PM.

📅 Date: April 7, 2024

🕒 Time: 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM

📍 Location: 51 Hwy 180 West, Gulf Shores, Alabama 36542

Together, we'll comb the shores, picking up litter and debris to ensure our coastal ecosystem remains pristine and healthy for generations to come. Every piece of trash collected is a step towards a cleaner, safer environment for marine life and beachgoers alike.

This isn't just a cleanup; it's a chance to join hands with fellow environmental enthusiasts, bond over a shared passion for conservation, and take meaningful action towards a brighter future. 🌍✨

Spread the word, invite friends, and let's make a lasting impact on the Gulf Shores community! Together, with the Alabama Coastal Foundation, we can make waves of positive change. 🌟

Don't forget to mark your calendars and RSVP to secure your spot in this vital initiative. See you there! 🌱🌊 #CoastalCleanup #AlabamaCoastalFoundation #CommunityAction #ProtectOurShores

DETAILS

Date:

April 7, 2024 (2024-04-07)

Time:

1:00 pm - 4:00 pm

Website:

https://fb.me/e/yiNtZJyWc

ORGANIZER

Eco Clean Marine

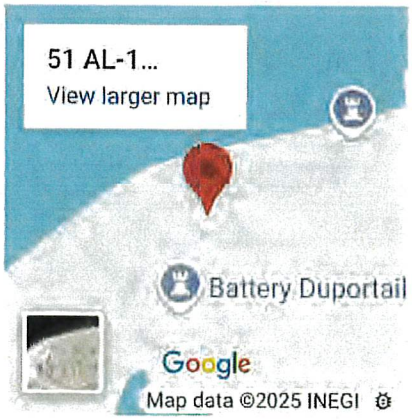
VENUE

51 Hwy 180 West

51 Hwy 180 West

Gulf Shores, AL (Alabama)

36542 United States + Google Map



Allie Barnette

From:	Allie Barnette
Sent:	Wednesday, April 17, 2024 2:14 PM
To:	Mark Berte
Cc:	Terri L. Graham; Allison M. Owens
Subject:	April 7th Clean-up Total

Hey Mark!

Our apologies for such a late response, we dropped the ball. There was a total of 1.11 tons cleaned up from Fort Morgan on 4/7/2024.

Thank you,

Allie Barnette
Executive Assistant
15093 Landfill Dr.
Summerdale, AL 36580
O: 251-972-6878
C: 251-402-1925

SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
BALDWIN COUNTY

CONNECT TO YOUR COAST

Fort Morgan Clean Beach Initiative Meeting Agenda
10:30am on Tuesday, April 30, 2024

By Computer: https://zoom.us/j/97407902056?pwd=ckFxbUpreFBKRGFycVF5M1czVG91dz09
By Phone: OneTap +13092053325,,97407902056#,,,,*647311# OR Dial 309-205-3325 with the following Meeting ID: 974 0790 2056 and Passcode: 647311

1. **Check in.**

2. **Get to know you question:** What size was the largest hole you have ever seen on a beach?

3. **April 7th Cleanup Report and Lessons Learned:**
   a. 1.11 tons of trash collected.
   b. What worked well and what would we do different?

4. **Big Topic Discussion:** Summer Tourist Engagement
   a. Packing up items and trash before dusk
   b. Filling in holes
   c. Using tested flashlights
   d. Reporting sea turtle sightings
   e. What else?

5. **Announcements:**
   - **April 30 (Today!):** 3pm deadline for 6th and 7th grade students to apply for ACF's Estuary Corps Summer program.
   - **May 1:** Start of Alabama's sea turtle nesting season!!
   - **May 4, 7, 9, and 11:** Good Life Bicycle Rides (Gulf Shores/Orange Beach).
   - **May 17-19:** Hangout Music Festival Eco-Team Staff and Volunteers.
   - **May 22:** Mobile Area Green Drinks @ The Monkey Bar in Fairhope with Terri Graham as the speaker.
   - **Others?**

6. **Set the date and time of our next meeting.**

Thank you, as always, for your time and your leadership!!

CONNECT TO
YOUR COAST

Fort Morgan Clean Beach Initiative Meeting Agenda
10:30am on Tuesday, June 25, 2024

By Computer: https://zoom.us/j/97407902056?pwd=ckFxbUpreFBKRGFycVF5M1czVG91dz09
By Phone: OneTap +13092053325,,97407902056#,,,,*647311# OR Dial 309-205-3325 with the following Meeting ID: 974 0790 2056 and Passcode: 647311

1. **Check in.**

2. **Get to know you question:** Who is the most famous/well-known person you have ever met?

3. **Continued Discussion:** Summer Tourist Engagement through social media and property management companies
   a. Packing up items and trash before dusk
   b. Filling in holes
   c. Using tested flashlights
   d. Reporting sea turtle sightings
   e. NEW: Riptides?
   f. What else?

4. **Announcements:**
   - **June 29:** Tripletail Classic Fly Fishing Tournament.
   - **July 9:** South Alabama Nonprofit Summit (Spring Hill College) and ACF Connect to Your Coast event (Iron Hand Brewing)
   - **July 18:** Connect to Your Coast event (Fairhope Brewing)
   - **July 23 and 24:** Tacky Jacks Hands on Habitat (GS and OB)
   - **August 8 and 20:** Wetland Compliance Workshops
   - **August 22:** Connect to Your Coast (Big Beach Brewing)
   - **Others?**

5. **Set the date and time of our next meeting.**

Thank you, as always, for your time and your leadership!!

CONNECT TO
YOUR COAST

Fort Morgan Clean Beach Initiative Meeting Agenda
10:30am on Tuesday, August 27, 2024

By Computer: https://zoom.us/j/97407902056?pwd=ckFxbUpreFBKRGFycVF5M1czVG91dz09
By Phone: OneTap +13092053325,,97407902056#,,,,*647311# OR Dial 309-205-3325 with the following Meeting ID: 974 0790 2056 and Passcode: 647311

1. **Check in.**

2. **Get to know you question:** What is one thing you are looking forward to this school year?

3. **Continued Discussion:** 2025 Tourist Engagement Planning.

4. **Announcements:**
   - **August 28:** Mobile Area Green Drinks @ My Place (Fairhope)
   - **September 14:** Turtle Fest
   - **September 21:** Alabama Coastal Cleanup
   - **September 25:** 2024-2025 Coastal Kids Quiz Launch
   - **September 26:** Connect to Your Coast (Oyster City Brewing)
   - **October 1:** Eco Clean Marine Cleanup in Gulf Shores.
   - **October 10:** 2025 Sustainability Summit Call for Presentation proposals deadline
   - **October 24:** Connect to Your Coast (Braided River Brewing)
   - **November 7:** Cocktails for the Coast
   - **Others?**

5. **Set the date and time of our next meeting.**

Thank you, as always, for your time and your leadership!!

CONNECT TO YOUR COAST

Fort Morgan Clean Beach Initiative Meeting Agenda
10:30am on Tuesday, February 18, 2025

By Computer: https://zoom.us/j/97407902056?pwd=ckFxbUpreFBKRGFycVF5M1czVG91dz09
By Phone: OneTap +13092053325,,97407902056#,,,,*647311# OR Dial 309-205-3325 with the following Meeting ID: 974 0790 2056 and Passcode: 647311

1. **Welcome.**

2. **Introductions and get to know you question:** What are three interesting things about your life?

3. **Discuss what worked best for past spring cleanups.**

4. **Big Topic Discussion:** 2025 *Don't Drop it On Alabama* Spring Cleanup
   a. Background.
   b. Select the best date and start/end times.
   c. Volunteer Recruitment.
   d. Discuss Logistics.

5. **Announcements:**
   - **February 22 and 23:** Fort Morgan Oyster Festival.
   - **March 12:** Round Four of Coastal Kids Quiz begins.
   - **March 14:** Connect to Your Coast event at Wingman Brewing.
   - **March 18:** Share the Beach Volunteer Kickoff Meeting (Baldwin).
   - **March 20:** Share the Beach Volunteer Kickoff Meeting (Mobile).
   - **May 10:** Good Life Bicycle Ride.
   - **Others?**

6. **Set the date and time of our next meeting:** 10:30 on Tuesday, March 25th?

Thank you, as always, for your time and your leadership!!

CONNECT TO YOUR COAST

Fort Morgan Clean Beach Initiative Meeting Agenda
10:30am on Tuesday, March 25, 2025

By Computer: https://zoom.us/j/97407902056?pwd=ckFxbUpreFBKRGFycVF5M1czVG91dz09
By Phone: OneTap +13092053325,,97407902056#,,,,*647311# OR Dial 309-205-3325 with the following Meeting ID: 974 0790 2056 and Passcode: 647311

1. **Welcome.**

2. **Introductions and get to know you question:** Name one roll model for your life.

3. **Big Topic Discussion:** April 12th Cleanup.
   a. Review details: 9:00am-Noon @ Fort Morgan Fire Department Station #2 located at 5180 Fort Morgan Road, Gulf Shores, Alabama 36542.
   b. Volunteer Recruitment Status Update: *# of confirmed volunteers.*
   c. Discuss weather check and communication on April 11th.
   d. Discuss Day of Logistics.

4. **Announcements:**
   - **March 26:** Green Drinks @ Monkey Bar.
   - **April 5:** Dauphin Island Sea Lab Discovery Day.
   - **April 16:** Final Round of Coastal Kids Quiz begins.
   - **April 17:** Connect to Your Coast @ Fairhope Brewing.
   - **April 26:** Both Woods and Water (Five Rivers) and Mobile Bay Earth Day (Chickasabogue Park).
   - **May 10:** Good Life Bicycle Ride.
   - **Others?**

5. **Set the date and time of our next meeting:** 10:30am on Tuesday, April 29th?

Thank you, as always, for your time and your leadership!!

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5av	*9.2.5*	*Training*	*Throughout the permit cycle, employees with MS4 duties will be provided stormwater training in regards to the County's Stormwater Management Program.*	*All*	*P&Z*
2024/2025	**P&Z**	**Department**	**MS4/Stormwater/Wetland Training**		
		Name	*Training Description*	*Certification*	*Date*
		Ashley Campbell	CPESC	4184	12/31/2023
		Ashley Campbell	Wetland Regulations & Compliance Workshop		4/1/2024
		Justin Cregger	Wetland Class		4/1/2024
		Ashley Campbell	Coastal Urbanization Challenges		5/1-3/2024
		Rebecca Peacock	Coastal Urbanization Challenges		5/1-3/2024
		Ashley Campbell	ANBS Mitigate Flood		5/23/2024
		Ashley Campbell	International Code		6/21/2024
		Ashley Campbell	Maintaining Green Infrastructure		6/25/2024
		Ashley Campbell	Wetland Regulations & Compliance Workshop		8/8/2024
		Ashley Campbell	BC Zoning Ordinances & Environmental Protections		9/3/2024
		Ashley Campbell	ASASCWA Seminar		9/25/2024
		Ashley Campbell	Symposium and Clear Water		9/25/2024
		Ashley Campbell	Bays & Bayous		11/19-20/2024
		Ashley Campbell	Stream Restoration		12/3/2024
		Rebecca Peacock	Stream Restoration		12/3/2024
2024/2025			**Erosion & Sediment Control Training**		
Planning & Zoning		***Name***	***Training Description***	***Certification***	***Date***
Natural Resource Planner		Ashley Campbell	CPESC	4184	12/31/2025
Engineering Technician		Barry Guy	QCI	T8817	5/20/2026
Permit Engineer		Josh Newman	QCP	32788	12/31/2025
Engineering Technician		Kaylan Driskell	QCI	T8811	5/13/2026
Project Coordinator		Michael Sharp	QCI	T8813	5/13/2026
Planning Technician		Rebecca Peacock	QCI	T7631	5/31/2026

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

Code Enforcement	Vince Ramer	QCI	T0771	5/31/2026
Planning Technician	Justin Cregger	QCI	T8291	5/31/2026
Planning Technician	Nathan White			
		See Section 7.5 Construction Runoff for QCI Documentation		

Ashley Campbell

From: Ashley Campbell
Sent: Tuesday, October 29, 2024 5:22 AM
To: Rebecca Peacock
Subject: Fwd: PDH Documentation -- Virtual Seminar: Maintaining Green Infrastructure (June 25, 2024)

My training. Add to ms4 excel training under minimum control measure 3 and 5.
Thanks
Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** Alabama Stormwater Association <alabamaswa@memberclicks-mail.net>
> **Date:** October 28, 2024 at 7:11:13 PM CDT
> **To:** Ashley Campbell <Ashley.Campbell@baldwincountyal.gov>
> **Subject: PDH Documentation -- Virtual Seminar: Maintaining Green Infrastructure (June 25, 2024)**
> **Reply-To:** alabamastormwater@gmail.com

This message has originated from an **External Source.** Please use proper judgment and caution when opening attachments, clicking links, or responding to this email.

Alabama Stormwater Association



April 2 & 3
INTRODUCTORY WETLAND TRAINING

Get the basics on wetland identification and delineation.

This workshop will cover the Corps of Engineers' 3-parameter approach to identifying wetlands and their upper boundaries. Learning through a combination of classroom presentations and examination of field sites in the local area, participants will be trained to recognize wetlands. Gena Todia, Wetland Resources Environmental Consulting, is lead instructor. The workshop is hosted by Weeks Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, Alabama Department of Conservation - State Lands Division, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association, and Baldwin County Commission.
Questions? Email: johanna.gertsch@dcnr.alabama.gov

WEEKS BAY NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVE

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES

NOAA NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

Municipal Employees

Environmental Scientists

County Employees

Home Builders

Registration Fee $200.00

Lunch Provided

12 Registrations Available

Register online:

https://forms.gle/3Upv2sBA4Wv9Uiqk8

Weeks Bay Reserve Resource Center

11525 US Hwy 98

Fairhope, AL 36532

Tuesday, April 2 8-5 PM
Wednesday, April 3 8-5 PM

Alabama Chapter
Soil and Water Conservation Society

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This is to certify that

Ashley Campbell

was a participant in the Alabama Chapter's Annual Conference May 1 - 3, 2024

Coastal Urbanization Challenges

Technical Presentations, Field Study Trip, and Exhibits on May 1 - 3, 2024

Continuing Education Units and Professional Development Hours based on contact hours

	CEUs	PDUs	PDHs	PDH
Date	CCA (CEU)	CPESC (PDU)	PE (PDH)	PG (PDH)
May 1, 2024	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
May 2, 2024	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0
May 3, 2024	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0

Blake Garner

Blake Garner, President
Alabama Chapter, SWCS

Perry L Oakes

Perry L. Oakes, P.E., Chairman
Alabama Chapter, Education Committee

Alabama Chapter
Soil and Water Conservation Society

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This is to certify that

Rebecca Peacock

was a participant in the Alabama Chapter's Annual Conference May 1 - 3, 2024

Coastal Urbanization Challenges

Technical Presentations, Field Study Trip, and Exhibits on May 1 - 3, 2024

Continuing Education Units and Professional Development Hours based on contact hours

	CEUs	PDUs	PDHs	PDH
Date	CCA (CEU)	CPESC (PDU)	PE (PDH)	PG (PDH)
May 1, 2024	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
May 2, 2024	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0
May 3, 2024	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0

Blake Garner

Blake Garner, President
Alabama Chapter, SWCS

Perry L Oakes

Perry L. Oakes, P.E., Chairman
Alabama Chapter, Education Committee

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL

recognizes participation in

2024 IBC Significant Nonstructural Changes

on

June 21, 2024

6 Contact Hours/ .6 CEUs

Ashley Campbell

M. L. Winn

Matthew L. Winn
MBA, CIRM, CGMA, CPA
Senior Vice President of Training

Terrell Stupka

Instructor

ICC TRAINING

ICC PREFERRED EDUCATION PROVIDER 101039669

IACET

IC10629

HSW

This certificate is the property of ICC and must be returned to ICC in the event of suspension or revocation of the certificate.

The registration fee of $40.00 includes training materials and refreshments.

Online registration and payment:

www.joinACF.org

OR

Mail registration form and payment to:

Alabama Coastal Foundation
P.O. Box 1073
Mobile, Alabama 36633
251-990-6002

For more information, please email:
jchenoweth@joinACF.org

Continuing Education Credits Alabama

Real Estate Commission - #1141: 3hrs. CEC Credits
Alabama Bar Association - #225490, #225491: 3.1 CLE
American Planning Association - #9292731, #9292732: 3.0 CM

Agenda

8:30 am - 8:50 am: Registration and Distribution of Course Materials

8:50 am to 8:55 am: Course Introduction
Facilitators: Mark Berte, Alabama Coastal Foundation
Workshop Proctor

8:55 am to 9:35 am: Introduction to Wetland Types and Identification: What Makes A Wetland A Wetland.
Instructor: Barry Vittor, Thompson Engineering

9:35 am to 10:15 am: Wetland Permitting: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USA/COE) Perspective for Land Use Professionals
Instructor: Dianne Jordan 8/8 & Jennifer Wilder 8/20, US/COE

10:15 am to 10:30 am: Break

10:30 am to 11:10 am: ADEM Implementation of Coastal Zone Management: State and Coastal Wetlands Regulations and Policies
Instructor: J. Scott Brown, ADEM

11:10 am to 11:50 am: Compliance Case Studies
Instructor: Edward T. Rowe, Esq. Hand Arendall Harrison Sale, LLC Attorneys

11:50 am to 12:05 pm: Evaluations completed and adjourn.

Directions to Weeks Bay Reserve Resource Center

From Fairhope - Take US-98 east towards Foley, travel about 10 miles and proceed past the main gate of Weeks Bay Reserve. Turn left just before the bridge over Fish River. Proceed under bridge, through the gates and up to the building for parking.

From Foley - Take US-98 west towards Fairhope about 8 miles, cross Fish River and turn immediately at the first right. Proceed under bridge, through the gates and up to the building for parking.

Directions to Mobile Area Association of Realtors

From downtown Mobile - Take Government Street from downtown Mobile and go about 3.0 miles. Turn right at the traffic light onto Dauphin Island Parkway/AL-163 and go 0.2 miles. Turn left onto Airport Boulevard/County Hwy-56 and go about 1.4 miles. Airport Boulevard is a divided road so you will have to drive past the Mobile Area Association of Realtors building and make a U-turn at the first left turn opportunity. After making the U-turn, proceed back to the Mobile Area Association of Realtors building at 2827 Airport Boulevard on the right.

From Interstate 65 - Take Exit 3 off Interstate 65 onto Airport Boulevard. Go about 1.1 miles to Mobile Area Association of Realtors building on the right. As you pass the intersection of Airport Boulevard and Sage Avenue begin looking for the Mobile Area Association of Realtors building at 2827 Airport Boulevard on the right.

Training Sponsors

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MOBILE AREA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS

HAND ARENDALL HARRISON SALE LLC

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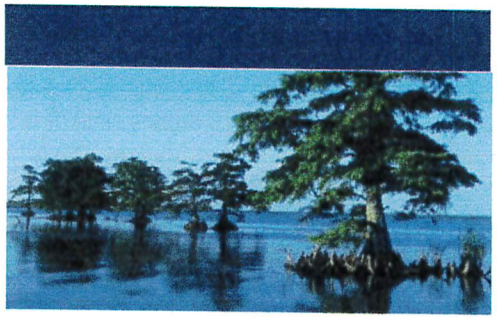

Wetland Regulations and Compliance Workshop

Guidance for Professionals Involved in Land Use Issues

Thursday, August 8, 2024
Weeks Bay NERR Resource Center
11525 US Highway 98
Fairhope, AL 36532
Registration Deadline: Tuesday, August 6

Tuesday, August 20, 2024
Mobile Area Association of Realtors
2827 Airport Boulevard
Mobile, AL 36606
Registration Deadline: Thursday, August 15

This workshop provides real estate, development, planning and legal professionals involved in land development and land use activities current and accurate information about wetland regulation, permitting, and compliance issues by using actual case studies to promote protection and better development practices.

Please visit **www.joinACF.org** for more information and to register!

Training Presenters

J. Scott Brown is Chief of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management's Mobile Field office where he began his career in 1987 as a student. The Mobile Field office is responsible for monitoring and enforcement of regulated activities and permitted facilities in eight southwest Alabama Counties, including Baldwin and Mobile. Since 2004, he has been responsible for managing the Alabama Coastal Area Management Program's enforceable policies as codified in the ADEM's Division 8 regulations.

Dianne Jordan is a Project Manager with the South Alabama Team, Regulatory Division, Mobile District Corps of Engineers. She has 24 years of environmental sampling, analysis, and regulatory experience, including work in industry and employment with ADEM. She has also taught at the University of South Alabama, Department of Earth Sciences as both adjunct and full time faculty. She joined the Mobile District team in January of 2019. Dianne has a B.S. degree in Geology from the University of South Alabama and a M.S. degree in Earth and Environmental Science from Tulane University, with primary course work in environmental geochemistry.

Edward T. Rowe is a member in the Hand Arendall Harrison Sale Law Firm. His practice focuses on representing businesses and individuals in commercial transactions ranging from residential and commercial real estate deals to company formation and governance arrangements to employment contracts and other operational agreements. His real estate practice includes experience in advising clients in land use planning, entitlements issues, and other matters related to the transfer and development of real property. A Georgia native, Eddie graduated with honors from the University of Georgia in 2007. He then obtained his J.D., cum laude, from Cumberland School of Law at Samford University where he was the Executive Editor of the Cumberland Law Review.

Dr. Barry A. Vittor works as a Principal Scientist (BVA Group) in the Environmental Practices Department of Thompson Engineering. His principal areas of research have involved benthic ecology and coastal wetlands. He has conducted extensive studies of the effects of

Vittor (Continued) channel dredging on water bottoms, water quality, and sediments, as well as the potential beneficial uses of dredged material for coastal marsh creation. Dr. Vittor has a M.S. in Marine Biology from California State University, San Diego and a Ph.D. in Ecology from the University of Oregon.

Jennifer Wilder is a Project Manager with the South Alabama Branch, Regulatory Division, Mobile District Corps of Engineers. She has 12 years of regulatory experience working with permitting, compliance, and enforcement including time as Team Lead for the Department of Marine Resources in Coastal Mississippi. She joined the Mobile District team in September of 2023. Jennifer received a B.S. in Science Education with an emphasis in Chemistry and Physics from the University of Southern Mississippi.

Alabama Coastal Foundation

Founded in 1993 by a group of concerned local citizens, the Alabama Coastal Foundation (ACF) has worked to create a healthy balance between the conservation needs of our priceless coastal resources and the inevitable pressures of economic growth. We envision a society where environmental decisions are based on an accurate understanding of the underlying science, the dissemination of factual information, and the engagement of government, industry and citizens to find solutions to Alabama's coastal environment challenges. ACF brings together stakeholders with differing interests to facilitate mutually beneficial solutions. The Alabama Coastal Foundation's mission is to improve and protect Alabama's coastal environment through cooperation, education, and participation. To learn more, donate or volunteer your time, please visit our web site: www.joinACF.org

The Weeks Bay Reserve

The Weeks Bay Reserve is a component of the National Estuarine Research Reserve System and funded by the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Lands Division, Coastal Section, in part, by a grant from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Office for Coastal Management. Weeks Bay Reserve conducts research, monitoring, restoration, and education that promotes informed management of coastal resources. Learn more at www.outdooralabama.com

REGISTER AND MAKE PAYMENTS ONLINE AT WWW.JOINACF.ORG

OR

SEND THIS FORM WITH PAYMENT TO ALABAMA COASTAL FOUNDATION

Full name (for certificate of training): _____

Organizational affiliation: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: (____) _____ **Email:** _____

Check Mobile or Baldwin Workshop and mail this form with a $40.00 check payable to:
Alabama Coastal Foundation

☐ **Baldwin County Workshop** ☐ **Mobile County Workshop**

P.O. Box 1073
Mobile, AL 36633

Presentation by

Ashley Campbell

Natural Resources Planner for Baldwin County

BALDWIN COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTIONS

Where: Five Rivers Resource Center, Tensaw Theatre
When: Tuesday, September 3rd
Refreshments: 5:45 pm
Presentation: 6:15 pm



Rebecca Peacock

From: Ashley Campbell
Sent: Friday, September 6, 2024 4:02 PM
To: Rebecca Peacock
Subject: FW: Thank you for speaking to the Mobile Bay Group Sierra Club yesterday!

From: Glen Coffee <coffeegl@aol.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 4, 2024 10:00 PM
To: Ashley Campbell <ashley.campbell@baldwincountyal.gov>
Cc: Riva Fralick <rivafralickoh@gmail.com>; Vaughn Millner <vaughnmillner@gmail.com>
Subject: Fw: Thank you for speaking to the Mobile Bay Group Sierra Club yesterday!

This message has originated from an **External Source.** Please use proper judgment and caution when opening attachments, clicking links, or responding to this email.

Ashley,

I strongly second Riva's below complimentary remarks!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Also, it was good to see you again after all these years.

Glen Coffee
251/873-4404
251/873-4404 fax
251/599-6925 cell

----- Forwarded Message -----
From: Riva Fralick <rivafralickoh@gmail.com>
To: Ashley Campbell <ashley.campbell@baldwincountyal.gov>; Riva Fralick <rivafralickoh@gmail.com>; Vaughn Millner <vaughnmillner@gmail.com>; SC Glen Coffee <coffeegl@aol.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 4, 2024 at 08:26:42 PM CDT
Subject: Thank you for speaking to the Mobile Bay Group Sierra Club yesterday!

9/4/2024

Dear Ashley, We wanted to thank you very much on behalf of the Mobile Bay Group Sierra Club for speaking to our group last night at 5 Rivers Delta. Your presentation on past, present and future zoning and planning and growth management in Baldwin County was very informative and interesting.
You have a very complex job as Natural Resources Director. We are lucky

to have someone so willing to explain in "plain English" the history, processes
and parties involved in voting for or against Zoning
Districts. Thank you again
for your time and expertise! We are also grateful for your work on the Baldwin
County Environmental Advisory Committee! Thank you again for your time,
especially on such short notice!
Sincerely, Riva Fralick, Secretary
rivafralickoh@gmail.com cell: 251-677-2001

cc:
Vaughn Millner, Chair
Glen Coffee, Vice Chair
Mobile Bay Group Sierra Club

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Save the Dates:

- May 20-21, 2025 Erosion & Sediment Control Installer Workshop
- May 22, 2025 - Erosion & Sediment Control Field Day

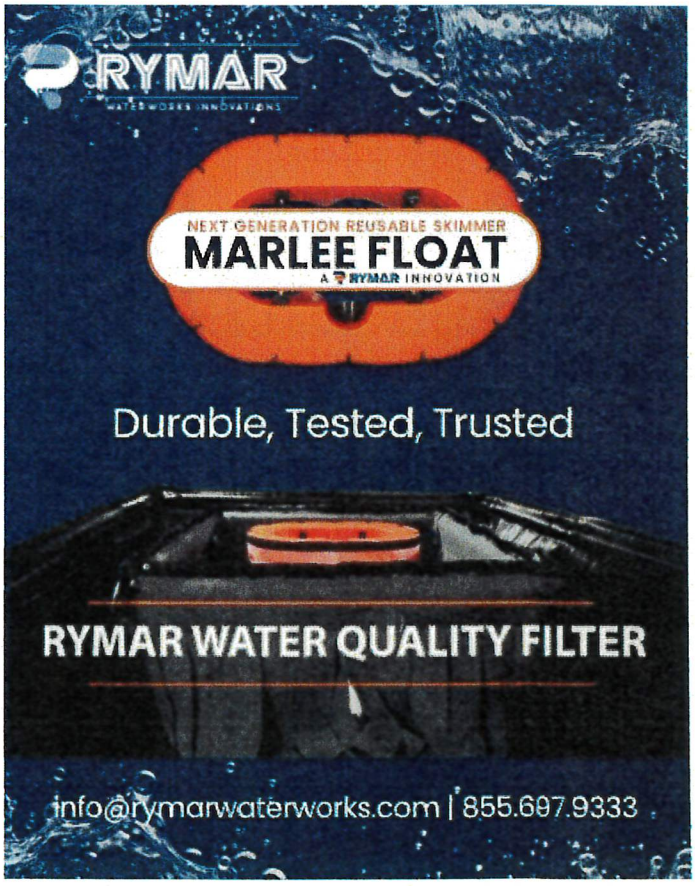
Stay connected with the Auburn University - Stormwater Research Facility on Linkedin for the latest updates and happenings!

www.stormwater.auburn.edu

HENRY COUNTY
SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION
DISTRICT

Chairman - Johnny Lee
Treasure- Leigh Watford
Supervisor - Andy Williams
Supervisor - Braxton Elliot
Advisor- Emmanuel Bankston
District Coordinator - Marissa Chancy

810-B Columbia Road
Abbeville, AL 36310
334-585-2284 ext. 3790
henry@alconservationdistricts.org



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GENEVA COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

1706 W. Magnolia Avenue
Geneva, Alabama 36340
334-360-3654 ext. 3
geneva@alconservaitondistricts.org

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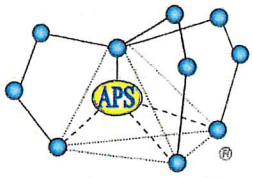

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HANES GEO COMPONENTS

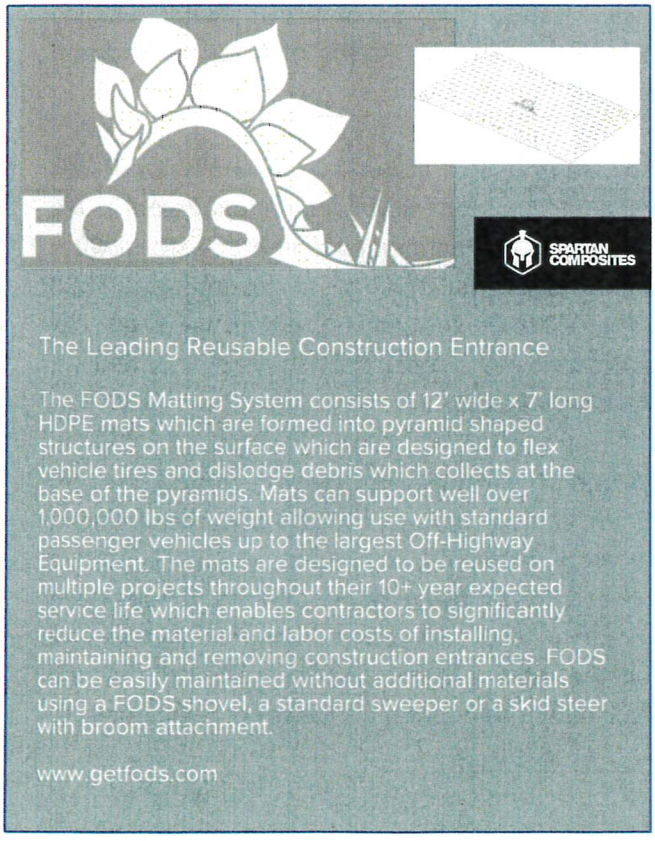
In 2005, Hanes Companies, Inc., a division of Leggett & Platt, created the Hanes Geo Components division to service the geosynthetic and erosion control market in North America. Since then, Hanes Geo has rapidly expanded their distribution network through the acquisition of top regional distributors and by launching several new locations. Today, the Hanes Geo network includes 48 distribution centers fully stocked with geosynthetic, erosion control, and SWPPP materials relevant to each local market's specifications.

https://hanesgeo.com/

Alabama Power

Our goals are to provide reliable electricity, offer energy-savings programs, services, and education, and find ways to better serve our communities and citizens. Learn more about our impact, our reach and all the facets of our company that help make that happen.

www.alabamapower.com



WIREGRASS RC&D COUNCIL

We're "Nuts About Clear Water!"

The Wiregrass Resource Conservation and Development (WRC&D) Council serves the following Southeast Alabama counties: Barbour, Coffee, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Houston, Pike and Russell.

CLEAR WATER ALABAMA™ 2024 SEMINAR

LANDMARK PARK | DOTHAN | SEPTEMBER 25, 2024



7:30 a.m.	On-Site Registration begins; Exhibitor set-up. *Set up is also available the evening of 9/24*
	Seminar Moderator - Scott W. Rogers, PhD, PE, CPMSM **Environmental Coordination Engineer, ALDOT**
8:00 a.m.	**Alabama Stormwater Association Buffet Breakfast** Sponsored by SpreadRite and Goodwyn Mills and Cawood
8:30 a.m.	**Welcome** William Puckett, PhD, Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee
	Welcome to Dothan Alabama Mayor Mark Saliba, City of Dothan
8:40 a.m.	**Keynote** Casi Callaway, Director of Operations & Member Services, Southeast Sustainability Directors Network
9:10 a.m.	**Break**
9:25 a.m.	**Stormwater Issues in Birmingham** Troy Perry, PG, Stormwater Specialist, City of Birmingham
9:55 a.m.	**Developing Regulations In Baldwin County** Ashley Campbell, CPESC, Natural Resources Planner, Baldwin County, AL
10:25 a.m.	**Break and Product Reviews with Exhibitors**
10:50 a.m.	**Flooding: Causes and Solutions** Steve Newton, PE, TTL, Inc., Birmingham, AL
11:20 a.m.	**City of Dothan Stormwater Study** Tonny Peters, PE, Project Manager at Barge Design Solutions, Inc. Dothan, AL
11:50 a.m.	**Maneuvering the T&E Regulations on a Construction Project** Richard Klinger, PE, Environmental Construction Engineer, ALDOT
12:20 p.m.	**Lunch and visit with Exhibitors** Meet Your Industry Reps. - Wiregrass Sponsors
1:15 p.m.	**Green Infrastructure in the Wiregrass Region: An Open Conversation** Moderator: Barry Fagan, PE/PLS, EV, SP, CPMSM, CPESC, Fagan Consulting LLC Tony Renta, PLA ASLA, Renta Urban Land Design Chris Estes, PLA, GC, Estes Design Inc. & Anglesy Construction Michael Brewer, CESSWI, CEO at Faircloth Skimmer
2:00 p.m.	**AU-Stormwater Research Facility Update and Infiltration Swale Research** Wesley Donald, PhD, Auburn University, Auburn, AL
2:45 p.m.	**Break and Visit with Exhibitors** Meet Your Industry Reps. - Switchgrass Sponsors
3:15 p.m.	**Local BMP Issues Through ADEM's Eyes** Ryan Cooper, Montgomery Field Ops Construction Section Chief
3:45 p.m.	**How Do We Educate the Installers** Mike Perez, PhD, PE, CPESC, Auburn University, Auburn, AL
4:15 p.m.	**Alabama's Erosion and Sediment Control Program History** Earl Norton, CPESC, Erosion and Sediment Control Program Specialist, ALSWCC
4:45 p.m.	**Door Prizes, Close Out and Plans for Field Day**
5:00 p.m.	**Pick Up Seminar Certificate**

OUR PURPOSE:

Provide relevant training to MS4 personnel, erosion and sediment control professionals and others involved in planning, designing, installing, and inspecting erosion control, sediment control and stormwater management systems.

(6.5 PDUs or 0.65 CEUs)

PRESENTED BY

Alabama's Erosion and Sediment Control Program

ALABAMA SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Alabama Stormwater Association

CLEAR WATER ALABAMA™ 2024 SUPPORTERS

ALABAMA'S EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PARTNERSHIP STATE-WIDE STEERING COMMITTEE

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Alabama Association of Conservation Districts
Alabama Associated General Contractors
Alabama Cooperative Extension System
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
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Hanes GEO Components
Henry County SWCD
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RYMAR Waterworks
Silt Saver
SpreadRite
Sunshine Supplies
Western Green
Wiregrass RC&D

Thanks to All Sponsors, Exhibitors and Attendees for Supporting Clear Water Alabama and Helping to Protect our Natural Resources

CLEAR WATER ALABAMA™
2024 SPEAKERS



William Puckett

William E. Puckett, Ph.D. Executive Director of Alabama's Soil and Water Conservation Committee, bringing over 30 years of soil and water conservation expertise to the role. Dr. Puckett leads 67 conservation districts with a locally-led approach and heads the Alabama Agricultural Conservation and Development Commission. His career highlights include serving as State Conservationist with USDA NRCS in Alabama and Deputy Chief in Washington, D.C. Colleagues praise his proactive, can-do attitude and talent for forging effective partnerships to promote wise stewardship of Alabama's natural resources.



Casi (kc) Callaway

Casi (kc) Callaway A Mobile native with a passion for environmental advocacy, Callaway now serves as Director of Operations & Member Services at Southeast Sustainability Directors Network. Her impressive career includes pioneering as Alabama's first Chief Resilience Officer and growing Mobile Baykeeper into a powerhouse organization. A certified floodplain manager, Callaway's leadership has earned her numerous accolades, including River Hero and Coastal Living Magazine's Coastal Hero. She brings her expertise to various boards and frequently speaks on climate, resilience, and environmental issues, as well as leadership and team building.



Troy Perry

Troy Perry, P.G. As the City of Birmingham's water pollution and water quality Stormwater Specialist, Perry brings 38 years of environmental wisdom to the table. His collaborative approach to solving stormwater and pollution issues has made him a valuable asset to the city. Troy's expertise in data evaluation and collection across five watersheds helps guide Birmingham's watershed program effectively. A licensed Professional Geologist and Auburn University graduate, Troy's dedication to environmental stewardship continues after nearly three decades with Jefferson County.



Richard Klinger

Richard Klinger, PE Richard started his his career with the Alabama Department of Transportation in 2008. Now serving as State Environmental Construction Engineer, he ensures environmental compliance on all ALDOT projects. Richard's expertise spans bridge hydraulics, erosion control, and environmental protection. As director of ALDOT's Qualified Credentialed Inspector Program, he trains about 500 inspectors annually, showcasing his commitment to maintaining high standards in the field. Richard earned his civil engineering degree from Auburn University.



Ashley Campbell

Ashley Campbell, CPESC A Baldwin County native with a love for nature, fishing, and gardening, Campbell now serves as the county's Natural Resource Planner. Her journey from ADEM Construction Stormwater Inspector to Daphne's Environmental Programs Manager has culminated in her current role managing the county's environmental issues. Ashley's passion for protecting Baldwin County's outstanding natural resources is evident in her work, complemented by her certifications as a Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control and ICC Residential Building Inspector.

CLEAR WATER ALABAMA™
2024 SPEAKERS



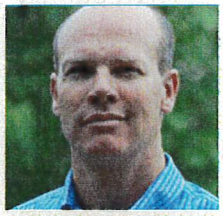
Steve Newton

Steve Newton, PE With over four decades of engineering experience, Steve has tackled projects ranging from the infamous Love Canal to Alabama's Duck River Water Supply. As a Senior Project Manager at TTL, Inc., he applies his expertise in urban stormwater management to develop crucial resources like the City of Montgomery Stormwater Management Manual. Steve's contributions extend beyond engineering; he chairs the Alabama Safe Dams Technical Coalition Committee and was recently inducted into the Alabama Sports Officials Foundation Hall of Fame. Steve earned his master's in environmental engineering from Auburn.



Tonny Peters

Tonny Peters, PE Tonny is a civil engineer with over 20 years of experience in municipal infrastructure management. A graduate of Hogeschool's-Hertogenbosch in the Netherlands, Tonny moved to the USA in 1995 and has resided in Dothan, Alabama since 2003. From 2012 to 2021, he successfully managed the City of Dothan's response to an EPA Administrative Order on its sewer system. Currently, Tonny leads Dothan's new stormwater program, focusing on a comprehensive analysis of the city's stormwater system to develop a strategic plan for the future. His expertise spans both wastewater and stormwater management, making him a valuable authority in urban water infrastructure.



Barry Fagan

Barry Fagan, PE/PLS, ENV SP, CPESC, CPMSM, CESSWI A stormwater and sustainability expert, Fagan has dedicated his career to harmonizing built and natural environments. His expertise in managing stormwater programs and promoting environmental responsibility spans transportation, renewable energy, and urban settings. Barry and his wife Tracey recently launched Fagan Consulting LLC, embodying their mission to help good people deliver infrastructure that's not just functional, but livable, sustainable, and resilient.



Tony Renta

Tony Renta, PLA, ASLA As President of Renta Urban Land Design, Tony has left his mark on Birmingham's landscape for over 25 years. His firm's reach extends to thirteen states and three countries, specializing in park design, greenway master plans, and historic downtown renovations. Tony's philosophy of being a "translator and interpreter" for clients has shaped iconic Birmingham spaces like Railroad Park and Red Mountain Park. His approach emphasizes inclusive design and creative problem-solving to bring clients' visions to life.



Christopher Estes

Christopher J. Estes President of Estes Design, Inc. and Anglesy Construction, Estes is a pioneer in Low Impact Development for stormwater compliance. His journey from designing early urban stream restorations to researching innovative pavement technologies showcases his commitment to addressing root causes of water quality degradation. Chris has contributed to industry publications, books on LEED construction, and continues to push the boundaries of porous pavement systems and stormwater management.

CLEAR WATER ALABAMA™
2024 SPEAKERS



Michael Brewer

Michael Brewer, CESSWI From field technician to CEO of Faircloth Skimmer, Brewer's career in stormwater management is a testament to his dedication and expertise. His hands-on experience leading maintenance crews and managing repairs has informed his approach to product development and service expansion. Michael's passion for enhancing water quality drives his work in developing innovative stormwater solutions, including the Post Construction Skimmer.



Wesley Donald

Wesley Donald, PhD A true Auburn Tiger, Wesley earned his Bachelor's, Master's, and Doctoral degrees in Civil Engineering from Auburn University. His research on ditch check practices for highway construction erosion control has practical applications in the field. Dr. Donald's expertise spans various erosion and sediment control technologies, which he shares through industry training and university instruction, bridging the gap between academic research and real-world application.



Ryan Cooper

Ryan Cooper: Ryan began his career with ADEM in 2011 as an environmental scientist in the construction stormwater permitting program. With 14 years of experience in permitting, inspection, and enforcement for NPDES construction, industrial, and mining stormwater sites, he became Chief of the Facilities Unit in 2020. In 2023, he was promoted to Chief of the Office of Field Services, overseeing permitting, inspection, and enforcement of CAFOs, NPDES sites, underground storage tanks, forestry BMPs, and Section 401 Water Quality Certification. He holds a B.S. in Biology from The University of Alabama and is a Certified Public Manager (CPM).



Mike Perez

Dr. Michael Perez, PE, CPESC Associate Professor at Auburn University, Dr. Perez is a leader in construction and post-construction stormwater management. He oversees the AU-SRF, applying full-scale testing techniques to improve stormwater practices. His research collaborations span national organizations and local municipalities. Dr. Perez's leadership extends to chairing committees for the International Erosion Control Association and Transportation Research Board, showcasing his commitment to advancing the field.



Earl Norton

Earl Norton, CPESC, CPAg, CCA A living legend in conservation, Norton's career spans an impressive six decades. From his early days as a USDA Soil Conservation Service trainee to his current role as a respected consultant, Earl has been a stalwart advocate for erosion control and best management practices. His initiative in establishing the Alabama Erosion and Sediment Control Partnership demonstrates his lasting impact on the field. Earl's numerous certifications and active involvement in professional societies underscore his lifelong commitment to soil and water conservation.

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee and Alabama Erosion and Sediment Control Partnership

Certificate of Training
Alabama Stormwater Association Symposium and Clear Water Alabama$_{TN}$ 2024, Seminar
Landmark Park, Dothan
September 25, 2024

This certifies that

Participated in today's program that involved technical training in erosion and sediment control with 6.5 Contact hours = 0.65 CEUs, 6.5 PDHs or 6.5 PDUs

This certificate and the Seminar Program can be used to document professional development.

Perry L Oakes

Perry L. Oakes
Erosion and Sediment Control Program Coordinator
Alabama Soil and Water Conservation Committee

Signature of participant

Assessing Nature Based Solutions to Mitigate Flood Impacts and Enhance Resilience

Mobile Bay Compound Flood Modeling Project

30945 Five Rivers Boulevard, Spanish Fort, AL 36527

May 23, 2024

Objectives

- Attendees understand the CIROH project goals, objectives, and their role in shaping the project outputs
- Modeling team shares compound flood model results
- Compare/contrast compound model results w/ coastal models and personal experience
- To gather input on projects that should be used in modeling
- To understand what guidance documents are being consulted

Agenda

9:00 am	**Arrival, Check-in, Survey**
9:15 am	**Welcome, Workshop Objectives** • Welcome to the workshop • Review agenda
9:25 am	**Recap Previous Meetings** • What's been done at past meetings
9:35 am	**Ecology Updates** • Project goals, objectives, and timeline
9:50 am	**Modeling Updates** • Progress, accomplishments
10:05 am	**10 Minute Break** • Coffee, snacks
10:15 am	**Modeling Feedback** • Feedback on Model Results

11:00 am	**Looking at Past Mitigation Strategies** • Look at past projects through the flood mitigation lens • Success metrics
11:30 am	**Identifying Strategies to model** • Table activity • Presentation on mitigation strategies • Flood hotspots with no current NBS: brainstorm what to implement in models
12:05 pm	**Assessing Guidance Documents** • Possibilities for integration
12:20 pm	**Working Lunch** • Next steps • Post survey • Workshop Evaluation

BAYS & BAYOUS

SYMPOSIUM 2024

The POWER of PARTNERSHIPS to Preserve People and Places

NOV. 19-20, 2024

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Mobile Bay National Estuary Program

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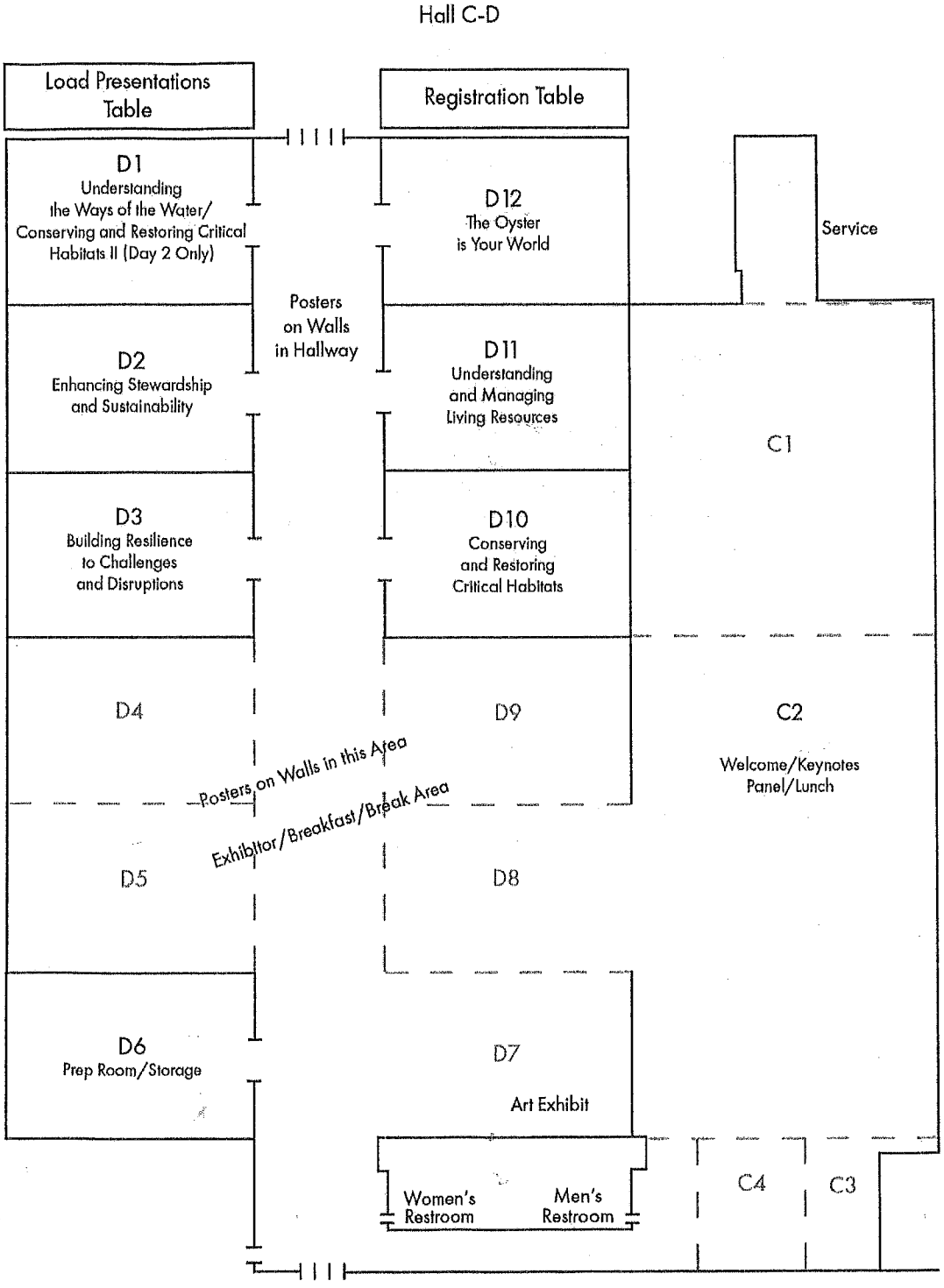
Let's Solve Water

Bays and Bayous Day 1 Agenda: Tuesday, Nov. 19

7:00 – 8:00 a.m.	**Registration/Breakfast**
8:00 – 8:20 a.m.	**Welcome** *LaDon Swann*, Director, Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium *Julie Miller*, Deputy District Director, Mississippi District 4, Congressman Mike Ezell
8:20 – 9:05 a.m.	**Dr. Brian Davis, James C. Kennedy Endowed Professor in Waterfowl and Wetlands Conservation, Mississippi State University** "Waterfowl Conservation: Bridging Science, Habitat, and Humans"
9:05 – 9:20 a.m.	Break
9:20 – 10:20 a.m.	**Concurrent Sessions** • Understanding the Ways of the Water – Room D1 • Enhancing Stewardship and Sustainability – Room D2 • Building Resilience to Challenges and Disruptions – Room D3 • Conserving and Restoring Critical Habitats – Room 10 • Understanding and Managing Living Resources – Room D11 • The Oyster is Your World – Room D12
10:20 – 10:40 a.m.	Break
10:40 – 11:40 a.m.	**Concurrent Sessions**
11:40 – 11:50 a.m.	Break
11:50 – 1:20 p.m.	**Women on the Water Panel** Elizabeth Boggs, Susan Boggs, Rosa Zirlott, Dana Taylor
1:20 – 1:35 p.m.	Break
1:35 – 2:50 p.m.	**Concurrent Sessions**
2:50 – 3:10 p.m.	Break
3:10 – 4:55 p.m.	**Concurrent Sessions**
4:55 – 5:15 p.m.	Break
5:15 – 7:00 p.m.	**Poster Presentations and Reception**

2024 Bays and Bayous Symposium Venue Map



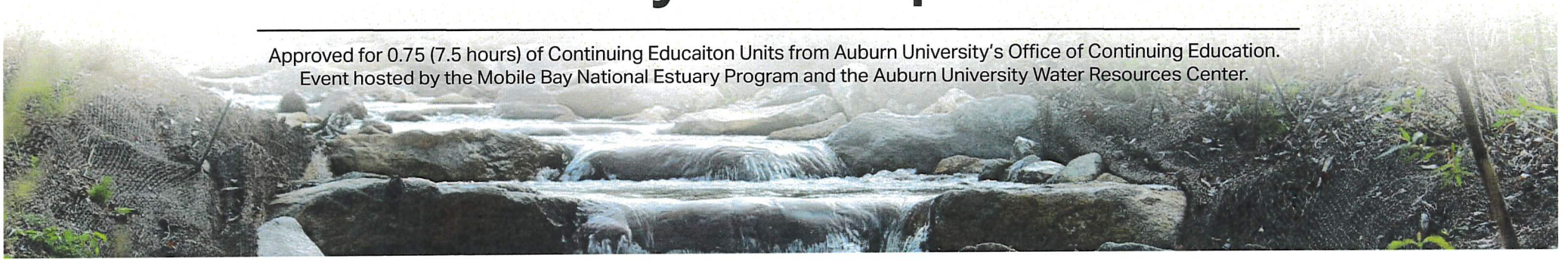
Bays and Bayous Day 2 Agenda: Wednesday, Nov. 20

7:30 – 8:00 a.m.	**Breakfast**
8:00 – 8:15 a.m.	**Welcome Back**
8:15 – 9:00 a.m.	**Chris Winslow, Director, Ohio Sea Grant** "Great Lakes Harmful Algal Blooms: Lessons for the Gulf"
9:00 – 9:15 a.m.	Break
9:15 – 10:15 a.m.	**Concurrent Sessions** • Understanding the Ways of the Water – Room D1 • Enhancing Stewardship and Sustainability – Room D2 • Building Resilience to Challenges and Disruptions – Room D3 • Conserving and Restoring Critical Habitats – Room 10 • Understanding and Managing Living Resources – Room D11 • The Oyster is Your World – Room D12
10:15 – 10:35 a.m.	Break
10:35 – 11:50 a.m.	**Concurrent Sessions**
11:50 a.m. – Noon	Break
12:00 – 1:00 p.m.	**Lunch and Recognition of Local Artists**
1:00 – 1:15 p.m.	Break
1:15 – 3:00 p.m.	**Concurrent Sessions**
3:00 p.m.	**Adjourn**
3:15 – 5:00 p.m.	**Service Project: Beach Clean-up (Optional)**

STREAM RESTORATION
TECHNOLOGY
WORKSHOP

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 2024

Ashley Campbell



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Mobile Bay National Estuary Program

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CREATE A Clean Water FUTURE

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
EST 1809

SEAL OF THE CITY OF SPANISH FORT, ALABAMA

STREAM RESTORATION
TECHNOLOGY
WORKSHOP

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 2024

Rebecca Peacock

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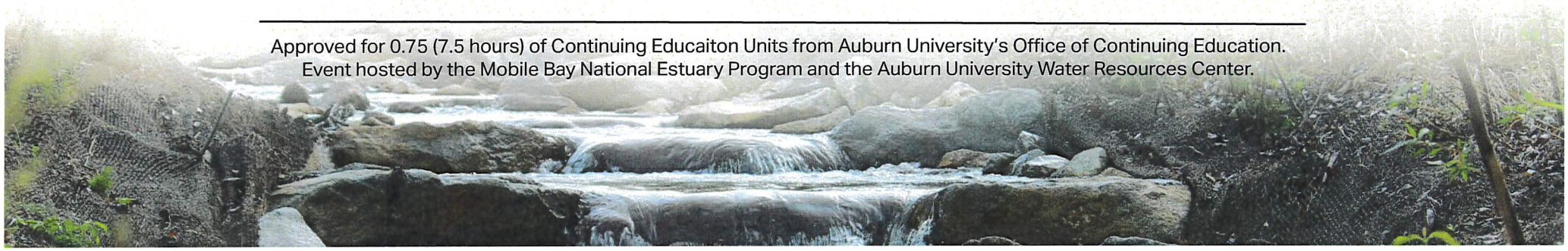
Event hosted by the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program and the Auburn University Water Resources Center.



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BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
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SEAL OF THE CITY OF SPANISH FORT, ALABAMA

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5av	*9.2.5*	*Training*	*Throughout the permit cycle, employees with MS4 duties will be provided stormwater training in regards to the County's Stormwater Management Program.*	*All*	*P&Z*

2024/2025	Type	EMA Staff Member:	Description	Date
	FEMA	Natascha C. Dilley	Debris Management Planning for State, Tribal, Territorial	8/13-15/2024
	FEMA	Natascha C. Dilley	Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems	11/14-15/2024
	FEMA	Natascha C. Dilley	Disaster Management for Water & Wastewater Utilities	10/10-11/2024
	FEMA	Robert G. Quates	Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems	11/14-15/2024
	FEMA	Robert G. Quates	Disaster Management for Water & Wastewater Utilities	10/10-11/2024
	FEMA	Amanda J. Thweatt	Disaster Management for Water & Wastewater Utilities	10/10-11/2024
	FEMA	Amanda J. Thweatt	Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems	11/14-15/2024
	FEMA	Syble M. Pennington	Disaster Management for Water & Wastewater Utilities	10/10-11/2024
	FEMA	Syble M. Pennington	Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems	11/14-15/2024
	FEMA	Vernon Dandridge	Managing Floodplain Development	12/9-12/2024
	Type	**Solid Waste Staff Member:**	**Description**	**Date**
	ADEM	Terri Graham	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	4/3/2024
	ADEM	David Deyton	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Operator	4/3/2024
	ADEM	Robert Davis	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	11/7/2024
	ADEM	Robert Davis	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	4/3/2024
	ADEM	Ed Fox	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	11/7/2024
	ADEM	Eugene Philyaw	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	4/3/2024
	ADEM	Rachel Philyaw	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	7/25/2024
	ADEM	Jimmy Brannum	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	4/1/2025
	ADEM	Molly Moss	C/D and Industrial Landfill Operator	7/12/2024
	ADEM	Crystal Hinote	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	4/1/2025
	ADEM	Tom Thomas	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	11/7/2024
	ADEM	Tom E Thomas	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Operator	12/15/2024
	ADEM	Wesley Pate	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	4/1/2025

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

ADEM	Jordan Schultz	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	4/1/2025
ADEM	JT Qualls	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	4/3/2024
ADEM	Jimmy Shiver	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	4/1/2025
ADEM	Anna Spencer	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	4/3/2024
ADEM	Amanda Whittington	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	4/3/2024
ADEM	Matt Harper	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	4/3/2024
ADEM	Charles Stanford	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	11/7/2024
LABELLA	David Deyton	Alabama Landfill Operator CDU/CPE/T Course	2/5/2025
LABELLA	Crystal Hinote	Alabama Landfill Operator CDU/CPE/T Course	2/5/2025
LABELLA	Jordan Schultz	Alabama Landfill Operator CDU/CPE/T Course	2/5/2025
LABELLA	Jimmy Shiver	Alabama Landfill Operator CDU/CPE/T Course	7/25/2024
LABELLA	Karen Smith	Alabama Landfill Operator CPE/CPE T Course	7/25/2024
LABELLA	Anna Spencer	Landfill Operator CEU	2/5/2025
LABELLA	Anna Spencer	Landfill Operator CEU	7/25/2024
LABELLA	Eugene Philyaw	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	2/5/2025
LABELLA	JT Qualls	Alabama Landfill Operator CPE/CPE T Course	7/25/2024
LABELLA	JT Qualls	Alabama Landfill Operator CPE/CPE T Course	2/5/2025
LABELLA	Randall Aaron	Alabama Landfill Operator CPE/CPE T Course	7/25/2024
LABELLA	Randall Aaron	Alabama Landfill Operator CPE/CPE T Course	2/5/2025
LABELLA	Charles Stanford	Alabama Landfill Operator CPE/CPE T Course	7/25/2024
LABELLA	Tom Thomas	Alabama Landfill Operator CPE/CPE T Course	7/25/2024
ADEM	Randall Aaron	Alabama Landfill Operator Certification	4/1/2025
LABELLA	Jimmy Brannum	Landfill Operator CEU	2/5/2025
SWANA	Terri Graham	SWANA Spring Seminar	4/2-4/2024
SWANA	Terri Graham	SWANA Fall Forum	11/6-8/2024
SWANA	Ed Fox	SWANA Fall Forum	11/6-8/2024
SWANA	Ed Fox	SWANA Spring Seminar	4/2-4/2024
SWANA	Robert Davis	SWANA Fall Forum	11/6-8/2024
SWANA	Tom Thomas	SWANA Fall Forum	11/6-8/2024

TEXAS A&M ENGINEERING EXTENSION SERVICE

National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center

in cooperation with the

Department of Homeland Security

Federal Emergency Management Agency

FEMA

Amanda J. Thweatt

has successfully completed

Disaster Management for Water and Wastewater Utilities

Robertsdale, Alabama,

16 Hours

October 10 - 11, 2024

Continuing Education Units Earned 1.6

David Coatney, Director
Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

Jesse Watkins, Director
National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center
Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

EU MGT343 734 TEEX ID 1952892

State Board for Educator Certification #500132

TEXAS A&M ENGINEERING EXTENSION SERVICE

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FEMA

Amanda J. Thweatt

has successfully completed

Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems

Robertsdale, Alabama,

16 Hours

November 14 - 15, 2024

Continuing Education Units Earned 1.5

David Coatney, Director
Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

Jesse Watkins, Director
National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center
Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

EU MGT345 339 TEEX ID 1952892

State Board for Educator Certification #500132

TEXAS A&M ENGINEERING EXTENSION SERVICE

National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center

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FEMA

Syble M. Pennington

has successfully completed

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David Coatney, Director
Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

Jesse Watkins, Director
National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center
Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

EU MGT343 734 TEEX ID 1954123

State Board for Educator Certification #500132

TEXAS A&M ENGINEERING EXTENSION SERVICE

National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center

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Department of Homeland Security

Federal Emergency Management Agency

FEMA

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Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

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TEXAS A&M ENGINEERING EXTENSION SERVICE

National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center

in cooperation with the

Department of Homeland Security

Federal Emergency Management Agency

FEMA

Natascha Dilley

has successfully completed

Disaster Management for Water and Wastewater Utilities

Robertsdale, Alabama,

16 Hours

October 10 - 11, 2024

Continuing Education Units Earned 1.6

David Coatney, Director
Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

Jesse Watkins, Director
National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center
Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

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Robertsdale, Alabama,

16 Hours

November 14 - 15, 2024

Continuing Education Units Earned 1.5

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Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

Jesse Watkins, Director
National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center
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EU MGT345 339 TEEX ID 2202532

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FEMA

NATIONAL DISASTER & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT UNIVERSITY

This is to certify that

Natascha Dilley

successfully completed

Debris Management Planning for State, Tribal, Territorial and Local Officials
Atmore, Alabama

August 13 - 15, 2024

ACCREDITED IACET PROVIDER

Jeffrey D. Stern, Ph.D.
Superintendent
National Disaster & Emergency Management University

FEMA

NATIONAL DISASTER & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT UNIVERSITY

This is to certify that

Vernon Dandridge

successfully completed

Managing Floodplain Development through the National Flood Insurance Program

2.6 IACET CEU

December 9–12, 2024

Jeffrey D. Stern, Ph.D.
Superintendent
National Disaster & Emergency Management University

TEXAS A&M ENGINEERING EXTENSION SERVICE

National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center

in cooperation with the

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FEMA

Robert G. Quates

has successfully completed

Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems

Robertsdale, Alabama,
16 Hours
November 14 - 15, 2024
Continuing Education Units Earned 1.5

David Coatney, Director
Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

Jesse Watkins, Director
National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center
Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

EU MGT345 339 TEEX ID 2218289

State Board for Educator Certification

TEXAS A&M ENGINEERING EXTENSION SERVICE

National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center

in cooperation with the

Department of Homeland Security

Federal Emergency Management Agency

FEMA

Robert G. Quates

has successfully completed

Disaster Management for Water and Wastewater Utilities

Robertsdale, Alabama,
16 Hours
October 10 - 11, 2024
Continuing Education Units Earned 1.6

David Coatney, Director
Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

Jesse Watkins, Director
National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center
Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service

EU MGT343 734 TEEX ID 2218289

State Board for Educator Certification #500132

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 3, 2024

Amanda Whittington

ATTENDEE

ADEM

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

ALABAMA GREAT SEAL

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Amanda Whittington

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

February 7, 2024
Course Completion Date

LaBella
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Training.LaBellaPC.com/My
800.229.1182

ACCREDITED IACET PROVIDER

As an IACET Accredited Provider, LaBella Training offers CEUs for its programs that qualify under the ANSI/IACET Standard.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Amy Galemore

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

February 7, 2024
Course Completion Date

LaBella
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ACCREDITED IACET PROVIDER

As an IACET Accredited Provider, LaBella Training offers CEUs for its programs that qualify under the ANSI/IACET Standard.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Anna Spencer

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

February 5, 2025
Course Completion Date

LaBella
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ACCREDITED IACET PROVIDER

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Anna Spencer

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

July 25, 2024
Course Completion Date

LaBella
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ACCREDITED IACET PROVIDER

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Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 3, 2024

Anna Spencer

ATTENDEE

ADEM

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Anna Spencer

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

February 7, 2024
Course Completion Date

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Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Fall Forum

November 7, 2024

Charlie Stanford

ATTENDEE

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Charles Stanford

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

July 25, 2024
Course Completion Date

LaBella
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800.229.1182

ACCREDITED IACET PROVIDER

As an IACET Accredited Provider, LaBella Training offers CEUs for its programs that qualify under the ANSI/IACET Standard.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Crystal Hinote

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

February 5, 2025
Course Completion Date

LaBella
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ACCREDITED IACET PROVIDER

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Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 1, 2025

Crystal Hinote

ATTENDEE

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

ALABAMA GREAT SEAL

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

David Deyton

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

February 5, 2025
Course Completion Date

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

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David Deyton

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Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

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Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

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Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 3, 2024

David Deyton

ATTENDEE

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

ALABAMA GREAT SEAL

AL SWANA Fall Forum 2024

November 6-8, 2024

Presented by

Alabama Chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America

Awarded to

Ed Fox

CE Credits Awarded 10

Larry A. Vinson, CAE

Larry A. Vinson, CAE

Jason Wilson, ADEM

Jason Wilson, ADEM

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Fall Forum

November 7, 2024

Ed Fox

ATTENDEE

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Ed Fox

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

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Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

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SWANA Spring Conference 2024

April 2-4, 2024

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Awarded to

Ed Fox

CE Credits Awarded 10

Larry A. Vinson, CAE

Larry A. Vinson, CAE

Jason Wilson, ADEM

Jason Wilson, ADEM

Certificate of Completion

This Certifies That

Eugene Philyaw

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

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Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 3, 2024

Eugene Philyaw

ATTENDEE

ADEM

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

ALABAMA GREAT SEAL

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Eugene Philyaw

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Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Jimmy Brannum

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
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for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 1, 2025

Jimmy Brannum

ATTENDEE

ADEM

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 1, 2025

Jimmy Shiver

ATTENDEE

ADEM

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

ALABAMA GREAT SEAL

Certificate of Completion

This Certifies That

Jimmy Shiver

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

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or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

July 25, 2024
Course Completion Date

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Jimmy Shiver

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Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

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ACCREDITED IACET PROVIDER

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Jordan Schultz

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

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Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 1, 2025

Jordan Schultz

ATTENDEE

ADEM

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

JT Qualls

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

February 5, 2025
Course Completion Date

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ACCREDITED IACET PROVIDER

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Certificate of Completion

This Certifies That

JT Qualls

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

July 25, 2024
Course Completion Date

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Alabama Department of Environmental Management

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for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 3, 2024

JT Qualls

ATTENDEE

ADEM

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

ALABAMA GREAT SEAL

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Karen Smith

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

July 25, 2024
Course Completion Date

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Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 3, 2024

Matt Harper

ATTENDEE

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

ALABAMA GREAT SEAL

Certificate of Completion

This Certifies That

Molly Williams

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

February 7, 2024
Course Completion Date

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ACCREDITED IACET PROVIDER

As an IACET Accredited Provider, LaBella Training offers CEUs for its programs that qualify under the ANSI/IACET Standard.

State of Alabama

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

This is to certify that

Molly Moss

having given satisfactory evidence of the necessary qualifications required by the laws of the State of Alabama is hereby granted this

C/D and Industrial Landfill Operator

certificate of competency to be effective this 12th day of July, 2024

perator Number: LFOP01066

ursuant to Section 22-27-12 of the Code of labama, this certificate is the property of the labama Department of Environmental Management

Permits and Services Division

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 3, 2024

Molly Moss

ATTENDEE

ADEM

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

ALABAMA GREAT SEAL

Certificate of Completion

This Certifies That

Rachel Philyaw

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

July 25, 2024
Course Completion Date

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Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 1, 2025

Randall Aaron

ATTENDEE

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

Certificate of Completion

This Certifies That

Randall Aaron

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

February 5, 2025
Course Completion Date

LaBella
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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Randall Aaron

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

or 0.9 Continuing Education Units (CEUs)

Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

July 25, 2024
Course Completion Date

LaBella
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Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 3, 2024

Robert Davis

ATTENDEE

ADEM

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

ALABAMA GREAT SEAL

Certificate of Completion

This Certifies That

Robert Davis

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

and Earned 9.0 Hours (PDHs)

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Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

July 25, 2024
Course Completion Date

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Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Fall Forum

November 7, 2024

Robert Davis

ATTENDEE

ADEM

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

AL SWANA Fall Forum 2024

November 6-8, 2024

Presented by

Alabama Chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America

Awarded to

Robert Davis

CE Credits Awarded 10

Larry A. Vinson, CAE

Larry A. Vinson, CAE

Jason Wilson, ADEM

Jason Wilson, ADEM

State of Alabama

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

This is to certify that

Roy Kelley

having given satisfactory evidence of the necessary qualifications required by the laws of the State of Alabama is hereby granted this

Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Operator

certificate of competency to be effective this 27th day of March, 2024

Operator Number: LFOP00855

Pursuant to Section 22-27-12 of the Code of Alabama, this certificate is the property of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management

Permits and Services Division

AL SWANA Fall Forum 2024

November 6-8, 2024

Presented by

Alabama Chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America

Awarded to

Terri Graham

CE Credits Awarded 10

Larry A. Vinson, CAE

Larry A. Vinson, CAE

Jason Wilson, ADEM

Jason Wilson, ADEM

SWANA Spring Conference 2024

April 2-4, 2024

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Alabama Chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America

Awarded to

Terri Graham

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Larry A. Vinson, CAE

Larry A. Vinson, CAE

Jason Wilson, ADEM

Jason Wilson, ADEM

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

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ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 3, 2024

Terri Graham

ATTENDEE

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

AL SWANA Fall Forum 2024

November 6-8, 2024

Presented by

Alabama Chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America

Awarded to

Tom Thomas

CE Credits Awarded 10

Larry A. Vinson, CAE

Larry A. Vinson, CAE

Jason Wilson, ADEM

Jason Wilson, ADEM

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

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ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Fall Forum

November 7, 2024

Tom Thomas

ATTENDEE

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

ALABAMA GREAT SEAL

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This Certifies That

Tom Thomas

Has successfully completed the Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Training Course:

Alabama Landfill Operator Continuing Professional Education / Training (CPE/T) Course

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Jeffrey M. Fantell
Training Program Manager

July 25, 2024
Course Completion Date

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State of Alabama

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

This is to certify that

Tom E Thomas

having given satisfactory evidence of the necessary qualifications required by the laws of the State of Alabama is hereby granted this

Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Operator

certificate of competency to be effective this 15th day of December, 2024

Operator Number: LFOP01093

Pursuant to Section 22-27-12 of the Code of Alabama, this certificate is the property of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management

Permits and Services Division

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

for

ALABAMA LANDFILL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION TRAINING COURSE

Spring Forum

April 1, 2025

Wesley Pate

ATTENDEE

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

ADEM SOLID WASTE BRANCH CHIEF

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
9.2.5	*Training*	*Throughout the permit cycle, employees with MS4 duties will be provided stormwater training in regards to the County's Stormwater Management Program.*	*All*	*P&Z*
Type	**Building Staff Member:**	**Description**	**Date**	
ASFPM	Frederick G. Holman	ASFPM Certified Floodplan Manager	1/31/2027	
ASFPM	Daletha J. Hart	ASFPM Certified Floodplan Manager	1/31/2027	
ASFPM	Janie M Jonier	ASFPM Certified Floodplan Manager	7/31/2026	
ASFPM	Eddie Harper	ASFPM Fall Conference	10/28-30/2024	
ASFPM	Ashley Anderson	ASFPM Fall Conference	10/28-30/2024	
ASFPM	Corey Flowers	ASFPM Fall Conference	10/28-30/2024	
ASFPM	Daletha J. Hart	ASFPM Fall Conference	10/28-30/2024	
ASFPM	Lee Angle	ASFPM Fall Conference	10/28-30/2024	
ASFPM	Janie M Jonier	ASFPM Fall Conference	10/28-30/2024	
ASFPM	Lee Angle	ASFPM Spring Workshop	4/8/2024	
ASFPM	Daletha J. Hart	ASFPM Spring Workshop	4/8/2024	
ASFPM	Frederick G. Holman	ASFPM Spring Workshop	4/8/2024	
ASFPM	Janie M Jonier	ASFPM Spring Workshop	4/8/2024	
ASFPM	William L. Angle	ASFPM Certified Floodplan Manager	1/31/2026	
COAST	Janie M Jonier	Community Outreach and Strategic Training	1/24/2025	
COAST	Corey Flowers	Community Outreach and Strategic Training	1/24/2025	
COAST	Corey Flowers	Community Rating System Webinar	1/23/2025	
COAST	Janie M Jonier	Community Rating System Webinar	11/7/2024	
ADECA	Corey Flowers	Elevation Certificate Workshop	1/16/2025	
ADECA	Janie M Jonier	Elevation Certificate Workshop	1/16/2025	
ADECA	Charly Childress	Elevation Certificate Workshop	1/16/2025	
ADECA	Keith Booker	Elevation Certificate Workshop	1/16/2025	
ADECA	Christopher Byrd	Elevation Certificate Workshop	1/16/2025	
ADECA	Nick Martinell	Elevation Certificate Workshop	1/16/2025	
ADECA	Daletha J. Hart	Substantial Damage Admin Procedures	7/9/2024	
ADECA	Janie M Jonier	Substantial Damage Admin Procedures	7/9/2024	

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

ADECA	Eddie Harper	Substantial Damage Admin Procedures	7/9/2024	
ADECA	Corey Flowers	Substantial Damage Admin Procedures	7/9/2024	
ADECA	Mindy Smith	Substantial Damage Admin Procedures	7/9/2024	
HURREVAC	Mindy Smith	National Hurricane Program	6/10/2024	
HURREVAC	Mindy Smith	Introduction to Hurrevac	5/12-15/2024	
HURREVAC	Janie M Jonier	Introduction to Hurrevac	5/12-15/2024	
NFIP/CRS	DJ Hart	Repetitive Loss Properties and CRS	9/18/2024	
NFIP/CRS	DJ Hart	CRS Two Day Workshop	9/11-12/2024	
NFIP/CRS	Corey Flowers	CRS Two Day Workshop	9/11-12/2024	
NFIP/CRS	Janie M Jonier	CRS Two Day Workshop	9/11-12/2024	

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS

17th Annual Fall Conference

Perdido Beach Resort – Orange Beach, Alabama

This is to certify

Ashley Anderson

has been awarded **12.5 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for attendance and participation in the AAFM Fall Conference held October 28-30, 2024

William Thomas, P.E., CFM

President, AAFM

SCHWALLS
CONSULTING LLC

Certificate of Attendance

Awarded to:

CHARLY CHILDRESS

For successful completion of:

Elevation Certificate Workshop

January 16, 2025 | 8:30 AM – 4:30 PM | Spanish Fort, AL

Hosted By:

ADECA
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES

Continuing Education Credits:
CFM – 6
AL, GA, MS, TN: PLS – 6, PE – 6
TN: Arch – 6, Codes Insp (BO/BI) – 6
[ICC – 0.6 (non-preferred provider)]

Instructor:
Delton S. Schwalls, P.E.*, CFM
President, Schwalls Consulting LLC
**P.E. in AL, FL, GA, SC*

SCHWALLS CONSULTING LLC

Certificate of Attendance

Awarded to:

CHRISTOPHER BYRD

For successful completion of:

Elevation Certificate Workshop

January 16, 2025 | 8:30 AM – 4:30 PM | Spanish Fort, AL

Hosted By:

ADECA
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES

Continuing Education Credits:
CFM – 6
AL, GA, MS, TN: PLS – 6, PE – 6
TN: Arch – 6, Codes Insp (BO/BI) – 6
[ICC – 0.6 (non-preferred provider)]

Instructor:
Delton S. Schwalls, P.E.*, CFM
President, Schwalls Consulting LLC
**P.E. in AL, FL, GA, SC*

CERTIFICATE of ACHIEVEMENT

This is to certify that

Corey Flowers

has been awarded **6.0 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for Successfully Completing the Substantial Damage Administrative Procedures Workshop in Foley, AL

Substantial Damage Administrative Procedures Workshop

Presented by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Alabama Office of Water Resources

July 9, 2024

Corey L Garyotis, P.E., CFM

Alabama State NFIP Coordinator

ADECA
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES

Certificate of Completion

This is to certify that

Corey Flowers

Has completed the

Community Rating System Two-Day Workshop

September 11-12, 2024

Virtual Delivery

12 Continuing education credits for CFM

NFIP/CRS

Amanda Gowans

Amanda Gowans
ISO/CRS Technical Coordinator / Lead Instructor



CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE



ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS

17th Annual Fall Conference

Perdido Beach Resort – Orange Beach, Alabama

This is to certify

Corey Flowers

has been awarded **12.5 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for attendance and participation in the AAFM Fall Conference held October 28-30, 2024

William Thomas, P.E., CFM

President, AAFM

COAST
RESILIENCE INSTITUTE

Sea Grant
MISSISSIPPI-ALABAMA

Certificate of Achievement

THIS CERTIFICATE IS PROUDLY PRESENTED TO

Corey Flowers

For successful completion of 2 trainings, totaling 6 hours, offered through the Community Outreach and Strategic Training (COAST) Resilience Institute from January 2024-2025

Qiyamah Williams
COAST RI
Program Coordinator

2025

01/24/2025
Date

CERTIFICATE *of* ATTENDANCE

THIS ACKNOWLEDGES THAT

Corey Flowers

HAS ATTENDED 1 HOUR OF TRAINING THROUGH THE

COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM WEBINAR

JANUARY 23,
2025

Stephen Deal

SIGNED, *Stephen Deal*, Extension Specialist, MS-AL Sea Grant

COAST
RESILIENCE INSTITUTE

SCHWALLS CONSULTING LLC

Certificate of Attendance

Awarded to:

COREY FLOWERS

For successful completion of:

Elevation Certificate Workshop

January 16, 2025 | 8:30 AM – 4:30 PM | Spanish Fort, AL

Hosted By:

ADECA
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES

Continuing Education Credits:
CFM – 6
AL, GA, MS, TN: PLS – 6, PE – 6
TN: Arch – 6, Codes Insp (BO/BI) – 6
[ICC – 0.6 (non-preferred provider)]

Instructor:
Delton S. Schwalls, P.E.*, CFM
President, Schwalls Consulting LLC
**P.E. in AL, FL, GA, SC*

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS

2024 Spring Workshop South

Foley, Alabama

This is to certify

Daletha Hart

has been awarded **5.5 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for attendance and participation in the AAFM Spring Workshop South held April 8, 2024

William Thomas, P.E., CFM

President, AAFM

CERTIFICATE of ACHIEVEMENT

This is to certify that

D. J. Hart

has been awarded **6.0 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for Successfully Completing the Substantial Damage Administrative Procedures Workshop in Foley, AL

Substantial Damage Administrative Procedures Workshop

Presented by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Alabama Office of Water Resources

July 9, 2024

Corey L Garyotis, **P.E., CFM**

Alabama State NFIP Coordinator

ADECA
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES

Certificate of Completion

This is to certify that

DJ Hart

Has completed the

Community Rating System Two-Day Workshop

September 11-12, 2024

Virtual Delivery

12 Continuing education credits for CFM

NFIP/CRS

Amanda Gowans

Amanda Gowans
ISO/CRS Technical Coordinator / Lead Instructor

DJ Hart

From: Gilbert, Michelle <Michelle.Gilbert@atkinsrealis.com>
Sent: Friday, September 20, 2024 4:33 PM
To: DJ Hart
Subject: CRS Webinar Series - Certificate of Attendance

This message has originated from an **External Source**. Please use proper judgment and caution when opening attachments, clicking links, or responding to this email.

Certificate of Attendance

This is to certify that

DJ Hart

attended the CRS Webinar Series
Repetitive Loss Properties and the CRS
on 9/18/2024
and is eligible for 1 credit hour(s).

NFIP/CRS

If you are a Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM®), ASFPM has been notified of your eligibility for Continuing Education Credit and you should see it posted to your online profile in the near future.

*****Please save this email for your records or forward to other agencies for credit.*****

Web: http://crsresources.org/training
Email: michelle.gilbert@atkinsrealis.com

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CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS

17th Annual Fall Conference

Perdido Beach Resort – Orange Beach, Alabama

This is to certify

Daletha Hart

has been awarded **12.5 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for attendance and participation in the AAFM Fall Conference held October 28-30, 2024

William Thomas, P.E., CFM

President, AAFM

ASSOCIATION OF STATE

FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS, INC.

CERTIFICATION BOARD OF REGENTS

HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CHARTER FOR THE CERTIFIED FLOODPLAIN MANAGER PROGRAM

Daletha J. Hart, CFM

IS DULY REGISTERED AS AN

ASFPM CERTIFIED FLOODPLAIN MANAGER

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF THIS CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN ISSUED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE CERTIFICATION BOARD OF REGENTS, CERTIFICATE NO. US-18-10693, ISSUED 10/24/2018. THIS CERTIFICATE SHALL EXPIRE 1/31/2027, UNLESS RENEWED ACCORDING TO THE RULES OF THIS BOARD.

Roger D. Lindsey

CERTIFICATION BOARD OF REGENTS
PRESIDENT, ROGER LINDSEY, P.E., CFM

ASSOCIATION OF STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CHAD M. BERGINNIS, CFM

ASFPM CFM® CERTIFIED

CERTIFICATE of ACHIEVEMENT

This is to certify that

Eddie Harper

has been awarded **6.0 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for Successfully Completing the Substantial Damage Administrative Procedures Workshop in Foley, AL

Substantial Damage Administrative Procedures Workshop

Presented by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Alabama Office of Water Resources

July 9, 2024

Corey L Garyotis, P.E., CFM

Alabama State NFIP Coordinator

ADECA
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS

17th Annual Fall Conference

Perdido Beach Resort – Orange Beach, Alabama

This is to certify

Eddie Harper

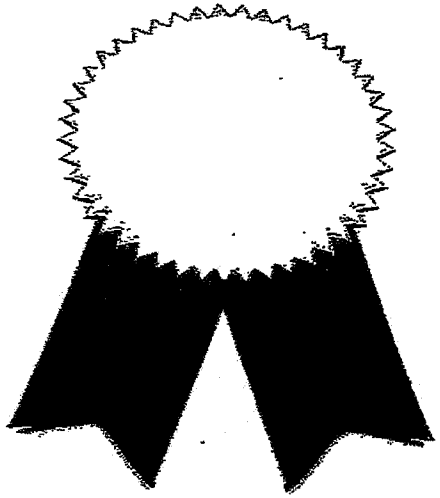
has been awarded **12.5 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for attendance and participation in the AAFM Fall Conference held October 28-30, 2024

William Thomas, P.E., CFM

President, AAFM



CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE



ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS

2024 Spring Workshop South

Foley, Alabama

This is to certify

Frederick Holman

has been awarded **5.5 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for attendance and participation in the AAFM Spring Workshop South held April 8, 2024

William Thomas, P.E., CFM

President, AAFM

ASSOCIATION OF STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS, INC.

CERTIFICATION BOARD OF REGENTS

HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CHARTER FOR THE CERTIFIED FLOODPLAIN MANAGER PROGRAM

Frederick G. Holman, CFM

IS DULY REGISTERED AS AN

ASFPM CERTIFIED FLOODPLAIN MANAGER

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF THIS CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN ISSUED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE CERTIFICATION BOARD OF REGENTS, CERTIFICATE NO. US-16-09367, ISSUED 9/30/2016. THIS CERTIFICATE SHALL EXPIRE 1/31/2027, UNLESS RENEWED ACCORDING TO THE RULES OF THIS BOARD.

Roger N. Lindsey

CERTIFICATION BOARD OF REGENTS
PRESIDENT, ROGER LINDSEY, P.E., CFM

ASSOCIATION OF STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CHAD M. BERGINNIS, CFM

ASFPM CFM® CERTIFIED

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS

2024 Spring Workshop South

Foley, Alabama

This is to certify

Janie Joiner

has been awarded **5.5 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for attendance and participation in the AAFM Spring Workshop South held April 8, 2024

William Thomas, P.E., CFM

President, AAFM

GOVERNOR'S HURRICANE CONFERENCE®

38th Annual

Governor's Hurricane Conference®

West Palm Beach, Florida May 12-15, 2024

TS19. INTRODUCTION TO HURREVAC

4 CONTACT HOURS

RESPONSE MISSION AREA

Training Session

Certificate of Attendance

Janie Joiner

American Red Cross

Lead Instructor

CERTIFICATE of ACHIEVEMENT

This is to certify that

Janie Joiner

has been awarded **6.0 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for Successfully Completing the Substantial Damage Administrative Procedures Workshop in Foley, AL

Substantial Damage Administrative Procedures Workshop

Presented by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Alabama Office of Water Resources

July 9, 2024

Corey L Garyotis, P.E., CFM

Alabama State NFIP Coordinator

ADECA
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES

ASSOCIATION OF STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS, INC.

CERTIFICATION BOARD OF REGENTS

HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CHARTER FOR THE CERTIFIED FLOODPLAIN MANAGER PROGRAM

Janie M Joiner, CFM

IS DULY REGISTERED AS AN

ASFPM CERTIFIED FLOODPLAIN MANAGER

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF THIS CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN ISSUED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE CERTIFICATION BOARD OF REGENTS, CERTIFICATE NO. US-22-12226, ISSUED 3/4/2022. THIS CERTIFICATE SHALL EXPIRE 7/31/2026, UNLESS RENEWED ACCORDING TO THE RULES OF THIS BOARD.

Roger D. Lindsey

CERTIFICATION BOARD OF REGENTS
PRESIDENT, ROGER LINDSEY, P.E., CFM

ASSOCIATION OF STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CHAD M. BERGINNIS, CFM

ASFPM CFM® CERTIFIED

Certificate of Completion

This is to certify that

Janie Joiner

Has completed the

Community Rating System Two-Day Workshop

September 11-12, 2024

Virtual Delivery

12 Continuing education credits for CFM

NFIP/CRS

Amanda Gowans

Amanda Gowans
ISO/CRS Technical Coordinator / Lead Instructor



CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE



ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS

17th Annual Fall Conference

Perdido Beach Resort – Orange Beach, Alabama

This is to certify

Janie Joiner

has been awarded **12.5 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for attendance and participation in the AAFM Fall Conference held October 28-30, 2024

William Thomas, P.E., CFM

President, AAFM

CERTIFICATE *of* ATTENDANCE

THIS ACKNOWLEDGES THAT

Jahie Joiner

HAS ATTENDED 3.5 HOURS OF TRAINING THROUGH THE

COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM WORKSHOP

NOVEMBER 7
2024

Stephen Deal

SIGNED, *Stephen Deal*, Extension Specialist, MS-AL Sea Grant

COAST
RESILIENCE INSTITUTE
COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND STRATEGIC TRAINING

SCHWALLS
CONSULTING LLC

Certificate of Attendance

Awarded to:

JANIE JOINER

For successful completion of:

Elevation Certificate Workshop

January 16, 2025 | 8:30 AM – 4:30 PM | Spanish Fort, AL

Hosted By:

ADECA
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES

Continuing Education Credits:
CFM – 6
AL, GA, MS, TN: PLS – 6, PE – 6
TN: Arch – 6, Codes Insp (BO/BI) – 6
[ICC – 0.6 (non-preferred provider)]

Instructor:
Delton S. Schwalls, P.E.*, CFM
President, Schwalls Consulting LLC
**P.E. in AL, FL, GA, SC*

COAST
RESILIENCE INSTITUTE

Sea Grant
MISSISSIPPI-ALABAMA

Certificate of Achievement

THIS CERTIFICATE IS PROUDLY PRESENTED TO

Janie Joiner

For successful completion of 1 training, totaling 5 hours, offered through the Community Outreach and Strategic Training (COAST) Resilience Institute from January 2024-2025

Qiyamah Williams
COAST RI
Program Coordinator

2025

01/24/2025
Date

SCHWALLS
CONSULTING LLC

Certificate of Attendance

Awarded to:

KEITH BOOKER

For successful completion of:

Elevation Certificate Workshop

January 16, 2025 | 8:30 AM – 4:30 PM | Spanish Fort, AL

Hosted By:

ADECA
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES

Continuing Education Credits:
CFM – 6
AL, GA, MS, TN: PLS – 6, PE – 6
TN: Arch – 6, Codes Insp (BO/BI) – 6
[ICC – 0.6 (non-preferred provider)]

Instructor:
Delton S. Schwalls, P.E.*, CFM
President, Schwalls Consulting LLC
**P.E. in AL, FL, GA, SC*

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS

2024 Spring Workshop South

Foley, Alabama

This is to certify

Lee Angle

has been awarded **5.5 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for attendance and participation in the AAFM Spring Workshop South held April 8, 2024

William Thomas, P.E., CFM

President, AAFM

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS

17th Annual Fall Conference

Perdido Beach Resort – Orange Beach, Alabama

This is to certify

Lee Angle

has been awarded **12.5 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for attendance and participation in the AAFM Fall Conference held October 28-30, 2024

William Thomas, P.E., CFM

President, AAFM

GOVERNOR'S HURRICANE CONFERENCE®

38th Annual

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TS19. INTRODUCTION TO HURREVAC

4 CONTACT HOURS

RESPONSE MISSION AREA

Training Session

Certificate of Attendance

Mindy Smith

American Red Cross

FLORIDA EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE · U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE-NOAA

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT · FDEM · OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Lead Instructor

CERTIFICATE

PROUDLY PRESENTED TO

Mindy Smith

2024 HURREVAC Webinar - Intro to HURREVAC and the National Hurricane Program (1.5 hours)

Jun 10, 2024

Date of Completion

NHP Admin

Organizer

HURREVAC
HURRICANE DECISION SUPPORT TOOL

CERTIFICATE of ACHIEVEMENT

This is to certify that

Mindy Smith

has been awarded **6.0 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)** for Successfully Completing the Substantial Damage Administrative Procedures Workshop in Foley, AL

Substantial Damage Administrative Procedures Workshop

Presented by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Alabama Office of Water Resources

July 9, 2024

Corey L Garyotis, **P.E., CFM**

Alabama State NFIP Coordinator

ADECA
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES

SCHWALLS
CONSULTING LLC

Certificate of Attendance

Awarded to:

NICK MARTINELL

For successful completion of:

Elevation Certificate Workshop

January 16, 2025 | 8:30 AM – 4:30 PM | Spanish Fort, AL

Hosted By:

ADECA
OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES

Continuing Education Credits:
CFM – 6
AL, GA, MS, TN: PLS – 6, PE – 6
TN: Arch – 6, Codes Insp (BO/BI) – 6
[ICC – 0.6 (non-preferred provider)]

Instructor:
Delton S. Schwalls, P.E.*, CFM
President, Schwalls Consulting LLC
**P.E. in AL, FL, GA, SC*

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5av	*9.2.5*	*Training*	*Throughout the permit cycle, employees with MS4 duties will be provided stormwater training in regards to the County's Stormwater Management Program.*	*All*	*P&Z*
2024/2025			**Hwy Department QCI Training**		
		Name	QCI #	QCI Date	
		Allen, James	T7433		
		Black, Randy	T7430	5/31/26	
		Bradley, James "JB"	T7431	5/31/26	
		Carlisle, Michael "Dylan"	T3262	5/31/26	
		Christian Mooth	T8112	5/31/26	
		Davis, Forrest	T7433	5/31/26	
		Gentry, Robert "Bobby"	T3264		
		Glass, Calvin	T7435	5/31/26	
		Harville, Adam	T7437	5/31/26	
		Howell, Jeremy	T1348	5/31/26	
		Howell, Rodney	T4158		
		Johnathon Carter	T8371	5/31/26	
		Josh Chiasson	T6939	5/31/26	
		Hallford, Tim			
		Kelmer, Joseph "Joey"	T2780	5/31/26	
		Matthew Ulrich	T5358	5/31/26	
		Michael Campbell	T3560	5/31/26	
		Milstid, James	T8311	5/31/26	
		Peterson, Pete	T0797	5/31/26	
		Ringer, Jeremy	T7437	5/31/26	

Baldwin County Highway Barn 100 Staff Training				
Name	QCI #	QCI Date	MS4	Stormwater 101
Agerton, Blake			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Anderson, Dillon			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Anderson, Joshua "Josh"				
Bradley, James "JB"	T7431	5/31/26		
Butler, Austin			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Carlisle, Michael "Dylan"	T3262	5/31/26		
Cox, Aaron			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Cox, Danielle			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Gentry, Robert "Bobby"	T3264		3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Harville, Adam	T7437	5/31/26	3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Harville, Jacob			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Howell, James "Jamie"				
Howell, Jeremy	T1348	5/31/26	3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Howell, Rodney	T4158		3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Johnson, Donald			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Jones, Patricia "Patty"			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Kelmer, Joseph "Joey"	T2780	5/31/26	3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Killingsworth, Luke			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Knight, Jacobie			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Knott, Larry "Bailey"			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Kounty, Jaroslav, "JK"			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
McFarland, Matthew "Matt"			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Owens, Alvin "Mike"			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Phillippi, Tommie "Rex"			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Prim, Donald			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Pugh, Mark			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Simpson, Cody			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Smith, Derrick			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Smith, Dillon			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Stevens, Ray			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Van Vleet, Keith			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Venema, Gavin	T8078		3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Weaver, Cody			3/6/2025	3/6/2025
White, Robert "Rusty"	T4158	5/31/26	3/6/2025	3/6/2025
Wilson, Timothy "Tim"			3/6/2025	3/6/2025

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

Planning and Zoning Department

2025 MS4 Training

Baldwin County Hwy Area 100

March 6, 2025

1. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) & Storm Water Management Program (SWMP)
    - 7,250 permitted Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s),
    - Phase I & Phase II under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
    - MS4 Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) that must include pollution prevention measures, treatment or removal techniques, monitoring, use of legal authority, and other appropriate measures to control the quality of storm water discharged to the storm drains and thence to waters of the United States

2. MS4 Area Map

3. Baldwin County MS4 SWMPP Minimum Control Measures
    - Education Outreach
    - Erosion & Sediment Control
    - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
    - Post Construction Management
    - Good Housekeeping

4. Discussion of Point Source and Non-Point Source Pollution

5. Stormwater Video

6. MS4 Video

7. Questions

8. Upcoming Training Needs

Safety Meeting – Bay Minette Hwy Dept. / Area 100

Topic: Office Safety / MS4 Training.

March 6, 2025

Agerton, Blake	192393	1 Blake Agerton
Anderson, Dillon	192394	2
Anderson, Joshua "Josh"	193415	3
Bradley, James "JB"	183846	4
Butler, Austin	193965	5
Carlisle, Michael "Dylan"	180702	6
Cox, Aaron	194231	7
Cox, Danielle	193857	8
Gentry, Robert "Bobby"	174414	9
Harville, Adam	107191	10
Harville, Jacob	119394	11 Jacob Harville
Howell, James "Jamie"	89447	12
Howell, Jeremy	144901	13
Howell, Rodney	019415	14 Rodney Howell
Johnson, Donald	194230	15
Jones, Patricia "Patty"	191527	16 Patty Jones
Kelmer, Joseph "Joey"	046691	17
Killingsworth, Luke	193108	18 Luke Killingsworth
Knight, Jacobie	193598	19 Jacobie Knight
Knott, Larry "Bailey"	193624	20
Kounty, Jaroslav, "JK"	164603	21
McFarland, Matthew "Matt"	188893	22
Owens, Alvin "Mike"	062375	23 Mike Owens
Phillippi, Tommie "Rex"	005741	24
Prim, Donald	191814	25
Pugh, Mark	188214	26
Simpson, Cody	193226	27 Cody Simpson
Smith, Derrick	192017	28
Smith, Dillon	183572	29
Stevens, Ray	191085	30 Ray Stevens
Van Vleet, Keith	185692	31
Venema, Gavin	193561	32
Weaver, Cody	188056	33 Cody Weaver 188056
White, Robert "Rusty"	089560	34 Rusty White
Wilson, Timothy "Tim"	193563	35

Baldwin County Highway Barn 200 Staff Training

Name	QCI #	QCI Date	MS4	Stormwater 101
Allen, James	T7433			
Black, Randy	T7430	5/31/26	3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Broxson, Gerrod			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Byrd, Matt			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Carroll, Kevin			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Caswell, Jared			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Conway, Bryan			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Davis, Forrest	T7433	5/31/26	3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Davis, Logan			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Denton, Bill			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Diosdado, Luis				
Farnham, Bryan			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Glass, Calvin	T7435	5/31/26	3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Hallford, Tim			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Hantz, Ian			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Hernandez, Jose			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Holston, Mike			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Ikner, LT			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Kelly, Noah			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Kesterson, Zackary			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Loch, Nathan			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
McKain, Ryan			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Milstid, James	T8311	5/31/26	3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Peterson, Gary				
Propst, Doug			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Ramey, Belinda			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Resmondo, Jack			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Salac, Trenton			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Sanders, Edward			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Sellers, Devin	T8312	5/31/26	3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Stabler, Will				
Stanton, Reginald			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Strehle, Travis				
Szilagyi, Michael			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Turner, Haydon			3/5/2025	3/5/2025

Wallace, Roger			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Williams Jr., Freddie			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Wilson, Rhonda			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Younce, Anthony			3/5/2025	3/5/2025
Peterson, Pete	T0797	5/31/26		

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

Planning and Zoning Department

2025 MS4 Training

Baldwin County Hwy Area 200

03/05/2025

1. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) & Storm Water Management Program (SWMP)
    - 7,250 permitted Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s),
    - Phase I & Phase II under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
    - MS4 Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) that must include pollution prevention measures, treatment or removal techniques, monitoring, use of legal authority, and other appropriate measures to control the quality of storm water discharged to the storm drains and thence to waters of the United States

2. MS4 Area Map

3. Baldwin County MS4 SWMPP Minimum Control Measures
    - Education Outreach
    - Erosion & Sediment Control
    - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
    - Post Construction Management
    - Good Housekeeping

4. Discussion of Point Source and Non-Point Source Pollution

5. Stormwater Video

6. MS4 Video

7. Questions

8. Upcoming Training Needs

Safety Meeting

Hwy Area 200 – Silverhill

March 5th, 2025

- **P&Z - MS4/Project Runoff**
- **Self-Service/Employee Portal**
- **Office Safety**
- **Fuel Cards/Fuelman** – keep up with cards and do not share cards or codes with others.
- **Vehicle Inspections/DVIR Forms**
- **Situational Awareness**
- **Tobacco Use/Smoking County Policy**
- **Cintas Uniforms** – take your uniforms home after they have been cleaned/replaced.
- **Clock-In/Clock-Out Times**
- **PTO/Timecards**
- **BHS Benefits and Services**
- **March Birthdays**

Baldwin County Commission

Attendance Form - Safety Meeting Sign-In Sheet

Note to supervisor: Complete and file this form. Attach handout when used.

Department: Baldwin County Highway Dept. Area 200
Supervisor: Randy Black Asst. Supervisor: Forrest Davis
Date: 3/5/2025

Topic: Office Safety
Time: 6:45am

Print Name:	Employee #		Signature
Allen, James	120660	1	XXXXXXXXXXX
Black, Randy	185205	1	Randy Black
Broxson, Gerrod	194224	1	
Byrd, Matt	194109	1	Matt Byrd
Carroll, Kevin	2760	1	Kevin Carroll
Caswell, Jared	186134	1	
Conway, Bryan	193646	1	
Davis, Forrest	181278	1	
Davis, Logan	193684	1	
Denton, Bill	193392	1	Bill Denton
Diosdado, Luis	193647	1	XXXXXXXXXXX
Farnham, Bryan	193307	1	
Glass, Calvin	185821	1	
Hallford, Tim	188888	1	
Hantz, Ian	191330	1	
Hernandez, Jose	193697	1	J Hernandez
Holston, Mike	182579	1	
Ikner, LT	194224	1	
Kelly, Noah	193856	1	
Kesterson, Zackary	193683	1	
Loch, Nathan	194226	1	Nathan Loch
McKain, Ryan	193689	1	
Milstid, James	193539	1	
Peterson, Gary	182760	1	XXXXXXXXXXXX
Propst, Doug	165542	1	Doug Propst
Ramey, Belinda	193374	1	
Resmondo, Jack	183516	1	
Salac, Trenton	193224	1	
Sanders, Edward	25259	1	
Sellers, Devin	191331	1	
Stabler, Will	191594	0	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
Stanton, Reginald	186537	1	
Strehle, Travis	193618	1	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
Szilagyi, Michael	193531	1	
Turner, Haydon	194152	1	
Wallace, Roger	181505	1	

3/5/25

AREA 200 BARN

Williams Jr., Freddie	193477	1	
Wilson, Rhonda	114745	1	Rhonda Wilson
Younce, Anthony			Anthony Younce
Peterson, Pete	136346		
	Total	37	

Baldwin County Highway Barn 300 Staff Training				
Name	QCI #	QCI Date	MS4	Stormwater 101
Acker, Doug				
Avery, Joe			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Beck, Jeff			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Brock, Logan			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Brown, Nick			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Butler, Timmy			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Byrd, Cleo			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Collins, Jerome			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Crawford, Charles			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Curry, Clifton			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Daniels, Val			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Dubuisson, Marcus			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Duke, William			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Ervin, Reggie			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Flowers, Archie			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Fulford, Alexis				
Grant, Harrel			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Harris, Joey			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Harvey, Devin			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
James, Derica				
Johnson, Kenneth			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Johnson, Rodger			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Johnson, Willie			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Jones, Junior			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Kenser, William			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Marshall, Robby			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Moore, Dustin			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Nelson, Joey			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Penry, Trey			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Rew, Michael			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Ringer, Jeremy	T7437	5/31/26	2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Rose, Jeff			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Salter, Anthony			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Steadham, Earl			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Warren, Charlie			2/4/2025	2/4/2025
Weekley, Charley	T3269	5/31/26	2/4/2025	2/4/2025

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

Planning and Zoning Department

2025 MS4 Training

Baldwin County Hwy Area 300

03/06/2025

1. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) & Storm Water Management Program (SWMP)
    - 7,250 permitted Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s),
    - Phase I & Phase II under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
    - MS4 Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) that must include pollution prevention measures, treatment or removal techniques, monitoring, use of legal authority, and other appropriate measures to control the quality of storm water discharged to the storm drains and thence to waters of the United States

2. MS4 Area Map

3. Baldwin County MS4 SWMPP Minimum Control Measures
    - Education Outreach
    - Erosion & Sediment Control
    - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
    - Post Construction Management
    - Good Housekeeping

4. Discussion of Point Source and Non-Point Source Pollution

5. Stormwater Video

6. MS4 Video

7. Questions

8. Upcoming Training Needs

Baldwin County Commission

Attendance Form - Safety Meeting

Note to supervisor: Complete and file this form. Attach handout when used.

Department: **FOLEY HIGHWAY DEPT. – AREA 300**
Supervisor: **Jeremy Ringler**
Topic: Storm Water pollution

Date: 2-4-25
Time: 6:30

Sign in Sheet:

Print Name	Signature
DOUG ACKER	
JOE AVERY	
JEFF BECK	
LOGAN BROCK	
NICK BROWN	
TIMOTHY BUTLER	
CLEO BYRD	Cleo Byrd
JEROME COLLINS	
CHARLES CRAWFORD	
CLIFTON CURRY	
VAL DANIELS	
MARCUS DUBUISSON	
WILLIAM DUKE	
REGGIE ERVIN	
ARCHIE FLOWERS	
ALEXIS FULFORD	
HARRELL GRANT	
JOEY HARRIS	
DEVIN HARVEY	
DERICA JAMES	
KENNETH JOHNSON	
RODGER JOHNSON	
WILLIE JOHNSON	
JUNIOR JONES	
WILL KENSER	
ROBBY MARSHALL	
DUSTIN MOORE	
JOEY NELSON	
TREY PENRY	
JEREMY RINGLER	
MICHAEL REW	
JEFFREY ROSE	
ANTHONY SALTER	
EARL STEADHAM	
CHARLES WARREN	
CHARLEY WEEKLEY	
ANTHONY YOUNCE	

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5av	*9.2.5*	*Training*	*Throughout the permit cycle, employees with MS4 duties will be provided stormwater training in regards to the County's Stormwater Management Program.*	*All*	*P&Z*

Baldwin County Parks Staff Training		
Name	MS4	Stormwater 101
Anderson, Michael Ray	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Atchison, Antonio Devante		
Baker, Alicia		
Bedrosian, Joseph		
Black, Christian		
Boes, Brenda	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Bryars, Jason	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Coleman, Jason	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Cox, Kevin	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Curry, Michael	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Davis, Joe	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Gann, Billy Joe	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Hibbert, John	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Hicks, Anthony	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Hoover, Melissa	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Ikner, Jesse	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Jones, James	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Koen, Ronald	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Long, Hunter	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Milton, Clifton	2/11/2025	2/11/2025

Overstreet, Forrest	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Parker, Thomas Brandon	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Smith, Owen	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Spillman, Terry		
Steele, Madison	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Stevens, Marqavious	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Styron, Donald	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Swearingen, James	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Thicklen, Treavor	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Valrie, Bryan	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Weaver, Cecil	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Williamson, David Lee	2/11/2025	2/11/2025
Wilson, Gregory Brandon	2/11/2025	2/11/2025

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA

Planning and Zoning Department

2025 MS4 Training

Baldwin County Parks

02/11/2025

1. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) & Storm Water Management Program (SWMP)
    - 7,250 permitted Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s),
    - Phase I & Phase II under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
    - MS4 Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) that must include pollution prevention measures, treatment or removal techniques, monitoring, use of legal authority, and other appropriate measures to control the quality of storm water discharged to the storm drains and thence to waters of the United States

2. MS4 Area Map

3. Baldwin County MS4 SWMPP Minimum Control Measures
    - Education Outreach
    - Erosion & Sediment Control
    - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
    - Post Construction Management
    - Good Housekeeping

4. Discussion of Point Source and Non-Point Source Pollution

5. Stormwater Video

6. MS4 Video

7. Questions

8. Upcoming Training Needs

Baldwin County Commission

Attendance Form - Safety Meeting

Note to supervisor: Complete and file this form. Attach handout when used.

Department: Parks Dept.

Supervisor: Madison Steele + Cliff Milton

Date: 2-11-25

Topic: 2025 MS4 Training/Equipment Care

Time: 7am-7:30 AM

Sign in Sheet:

Print Name:	Signature:
Michael Curry	Michael L. Curry
Joe Davis	Joe Davis
Kevin Cox	[illegible]
John Hibbert	[illegible]
Brandon Wilson	[illegible]
Hunter Long	Hunter Long
Trevor Thickley	[illegible]
Brenda Boes	[illegible]
Bryan Valrie	[illegible]
Billy Gann	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Cecil Weaver	Cecil [illegible]
James Jones	James Jones
Margavious Stevens	[illegible]
Jason Coleman	[illegible]
Jesse Ikner	[illegible]
Brandon Parker	[illegible]
JAMES SWEARINGEN	[illegible]
Anthony Hicks	Anthony Hicks
Michael Anderson	[illegible]
Terry Spillman	[illegible]
Lee Williams	[illegible]
Jason Byars	[illegible]
Donald Stone	[illegible]
Forrest Overstreet	[illegible]
Cliff Milton	Cliff Milton
Missy Hoover	Missy Hoover
Madison Steele	Madison Steele

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5av	*9.2.5*	*Training*	*Provide additional stormwater training (including information regarding facility SOGs) twice during permit cycle to employees with program responsibilities such as, street, and mowing crews.*	*All*	*P&Z*

Additional Training	Staff	Dates
2024/2025	No Additional Training	

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5aii	*9.2.6.*	*Flood Management*	*Throughout the permit cycle, within the County's MS4 boundary, evaluate flood management projects and track data in annual report.*	*Storm Water*	*Building Inspections*
2024/2025		**Project**	**Description**		
		None	None		

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5aii	*9.2.6.1*	*Community Rating System (CRS)*	*During the permit cycle, track CRS public outreach and education activities and provide a summary in the annual report.*	*Storm Water*	*P&Z*
2024/2025		**Type**	**Description**		
		Training	Severe Weather Preparedness		
		Brochure	Flood Safety		

Community Rating System (CRS) Program

Baldwin County has participated in the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS) since 1994. The CRS rewards communities that implement floodplain management standards beyond the NFIP's minimum requirements, providing residents with discounts on flood insurance premiums.

Currently, Baldwin County holds a Class 7 CRS rating, which offers a 15% discount on flood insurance premiums. These savings help strengthen the community's flood resilience and keep money within the local economy.

As of 2025, Baldwin County has 11,169 active flood insurance policies, generating $6.94 million in premiums and covering $2.94 billion in property value. Since joining the NFIP, 11,218 flood claims have been paid, totaling about $298.3 million in payouts.

For more information about flood insurance, property owners and potential buyers should contact their local insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program's toll-free information line at 1-800-427-4661.

Baldwin County Commission

COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM

DIRECT CONTACT LOCATION:

Building Inspection Department

201 East Section Ave. | Foley, AL 36535

Phone: 251.972.6837

Email: Corey.Flowers@baldwincountyal.gov

PROGRAM COORDINATED IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:

Baldwin County Highway Department

22070 Highway 59 | Robertsdale, AL 36567

Phone: 251.937.0278

Baldwin County Planning & Zoning Department

22251 Palmer Street | Robertsdale, AL 36567

Phone: 251.580.1655

Baldwin County Emergency Management Agency

23100 McAuliffe Drive | Robertsdale, AL 36567

Phone: 251.972.6807

FLOOD INSURANCE: SAVING YOU MONEY, PROTECTING YOUR FUTURE

INFORMATION FOR REAL ESTATE AGENTS, MORTGAGE LENDERS, INSURANCE PROFESSIONALS, AND PROPERTY OWNERS



Protect Your Property – Get Flood Insurance Today

Hurricane season starts June 1st, making it the perfect time to ensure your property is protected. Flooding can occur anywhere, even in low-risk areas, and homeowners insurance won't cover flood damage. Baldwin County residents are eligible for affordable, federally-backed flood insurance through the NFIP (except in COBRA areas).

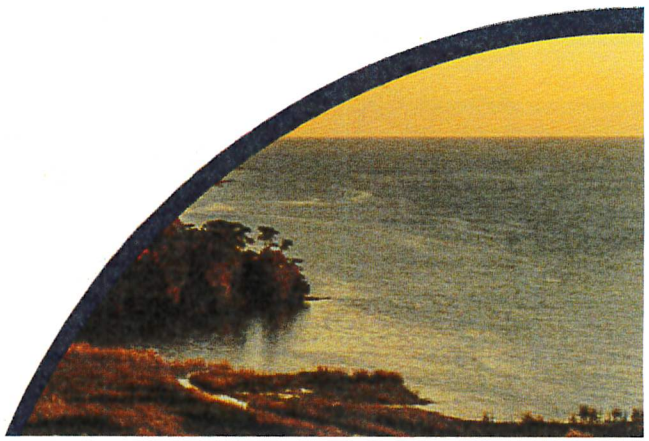
Remember, policies typically have a 30-day waiting period. Contact your insurance agent today to secure coverage before the next storm.

Know Your Flood Hazard

Flooding can happen anywhere, not just in high-risk areas. Even properties outside Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) are susceptible to flood damage. To understand your specific flood risk, check your Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for accurate information. Knowing your flood risk is the first step in protecting your property and ensuring your home and belongings are safe. Call us if you need help finding your FIRM.

Protect Your Property from Flood Damage

Floodproofing your property helps reduce potential damage. Elevating structures, installing berms or floodwalls, and retrofitting your property can minimize floodwaters' impact. These measures protect your investment and improve your property's resilience.



Build Responsibly to Reduce Flood Risk

When building or renovating, consider elevating your structure or adding flood-resistant measures like berms, floodwalls, or regarding. Baldwin County promotes responsible building practices that help protect properties from flooding.

Support Natural Floodplain Protection

Preserving wetlands and floodplains helps reduce flood risk by absorbing floodwaters and slowing their flow. Support efforts to protect these natural flood control systems to minimize damage and safeguard the community.

Protect Yourself and Your Family

Flood insurance provides financial protection for your property and belongings, aiding recovery after a flood. Combining floodproofing with insurance ensures the safety of your home and loved ones, offering security during flood events.

Programa Del Sistema De Clasificación Comunitaria (CRS)

El Condado de Baldwin ha participado en el Sistema de Clasificación Comunitaria (CRS) del Programa Nacional de Seguro contra Inundaciones (NFIP) desde 1994. El CRS recompensa a las comunidades que implementan estándares de gestión de llanuras aluviales más allá de los requisitos mínimos del NFIP, brindando a los residentes descuentos en las primas del seguro contra inundaciones. Actualmente, el Condado de Baldwin tiene una clasificación CRS de Clase 7, que ofrece un descuento del 15% en las primas del seguro contra inundaciones. Estos ahorros ayudan a fortalecer la resiliencia de la comunidad ante inundaciones y a mantener el dinero dentro de la economía local.

A partir de 2025, el Condado de Baldwin cuenta con 11,169 pólizas de seguro contra inundaciones activas, generando $6.94 millones en primas y cubriendo $2.94 mil millones en valor de propiedad. Desde que se unió al NFIP, se han pagado 11,218 reclamaciones por inundaciones, totalizando aproximadamente $298.3 millones en pagos.

Para obtener más información sobre el seguro contra inundaciones, los propietarios y posibles compradores deben comunicarse con su agente de seguros local o llamar a la línea gratuita de información del Programa Nacional de Seguro contra Inundaciones al 1-800-427-4661.

Comisión del Condado de Baldwin

SISTEMA DE CALIFICACIÓN COMUNITARIA

CONTACTO DIRECTO UBICACIÓN:

Departamento de Inspección de Edificios

201 East Section Ave. | Foley, AL 36535

Teléfono: 251.972.6837

Correo electrónico:

Corey.Flowers@baldwincountyal.gov

PROGRAMA COORDINADO EN ASOCIACIÓN CON:

Departamento de Carreteras del Condado de Baldwin

22070 Highway 59 | Robertsdale, AL 36567

Teléfono: 251.937.0278

Departamento de Planificación y Zonificación del Condado de Baldwin

22251 Palmer Street | Robertsdale, AL 36567

Teléfono: 251.580.1655

Agencia de Gestión de Emergencias del Condado de Baldwin

23100 McAuliffe Drive | Robertsdale, AL 36567

Teléfono: 251.972.6807

SEGURO CONTRA INUNDACIONES: AHORRE DINERO, PROTEJA SU FUTURO

INFORMACIÓN PARA AGENTES INMOBILIARIOS, PRESTAMISTAS HIPOTECARIOS, PROFESIONALES DE SEGUROS Y PROPIETARIOS DE VIVIENDAS.



Proteja Su Propiedad – Obtenga Un Seguro Contra Inundaciones Hoy

La temporada de huracanes comienza el 1 de junio, lo que lo convierte en el momento perfecto para asegurarse de que su propiedad esté protegida. Las inundaciones pueden ocurrir en cualquier lugar, incluso en áreas de bajo riesgo, y el seguro de propietarios de viviendas no cubre los daños por inundaciones. Los residentes del Condado de Baldwin son elegibles para un seguro contra inundaciones asequible y respaldado por el gobierno federal a través del NFIP (excepto en las áreas COBRA).

Recuerde que las pólizas suelen tener un período de espera de 30 días. Comuníquese con su agente de seguros hoy mismo para obtener cobertura antes de la próxima tormenta.

Conozca Su Riesgo De Inundación

Las inundaciones pueden ocurrir en cualquier lugar, no solo en áreas de alto riesgo. Incluso las propiedades fuera de las áreas especiales de peligro de inundación (SFHA, por sus siglas en inglés) son susceptibles a daños por inundación. Para comprender su riesgo específico de inundación, consulte su Mapa de Tarifas de Seguro contra Inundaciones (FIRM) para obtener información precisa.

Proteja su propiedad contra daños por inundaciones

La protección contra inundaciones de su propiedad ayuda a reducir posibles daños. Elevar estructuras, instalar bermas o muros de contención y realizar mejoras en su propiedad pueden minimizar el impacto de las aguas de inundación. Estas medidas protegen su inversión y mejoran la resiliencia de su propiedad.



Construya De Manera Responsable Para Reducir El Riesgo De Inundación

Al construir o renovar, considere elevar su estructura o agregar medidas resistentes a las inundaciones como bermas, muros de contención o nivelación del terreno. El Condado de Baldwin promueve prácticas de construcción responsables que ayudan a proteger las propiedades contra inundaciones.

Apoye La Protección Natural De Las Llanuras Aluviales

La preservación de los humedales y las llanuras aluviales ayuda a reducir el riesgo de inundación al absorber las aguas de crecida y ralentizar su flujo. Apoye los esfuerzos para proteger estos sistemas naturales de control de inundaciones para minimizar los daños y salvaguardar la comunidad.

Protéjase a usted y a su familia

El seguro contra inundaciones brinda protección financiera para su propiedad y pertenencias, facilitando la recuperación después de una inundación. Combinar medidas de protección contra inundaciones con un seguro garantiza la seguridad de su hogar y seres queridos, brindando tranquilidad durante eventos de inundación.

Table 9-6 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 5 Pollution/Good Housekeeping Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	9-Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-5d	*9.4*	*Program Evaluation*	*Throughout the permit cycle, review the PP/Good Housekeeping minimum control measure strategies and goals achieved and prepare an annual report and update the SWMPP*	*All*	*P&Z*
2024/2025			**Evaluation Comment:**		
			The PP/GH Minimum Control Measure strategies		
			and goals have been achieved and tracked in the		
			Annual Report's Spreadsheets. Proposed updates will		
			be detailed in the MCM Evaluation Summary.		

Table 6-2 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 2 IDDE Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	6-Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved
Part III-2ai	6.4	Data Management	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will continue to improve and update its stormwater infrastructure inventory and inspection process	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-2aiii	6.7	Outfalls Screened	The County will screen 15% a year of major outfalls with 100% being screened during permit cycle	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	✓🗀 15%	✓	✓🗀 100 %	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-2aiii	6.8.4	Evaluation of Results	Evaluate field assessments and inspections to establish priority areas and major outfalls for more focused inspections	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
Part III-2a	6.10	Spill Response	Throughout the permit cycle, the County's EMA is responsible for tracking reported spills and potential Illicit discharges. Data will be submit in annual report	All	EMA, Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-2avii	6.11	Website Citizen Complaint Reporting	Throughout the permit cycle, the environmental complaint form on the County website will be maintained and updated as needed	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑				
Part III-2aii	6.13	Enforcement	In year one (1), the County's will have legal review its authority in zoned areas to determine if an IDDE ordinance can be implemented	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	©	©	©	©	©	©	©	©
Part III-2aviii	6.14	Staff Training	Provide IDDE training to new employees with program responsibilities including but not limited to *Understanding Your Stormwater Management Plan*	All	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-2aviii	6.14	Staff Training	Provide additional stormwater training as needed during permit cycle to employees with program responsibilities	All	Hwy & P&Z	*	*	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-2aiv	6.15	Standard Operating Guidance (SOG)	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will review and update its Standard Operating Guidance documents	All	P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	☑	☑				
Part III-2b	6.17	Program Evaluation	Throughout the permit cycle, review the IDDE minimum control measure strategies and goals achieved , prepare an annual report and update the SWMPP	All	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑				
					Totals	9	9	6	6	8	8				
		P&Z	**Planning & Zoning**												
		©	**Completed for Permit Cycle**												
		*	**Not Proposed for Permit Year**												
		**	**Completed Prior to Proposed Year**												
		X	**Not Completed-Goal Not Met**												
		🗀	**Attachment Included in Report**												

Table 6-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 2 IDDE Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	6-Illicit Discharge and Elimination Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-2ai	*6.4*	*Data Management*	*Throughout the permit cycle, the County will continue to improve and update its stormwater infrastructure inventory and inspection process*	*All*	*Hwy & P&Z*
		2024/2025			

Storm Water Pipe Inventory

Pipe Shape	Pipe Size (in)	Number (ea)	Length (ft)	Pipe Size (in)	Number (ea)	Length (ft)
Arch	18 X 11	1	64	58 X 36	2	276
	29 X 18	3	85	73 X 45	1	26
	36 X 23	5	386	88 X 54	1	238
	51 X 31	2	402	N/A	1	26
Circular	12	2	926	30	70	10,034
	15	4	427	36	84	10,896
	18	284	27,720	42	17	2,254
	21	138	14,240	48	9	1,472
	24	148	20,852	54	2	361
	27	41	7,120	60	3	416
Elliptical	14 X 23	13	752	32 X 49	4	138
	19 X 30	7	687	34 X 53	3	626
Elliptical	22 X 34	5	494	38 X 60	1	123
	24 X 38	6	692	43 X 68	2	216
	29 X 45	2	138			

Table 6-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 2 IDDE Strategies and Goals

Storm Water Inlet Inventory

Inlet Type	Number (ea)	Inlet Type	Number (ea)
Grate Inlet	16	Double Wing	331
Junction Box	98	Yard	67
Singe Wing	257	Slotted Drain	7
Curbed Inlet	5		

MS4 Area Cross Drain Pipe Inventory

Pipe Shape	Pipe Size (in)	Number (ea)	Length (ft)	Pipe Size (in)	Number (ea)	Length (ft)
Arched	18 X 11	5	157	51 X 31	6	263
	22 X 13	1	16	58 X 36	3	72
	29 X 18	31	1,110	65 X 40	2	30
	36 X 23	23	898	73 X 45	2	78
	44 X 27	11	289			
Circular	12	3	115	36	3	60
	15	7	242	42	4	200
	18	67	2,966	48	5	267
	21	11	356	54	1	27
	24	49	1,635	60	3	75
	27	13	335	84	1	23
	30	15	383	96	1	43
Elliptical	14 X 23	18	681	27 X 42	1	82
	19 X 30	1	19	38 X 60	1	27
	24 X 38	2	95	43 X 68	1	12

Table 6-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 2 IDDE Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	6-Illicit Discharge and Elimination Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-2ai	*6.7*	*Outfalls Screened*	*The County will screen 15% a year of major outfalls with 100% being screened during permit cycle*	*All*	*Hwy & P&Z*
		2024/2025			
		Inspections Completed in 2023/2024			

Table 6-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 2 IDDE Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	6-Illicit Discharge and Elimination Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-2ai	*6.8.4*	*Evaluation of Results*	*Evaluate field assessments and inspections to establish priority area and major outfalls for more focused inspections*	*All*	*Hwy & P&Z*
		2024/2025			
		N/A			

Table 6-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 2 IDDE Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	6-Illicit Discharge and Elimination Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-2ai	*6.10*	*Spill Response*	*Throughout the permit cycle, the County's EMA is responsible for tracking reported spill and potential Illicit discharges. Data will be summited in an annual report.*	*All*	*EMA, Hwy & P&Z*
2024/2025			**Data**		
			No NRC Spill Data Received		

Table 6-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 2 IDDE Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	6-Illicit Discharge and Elimination Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-2ai	*6.11*	*Website Citizen Complaint Reporting*	*Throughout the permit cycle, the Environmental complaint form on the County website will be maintained and updated as needed.*	*All*	*Hwy & P&Z*
2024/2025			**Complaint Form Maintained -No Updates**		

Table 6-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 2 IDDE Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	6-Illicit Discharge and Elimination Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-2ai	*6.13*	*Enforcement*	*In year one(1), the County will legal review its authority in zoned area to determine if an IDDE ordinance can be implemented*	*All*	*Hwy & P&Z*

Date	Document/Meeting
2024/2025	No Update

Table 6-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 2 IDDE Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	6-Illicit Discharge and Elimination Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-2ai	*6.14*	*Staff Training*	*Provide IDDE training to new employees with program responsibilities including but not limited to Understanding Your Stormwater Management Plan*	*All*	*Hwy & P&Z*
		Date	**Training Description**		
		2/4/2025	Area 300 MS4 Training - Stormwater Management Plan		
		2/11/2025	Park Dept MS4 Training - Stormwater Management Plan		
		3/5/2025	Area 200 MS4 Training - Stormwater Management Plan		
		3/6/2025	Area 100 MS4 Training - Stormwater Management Plan		
			For employee list see MCM 5 - Good Housekeeping		

Table 6-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 2 IDDE Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	6-Illicit Discharge and Elimination Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-2ai	*6.14*	*Staff Training*	*Provide additional stormwater training as needed during permit cycle to employees with program responsibilities*	*All*	*Hwy & P&Z*
		2024/2025	No additional training		

Table 6-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 2 IDDE Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	6-Illicit Discharge and Elimination Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-2ai	*6.15*	*Standard Operating Guidance (SOG)*	*Throughout the permit cycle, the County will review and update its Standard Operating Guidance documents*	*All*	*P&Z*
		2024/2025	No updates to SOGs-Forms		

Table 6-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 2 IDDE Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	6-Illicit Discharge and Elimination Strategy	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-2ai	*6.17*	*Program Evaluation*	*Throughout the permit cycle, review the IDDE minimum control measure strategies and goals achieved, prepare an annual report and update the SWMPP*	*All*	*P&Z*
2024/2025			**Program Evaluation**		
			The IDDE Minimum Control Measure strategies		
			and goals have been achieved and tracked in the		
			Annual Report's Spreadsheets. Proposed uppdates will		
			be detailed in the MCM Evaluation Summary.		

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4
MCM 3 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	7-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved	2026 Proposed	2026 Achieved	
Part III-3a	7.1	Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control	Review and updated as needed the ordinances (Zoning, Subdivision, & Territory with Probable Exposure to Flooding) that regulate erosion control review procedures, & inspections.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	*	*					
Part III-3a	7.1	Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control	In year one (1), review existing Construction Runoff Program and update as needed to meet new permit requirements.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	*	*					
Part III-3ai	7.3	Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control	In year one (1), review Standard Operating Guidance/Checklist/Flow Charts and update as needed to meet new permit requirements.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	P&Z	✓	✓	*	*	*	*					
Part III-3ai	7.4	Plan Review & Permitting-Construction sites associated with Sensitive Areas Such as Beaches, Waterways and Wetlands	Within the County's MS4 boundary, review subdivision and zoning applications that contain beaches, waterways and wetlands to ensure compliance with County, State and Federal permit requirements.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑					
Part III-3ai	7.4	Plan Review & Permitting-Subdivision & Zoning Ordinance Erosion Control Sections	Within the County's MS4 Boundary, review subdivisions & zoning applications for compliance with the County's Erosion Control Ordinance & ADEM's NPDES General Construction Permit, track and submit data in annual SWMPP report.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑					
Part III-3avi	7.6	Inspections	In years one (1) through five(5),within the County's MS4 boundary, inspect qualifying subdivision & zoned construction sites as per permit requirements.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	Hwy & P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑					
Part III-3avi	7.6 & 7.7	Inspections	In years one (1) through five(5),track construction site inspections including enforcement actions, and complaints within the County's MS4 boundary.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑					
Part III-3aix	7.8	Website Citizen Complaints Reporting	Throughout the permit cycle, the County will maintain and update as needed the Environmental Complaint Form on the Baldwin County Website.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	Solid Waste & P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	*	*					
Part III-3aiii	7.9	Staff Training	Throughout the permit cycle, County staff responsible for erosion and sediment control inspections and complaints will be trained in the identification of appropriate construction BMPs. Training will be tracked in the annual report.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	✓🗀	☑	☑					
Part III-3e	7.11	Program Evaluation	Throughout the permit cycle, review the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff minimum control measure strategies and goals achieved and prepare an annual report and update the SWMPP.	Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑					
					Totals	10	10	6	6	6	6					
	P&Z	**Planning & Zoning**														
	Hwy	**Highway**														
	*	**Not Proposed for Permit Year**														
	**	**Completed Prior to Proposed Year**														
	X	**Not Completed-Goal Not Met**														
	🗀	**Attachment Included in Report**														

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	7-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-3a	*7.1*	*Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control*	*Review and updated as needed the ordinances (Zoning, Subdivision, & Territory with Probable Exposure to Flooding) that regulate erosion control review procedures, & inspections*	*Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash*	*P&Z*
2024/2025		**Ordinance**			
1/7/2025		Subdivision Ordinance	Updates to Storm Water Management		
3/18/2025		Zoning Ordinance	Updates to Wetland Protection and Storm Water Management		
			https://www.baldwincountyal.gov/departments/planning-zoning/ordinances-and-regulations		

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	7-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-3aiii	*7.1*	*Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control*	*In year one(1) review existing Construction Runoff Program and update as needed to meet new permit requirements*	*Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash*	*P&Z*
2024/2025	**Ordinance**	**No Updates**			

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	7-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-3a	*7.1*	*Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control*	In year one (1), review Standard Operating Guidance/Checklist/Flow Charts and update as needed to meet new permit requirements	*Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash*	*P&Z*
	2024/2025	**Form/Checklist/Charts**	**Action**		
		Permitting and Plan Review Flow Chart			
		Enforcement Action Flow Chart			
		CBMPP-Minor Project Review			
		CBMPP-Major Project Review			
		CBMPP Form-Minor Projects			

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	7-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-3a	*7.4*	*Plan Review & Permitting Construction Sites associated with Sensitive Areas such as beaches, Waterways, and Wetlands*	*Within the County's MS4 boundary, review subdivision and zoning applications that contain beaches waterways and wetlands to ensure compliance with County, State and Federal permit requirements*	*Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash*	*P&Z*
2024-2025		**Document/Form**	**Description**		
		Permit Application Online	Environmental Questions/Attachments		
			Permit Acronyms		
			ARB-Arch Review Board, CSP-Commercial Site Plan		
			PF-Exemption Verification, SC-Subdivision Concurrent, SN-Sign,		
			ULD-Unzone Land Disturbance, ZLD Zoning Land Disturbance,		
			ZSP-Zoning Site Plan, ZSV-Zoning Verification		
		2024/2025	**Reviews**		
		Permit #	**Address**		
		ZLD23-000038	6806 BORDEAUX LN		
		ZSP23-001109	19606 STATE HWY 181		
		BPR24-002797	21414 BRICK STACK LN LOT 12		
		ZSP24-000032	6628 COUNTY RD 32		
		ZSP24-000059	6971 MCINTYRE ST		
		ZLD24-000027	9252 GREENLEAF DR		
		CSP24-000014	23678 U S HWY 98		
		ZSP24-000303	2721 Manuel DR		
		ZSP24-000341	11199 COUNTY RD 54		
		ZSP24-000725	11540 COUNTY RD 54		
		ZSP24-000387	17331 POLO RIDGE BLVD		
		ZSP24-000392	25927 CAPRA CT		
		ZSP24-000408	24454 HOLY CROSS CIR		
		ZSP24-000429	12931 GRAND RAPIDS RD		
		ZSP24-000428	12923 Grand Rapids RD		

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

	ZSP24-000427	12897 Grand Rapids RD
	ZSP24-000426	24271 BLAKE LN
	ZSP24-000446	21295 GALLERY BLVD
	SN24-000006	19267 GREENO RD
	ZSP24-000553	17371 STILLWOOD LN
	ZLD24-000068	Summer Oaks Place
	CSP24-000021	23210 -C U S HWY 98
	ZLD24-000071	18611 -D SCENIC HWY 98
	ZSP24-000497	21321 GALLERY BLVD
	ZSP24-000504	31451 -A BUZBEE RD
	ZLD24-000076	19387 US HWY 98
	ZSP24-000640	12878 GRAND RAPIDS RD
	ZSP24-000641	12884 Grand Rapids RD
	ZSP24-000639	12854 Grand Rapids RD
	ZSP24-000661	17260 POLO RIDGE BLVD
	ZSP24-000664	21990 CREEKFRONT DR
	ZSP24-000691	13301 U S HWY 90
	CSP24-000030	10580 COUNTY RD 64
	ZSP24-000727	14 SPECKLE TROUT RTE
	ZSP24-000899	17158 POLO RIDGE BLVD LOT 21
	ZSP24-000768	10166 COUNTY RD 64
	ZSP24-000856	6489 AGEE LN
	ZSP24-000820	19141 BOOTHE RD
	ZSP24-000837	6588 N WINDING BROOK
	ZSP24-000889	19584 YOUNG ST
	ZSP24-000870	17404 STILLWOOD LN
	ZSP24-000886	19584 YOUNG ST
	ZSP24-000913	19475 SCENIC HWY 98
	ZSP24-001012	10770 GAYFER RD
	BPR25-000275	16246 HONEY RD
	ZSP24-000928	17706 BURWICK LOOP LOT 28
	BPC24-000333	10580 COUNTY RD 64 UNITS 101 AND 102
	ZSP24-001051	6320 ANTIOCH CHURCH RD E
	ZSP24-000976	12705 SHOSHONEY CIR

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3

Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

	ZSP24-000964	20618 COUNTY RD 13
	ZSP24-000996	24249 BAY SHORE DR
	BPR24-002276	6979 MCINTYRE ST
	ZSP24-001029	6979 MCINTYRE ST
	ZSP24-001008	6489 AGEE LN
	ZSP24-001026	6131 PONDER RD
	ZSP24-001158	27912 OTTS RD
	ZSP24-001040	9084 PARLIAMENT CIR
	ZSP24-001038	11 PURVIS RD
	ZLD24-000119	0 Farrington LN
	ZLD24-000120	0 Farrington LN
	BPR24-002432	6806 BORDEAUX LN
	ZSP24-001111	9128 GREENLEAF DR
	ZSP24-001138	35848 BOYKIN BLVD
	SN24-000013	25405 FRIENDSHIP RD
	BPR24-002523	27413 YORKSHIRE DR
	ZSP24-001147	11212 ELYSIAN CIR
	BPR24-002604	14305 LOXLEY HEIGHTS RD W
	BPR24-002612	24255 BAY SHORE DR
	BPR24-002619	19896 STATE HWY 181
	BPR24-002626	7163 SANS SOUCI LN
	BPR24-003054	25723 TEALWOOD DR
	BPR24-002630	25723 TEALWOOD DR
	BPR24-002655	25660 AUSTIN RD
	BPR24-002686	107 APPOMATOX DR
	BPR24-002688	25785 RAVENWOOD CIR
	BPR24-002691	9445 VALOR DR
	BPR24-002696	26187 RIGSBY RD
	BPR24-002711	14305 LOXLEY HEIGHTS RD W
	BPR24-002722	9141 BROOKSHIRE LOOP
	BPR24-002753	17786 BURWICK LOOP
	BPR24-002754	7256 ASHBERRY CT
	BPR24-002771	22454 SEA CLIFF DR
	BPR24-002764	22767 SIBLEY CIR

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

	BPR24-002774	6979 MCINTYRE ST
	BPR24-002781	9215 OLD MOBILE RD
	BPR24-002789	28784 BAY BRANCH DR
	BPR24-002899	10743 BELFOREST CEMETERY RD LOT 12
	BPR24-002807	11146 BULB DR
	BPR24-002822	17305 STILLWOOD LN
	BPR24-002830	7175 CADET DR
	BPC24-000340	10141 COUNTY RD 64
	BPR24-002863	931 SEA CLIFF DR
	BPR24-002871	23690 2ND ST
	SN24-000018	8961 FAIRHOPE AVE
	BPC24-000350	18117 SCENIC HWY 98
	BPR24-002912	31197 STAGECOACH RD
	BPR24-002927	10851 STERLING CT
	BPR24-002935	8158 EDGEWOOD DR
	BPR24-002950	11068 WARRENTON RD
	BPR24-002955	11457 WARRIE CREEK ALLEY
	BPR24-002970	24249 BAY SHORE DR
	BPR24-002989	27532 BAY BRANCH DR
	BPR24-003003	11143 PONTCHARTRAIN LOOP
	BPR24-003007	33397 BOARDWALK DR
	BPR24-003011	9456 SANIBEL LOOP
	BPR24-003013	6693 COUNTY RD 32
	BPR24-003020	11702 JERICHO DR
	BPC24-000369	20800 STATE HWY 181
	BPR24-003042	11140 WARRENTON RD
	BPR24-003043	11760 MCFARLAND RD
	BPR24-003078	6689 TWIN BEECH RD
	BPR24-003090	185 ROBBINS BLVD
	BPR24-003091	13681 U S HWY 90
	BPR24-003099	9457 SANIBEL LOOP
	BPR24-003100	25273 SPINDLE LN
	BPR24-003101	25954 ARGONNE DR
	BPC24-000375	10720 OLD HIGHWAY 31

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

	BPR24-003114	24810 COUNTY RD 20
	BPR24-003120	25759 FRIENDSHIP RD
	BPR24-003130	31521 HEIDELBROOK LOOP
	BPR24-003273	11224 COUNTY RD 48
	BPR24-003134	491 ELBERTA LOOP
	BPR24-003140	19486 LIBERTY RD
	BPR24-003156	18215 QUAIL RUN
	BPR24-003163	31185 BUCKINGHAM BLVD
	BPR24-003180	8133 OBAMA RD
	BPR24-003186	6686 WILLOWBRIDGE DR
	BPR24-003187	6475 WILLOWBRIDGE DR
	BPR24-003189	25998 CAPRA CT LOT 12
	BPC24-000383	23902 U S HWY 98
	BPC24-000385	10758 COUNTY RD 64
	BPR24-003337	6641 S WINDING BROOK DR
	BPR24-003272	101 HICKORY CT
	BPR24-003278	25867 KENSINGTON WAY
	BPR24-003282	10928 BRISTOW CT
	BPR24-003283	138 APPOMATOX DR
	BPR24-003310	6576 WILLOWBRIDGE DR
	BPR24-003311	25867 TEALWOOD DR
	CSP24-000042	10758 COUNTY RD 64
	BPR24-003315	18565 SCENIC HWY 98
	BPC24-000396	8740 CONVOCATION LN
	BPR24-003334	10900 FIREFLIES LN
	BPR24-003421	34039 FARRINGTON LN
	BPC24-000413	9091 LAWSON RD
	BPR25-000019	58 GENERAL CANBY DR - (See Attached Review Example)
	BPR25-000035	951 SEA CLIFF DR
	BPR25-000039	16260 TIGRIS DR LOT 69
	BPR25-000055	6497 AGEE LN
	BPR25-000056	6497 AGEE LN
	BPR25-000081	9338 GAYFER RD EXT
	BPC25-000014	25551 -A COUNTY RD 54 W

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

	BPR25-000125	7220 SUNSREIGN DR
	BPR25-000154	25567 RAVENWOOD CIR
	BPR25-000185	11597 PRIVET DR
	BPR25-000243	11213 WARRENTON RD LOT 52
	BPR25-000230	26400 -A STATE HWY 181
	BPR25-000260	11379 RIVER BIRCH ST
	BPR25-000263	18249 SCENIC HWY 98
	ZLD25-000005	6637 S WINDING BROOK DR
	BPR25-000265	27202 BAY BRANCH DR
	BPR25-000280	14009 U S HWY 90
	BPR25-000281	31602 HEIDELBROOK LOOP
	BPR25-000289	31330 BUZBEE RD
	BPR25-000293	9099 PARLIAMENT CIR
	BPR25-000320	30444 PINYON DR
	BPR25-000334	25625 RAVENWOOD CIR
	ZLD25-000010	10885 WARRENTON RD
	BPR25-000360	33041 BOARDWALK DR
	BPR25-000371	28146 LANDMARK AVE
	BPR25-000380	216 BLACK OAK WAY
	BPR25-000395	15 SPECKLE TROUT RTE
	BPR25-000402	19460 COUNTY RD 13
	BPR25-000406	22719 SIBLEY CIR
	BPR25-000416	6801 N WINDING BROOK DR
	BPR25-000420	11350 BELIZE RIVER ST
	BPR25-000449	23687 3RD ST
	BPR25-000433	26391 OLIVIA CT LOT 8
	BPR25-000472	27452 SUGAR SHACK LN
	SN25-000005	23780 -B U S HWY 98
	ZSP25-000020	34255 FARRINGTON LN
	BPR25-000500	28330 TURKEY BRANCH DR
	BPR25-000522	9138 HARVEST RDG LOT 24
	BPR25-000557	9434 SANIBEL LOOP
	BPR25-000560	6475 WILLOWBRIDGE DR
	BPR25-000593	6053 OAKWOOD LN

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

	BPR25-000645	27532 BAY BRANCH DR
	BPR25-000711	17588 BURWICK LOOP
	BPR25-000727	11738 BALSAM CT
	BPR25-000746	6093 OLD MARLOW RD
	BPR25-000756	8115 MANLEY RD
	BPR25-000765	13880 COUNTY RD 66
	BPR25-000779	31481 HEIDELBROOK LOOP
	BPR25-000780	100 WICKER WAY



PERMIT PROJECT
FILE #: 23-005246
GENERAL CANBY DR SPANISH FORT AL 36527
LOT IMPROVEMENTS

PD: BLANK ZC: RSF-2 ARB: NO MS4: YES PWL: Y BPJ: BALDWIN COUNTY FZ: X -9999.0

INSPECTION TYPE	ASSIGNED T	PERM	DUE	COMPLETED	STATU	
Site Inspection	Rebecca Peacock	ZLD23-000076	03/31/2024	07/01/2024	Complete	
Site Inspection	Rebecca Peacock	ZLD23-000076		01/18/2024	Complete	
Wetland Review Site Inspection	Ashley Campbell	ZLD23-000076	06/21/2023	06/14/2023	Not Approved	

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM GENERAL PERMIT

DISCHARGE AUTHORIZED: DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT RESULT IN A TOTAL LAND DISTURBANCE OF ONE ACRE OR GREATER AND SITES LESS THAN ONE ACRE BUT ARE PART OF A COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT OR SALE

AREA OF COVERAGE: THE STATE OF ALABAMA

PERMIT NUMBER: ALR10C4B7

RECEIVING WATERS: ALL WATERS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA

In accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. §§1251-1378 (the "FWPCA'J, the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, §§ 22-22-1 to 22-22-14 (the "AWPCA'J , the Alabama Environmental Management Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, §§22-22A-1 to 22-22A-15, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and subject further to the terms and conditions set forth in this permit, the Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge into the above-named receiving waters.

ISSUANCE DATE: March 12, 2021

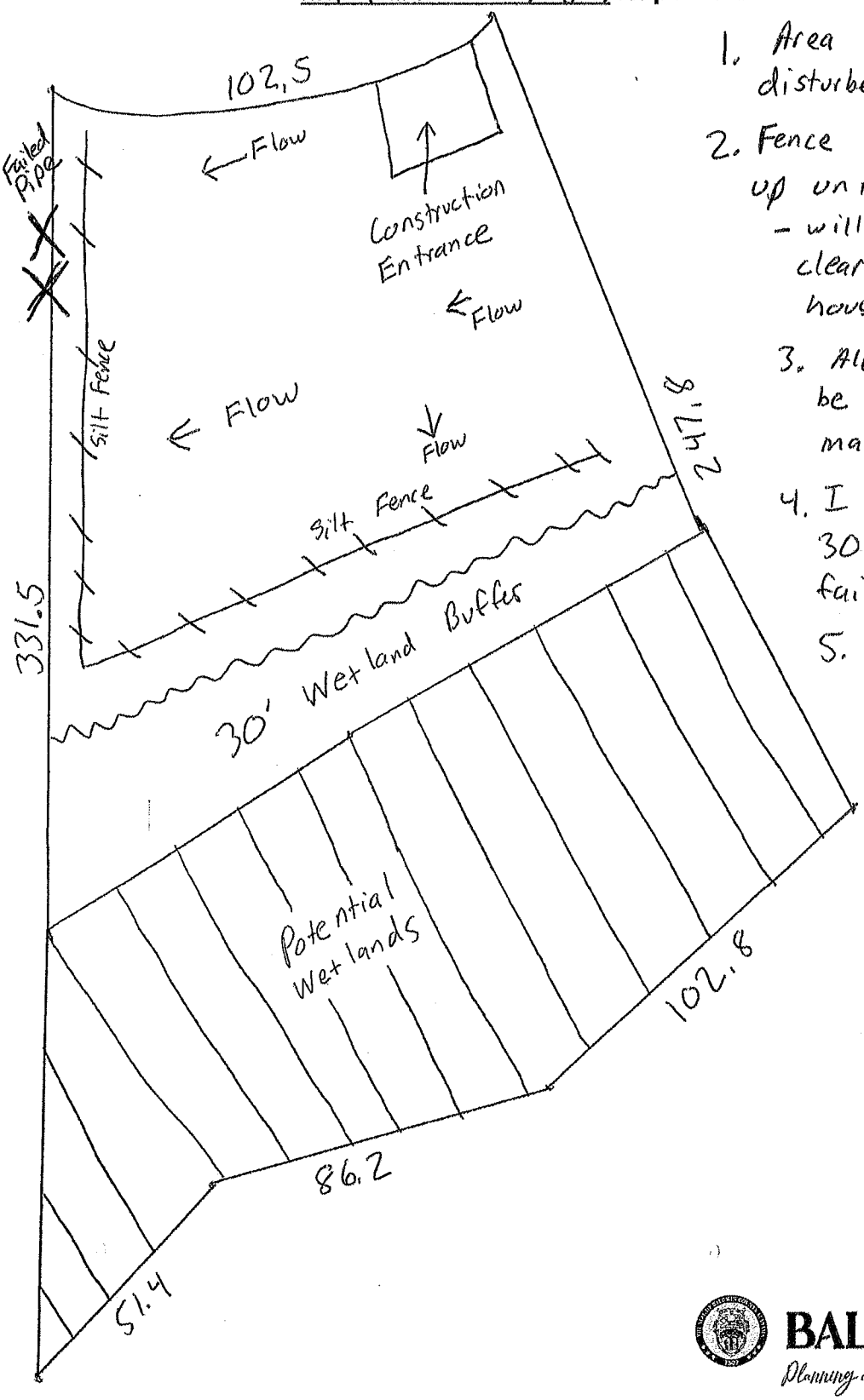
EFFECTIVE DATE: April 1, 2021

EXPIRATION DATE: March 31, 2026

Jeffery W. Kitchen

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

Draw your site plan with BMPs above. You can use the County's revenue map viewer at Maps (baldwincountyal.gov) for parcel dimensions.



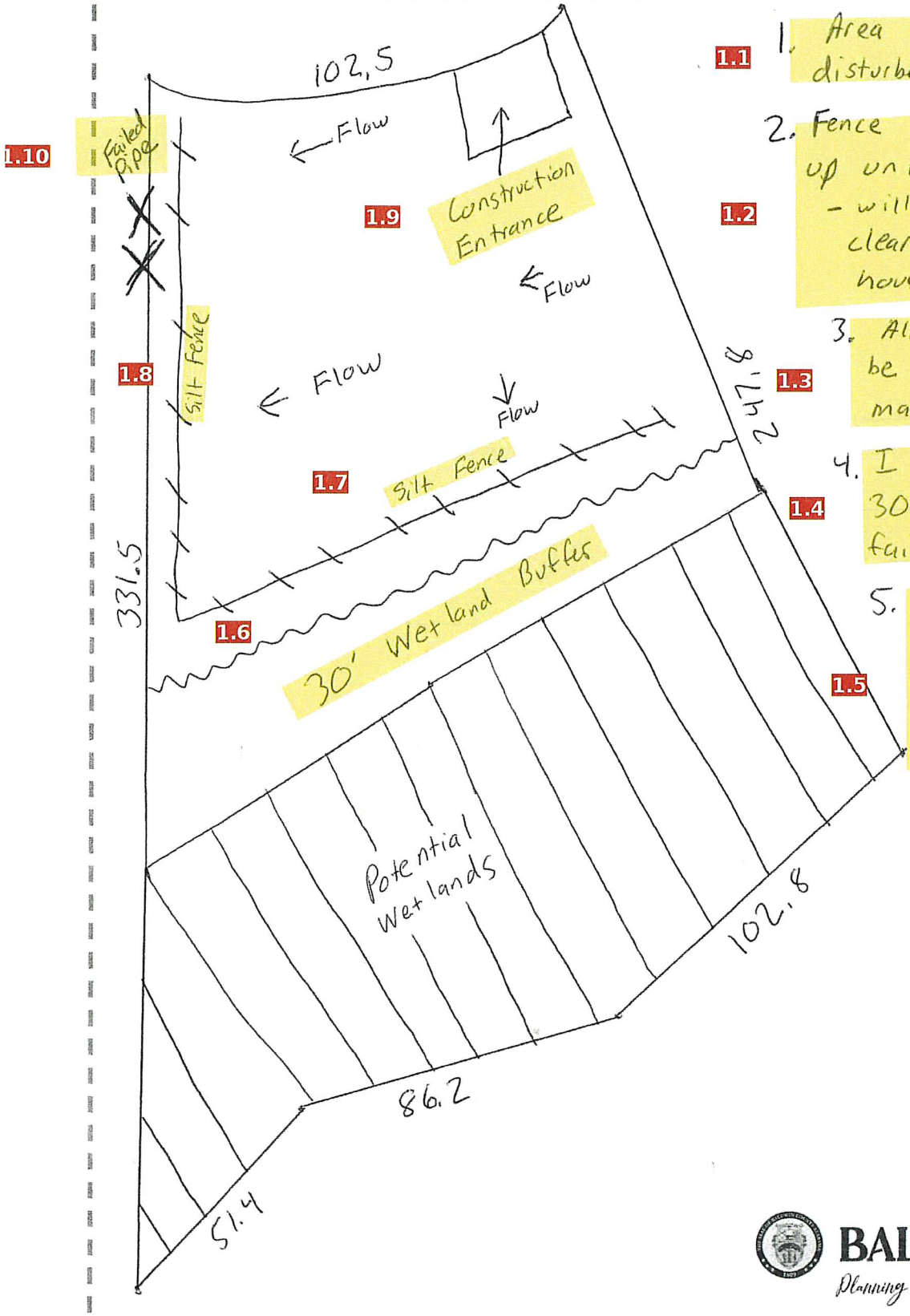
1. Area of disturbed is ~.45 Acres
2. Fence will stay up until solid sod - will seed in between clearing time & house pad
3. All BMPs will be inspected & maintained as needed
4. I will stay 30' away from failed pipe
5. I will submit scope of work at a later date on plan to fix the failed pipe

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

Approved Plans as Reviewed by the Baldwin County Planning & Zoning Department

ZLD23-000076
Linda Lee
09/21/2023

Draw your site plan with BMPs above. You can use the County's revenue map viewer at Maps (baldwincountyal.gov) for parcel dimensions.



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3. All BMPs will be inspected d maintained as needed
4. I will stay 30' away from failed pipe
5. I will submit scope of work at a later date on plan to fix the failed pipe

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

File #: **23-005246**

Permit #: **ZLD23-000076**

Address: **GENERAL CANBY DR**
SPANISH FORT AL 36527

Description: **Lot Improvements**

Document: **9_21_23 Update.pdf**

1.11 Approved
Planning and Zoning Department, Linda Lee

- Accepted: Ashley Campbell gave verbal approval of site plan 9.21.23.

Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP) Form

Construction Best Management Practices are measures you take to reduce pollutants from leaving your site and causing impacts to local waterways, private and public property. The measures can include many practices, from site phasing to stabilized construction entrances. Local, state and federal stormwater regulations require builders and developers to have a plan that addresses site-specific erosion and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) for all land disturbance. Examples of BMPs can be found in the Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas (Blue Book). **Please complete this form and upload it with your application.**

Zoning Ordinance-Article 13.12 CBMPP Permit Requirements:

Your CBMPP submittal shall include *this signed form along with your plot plan or site plan (can be hand drawn on attached page)* showing the area of land disturbance along with any wetlands or stream, and wetland and stream setbacks. Section 10.4 of the Baldwin County Zoning Ordinance requires non-disturbed wetland setbacks from all land disturbance in Zoned Planning Districts. Visit the Baldwin County website by clicking this link Baldwin County ISV3 (kcsgis.com) **or visiting** https://isv.kcsgis.com/al.baldwin_revenue/ **to determine if wetlands and/or streams are present. *No wetland fill is allowed without the proper Baldwin County Wetland Setback Variance & Permit along with all State & Federal Permits.***

I agree to the following :

I will provide a stable construction entrance to minimize tracking of soils onto private or County Roads.

I will ensure the proper disposal of all construction building materials, concrete washout, paint, trash, sanitary waste and any other solid waste or wash water created by myself and/or the contractors.

I will install Best Management Practices (silt fence, vegetation, wattles, etc.) around all disturbed areas. I will ensure that exposed soils do not erode and lead to sediment impacts to private or public property, including wetlands and streams.

I will permanently stabilize all land that I disturb once land disturbance is complete and/or prior to final inspection and issuance of a Building Inspection's Certificate of Occupancy.

I acknowledge that this is an attachment to my Site Plan and that the two documents are my Construction Best Management Plan. I will implement, inspect, and maintain all of the best management practices per Section 10.4 & Section 13.12 of the Baldwin County Zoning Ordinance.

Permittee Name (Print): _____

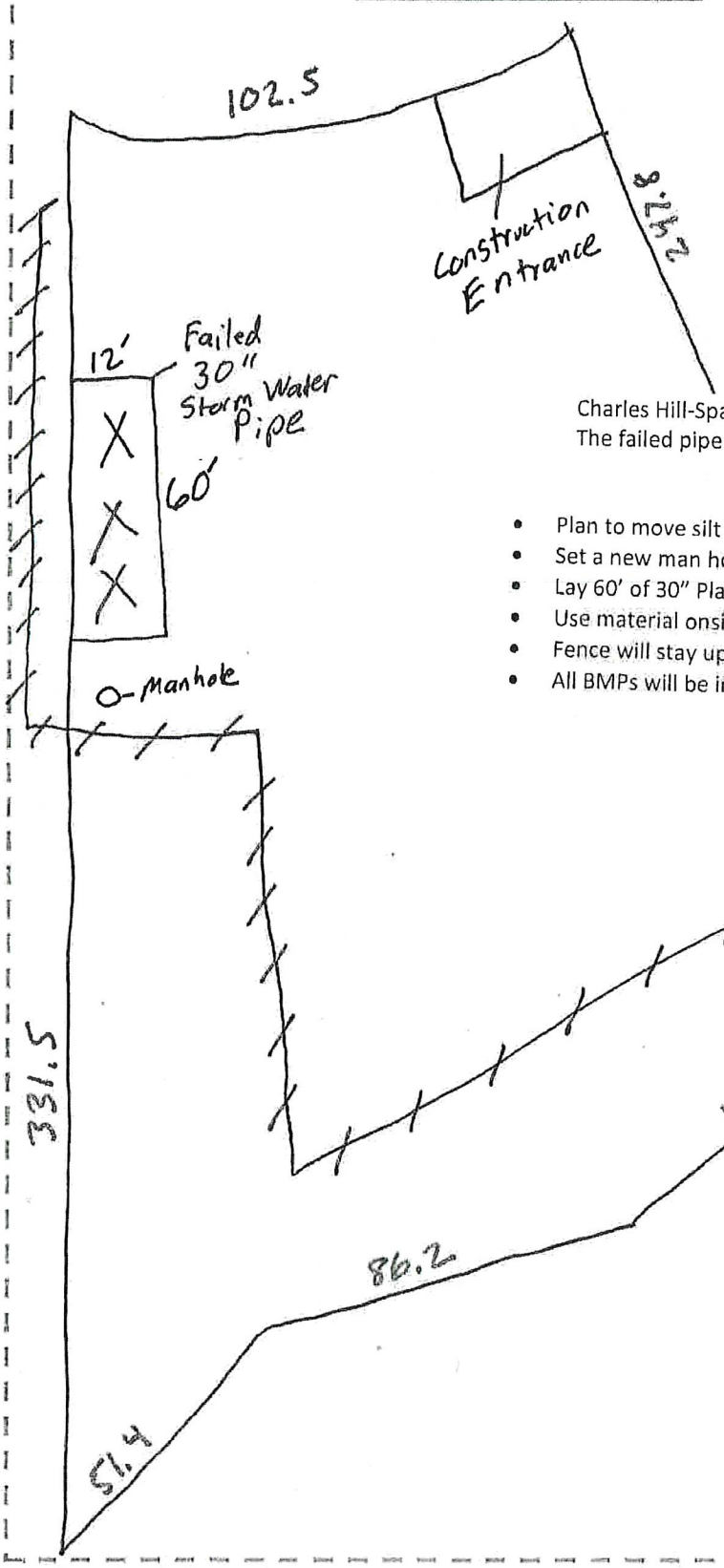
Permittee Signature: _____

Date: 1/25/24

BALDWIN COUNTY ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department
251-580-1655

Draw your site plan showing the area of land disturbance along with any wetlands or stream, and wetland and stream setbacks. **You can use the County's revenue map viewer at**

Maps (baldwincountyal.gov) **for parcel dimensions.**



Charles Hill-Spanish Fort Lot Pipe Repair-PIN235103
The failed pipe is approximately 60' long 12' wide by 12' deep

- Plan to move silt fence to incorporate hole into jobsite
- Set a new man hole with lid
- Lay 60' of 30" Plastic RCP to existing manhole
- Use material onsite to fill hole. Approximately 23-28 loads
- Fence will stay up until solid sod-will seed between pipe repair/house pad
- All BMPs will be inspected and maintained as needed

Approved Plans as Reviewed by the Baldwin County Planning & Zoning Department

ZLD23-000076

Ashley Campbell
01/31/2024

Updated BMP is approved for the land disturbance associated with a private property stormwater pipe repair .

1.2

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department



PERMIT PROJECT
FILE #: 23-005246
GENERAL CANBY DR SPANISH FORT AL 36527
LOT IMPROVEMENTS

PD: BLANK ZC: RSF-2 ARB: NO MS4: YES PWL: Y BPJ: BALDWIN COUNTY FZ: X -9999.0

REVIEW INFORMATION

Department
Planning and Zoning Department

Activity Type
CBMPP - Minor Project Technical Review

Assign To
Linda Lee

Permit #:
ZLD23-000076 Lot Improvements

Created On
08/22/2023 by Brenda Brock

Notes
Ashley Campbell gave verbal approval of site plan submitted 9/21/23.

1/31/24 - Ashley Campbell approved updated CBMPP.

DATES

Start Date
08/22/2023

Due Date
09/06/2023

Completion Date
09/21/2023

Status
Complete

Step through each review item below. Add a new comment at the bottom of the page for each deficiency.

Are there any violations or special notes associated with this property?
Yes

Review instructions: (Violations)

***Check whether the exclamation mark (!) is in the upper right-hand corner of the screen. This indicates that an alert is associated with this parcel. Click on the (!) to determine the nature of the alert as there may be stop work order or some other violation discovered by any number of County Staff (building, solid waste, highway, P&Z). Though not required, feel free to contact the author of the alert to obtain additional background information if it may be helpful in your review.**

*** Section 13.12.7 (c) states "Fines for Working Without a Permit. The fine for working without a permit, when related to work for which a permit is attainable under this ordinance, will be double the normal fee that would have otherwise been required to obtain the permit for the land disturbance work."**

Did the applicant submit a signed CBMPP form?

Yes

Is the area to be disturbed clearly shown and properly dimensioned?

Yes

Review instructions: (CBMPP-Min)

***Make sure the disturbance area is shown on the plan or on an attached plan with a label and the approximate dimensions of the disturbance area.**

Review instructions: (CBMPP-Min)

*Parcel Area: Make sure the parcel is drawn such that you (or a future reviewer or code enforcement officer) can easily identify the property boundaries, that it appears to match the parcel as shown on GIS, and that it appears to be reasonably scaled (length-width ratios closely match what you see in GIS).

*Disturbance Area: Make sure it is shown on the plat with a label and the approximate dimensions of the disturbance area.

*Structures, Driveways, and Wooded Areas: Compare with aerial imagery in GIS or Google maps and make sure relevant structures, drives, and wooded areas are shown at close to the appropriate size and close to the appropriate location. Do not be picky about this unless it is going to somehow impact the review (e.g. they are showing silt fence going through a space where a building is located).

Have you checked the local provision to verify that any provisions apply?

Review instructions: (ZLD-Min & CBMPP-Maj)

*** Check the Local Provisions of the Zoning District (if applicable) to verify ALL provisions are being met. If not, stop the review and notify the applicant of the steps to be taken to acquire the variance.**

Was a wetland/stream delineation required for the project?

No

Review instructions: (CBMPP-Min & CBMPP-Maj)

*** If the disturbance area is within 50 feet of potential wetlands, a wetland delineation is generally required. However, if this was the case, a P&Z wetland review should have been performed during prescreen and a determination made about whether a delineation is required. Please check the results of the wetland review in the Inspection tab.(Zoning Ordinance-Section 10.4.4(2))**

Even though no delineation was required, do potential wetlands still need to be displayed on the CBMPP, and if so, are they?

Potential wetlands DO need to be displayed and ARE displayed.

Review instructions: (ZLD-Min, ULD-Min, & CBMPP-Maj)

*Review the potential wetlands layer in GIS. If there are no potential wetlands, then select,

Do non-jurisdictional wetlands or stormwater management areas exist on the site?

No

Review instructions: (CBMPP-Min)

*** A 5-foot undisturbed buffer is required from all non-jurisdictional wetlands and existing stormwater management areas (Section 10.4.5). Review contours and historic imagery to evaluate whether these features exist on site. Examples include existing grady ponds, swales, ditches, etc. Ensure the the following label is included with the buffer ("5-Foot Natural Buffer").**

*** If the applicant is proposing to fill or alter a non-jurisdictional wetland or existing stormwater management area, the applicant must submit a letter from a professional engineer indicating that altering the feature will not negatively impact adjacent properties.**

Do any unique features of this site warrant additional review by the Natural Resource Planner, Highway Department, or another team member or agency?

No

NOTE TO REVIEWER: If minor deficiencies can be handled through a contingent approval, proceed with the contingent approval and be sure to list contingencies on the approved CBMPP site plan. For simplified CBMPPs, construction entrance, trash collection, final stabilization, and restroom facilities can be handle through contingency notes on the final approved CBMPP.

REVIEW COMMENTS

#	STATUS	COMMENTS	

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	7-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-3a	*7.4*	Plan Review & Permitting-Subdivision & Zoning Ordinance Erosion Control Sections	*Within the County's MS4 Boundary, review subdivisions & zoning applications for compliance with the County's Erosion Control Ordinance & ADEM's NPDES General Construction Permit, track and submit data in annual SWMPP report.*	*Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash*	*P&Z*
	2024/2025	**Document/Form**	**Description**		
		Permit Application Online	Environmental Questions/Attachments		
			Permit Acronyms		
			ARB-Arch Review Board, CSP-Commercial Site Plan		
			PF-Exemption Verification, SC-Subdivision Concurrent, SN-Sign,		
			ULD-Unzone Land Disturbance, ZLD Zoning Land Disturbance,		
			ZSP-Zoning Site Plan, ZSV-Zoning Verification		
			Reviews		
		BPC24-000333	10580 COUNTY RD 64 UNITS 101 AND 102		
		BPC24-000340	10141 COUNTY RD 64		
		BPC24-000350	18117 SCENIC HWY 98		
		BPC24-000369	20800 STATE HWY 181		
		BPC24-000375	10720 OLD HIGHWAY 31		
		BPC24-000383	23902 U S HWY 98		
		BPC24-000385	10758 COUNTY RD 64		
		BPC24-000396	8740 CONVOCATION LN		
		BPC24-000413	9091 LAWSON RD		
		BPC25-000014	25551 -A COUNTY RD 54 W		
		BPR24-002276	6979 MCINTYRE ST		
		BPR24-002432	6806 BORDEAUX LN		
		BPR24-002523	27413 YORKSHIRE DR		
		BPR24-002604	14305 LOXLEY HEIGHTS RD W		
		BPR24-002612	24255 BAY SHORE DR		
		BPR24-002619	19896 STATE HWY 181		
		BPR24-002626	7163 SANS SOUCI LN		

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

	BPR24-002630	25723 TEALWOOD DR
	BPR24-002655	25660 AUSTIN RD
	BPR24-002686	107 APPOMATOX DR
	BPR24-002688	25785 RAVENWOOD CIR
	BPR24-002691	9445 VALOR DR
	BPR24-002696	26187 RIGSBY RD
	BPR24-002711	14305 LOXLEY HEIGHTS RD W
	BPR24-002722	9141 BROOKSHIRE LOOP
	BPR24-002753	17786 BURWICK LOOP
	BPR24-002754	7256 ASHBERRY CT
	BPR24-002764	22767 SIBLEY CIR
	BPR24-002771	22454 SEA CLIFF DR
	BPR24-002774	6979 MCINTYRE ST
	BPR24-002781	9215 OLD MOBILE RD
	BPR24-002789	28784 BAY BRANCH DR
	BPR24-002797	21414 BRICK STACK LN LOT 12
	BPR24-002807	11146 BULB DR
	BPR24-002822	17305 STILLWOOD LN
	BPR24-002830	7175 CADET DR
	BPR24-002863	931 SEA CLIFF DR
	BPR24-002871	23690 2ND ST
	BPR24-002899	10743 BELFOREST CEMETERY RD LOT 12
	BPR24-002912	31197 STAGECOACH RD
	BPR24-002927	10851 STERLING CT
	BPR24-002935	8158 EDGEWOOD DR
	BPR24-002950	11068 WARRENTON RD
	BPR24-002955	11457 WARRIE CREEK ALLEY
	BPR24-002970	24249 BAY SHORE DR
	BPR24-002989	27532 BAY BRANCH DR
	BPR24-003003	11143 PONTCHARTRAIN LOOP
	BPR24-003007	33397 BOARDWALK DR
	BPR24-003011	9456 SANIBEL LOOP
	BPR24-003013	6693 COUNTY RD 32
	BPR24-003020	11702 JERICHO DR

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

	BPR24-003042	11140 WARRENTON RD
	BPR24-003043	11760 MCFARLAND RD
	BPR24-003054	25723 TEALWOOD DR
	BPR24-003078	6689 TWIN BEECH RD
	BPR24-003090	185 ROBBINS BLVD
	BPR24-003091	13681 U S HWY 90
	BPR24-003099	9457 SANIBEL LOOP
	BPR24-003100	25273 SPINDLE LN
	BPR24-003101	25954 ARGONNE DR
	BPR24-003114	24810 COUNTY RD 20
	BPR24-003120	25759 FRIENDSHIP RD
	BPR24-003130	31521 HEIDELBROOK LOOP
	BPR24-003134	491 ELBERTA LOOP
	BPR24-003140	19486 LIBERTY RD
	BPR24-003156	18215 QUAIL RUN
	BPR24-003163	31185 BUCKINGHAM BLVD
	BPR24-003180	8133 OBAMA RD
	BPR24-003186	6686 WILLOWBRIDGE DR
	BPR24-003187	6475 WILLOWBRIDGE DR
	BPR24-003189	25998 CAPRA CT LOT 12
	BPR24-003272	101 HICKORY CT
	BPR24-003273	11224 COUNTY RD 48
	BPR24-003278	25867 KENSINGTON WAY
	BPR24-003282	10928 BRISTOW CT
	BPR24-003283	138 APPOMATOX DR
	BPR24-003310	6576 WILLOWBRIDGE DR
	BPR24-003311	25867 TEALWOOD DR
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	BPR24-003334	10900 FIREFLIES LN
	BPR24-003337	6641 S WINDING BROOK DR
	BPR24-003421	34039 FARRINGTON LN
	BPR25-000019	58 GENERAL CANBY DR)
	BPR25-000035	951 SEA CLIFF DR
	BPR25-000039	16260 TIGRIS DR LOT 69

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

	BPR25-000055	6497 AGEE LN
	BPR25-000056	6497 AGEE LN
	BPR25-000081	9338 GAYFER RD EXT
	BPR25-000125	7220 SUNSREIGN DR
	BPR25-000154	25567 RAVENWOOD CIR
	BPR25-000185	11597 PRIVET DR
	BPR25-000230	26400 -A STATE HWY 181
	BPR25-000243	11213 WARRENTON RD LOT 52
	BPR25-000260	11379 RIVER BIRCH ST
	BPR25-000263	18249 SCENIC HWY 98
	BPR25-000265	27202 BAY BRANCH DR
	BPR25-000275	16246 HONEY RD
	BPR25-000280	14009 U S HWY 90
	BPR25-000281	31602 HEIDELBROOK LOOP
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	BPR25-000293	9099 PARLIAMENT CIR
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	BPR25-000395	15 SPECKLE TROUT RTE
	BPR25-000402	19460 COUNTY RD 13
	BPR25-000406	22719 SIBLEY CIR
	BPR25-000416	6801 N WINDING BROOK DR
	BPR25-000420	11350 BELIZE RIVER ST
	BPR25-000433	26391 OLIVIA CT LOT 8
	BPR25-000449	23687 3RD ST
	BPR25-000472	27452 SUGAR SHACK LN
	BPR25-000500	28330 TURKEY BRANCH DR
	BPR25-000522	9138 HARVEST RDG LOT 24
	BPR25-000557	9434 SANIBEL LOOP
	BPR25-000560	6475 WILLOWBRIDGE DR
	BPR25-000593	6053 OAKWOOD LN

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

	BPR25-000645	27532 BAY BRANCH DR
	BPR25-000711	17588 BURWICK LOOP
	BPR25-000727	11738 BALSAM CT
	BPR25-000746	6093 OLD MARLOW RD
	BPR25-000756	8115 MANLEY RD
	BPR25-000765	13880 COUNTY RD 66
	BPR25-000779	31481 HEIDELBROOK LOOP
	BPR25-000780	100 WICKER WAY
	CSP24-000014	23678 U S HWY 98
	CSP24-000021	23210 -C U S HWY 98
	CSP24-000030	10580 COUNTY RD 64 - (See Attached Review Example)
	CSP24-000042	10758 COUNTY RD 64
	SN24-000006	19267 GREENO RD
	SN24-000013	25405 FRIENDSHIP RD
	SN24-000018	8961 FAIRHOPE AVE
	SN25-000005	23780 -B U S HWY 98
	ZLD23-000038	6806 BORDEAUX LN
	ZLD24-000027	9252 GREENLEAF DR
	ZLD24-000068	Summer Oaks Place
	ZLD24-000071	18611 -D SCENIC HWY 98
	ZLD24-000076	19387 US HWY 98
	ZLD24-000119	0 Farrington LN
	ZLD24-000120	0 Farrington LN
	ZLD25-000005	6637 S WINDING BROOK DR
	ZLD25-000010	10885 WARRENTON RD
	ZSP23-001109	19606 STATE HWY 181
	ZSP24-000032	6628 COUNTY RD 32
	ZSP24-000059	6971 MCINTYRE ST
	ZSP24-000303	2721 Manuel DR
	ZSP24-000341	11199 COUNTY RD 54
	ZSP24-000387	17331 POLO RIDGE BLVD
	ZSP24-000392	25927 CAPRA CT
	ZSP24-000408	24454 HOLY CROSS CIR
	ZSP24-000426	24271 BLAKE LN

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

	ZSP24-000427	12897 Grand Rapids RD
	ZSP24-000428	12923 Grand Rapids RD
	ZSP24-000429	12931 GRAND RAPIDS RD
	ZSP24-000446	21295 GALLERY BLVD
	ZSP24-000497	21321 GALLERY BLVD
	ZSP24-000504	31451 -A BUZBEE RD
	ZSP24-000553	17371 STILLWOOD LN
	ZSP24-000639	12854 Grand Rapids RD
	ZSP24-000640	12878 GRAND RAPIDS RD
	ZSP24-000641	12884 Grand Rapids RD
	ZSP24-000661	17260 POLO RIDGE BLVD
	ZSP24-000664	21990 CREEKFRONT DR
	ZSP24-000691	13301 U S HWY 90
	ZSP24-000725	11540 COUNTY RD 54
	ZSP24-000727	14 SPECKLE TROUT RTE
	ZSP24-000768	10166 COUNTY RD 64
	ZSP24-000820	19141 BOOTHE RD
	ZSP24-000837	6588 N WINDING BROOK
	ZSP24-000856	6489 AGEE LN
	ZSP24-000870	17404 STILLWOOD LN
	ZSP24-000886	19584 YOUNG ST
	ZSP24-000889	19584 YOUNG ST
	ZSP24-000899	17158 POLO RIDGE BLVD LOT 21
	ZSP24-000913	19475 SCENIC HWY 98
	ZSP24-000928	17706 BURWICK LOOP LOT 28
	ZSP24-000964	20618 COUNTY RD 13
	ZSP24-000976	12705 SHOSHONEY CIR
	ZSP24-000996	24249 BAY SHORE DR
	ZSP24-001008	6489 AGEE LN
	ZSP24-001012	10770 GAYFER RD
	ZSP24-001026	6131 PONDER RD
	ZSP24-001029	6979 MCINTYRE ST
	ZSP24-001038	11 PURVIS RD
	ZSP24-001040	9084 PARLIAMENT CIR

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

	ZSP24-001051	6320 ANTIOCH CHURCH RD E
	ZSP24-001111	9128 GREENLEAF DR
	ZSP24-001138	35848 BOYKIN BLVD
	ZSP24-001147	11212 ELYSIAN CIR
	ZSP24-001158	27912 OTTS RD
	ZSP25-000020	34255 FARRINGTON LN

7.4 Example of Wetland + NPDES/CBMPP Review

COMMISSION SITE PLAN (CSP) – 1st REVIEW

DESIGN AND TECHNICAL STANDARDS REVIEW CHECKLIST

CASE NAME: r **SE NO.** CSP24-30

PLANNING JURISDICTION: Baldwin County **BC PLANNING DISTRICT:** 15 **ZONING:** B-3 **NUMBER OF LOTS OR UNITS:** 1
PIN: 25338

REVIEWED BY: Calla McKenzie / PERMIT REVIEWER **DATE:** 06/26/2024 **PARCEL ID #** 05-43-06-23-0-000-005.000

ENGINEER OR SURVEYOR: Barton & Shumer Engineering, LLC **E-MAIL:** david@bartoneng.com

DEVELOPER: Ronnie Hinote **E-MAIL:** ronnie.hinote@gmail.com

DISCLAIMER: Review annotations shown within this document are not necessarily official positions of the Planning and Zoning Department and are subject to change without notice.

APPLICATION PROCESS		
18.9.2 Commission Site Plan approval is required for all developments that meet the following criteria: (a) All multiple unit developments; (b) Major Projects when the total combined gross floor area of new construction equals or exceeds **5,000** square feet (this may include expansions below this threshold in the previous five years); (c) Major Projects within 200 feet of property either zoned or used as residential. If this is the only criteria triggering CSP approval, Planning Director may require a Commercial Site Plan approval if either: 1) the Applicant agrees to accept a condition of approval limiting the operating hours of the business to between 8 AM to 5 PM on all days of the week, or 2) the project involves a change from one use to a new permitted use with no increase in cubic footage of structures; (d) Major Projects where more than 30% of the lot (excluding the building) is impervious; (e) Major Projects proposing to increase the gross floor area by thirty percent (30%) or more on a site with existing structures totaling, when considered in combination, 5000 square feet or more of existing gross floor area; or (f) All changes of use on non-residential properties, unless proposed use would be permitted with administrative approval. Planning Director may require Commercial Site Plan or a Land Disturbance approval in lieu of a Commission Site Plan approval when the proposed work does not increase the number, gross floor area, or height of structures.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
9.1 Planned Unit Developed (PUD) application may be required if there are 3 or more units on the parcel.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Only one unit is proposed.		
18.9.4(a) The application shall be submitted on forms provided by the Zoning Administrator (CitizenServe).		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: CSP application received on Citizenserve.		
18.9.4(d) Applicant shall pay the non-refundable CSP application fee according to the current fee schedule.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Paid required $750. 250 plus 500 ($25 per 1000 sf with an approximate 20000 sf total)		

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS		
18.9.4(b)(8) Landscaping plan (details reviewed below)		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit

Date of Latest Form Revision: 2/1/2024

1st Review Comments: Landscape plan by Espalier Landscape Architecture provided.		
18.9.4(b)(9) Erosion control plan (details reviewed below)		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Erosion Control Plan by Barton & Shumer Engineering provided.		
18.9.4(b)(10) Stormwater Management Plan (details reviewed below)		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Plan by Barton & Shumer Engineering provided.		
18.9.4(b)(11) Utilities Plan (details reviewed below)		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Plan by Barton & Shumer Engineering provided.		
18.9.4(b)(12) Covenant/Restrictions Document (optional)		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Signed letter from property owner stating that there are no covenant restrictions.		
13.12.2(a) Land disturbance permit shall be required for: 1. Any land disturbance of greater than 500 square feet of land area on a single site; or 2. Any land disturbance greater than twenty-five (25) square feet within the 30-foot wetland or stream setback provided in Section 10.4.4, or any land disturbance in a wetland or stream setback that results in pollution impacts to the adjacent wetland or waterway; or 3. Any land disturbance, no matter the area, within a Jurisdictional Wetland. A **Site Plan Approval** may be used in lieu of a land disturbance permit.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: The application currently under review has been triggered by item(s) **highlighted** above.		
13.12.2(b) All applications for land disturbance permits shall be accompanied by a Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP) as follows: 1. Minor Projects—a simplified CBMPP (unless site requires ADEM NPDES General Permit–see 18.9(c). Plan explains the steps you will take (such as silt fence, trash containment, hay bales, gravel construction access, etc.) to minimize pollution and soil erosion. The simplified plan can be a hand-drawn sketch labeling erosion control measures, trash collection locations, construction access drives, etc. **2.** Major Projects—a CBMPP prepared by a QCP or Civil Engineer (to be reviewed below).		
Review annotations: All CSP applications *should* include a CBMPP prepared by a QCP or PE After looking at all drawings, if it is not explicitly clear how much area is disturbed by the project, mark this section "revise and resubmit" for clarification.		
☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: On the BMP plan, please indicate how much area is to be disturbed by this project.		
1st Disposition of Comments:		
13.12.5(b)(1) Land disturbance that results in a total of one acre or greater and sites less than one (1) acre but are part of a Common Plan of Development or Sale require ADEM NPDES Construction General Permit prior to the issuance of the Land Disturbance Permit and/or Land Use Permit. At a minimum, the site's CBMPP shall meet all conditions and qualifications of the General Permit and BMP design should be based on the guidance in the Alabama Handbook.		
☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: If more than one acre is to be disturbed, upload an ADEM NPDES Construction General Permit OR evidence of an application submittal. If you provide evidence of an application submittal, please note that the NPDES permit must be provided to our department before final approval can be given.		
1st Disposition of Comments:		
18.2.3(b)(14) Fish and Wildlife **18.2.3(b)(15)** USACE **18.2.3(b)(16)** ADEM		
☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Fish and Wildlife and USACE approval are not needed for project. However, I am currently unsure if ADEM NPDES is required. If so, it will need to be uploaded.		
1st Disposition of Comments:		

18.9.4(c) Required State and Federal permits - US Corps of Engineers, Alabama Dept of Environmental Management, Alabama Coastal Area Management Program and Baldwin County Health Department.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: None of the above apply according to current information.		

SITE PLAN REQUIREMENTS		
18.9.4(b)(1) The actual shape, dimensions and size of the lot to be built upon		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Site plan shows all of the above.		
18.9.4(b)(2) The size, shape, height, floor area and location of the building(s) to be erected		
☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Upload the floor plan for the building.		
1st Disposition of Comments:		
18.9.4(b)(3) Dimensions and locations of existing building(s)		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: No existing structures.		
18.9.4(b)(4) Width of front, side and rear yards		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: All shown on site plan.		
18.9.4(b)(5) Highway construction setback- the following construction setbacks shall apply from any state or county road or highway: 1. Principal arterials require a 125-foot setback from the centerline of the right-of-way; 2. Minor arterials require a 100-foot setback from the centerline of the right-of-way; 3. Major collectors require a 75-foot setback from the centerline of the right-of-way and; 4. Minor collectors require a 50-foot setback from the centerline of the right-of-way; 5. All other paved roads require a 40-foot setback from the centerline of the right-of-way; 6. Unpaved roads require a 30-foot setback from the margin of the right-of-way.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Site Plan shows the required 100ft setback from centerline of Highway. It exceeds the front yard setback of 40ft.		
18.9.4(b)(6) Existing and proposed parking (to be reviewed below)		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Proposed parking shown on site plan.		
18.9.4(b)(7) Ingress to, and egress from, the site		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Ingress and egress shown on site plan.		

UTILITIES		
13.4.1 *Septic tanks*. In areas where there are no sewerage facilities, septic tanks may be used in accordance with current regulations of the Alabama/Baldwin Co. Health Department, and the Baldwin County Coastal Area Program, where applicable. No new septic systems will be permitted seaward of the Coastal Construction Line.		
☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Currently unsure whether this project will have septic tank or sewer connection. If it is to be serviced by a septic tank, then documentation from the Baldwin County Health Department will be required.		
1st Disposition of Comments:		
13.4.2 *Water and sewer connections.* All projects in all districts shall meet all requirements of the Health Department. If the projects are to be served by water and/or sewer, documentation shall be provided that the appropriate utilities have the capacity and agree to provide service.		

☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Please provide documentation from utility providers of service ability.		
1st Disposition of Comments:		
13.4.3 *Utility plan.* A utility plan is required for all major projects. The plan shall show proposed water supply, sewage disposal, refuse collection, fire protection, electricity, street lighting, telephone and gas.		
☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: I did not see the above red items addressed on the utility plan. If not being installed then let me know.		
1st Disposition of Comments:		
13.4.4 *Other.* To the extent feasible, utilities for all major projects shall be placed underground.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		

BUILDINGS / ACCESS		
13.6.1 *Buildings to be on lots.* Every building erected, converted, enlarged, reconstructed, moved, or structurally altered shall be located on a lot which provides access to a public street and there shall be no more than one (1) principal residential building on a lot except as follows: a. In any district where multifamily structures, motels, or hotels are permitted, two or more such residential structures may be permitted on a lot provided that no building shall be located closer to another building on the same lot than a distance equal to half the sum of the heights of both buildings. In addition, the front or rear of any building may be no closer to the front or rear of any other building than 40-feet. The side of any building shall be no closer to the side, front or rear of any other building than 30-feet. b. In Rural districts to the extent permitted in Section 13.1.4(a).		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
13.6.2 *Access.* Each principal building shall be placed on a lot or parcel which provides access to a public street. Subdivisions shall be provided with access as required by the *Baldwin County Subdivision Regulations*.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		

DRAINAGE PLAN – TO BE REVIEWED		
Section 13.11 A stormwater management plan is required for all major projects. • Such plan shall be prepared by a licensed engineer and shall be submitted with an application for a site plan approval. • No development may proceed until a site plan approval application has been approved. To protect water quality and natural resources, the use of Low Impact Development practices is encouraged.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: David Shumer PE24109		
13.11 ZO 5.11.2(a) SR • Provide a design narrative and complete drainage calculations, including assumptions, maps, and computations for each inlet, pipe, or ditch section prepared and sealed by a Professional Engineer, licensed in Alabama. • Design narrative shall summarize assumptions, calculations, and results for the whole project as well as each drainage basin. • Fill may be used to alter the existing grades, provided proposed fill does not restrict the flow of water from adjacent properties or unnaturally redirect stormwater to adjacent properties.		

- **When a proposed new drainage system will divert water into an unnatural water system or onto private land adjacent to the subdivision, drainage rights must be secured by the applicant and indicated on the Final Plat.**
- Any spring or surface water that exists or results from the subdivision shall be required to be carried away by pipe or open ditch. Such drainage facilities shall be in the road right-of-way where feasible, or in common areas with perpetual unobstructed drainage easements (min. 20 ft wide- Section 5.11.6(b).
- Stormwaters shall be disposed into existing channels, pipes, or body of water.

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review annotations: This section assumes the applicant has reviewed and complied with Appendix 2:

- Are existing flows re-routed to unnatural drainage basins (including adjacent private property)? If so, provide following comments: "Based on your provided drainage areas, it appears that some stormwater may be diverted from one drainage area to another drainage area. Please provide a statement confirming that the stormwater diversion will not result in an adverse downstream impact to property owners along with an explanation for the rationale for the stormwater diversion."
- Were pervious vs. impervious surfaces (in acres or square feet) included in the site data table? If so, are they logical?
- Compare rainfall intensities to NOAA: https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_map_cont.html?bkmrk=al
    - If what the EOR is reporting is less than NOAA, request an explanation. Note that we analyze 24-hour storm durations and 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50- and 100-year occurrences to comprise a storm "event."

If the proposed new drainage system will divert water into an unnatural water system or on private land adjacent to the subdivision, request that EOR acknowledges drainage rights may be required, and noted on the final plat. If this type of diversion occurs, request the EOR to advise how the adverse effects of diversion will be mitigated. If the diversions are requested by the EOR, drainage rights shall be secured.

Note that private land adjacent to the subdivision may include a natural water system into which diversion may be allowed. An example where drainage rights may be required: a subdivision diverts water onto an adjacent property that contains an isolated jurisdictional wetland. The wetland is not connected by ditch, stream, or channel to any other wetland feature and when discharge is received from the adjacent property, the size of the wetland area will grow. In this scenario, drainage rights shall be secured from the adjacent property owner.

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

5.11.2(b) Accommodation of Upstream Drainage Areas. The method used to accommodate potential development from the upstream properties must be identified in the design calculations.

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

5.11.2(c) Effect on Downstream Drainage Areas - Design Engineer shall review the effect of subdivision on existing downstream drainage facilities outside the area of the subdivision. Where additional runoff incident to development will overload an existing downstream drainage facility, the Co. Engineer may withhold approval until provision has been made for downstream improvement.

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review annotations: The EOR either certifies that no downstream drainage improvements are required or will provide information on what downstream drainage improvements will be carried out by the developer.
5.11.3 Drainage Systems (a-d) – To be reviewed at time of Construction Plan Review

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

5.11.3(e) Drainage Systems -Method of determining stormwater runoff shall

- For areas less than 200 acres, engineer may use the Rational Method to determine inlet spacing, roadway spread, and sizing of pipe network and collection basins. Kirpich Equation shall be the only method to determine time of concentration.
- For areas greater than 200 acres, engineer may use Regression Equations (rural or urban) or SCS Method only.

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review annotations: The EOR should explicitly state which method (SCS, Regression, Rational Method) is used and verify the Kirpich equation for determining time of concentration.
5.11.3 (f-g) Drainage Systems – To be reviewed at time of Construction Plan Review

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

§ 5.11.4 (a-) Drainage System Plan Requirements

(a) Topography map showing existing and proposed contours at 1-foot intervals of the entire property and full width of all adjacent rights-of-way. NAVD 88 datum. Greater intervals may be allowed if approved by Co. Engineer.
(b) Existing drainage system, including pipes, culverts, inlets, ditches, and ponds.
(c) Proposed drainage system including pipes, culverts, junction boxes, inlets, ditches, retention/detention facilities, and an outline of the on-site drainage areas for each inlet and ditch cross-section. All proposed pipes, culverts, junction boxes and inlets shall be labeled and presented in tabular form on the overall drainage plan, and the plan view of all Plan/Profile sheets.
(d) Structure location, type and size of all drainage structures, and the Inlet and Outlet Flow line Elevation.
(e) Cross-section of each ditch section.
(f) Other pertinent information necessary for review of the drainage plans may be required by Co. Engineer.

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review annotations: 5.11.5 (a-e) Drainage System Construction Requirements - To be reviewed at time of Construction Plan Review

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

5.11.6(a) General Requirements. Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, drainage way, channel, or stream, provide a stormwater or drainage easement conforming to the lines of such water course of adequate width and construction necessary as determined by Co. Engineer. Easement width must allow for maintenance access (20 ft min).

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

5.11.6(b) Drainage Easements.

- Where topography or other conditions make inclusion of drainage facilities within road rights-of-way impractical, provide common areas with perpetual unobstructed easements at least 20 feet wide for such facilities across property outside the road lines, with satisfactory access to the road.
- All existing and proposed easements shall be clearly indicated on the Preliminary Plat and Final Plat.
- Such easements will vary in width according to depth of structure.
- Where drainage facilities are adjacent to public rights-of-way or public property, no fence, hedgerow or other obstruction may be placed that obstructs access to the drainage facilities from such public right-of-way or public property.
- A note shall be added to the Final Plat that specifies **Baldwin County will not be responsible for maintenance of said common areas or drainage easements.**

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

5.11.7 Drainage System Plan Sheet Requirements

(a) Be on a sheet the same size as that submitted at the time of Preliminary Plat application and shall be the same scale:
(b) Show the layout of the proposed lots and common areas;
(c) Show the existing one (1) foot contours of the subject property and all adjacent rights-of-way;
(d) Show the proposed flow direction of all stormwater;
(e) Show the proposed location of a stormwater management facilities;
(f) Show the location of all existing drainage structures within 100 feet of proposed development;
(g) Show design Q at each outfall structure;

(h) Show FEMA flood zones;
(i) Show all wetlands and label as jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional.

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review annotations: Cross reference sections 4.5.1(e) as well as 5.11.2(a-c) – the requirements for those sections shall be satisfied by the generalized drainage plan either in a PE-stamped letter on company letterhead or incorporated into the PE-stamped drawings submitted that comply with section 5.11.7.

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

STORMWATER DETENTION / RETENTION

5.12.2(d)(1) Areas Outside of Watershed Studies

Method of Calculation. The SCS Method will be the only accepted method used to determine the sizing of stormwater detention/retention areas. The Rational Method will not be permitted for such use. See Figure 1, Subdivision Regulations for Discharge Hydrograph example.

- *Areas Outside of Watershed Studies:* Differential runoff evaluation consists of determining rates of runoff before and after development, determining required volume of retention/detention and verification of adequacy of discharge and control structures.
- Design shall be based on at least the worst-case scenario of runoff up to and including a 100 year, 24 hour rainfall event. Post-development discharge from retention/detention facilities shall be equal to or less than pre-development conditions for a 2, 5, 10-, 25-, 50- & 100-year storm event. In no case shall the discharge from a drainage basin exceed the hydraulic capabilities of the downstream drainage structures and facilities.

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review annotations: For a preliminary plat, verify that SCS has been/will be used to determine size of retention/detention; if the subject property is located inside or outside the Fish River or Wolf Bay Watersheds; if the drainage system will detain storm water based upon the 2,5-,10-, and 25-year events or the 2,5,10,25 and 100-year storm events.

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

§ 5.12.2(d)(2) Areas within the Fish River Watershed

Areas within the Fish River Watershed : North of the red line on the County Fish River Watershed Map and in the Fairhope area shall follow the same requirements of (d)(1). South of the red line, ponds will only detain 2-, 5-, 10-, and 25-year events.

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

§ 5.12.2(d)(3) Areas within the Wolf Bay Watershed

Areas within the Wolf Bay Watershed: North of the red line delineated on the Wolf Bay Watershed Map shall be subject to the same requirements as set forth in section 5.12.2(d)(1). South of the red line, ponds will only detain 2-, 5-, 10-, and 25-year events.

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

5.12.2(e) Retention/detention facilities

- Shall be located within the parcel limits of the project.
- No retention/detention or ponding is permitted within public road rights-of-way or Highway Construction Setback Line
- Off-side location of retention/detention facilities may be considered with documentation of practicality, feasibility and proof of ownership or right-of-use of the area proposed.
- No retention/detention facility shall be in jurisdictional wetlands.

- Any existing onsite stormwater retention areas shall be preserved within common areas in their current state. A developer may fill said areas with Co. Engineer approval if no jurisdictional wetlands are involved, and similar storage capacity is provided onsite in the same drainage basin.
- Where the discharge will be directly into a tidally influenced body of water, the Co. Engineer has sole discretion to waive stormwater management requirements, upon request by design engineer. Erosion/sedimentation control requirements or requirements of other governmental agencies still apply. The development must control velocities of stormwater leaving the site.

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

5.12.2(f) Retention/detention-facilities and open swales (ditches) along with access to those facilities shall always be in common areas and include provisions for maintenance in the Trust Indentures.

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

5.12.2(l) Control Structures
Retention/detention facilities shall be provided with obvious and effective control structures shown included in plans. In no case shall the discharge from a drainage basin exceed the hydraulic capabilities of the downstream drainage structures and facilities.

1. The maximum overflow opening or emergency spillway shall be designed to accept the total peak runoff of the improved tributary area during the base flood.
2. Proper engineering judgment shall be exercised in analysis of secondary routing of discharge of greater intensity than the basic design storm to avoid economic losses or damage downstream. Review with the maximum probable precipitation event is recommended.
3. When existing downstream pipe sizing, outside the developers control jurisdiction, is inadequate, an evaluation may be performed by the developer and County Engineer. In no case shall the discharge from a drainage basin exceed the hydraulic capabilities of the downstream drainage structures and facilities.

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review annotations: For a preliminary plat, the generalized drainage plan should include PE-stamped letter verifying the discharge from a drainage basin DOES NOT exceed the hydraulic capabilities of downstream drainage structures/facilities. EOR evaluates existing downstream piping within a ¼ mile (1,320') radius of subject property and submits an existing piping schedule that verifies existing pipes are either adequate or what pipes shall be upgraded to handle downstream flows. The Planning Director and County Engineer reserve the right to increase the radius of evaluation or require other improvements so that downstream drainage structures/facilities can accommodate the discharges from the development.

P&Z Comments:
P&Z Permit Comments:

5.12.4 Retention/Detention facilities are built in conjunction with storm sewer installation and/or grading. They must be partially or fully operational prior to clearing vegetation and subsequent construction.

- Silt and debris connected with construction shall be removed periodically from retention/detention area and control structure to maintain design storage capacity.
- Responsibility for maintenance of retention/detention facilities and drainage structures within designated drainage easements shall remain with the developer until transferred to a property owners'/homeowners' association.
- The developer/property owner's association shall keep retention/detention facilities free of silt, debris, undergrowth and vegetation which would interfere with their proper function.
- The association shall clearly and explicitly accept responsibility for maintenance. They will not become the maintenance responsibility of Baldwin County Commission.
- A letter from the owner/developer indicating the chain of responsibility for maintenance of all drainage structures or systems along with a copy of the proposed instrument of organization for the property owners' or homeowners' association shall be submitted with the Final Plat submittal.

☐N/A ☐ Accepted with comments ☐ Revise and Resubmit

P&Z Comments: P&Z Permit Comments:

CBMPP PLAN – Note that some of the following items may be on documents other than the CBMPP plan		
13.12.3(c) All construction activities on a site should be conducted in a logical sequence so that the smallest practical area of land will be exposed for the shortest practical period of time during development.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Control Sequence listed in notes on C3.		
13.12.5(b)(2) Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be required for all land disturbing activities.. • It shall be the sole responsibility of the contractor/or permittee to promptly implement effective BMPs in accordance with the permittee's land disturbance permit and submitted Construction Best Management Practices Plan prior to commencing the Land Disturbing Activity. • The permittee shall be solely responsible for ensuring that all BMPs are implemented and maintained for the entire duration of the Land Disturbing Activity. • The permittee shall also be solely responsible for ensuring that the BMPs are shown and detailed in the plan in accordance with established industry standards, good engineering practices, and all standards as set out in the Alabama Handbook.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: For applicant's information.		
13.12.5(a)(1) Show site boundaries, lots, etc.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
13.12.5(a)(2) Show all watercourses (with sizes), ponds, lakes, wetlands.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: None on site.		
13.12.5(a)(3) Show apparent floodplains, floodway fringes, and floodways.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: None on site.		
13.12.5(a)(4) Show soil types and their erodibility.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Shown in drainage narrative.		
13.12.5(a)(5) Show vegetative cover such as crops, grass, weeds, and/or trees. The use of exotic or invasive species as proposed vegetative cover is discouraged.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Shown on landscape plans.		
13.12.5(a)(6) Show utilities, structures, road pavements and other improvements.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
13.12.5(a)(7) Show existing contours at an interval not greater than 2 feet or adequate number of spot elevations.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Contours shown on plans.		
13.12.5(a)(8) Show locations and dimensions (where applicable) of all proposed erosion control and other best management practices.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
13.12.5(b)(3) Erosion and sediment control practices shall minimize offsite impacts.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: This review assumes compliance with section 13.11 also satisfies this section		

13.12.5(b)(4) The permittee shall ensure proper onsite containment and disposal of all construction materials, supplies, trash, debris, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and any other solid waste.		
☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: On the BMP plan, show a roll-off container or similar waste disposal method AND, portable toilets or some means by which sanitary sewer on the jobsite is managed. If the site has access to existing functioning restroom in lieu of portable toilets, they should be identified in the CBMPP.		
1st Disposition of Comments:		
13.12.5(b)(5) The permittee shall ensure proper onsite containment and disposal of any pollutants resulting from equipment and vehicle washing, concrete, paint and other washout water.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Concreate washout location shown on BMP plan.		
13.12.5(b)(6) The permittee shall minimize the discharge of any pollutants resulting from a spill or leak from, including but not limited to vehicles, mechanical equipment, and chemical or fuel storage.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: For the applicant's information and staff reserves the right to enforce the requirements of sections 13.12.6 and 13.12.7 as applicable		
13.12.5(b)(7) The permittee shall stabilize all construction entrances and exits with course stone to minimize off-site tracking of sediment from vehicles.		
☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: The construction exit pad is to be a minimum of 20' wide. Right now you have it listed as 15' wide. Please correct this.		
1st Disposition of Comments:		
13.12.5(b)(8) The permittee shall minimize the generation of dust during construction.		
☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Add note about how dust control will be carried out on site.		
1st Disposition of Comments:		
13.12.5(b)(9) The permittee shall minimize the disturbance of steep slopes, unless infeasible.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
13.12.5(b)(10) The permittee shall minimize the amount of soil exposure and compaction during construction activity.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: For the applicant's information and staff reserves the right to enforce the requirements of sections 13.12.6 and 13.12.7 as applicable		
13.12.5(b)(11) Any detention basin proposed for the site should be utilized during construction as a sediment basin to trap as much soil as possible. Such basins shall be designed for this purpose, utilizing over excavation for temporary sediment storage, temporary perforated standpipes and or stone filters as required by proper engineering design.		
☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Note on the CBMPP/Erosion Control Plan states that any detention/retention basin used post construction stormwater runoff will be installed in the FIRST PHASE (as applicable) of construction and used during the construction of the site for sediment control purposes.		
1st Disposition of Comments:		
13.12.5(b)(12) Temporary sediment traps may be required in areas where runoff exits the site and is likely to carry sediment from eroded soils on the site. The temporary traps shall be sized proportionate with the expected flow rate from the site.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: This review assumes compliance with section 13.11 also satisfies this section		
13.12.5(b)(13) Storage piles of soil left for longer than three (3) days shall be completely encircled with silt fence. If left inactive or unused for longer than thirteen (13) days the pile shall be seeded, sodded, or covered with a mulching fabric or tarpaulins.		
☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit

1st Review Comments: On the CBMPP, add a statement that storage piles of soil left for longer than three (3) days shall be completely encircled with silt fence. If left inactive or unused for longer than thirteen (13) days the pile shall be seeded, sodded, or covered with a mulching fabric or tarpaulins.
1st Disposition of Comments:
13.12.5(b)(14) The permittee shall Temporarily Stabilize disturbed areas immediately whenever work toward the project has temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding thirteen (13) calendar days.
☐N/A ☐ Accepted ☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Add a note that any areas left undisturbed for 13 days shall be temporarily stabilized
1st Disposition of Comments:
13.12.5(b)(15) The permittee shall ensure that: • Drainage structures important to overall Storm Water Management and control are not adversely affected by clearing, grading, or any other land disturbing activities. • Permanently stabilize any right-of-ways disturbed during construction.
☐N/A ☒ Accepted ☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: A commercial turnout permit was applied for (CTP24-55) and this review assumes approval of a (turnout permit / ROW permit / etc.) satisfies this section. The turnout permit will have to be issued before final approval can be given.
13.12.5(b)(16) All onsite areas disturbed during construction shall be permanently stabilized prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy from the local building authority.
☐N/A ☒ Accepted ☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:
13.12.5(b)(17) The permittee shall, with property owner permission, remove any offsite sediments from adjacent properties and stabilize any areas disturbed during the removal. • If the removal involves streams or wetlands, proper Federal and State permission and/or permits shall be required prior to removal.
☒N/A ☐ Accepted ☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: For the applicant's information and staff reserves the right to enforce the requirements of sections 13.12.6 and 13.12.7 as applicable.
13.12.5(b)(18) Any permitted land disturbance site that has continued compliance issues and/or offsite impacts may be issued a Stop Work Order, ceasing all activity except BMP installation and maintenance. At that time the permittee may be required to submit an updated CBMP Plan prepared by a Qualified Credentialed Professional.
☒N/A ☐ Accepted ☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: For the applicant's information and staff reserves the right to enforce the requirements of sections 13.12.6 and 13.12.7 as applicable
13.12.6 Maintenance All construction best management plan practices shall be maintained throughout the course of the construction. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following are the minimum requirements for the CBMPP Inspections: less than ten (10) calendar days and the work is not in compliance with this ordinance the Department may serve notice of zoning violation. (a) The permittee shall ensure proper implementation, daily observation, regular inspection, and continual maintenance of effective Best Management Practices to prevent offsite impacts and impacts to downstream water quality. (b) In the event the Best Management Practices are found to be in need of maintenance or improvements, the permittee shall commence and implement all necessary maintenance and corrective measures to the Best Management Practices within forty-eight (48) hours of notice unless prevented by unsafe weather conditions.
☐N/A ☐ Accepted ☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Add the above to your CBMPP notes.
1st Disposition of Comments:

PARKING – General requirements		
15.1.1 Off-street automobile storage or parking spaces shall be provided with vehicular access to a street or alley, and shall be equal to at least the minimum requirements for the specific land use as herein provided.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
15.1.2 The required number of parking spaces for any number of separate uses may be combined in one lot, but the required space assigned to one use may not be assigned to another use at the same time. • Exception: that portion of the parking space required for an existing church whose peak attendance will be at night or on Sundays may be assigned to a use which will be closed at night or on Sundays.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
15.1.3 Where business and multifamily unit developments require large numbers of parking spaces, such spaces may be accommodated in parking decks provided that no such parking deck shall exceed 3 levels above ground or 25% of the height of the principal structure, whichever is greater. Parking deck design shall be compatible with the design of the principal structure.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
15.1.4 Any use not specified by these ordinances shall require one (1) parking space for each 300 square feet of gross floor area in the building. Where the use is mixed, total requirements for off-street parking shall be the sum of the requirements for the various uses computed separately.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
15.3.1 *Off-street parking space* is an area a minimum 171 square feet permanently reserved for the temporary storage of one automobile. • The minimum dimension of an off-street parking space is 9' x 19'. • Off-street parking spaces may not be located in a street or alley and must be connected with a street or alley by a driveway which affords unobstructed ingress and egress to each space.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
15.3.2 *Parking area dimensions.* The design and dimensions of the parking area shall be in accordance with the dimensions table set forth in Article 15.3.2 (reviewed below).		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
15.3.3 *Width of two-way access driveways.* The minimum width of two-way access driveways within and to parking areas shall be 24-feet.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Two way access driveway is shown to be 36'.		
15.3.4 *Paving standards.* Parking spaces and driveways shall be improved with a suitable hard surface permanent type of pavement such as asphalt, concrete, limestone or other similar surface approved by the Planning Commission.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Asphalt parking proposed according to legend on Site Plan.		
15.3.5 *Drainage.* Off-street parking facilities shall be drained to prevent damage to abutting property and streets and to prevent pollutants from draining onto the adjacent lots. • Landscaped areas and perimeter areas shall be graded to receive a reasonable portion of the rainfall from the surrounding pavement. • Protective curbing around landscaped areas will leave openings for the flow of water onto unpaved areas. No runoff shall be directed to the beaches or to surface waters.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
15.3.6 *Landscaping.* Parking lots shall be landscaped in accordance with *Section 17.4* (to be reviewed below)		

☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		

15.3.7 *Off-street loading and unloading space*

a. *Size of spaces*. Each off-street loading/unloading space shall have minimum dimensions of 14-feet in height, 12-feet in width, and 55-feet in length. However, upon sufficient demonstration that a loading space will be used exclusively by shorter trucks, the BOA may reduce the minimum length to a min. of 35-feet.

b. *Connection to street or alley*. Each required off-street loading/unloading space shall have direct access to a street or alley or have a driveway which offers satisfactory ingress and egress for trucks.

c. *Floor area over 10,000 square feet*. There shall be provided for each hospital, institution, hotel, commercial, or industrial building or similar use requiring the receipt or distribution of materials or merchandise and having a floor area of more than 10,000 square feet, at least one off- street loading/unloading space for each 10,000 square feet of floor space or fraction thereof. Such space shall not hinder the free movement of pedestrians and vehicles over a sidewalk, street or alley.

d. *Floor area less than 10,000 square feet*. There shall be provided for each commercial or industrial building requiring the receipt or distribution of materials or merchandise and having a floor area of less than 10,000 square feet, sufficient off-street loading/unloading space (not necessarily a full space if shared by an adjacent establishment) shall not hinder the free movement of pedestrians and vehicles over a sidewalk, street or alley.

e. *Bus and trucking terminals*. Provide sufficient space to accommodate the maximum number of buses or trucks to be stored or to be loaded at the terminal at any one time.

f. *Location*. All required off-street loading/unloading spaces shall be located on the same lot as the building which they are intended to serve, or on an adjacent lot when shared with the use occupying said adjacent lot.

g. *Permanent reservation*. Areas reserved for off-street loading/unloading shall not be reduced in area or changed to any other use unless the permitted use which is served is discontinued or modified except where equivalent loading/unloading space is provided and approved by the BOA.

☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Off street parking meeting the above criteria is shown.		

15.3.8 *Curb cuts and vision clearance*. The requirements for controlling curb cuts and maintaining vision clearance shall be as follows:

a. Curb cuts. No curb cut shall exceed 50-feet in length, nor shall curb cuts be closer than 100-feet to other curb cuts or closer than 50-feet to any intersection of two streets measured along the curb line.

b. Vision clearance. In all use districts, no fence, wall, shrubbery, sign, marquee, or other obstruction to vision between the heights of 2½ feet and 10-feet from the street level shall be permitted within 20-feet of the intersection of the right-of-way lines of two streets or railroad lines, or of a street intersection with a railroad line.

☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		

PARKING – Specific requirements vary with proposed use.
BUSINESS & OFFICE
15.2.4(a) *Commercial establishments and offices including but not limited to food stores, banks, furniture stores, or personal service establishments*. One space for each 200 square feet of gross floor area.

☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Proposed office/retail space to be 6385 sf. 6385/200 = 31.92 so **32 required spaces.**		
INDUSTRIAL, WAREHOUSE, & SIMILAR		
15.2.6(b) *Warehouses*. One space for each 1,000 square feet of gross floor area.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Warehouse space to be 13240 sf. 13240/1000 = 13.24 so **14 required spaces.**		
STORAGE AND PARKING OF TRAILERS AND COMMERCIAL VEHICLES		

15.3.9(a) Recreational vehicles, trailers and commercial vehicles shall not be parked or stored on any lot in any residential district except in accordance with the following requirements

1. No more than one commercial vehicle per dwelling; and in no case shall a commercial vehicle used for hauling explosives, gasoline or liquefied petroleum products be permitted.

2. RVs, trailers, and commercial vehicles may not be parked within a front yard.
3. RVs shall not be occupied either temporarily or permanently while parked or stored in any residential or rural district except as provided by *Section 12.2.2.1, Section 12.2.2.2, or Section 13.1.3.2.*

a. RVs, trailers or commercial vehicle may not be located on a lot in any residential district by itself.

☒N/A ☐ Accepted ☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review Comments:

15.3.9(b) Junked vehicles or automotive vehicles, other than equipment that is part of a legitimate farm operation, without current license plates shall not be parked or stored in any district other than in completely enclosed buildings.

☒N/A ☐ Accepted ☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review Comments:

LANDSCAPING PLAN

17.1 A landscaping plan is required for all major projects.

- The plan shall clearly show what existing trees, shrubbery, and other vegetation will be retained, and what trees, shrubbery, and other vegetation will be added to complete the landscaping of the property.
- **The developers shall attempt to retain as many trees as possible on the property** unless the trees are a safety hazard to pedestrians, property, or vehicular traffic, or that their removal is necessary to construct the proposed improvements. In such case**, the landscape plan shall indicate replacement trees at least 6 feet tall and one inch in diameter for each indigenous tree of at least three (3) inches in diameter removed**, unless the property already has a tree density which does not allow adequate space or light for additional trees. The landscape plan shall show the locations of the proper number of replacement trees. Replacement trees and other vegetation to be installed shall be native species or noninvasive exotics which are not likely to out-compete native vegetation and do not require excessive pesticides, fertilizer, or water to maintain growth.

☐N/A ☒ Accepted ☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review Comments:

17.1(a) A major project which abuts a freeway/expressway, arterial or collector shall maintain a minimum of ten (10) feet of the required setback as a buffer along the entire width of the property abutting said road where curb cuts provide ingress and egress.

- Said buffer shall be planted with trees, shrubs and grass or other ground cover so that an attractive appearance is presented as detailed in the required landscape plan.

☐N/A ☒ Accepted ☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review Comments:

17.1(b) A minimum of five (5) feet side and rear landscaping may be required in the landscape plan depending on the topography and arrangement of parking facilities.

- If required, such areas shall be planted with a combination of trees, shrubs and grass or other ground cover adequate to break the expanse of contiguous parking areas and to present an attractive appearance as determined by the Zoning Administrator.
- Adjacent property owners may jointly agree on the establishment of a common landscaped area between their properties that meets the requirement of this Section; provided that such agreement and the planting and maintenance of the common area shall be binding upon both parties and their successors, interests and assigns.

☐N/A ☒ Accepted ☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review Comments:

17.1(c) Junk yards shall be buffered with vegetation to achieve a complete visual screen of the yard and its ancillary operations.

☒N/A ☐ Accepted ☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review Comments:

17.2.7(a-g) The landscape plan must be drawn to scale, with a narrative and any necessary calculations, and include:

(a) Dimensions and North Arrow.
(b) Preserved trees.
(c) Locations of proposed signs and lightning.
(d) Locations of proposed sidewalks or other paths and ingress and egress locations and widths.
(e) Proposed location and spacing of all required plantings.
(f) Overhead and underground utilities existing and proposed.
(g) Subject property zoning and current use and adjoining property zoning and current use.
The landscape buffer plan shall be submitted along with a Land Use Certificate. Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy (CO) the P&Z Dept shall conduct an inspection to ensure the buffer is installed as required.

☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit

Review Comments:

BUFFERS OF UNLIKE LAND USES AND ZONING DESIGNATIONS – Specific requirements vary with proposed use.

17.2.1 *Purpose and intent*. Where unlike land uses or zoning designations occur, a buffer shall be required along the entire length of all such common boundaries. Said buffer shall be the width specified below and be planted with canopy trees, understory trees and shrubs of sufficient density and of sufficient height **(in no case, at planting, less than 8-feet high for canopy trees and 4-feet high for understory trees)** to afford adequate sight, sound and debris protection. All screen planting shall be maintained in a clean and healthy condition.

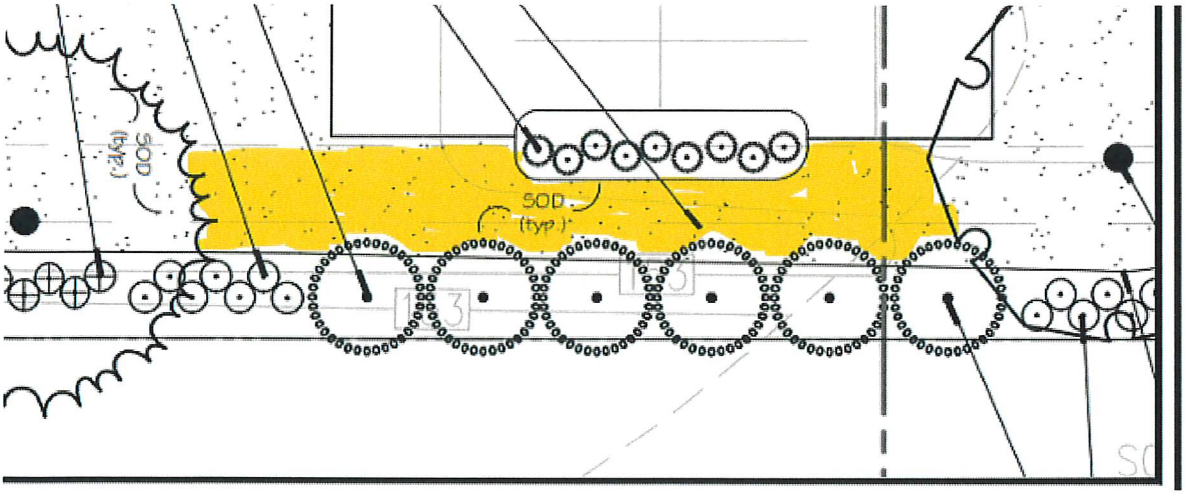
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit

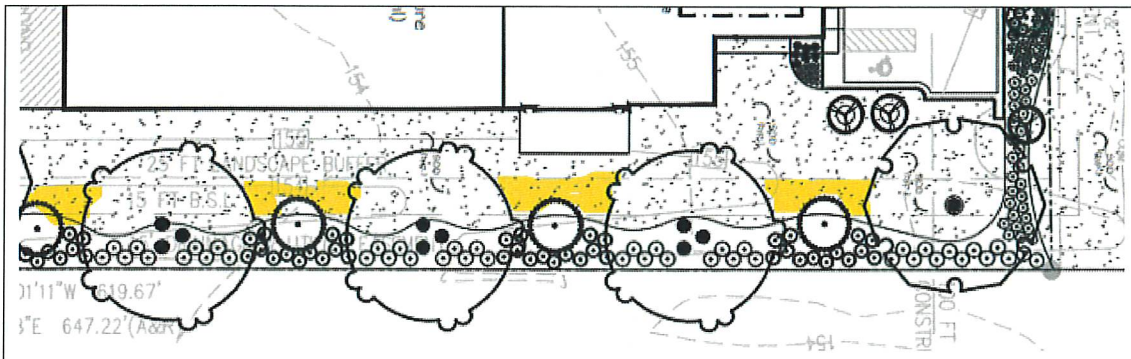
Review Comments:

17.2.2(c) Institutional uses, Professional Business uses (B-1), Neighborhood Business uses (B-2), General Business uses (B-3), Major Commercial uses (B-4) and Marine Recreation (MR) uses when adjacent to a Rural District (RR, RA and CR), Residential Single Family Estate District (RSFE) or Single Family District (RSF-1, RSF-2, RSF-3, RSF-4 and RSF-6) shall require a minimum buffer of **25-feet**.

☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit

1st Review Comments: A 25 ft buffer is shown along the south property line. However, there are some areas along the east buffer that could be enhanced. You indicate there is a 25 ft buffer but there are some leftover areas in the buffer that could be planted with shrubs or understory trees to enhance the buffer.





1st Disposition of Comments:

LANDSCAPED BUFFER DESIGN AND MATERIALS		
17.2.3(a) The use of existing native species of plant material is strongly encouraged in landscaped buffers. • Existing natural ground cover should be retained where possible by avoiding scraping, grading and sodding within the landscaped buffer. • Where the planting requirements of *17.2.2* require additional trees or shrubs to be installed in an existing natural area, it should be done in a manner which minimizes disturbances to native species.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Existing landscaping to remain and be cleaned up alongside west property line.		
17.2.3(b) *Mixed-use development.* Where a building site is used for a single mixed-use development, landscaped buffers shall not be required between the various constituent uses. Landscaped buffers required at the perimeter of the development shall be based upon the individual uses on each portion of the property.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
17.2.5(a) *Canopy Trees. A* plant species having an average mature crown spread of **15 feet** or greater and a trunk(s) that eventually can be maintained in a clean condition, clear of lateral woody growth of **5 feet** or greater. • Minimum of **8 feet** overall height at planting with at least a **2 inch** diameter (caliper). • Trees having mature crown spread less than 15 feet may be substituted by grouping to create equivalent 15 foot crown spread. A grouping of 3 large palms is equivalent to 1 required canopy tree. • All trees shall be located no closer than 3 feet from the edge of any designated planting area.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: For the applicant's information.		
17.2.5(b) *Understory trees* shall be a minimum of **4 feet** overall height at planting with at least a **1 inch** diameter (caliper).		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: For the applicant's information.		
17.2.5(c) *Shrubs.* Any self-supporting woody evergreen or flowering species generally growing or maintained at a height of **5 feet** or less. • Shrubs shall be a minimum of **24 inches** high at planting and planted maximum of thirty-six (36) inches apart on center.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: For the applicant's information.		
17.2.6(a) Canopy trees shall be located no closer than **10 feet** from any structure. • Under story trees and shrubs shall be planted no closer than **3 feet** from any structure.		
☐N/A	☐ Accepted	☒ Revise and Resubmit
1st Review Comments: Show the distance from the plantings surrounding the building to the building to verify this is being met.		

1st Disposition of Comments:		
17.2.6(b) Vegetation that exceeds 25 feet in height at maturity shall not be planted closer than 30 feet of the vertical plane of an existing power line.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: No proposed vegetation near existing overhead power lines.		

USE OF LANDSCAPED BUFFERS		
17.2.4(a) *Open space.* Landscaped buffers may be counted toward satisfying open space requirements and used for passive recreation. • They may contain pedestrian or bike trails, provided that the **total width of the buffer yard** is maintained. • The following uses are NOT permitted in buffers: playfields, stables, swimming pools, tennis courts, parking lots and vehicular use areas, dumpsters, equipment storage and other open storage, buildings or overhangs.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
17.2.4(b) *Stormwater retention/detention facilities.* The P&Z Director may allow stormwater retention/detention facilities to encroach into landscaped buffers a maximum of **25%** of buffer width, where all planting requirements of this section are met and the visual screen provided by the landscaped buffer will be fully achieved.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Detention does not encroach into the required landscape buffer.		
17.2.4(c) *Ingress and Egress* to the proposed use and utilities may cross the buffer provided they minimize the amount of buffer devoted to this use.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
17.2.4(d) *Lighting, fences, walls and identification signs* may be located within the required buffer.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
17.2.4(e) Sidewalks, walkways and paths may be allowed within the buffer, provided that: 1. The total width of buffer is maintained. 2. All other requirements of this ordinance are met.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
17.2.6(c) Visibility Triangles contained in *Section 16.6.3* shall be maintained.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
17.2.8 The property owner on which the buffer is located shall be responsible for maintenance of the buffer. • Dead or dying trees or shrubs shall be replaced as soon as practicable to provide the intended screening and buffering affect. If the Zoning Administrator determines that dead or dying trees or shrubs are present, the property owner will be notified and the trees/shrubs must be replaced. Failure to do so after notification shall be deemed a violation of the *Baldwin County Zoning Ordinance*.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: For the applicant's information.		
17.3 During construction and development, trees that are to be preserved shall be protected from activities that may injure or kill them. To the extent possible, trees within the required setbacks or buffer strips shall be preserved.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: For the applicant's information.		

PARKING LOT LANDSCAPING
17.4(a) A landscaped area of at least 5 feet wide shall be provided between parking areas and any adjacent public streets and contiguous properties.

• Landscaping shall include the placement of shade trees at intervals of approximately 6 parking spaces. Such trees shall be a minimum height of 6 feet at planting.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
17.4(b) Interior portions of the parking area shall be broken by landscaped islands (minimum of 6 feet wide) between every 12 spaces. Each island shall provide at least 1 shade tree having a minimum height of 6 feet at planting.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
17.4(c) A continuous landscape strip a minimum of 5 feet wide shall be provided between every 4 rows of parking. Landscaping shall include the placement of shade trees at intervals of approximately 6 parking spaces. Such trees shall be a minimum height of 6 feet at planting.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments:		
17.4(d) Landscaped areas shall be protected from vehicular encroachment by the use of curbing or wheel stops.		
☐N/A	☒ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Landscaped areas are protected by curbing.		
17.4(e) The owner, tenant and/or agent shall be jointly responsible for watering and maintaining all landscaping in a healthy, neat, and orderly condition, replacing it when necessary, and keeping it free of refuse and debris.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: For applicant's information.		

Section 2.3.15 Planning District 15 Local Provisions

2.3.15.3(a) *Advisory Committee Philosophy.* It is the intent of the District 15 Advisory Committee to encourage residential zoning for the vast majority of District 15, and furthermore, to encourage zoning in the areas of RSF-E, Residential Single Family Estate District, and RSF-1, Single Family District, when possible, in order to protect the values of homes and properties already established throughout the district. While we understand the need for affordable housing and commercial growth when properly zoned, we believe that protecting property values should be higher priority in making future zoning decisions.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: **For the applicant's information.**		

2.3.15.3(b) Industrial uses shall not discharge into any river or natural surface body of water including wetlands.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Not industrial use.		

2.3.15.3(c) No additional Landfills.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Landfill is not proposed.		

2.3.15.3(d) All utilities for new major subdivisions shall be placed underground.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Major subdivision not proposed.		

2.3.15.3(e) No additional recreation vehicle parks allowed.		
☒N/A	☐ Accepted	☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: RV park is not proposed.		

2.3.15.3(f) Accessory dwellings are permitted by right in the residential districts in Planning District 15 unless restricted by a property owners association and provided they are contained entirely within the structure of a

single-family dwelling and provided they do not exceed 60% of the size, in gross floor area, of the principal residence.
☒N/A ☐ Accepted ☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: No residential use is proposed.

2.3.15.3(g) Cemeteries shall be allowed by right in the RA, Rural Agriculture District and the RSF-E, Residential Single Family Estate District.
☒N/A ☐ Accepted ☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: Not proposed.

2.3.15.3(h) Off premise signs are prohibited. For the purposes of this section an *off-premise sign* is defined as a sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service, or entertainment conducted, sold or offered at a location other than the premises on which the sign is located. However, exempt signs contained in *Section 16.3* are also exempt from this section.
☒N/A ☐ Accepted ☐ Revise and Resubmit
Review Comments: For the applicant's information.

Supplemental Comments – Permit Engineer
Review Comments:

Supplemental Comments – Natural Resources
Review Comments:

Supplemental Comments – E911 Addressing (Optional, if needed)

Supplemental Comments – Planning Jurisdiction City (Optional, if needed)
Review Comments:

Supplemental Comments – Lighting
Review Comments: 5.3.5 Lighting standards. The maximum height of exterior lights shall be 25-feet. The intensity, location, and design of lighting shall be such that not more than one foot candle of light is cast upon adjacent property or public rights-of-way. Light fixtures shall be designed to cast light downward. Where necessary, cut-off devices shall be used to minimize glare off premises. No light shall be aimed directly toward a property designated residential, which is located within 200-feet of the source of the light.

Supplemental Comments – P&Z (General)
Review Comments:

Supplemental Comments – P&Z (Household Garbage)
Review Comments: how is household garbage managed on the site? Who is waster provider that will collect and dispose of household garbage? What types of containers or devices will be used? If front load dumpsters or compactors are to be used, where are they located, are they screened from view, and are they near adjacent single family residences?

Supplemental Comments – P&Z (Secondary Entrance)
Review Comments:

FOR APPLICANT'S INFORMATION
5.12.1, 5.12.2(a-c) For the applicant's information Developments which produce an increase in the amount of stormwater runoff will be required to construct storm water management facilities. **Provisions shall be made to address 100-year storm events** to ensure that retention/detention facilities survive such events. Any development in the Fish River, Magnolia River, or Wolf Bay watersheds shall be subject to additional guidelines and requirements (Watershed maps are in Appendix 5 of Subdivision Regulations) **Minimum Requirements for Stormwater Detention/Retention and Design Criteria** (a) *Liability.* The design criteria establish minimum elements of design which must be implemented with good engineering and good workmanship. Use of the information contained herein..shall not constitute a representation, guarantee, or warranty of any kind by Baldwin County Commission, its offices or employees, of the practicability, adequacy or safety and shall not create liability upon or cause action against any such public body, office, or employee for any damage that may result pursuant thereto. (b) *Engineer's Seal.* All plans, specifications, and calculations submitted shall be prepared and signed by an Alabama licensed engineer and shall meet the minimum standards and requirements of the County, and other applicable authorities. (c) *Pre-Design Conference.* The developer and Design Engineer are encouraged to contact the County for a pre-design conference at the conceptual stage of the project.
13.12.2(c) Length of Permit Validity. If land disturbing activities are not started within six (6) months and /or the land disturbance work is not completed within two (2) years from the date of the permit issuance, said permit shall become invalid and a new permit is required.
13.12.3(a-b) *General Design Principles.* The following principles apply to all land disturbing activities within the jurisdiction of the Baldwin County Planning and Zoning authority and should be considered when preparing construction plans and/or submissions required under this ordinance: a. To minimize the potential for soil erosion, development should fit the topography and soils of the site. Areas with extreme slopes where cuts and fill would be required should be avoided. b. Natural vegetation should be maintained and protected wherever and whenever possible. Areas immediately adjacent to watercourses, wetlands and lakes should be left undisturbed wherever possible.
13.12.3(d-k) *General Design Principles.* The following principles apply to all land disturbing activities within the jurisdiction of the Baldwin County Planning and Zoning authority and should be considered when preparing construction plans and/or submissions required under this ordinance: d. Sediment basins, silt traps and filters should be installed prior to the beginning of construction to remove as much sediment as possible from runoff leaving the site or entering watercourses, wetlands, lakes or reservoirs. e. The selection of soil erosion and sedimentation control measures should be based on the size of the project, the frequency of climatic events likely to accelerate erosion, the season during which the project is being constructed, and the potential for damage should erosion and sedimentation occur. f. In the design of erosion and sedimentation control measures the requirements for proper maintenance will be considered. g. Provision should be made to accommodate the increased runoff caused by altered surface and soil conditions both during and after development. Drainage ways should be designed so that their final gradients and resultant velocities will not cause erosion. h. Provision should be made for the proper transport of soil from the site without tracking or spilling soil along the transport route. i. Provisions should be made for the proper onsite containment of all construction materials, washout water, and solid waste. j. Permanent vegetation and erosion control structures should be installed and temporary structures removed prior to the issuance of final occupancy permits. k. Any land disturbance activity which takes place in a right-of-way will require approval from the governing agency and written evidence of approval shall be submitted with the application.
13.12.4 *Design Criteria, Standards and Specifications.* All erosion and sediment control measures, including, but not limited to those required to comply with this ordinance, shall meet the design criteria, standards and specifications given in the most current version of the Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Storm Water Management on Construction Sites and Urban Areas.
13.12.7 *Enforcement* a. *Stop Work Notice.* The Planning & Zoning Department may issue a stop work notice in accordance with the zoning ordinance for any work not conforming to the requirements of this ordinance. The stop work notice may be lifted only after the work has

been made to conform to this ordinance. If, after the stop work order has been issued for a period of not less than ten (10) calendar days and the work is not in compliance with this ordinance the Department may serve notice of zoning violation.

b. *Fines for Violation.* In addition to any and all other remedies set forth in this ordinance for a violation thereof, the Planning Director or his/her designee may, for any violation of this ordinance, levy a fine against the violator(s) of up to $150.00 for each occurrence, each day being a separate occurrence. The Department shall notify the violator(s) of such fine, in writing.

c. *Fines for Working Without a Permit.* The fine for working without a permit, when related to work for which a permit is attainable under this ordinance, will be double the normal fee that would have otherwise been required to obtain the permit for the land disturbance work.

13.12.8 *Exemptions.* This ordinance shall apply to any land-disturbing activity undertaken by any person on any land except for the following activities. These activities may be subject to regulation by State and Federal agencies.

a. Any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property or natural resources. However, after the emergency has been abated, the applicant shall apply for a Land Disturbance if required by the thresholds in Section 13.12.2(a).

b. Surface mining or land fill operations permitted by ADEM

c. Agricultural activities as defined herein.

d. Any project carried out under the technical supervision of the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, the State of Alabama, the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program, or Baldwin County Commission.

e. Construction or maintenance projects, or both, undertaken or financed in whole or in part, or both, by the Department of Transportation; or any road construction or maintenance project, or both, undertaken by any county or municipality.

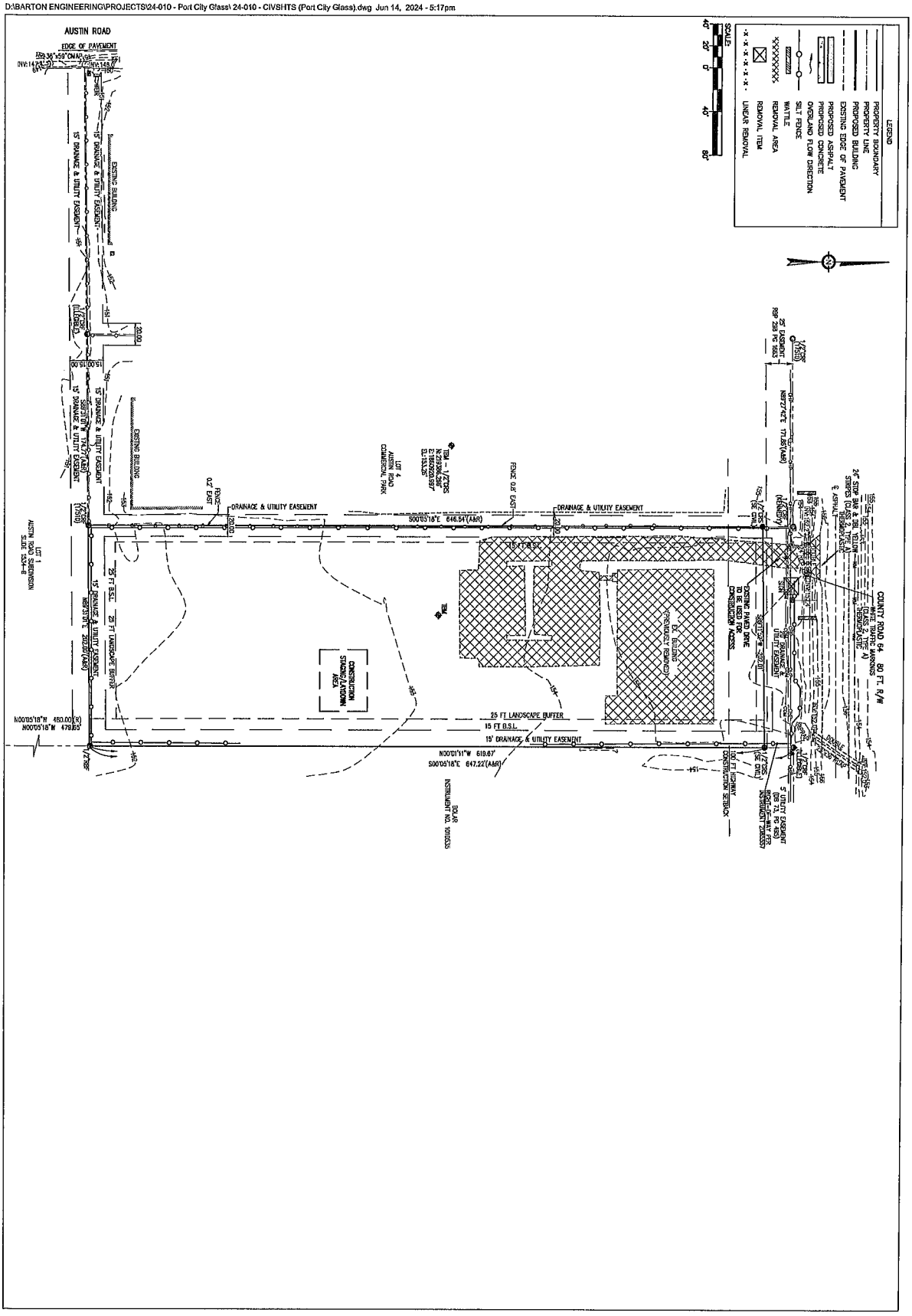
f. Forestry land management practices, including harvesting; provided, however, that the Alabama's Best Management Practices for Forestry are followed, and a Forest Management Plan is in place.

18.9.6 *Conditions and restrictions on approval.* In approving a site plan, the Planning Commission may impose conditions and restrictions upon the property benefited by the site plan approval as may be necessary to comply with the standards set out above, to reduce or minimize any potentially injurious effect of such site plan approval upon the property in the neighborhood, and to carry out the general purpose and intent of the ordinances. These conditions may include but are not limited to increasing the required lot size or yard dimensions; controlling the location and number of vehicle access points; increasing the number of off-street parking and loading spaces required; limiting the number, size and location of signs; and required fencing, screening, lighting, landscaping or other facilities to protect adjacent or nearby property.

In approving any site plan, the Planning Commission may specify a period of time different than the 180-day default time period from Section 18.2.4 for the commencement (issuance of a building permit) of the proposed use. Failure to comply with any such condition or restriction imposed by the Planning Commission shall constitute a violation of these ordinances. Those site plans which the Planning Commission approves subject to conditions shall have 30 days to submit an amended site plan incorporating the required conditions, unless a longer time frame is specified by the Planning Commission.

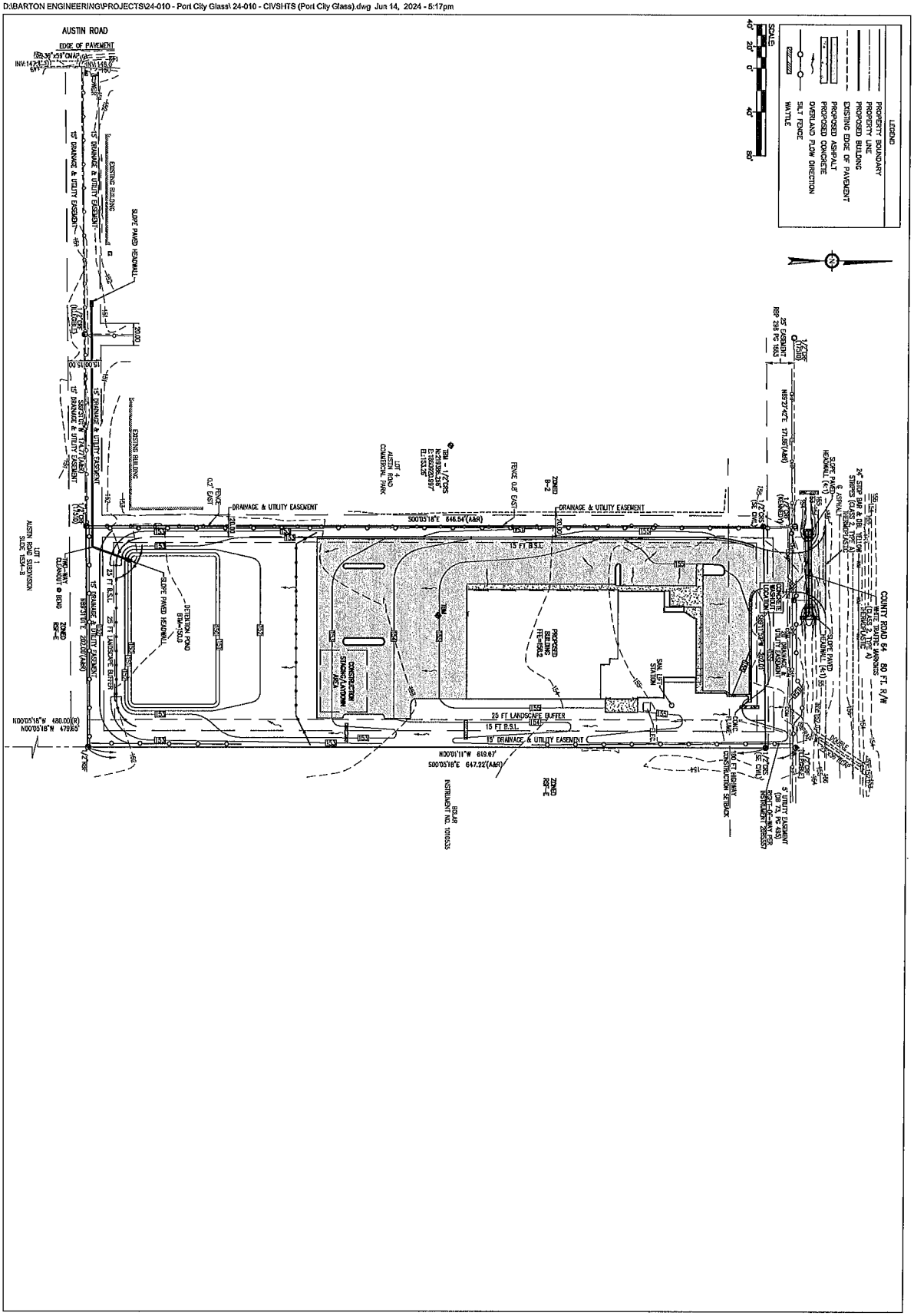
18.9.7 *Right of appeal.* The applicant may appeal the denial of the Commission Site Plan Approval to the County Commission in writing within twenty (20) calendar days after the rejection of the application. Notice of the appeal shall be perfected by delivering written notification of the appeal to the County Zoning Administrator within the time allowed specifying the grounds thereof. Upon notice to the County Zoning Administrator, the Planning Commission or staff shall transmit its file, including all documents and statements relied upon by the Planning Commission in rendering its decision, to the County Commission.

D:\BARTON ENGINEERING\PROJECTS\24-010 - Port City Glass\ 24-010 - CIVSHTS (Port City Glass).dwg Jun 14, 2024 - 5:17pm



PROJECT #: 24-010	REVISIONS:		DEMOLITION & EROSION	BARTON & SHUMER ENGINEERING, LLC
DATE: 14 JUNE 24			PORT CITY GLASS	3213 MIDTOWN PARK SOUTH
DESIGNED BY: DMS			LOCATION: 10580 COUNTY ROAD 64, BALDWIN COUNTY	MOBILE, ALABAMA 36606
DRAWN BY: DMS				251-219-4942
SHEET C3.1				

D:\BARTON ENGINEERING\PROJECTS\24-010 - Port City Glass\ 24-010 - CIVSHTS (Port City Glass).dwg Jun 14, 2024 - 5:17pm



PROJECT#: 24-010	DRAWN BY: DMS	REVISIONS:	EROSION CONTROL	BARTON & SHUMER ENGINEERING, LLC
SHEET: C3.2	DESIGNED BY: DMS		PORT CITY GLASS	3213 MIDTOWN PARK SOUTH MOBILE, ALABAMA 36606 251-219-4942
	DATE: 14 JUNE 24		LOCATION: 10580 COUNTY ROAD 64, BALDWIN COUNTY	



PERMIT PROJECT
FILE #: 24-005096
10580 COUNTY RD 64 DAPHNE AL 36526

PD: 15 ZC: B3 ARB: NOT APPLICABLE
MS4: YES PWL: N BPJ: BALDWIN
COUNTY FZ: X -9999.0

REVIEW INFORMATION

Department
Planning and Zoning Department

Activity Type
CBMPP - Major Project Review

Assign To
Calla McKenzie

Permit #:
CSP24-000030 Port City Glass - CR64...

Created On
06/28/2024 by Calla McKenzie

Notes

DATES

Start Date
06/28/2024

Due Date
07/08/2024

Completion Date
06/28/2024

Status
1 Review comments sent to applicant

Step through each review item below. Add a new comment at the bottom of the page for each deficiency.

Are there any violations or special notes associated with this property?

Review instructions: (Violations)

***Check whether the exclamation mark (!) is in the upper right-hand corner of the screen. This indicates that an alert is associated with this parcel. Click on the (!) to determine the nature of the alert as there may be stop work order or some other violation discovered by any number of County Staff (building, solid waste, highway, P&Z). Though not required, feel free to contact the author of the alert to obtain additional background information if it may be helpful in your review.**

*** Section 13.12.7 (c) states "Fines for Working Without a Permit. The fine for working without a permit, when related to work for which a permit is attainable under this ordinance, will be double the normal fee that would have otherwise been required to obtain the permit for the land disturbance work."**

Will the site land disturbance be greater than an acre?

Review instructions: (CBMPP-Maj)

*** Check whether the land disturbance is greater than an acre by measuring the area marked for disturbance on the site plan.**

Did the application include a county or municipal government right-of-way permit?

Review instructions: (CBMPP-Maj)

*** Check whether the land disturbance will involve right of way work. If so, a copy of the site's right of way permit(s) is required. In some cases, there may be two separate jurisdictions with two separate permits. Do not accept an email stating it meets requirements for permit issuance. All areas disturbed in the right of way shall be sodded (Zoning Ordinance-Section 13.12.3 (k)).**

Open the engineered CBMPP and confirm the following existing features are displayed:

- [ ] (a) Site boundaries, lot(s), etc.
- [ ] (b) All watercourses, ponds, and lakes (Note: jurisdictional streams, wetlands, etc., will be address futher later).
- [ ] (c) Floodplains and floodways.
- [ ] (d) Existing site conditions; wooded areas, grass, etc.
- [ ] (e) Soil types and erodibility.
- [ ] (f) Existing structures, roads, utilities, drainage improvements, and other improvements.
- [ ] (g) Proposed improvements (utilities, drainage improvements, buildings, etc.) **Not applicable for land disturbance permits.**
- [ ] (h) Existing and proposed rights-of-way or easements including location, widths, purposes, street widths and names, and recording information - S

Review instructions: (CBMPP-Maj)

* (a)&(b) The features will vary from site to site. Compare the submitted CBMPP with the Revenue Map to determine if any major features like a farm ditch or pond are missing. Make sure the features are displayed in similar size and scale to what is shown on the aerial imagery.

* (c) Check the Building Department Map Viewer for floodplains and floodways.

* (d) Every existing surface condition should be ascertainable from the CBMPP.

* (e) Soil types will generally be provided in a table on the CBMPP or with the inclusion of a soils map.

* (f) Verify as best you can using aerial photography.

* (g) A CBMPP that is part of a Land Disturbance Permit only should not include any proposed structural improvements (the only exception might be an outlet structure for a pond or similar structures not supporting a larger future project).
(Zoning Ordinance Section 13.12.5 (a)).

Open the engineered CBMPP and confirm the following BMP related items are displayed, to the detail necessary, on the sheet(s):

☐ 1-Confirm that the plan is stamped or signed by a licensed engineer or QCP.

☐ 2-Acreage or square feet to be disturbed for major project.

☐ 3-Any detention basins proposed during construction shall be designed to serve as a sediment basin during construction. **Not applicable for land disturbance permits.**

☐ 4-Debris/trash containment displayed & detailed in notes.

☐ 5-Onsite concrete, paint, washout areas displayed on plan.

☐ 6-Stable entrance/exit displayed and detailed in notes.

☐ 7-Dust controls detailed in notes.

☐ 8-Erosion and sediment controls displayed and detailed with a phasing plan.

☐ 9-Port-o-let or existing restroom facility for site construction workers displayed or detailed in notes.

☐ 10-If soil storage piles are shown on CBMPP, they shall be encircled by silt fence-detail in notes.

☐ 11-Thirteen (13) Day Rule detailed in notes.

☐ 12-Dailey observation, routine and rain event inspections and maintenance of all BMPs detailed in notes.

☐ 13-All onsite and offsite areas disturbed during construction shall be permanently stabilized prior to final inspection/certificate of occupancy issuance shall be detailed in notes.

Review instructions: (CBMPP-Maj)

*** 1-Status of engineering license can be confirmed at Alabama Board of Eng. Website. (Zoning Ordinance-Section 13.12.2 (b)2).**

*** 2- May be a note on the CBMPP and not necessarily part of a drawing call-out. (Zoning Ordinance-Section 13.12.5(b)1).**

*** 3-Comfirm that the notes detail that any detention basin used for post construction stormwater runoff will be installed in the first phase of construction and used during construction as a sediment basin (Zoning Ordinance-Section 13.12.5(b)11). Not applicable for land disturbance permits.**

*** 4-Confirm that a dumpster is displayed on the site. If the site is residential, a note detailing the proper disposal of debris will be acceptable (Zoning Ordinance-Section 13.12.5(b)4).**

*** 5-Usually displayed as a smaller square area and labeled as "Concrete Washout" or a note detailing that it will be provided but that the Contractor will be responsible for choosing the location. (Zoning Ordinance-Section 13.12.5(b)5). Not applicable for land disturbance permits.**

6-Confirm that a stable entrance/exit is shown and detailed on the plan. The exit must 50-feet long and 20-feet wide unless spatial limitation that does not allow. The exit pad shall have a minimum aggregate thickness of 6 inches and will usually be Alabama Highway Department coarse aggregate gradation No.1 or 57 stone. A non-woven geotextile fabric shall be placed underneath the aggregate. This is a typical detail; you should see it displayed on the plan as a drawing. If not, the entrance needs to be shown and described in the notes (Zoning Ordinance-Section 13.12.5(b)7).

*** 7-This can be a simple note that states that dust controls will be implemented if needed. For large subdivisions, a more detailed description shall include watering schedules and limited disturbance especially if the land disturbance is a large area near an existing subdivision or development (Zoning Ordinance-Section 13.12.5(b)8).**

* 8-Confirm that erosion and sediment controls are shown and detailed on plan. Examples of erosion and sediment control measures might include silt fence, wattles, check dams, inlet protection, erosion control fabric, sodding, seeding, slope protection, vegetative buffers, etc. A phasing or sequencing note shall be detailed. This can be accomplished with a note stating that "All construction activities on a site should be conducted in a logical sequence so that the smallest practical area of land will be exposed for the shortest practical period of time during development." Or it can be more detailed as: "Phase 1-Limit clearing and grubbing of site to areas needed to install BMPs, Phase 2- Install BMPS, Phase-3, Inspect and maintained BMPs, Phase 4-Final grade and stabilization, Phase 5-Remove BMPs" (Zoning Ordinance Section 13.12.3 (c).

* 9-Confirm that a port-o-let is shown on the plan or a note regarding another option for the onsite restroom facility (Zoning Ordinance-Section 13.12.5(b)4).

* 10-If not shown, a note can be added to the note section to the same affect. (Zoning Ordinance-Section 13.12.5(b)13).

* 11-Confirm that a version of ADEM's 13-day rule is on the CBMPP: "Measures to be implemented on all areas not undergoing active disturbance or active construction and progressive construction for longer than thirteen (13) days to prevent/minimize erosion and ensure timely temporary vegetative cover and permanent revegetation or cover of all disturbed areas when disturbance is complete." The note can simply say, "Any areas left undisturbed for 13 days shall be temporarily stabilized." (Zoning Ordinance-Section 13.12.5(b)14)

* 12-Confirm that the notes section has a note regarding daily observation, routine, rain event inspections, and maintenance of all BMPs to be completed by the applicant (Zoning Ordinance-Section 13.12.6).

* 13-Confirm that the CBMPP includes a note explaining how final stabilization will be accomplished after the land disturbance activity is complete. In most cases this stabilization will occur through sodding. All onsite and offsite land disturbance shall be stabilized. If permanent seeding will be used, a permanent stand will need to be established by the final inspection (*1-13, Zoning Ordinance-Section 13.12.5 (b)16).

*** NOTE:** For details on BMP design, installation, inspection and maintenance, see the Alabama Handbook for Erosion Control, Sediment Control and Stormwater Management on Construction Sites and Urbanized Areas located here.

Was a wetland/stream delineation required for the project?

Review instructions: (CBMPP-Min & CBMPP-Maj)

*** If the disturbance area is within 50 feet of potential wetlands, a wetland delineation is generally required. However, if this was the case, a P&Z wetland review should have been performed during prescreen and a determination made about whether a delineation is required. Please check the results of the wetland review in the Inspection tab.(Zoning Ordinance-Section 10.4.4(2))**

Do non-jurisdictional wetlands or stormwater management areas exist on the site?

Review instructions: (CBMPP-Min)

*** A 5-foot undisturbed buffer is required from all non-jurisdictional wetlands and existing stormwater management areas (Section 10.4.5). Review contours and historic imagery to evaluate whether these features exist on site. Examples include existing grady ponds, swales, ditches, etc. Ensure the the following label is included with the buffer ("5-Foot Natural Buffer").**

*** If the applicant is proposing to fill or alter a non-jurisdictional wetland or existing stormwater management area, the applicant must submit a letter from a professional engineer indicating that altering the feature will not negatively impact adjacent properties.**

Have you checked the local provision to verify that any provisions apply?

Review instructions: (ZLD-Min & CBMPP-Maj)

*** Check the Local Provisions of the Zoning District (if applicable) to verify ALL provisions are being met. If not, stop the review and notify the applicant of the steps to be taken to acquire the variance.**

Will a variance be required due to proposed land disturbance within the required wetland, stream, or stormwater management buffer?

Review instructions: (ZLD-Min & CBMPP-Maj)

*** Check Zoning Ordinance-Section 10.4.7 for exemptions to the variance requirements. If site does not meet one of the exemptions, then make sure the applicant has submitted the Notice of Action for the variance and all federal and state permits for the wetland and/or stream fill (if applicable). If not, stop the review and notify the applicant of the steps to be taken to acquire the variance.**

Is the proposed work within a recorded subdivision?

Review instructions: (CBMPP-Min & CBMPP-Maj)

*** Check the Revenue Department's legal description to see if it identifies the parcel as lot in a subdivision or includes a slide number. Typically, recorded subdivision plats will also be identified within the Baldwin County Tax Parcel Viewer by a "Slide" number labeled on or near the properties in question.**

Do any unique features of this site warrant additional review by the Natural Resource Planner, Highway Department, or another team member or agency?

NOTE TO REVIEWER: If minor deficiencies can be handled through a contingent approval, proceed with the contingent approval and be sure to list contingencies on the approved CBMPP site plan. For simplified CBMPPs, construction entrance, trash collection, final stabilization, and restroom facilities can be handle through contingency notes on the final approved CBMPP.

REVIEW COMMENTS

#	STATUS	COMMENTS	

LANCE R. LEFLEUR
DIRECTOR

KAY IVEY
GOVERNOR

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
adem.alabama.gov
1400 Coliseum Blvd. 36110-2400 ■ Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463
(334) 271-7700 ■ FAX (334) 271-7950

July 16, 2024

DAVID MARTIN
SCC GROUP, LLC
19060 SCENIC HIGHWAY 98
FAIRHOPE, AL 36532

Dear Mr. Martin:

Based on your Notice of Intent (NOI), coverage under the **Construction Stormwater General NPDES Permit** is granted.

Construction Stormwater General NPDES Permit - INITIAL ISSUANCE	
NPDES Permit No.: **ALR10C5HJ**	NOI Received Date: **July 12, 2024**
Permit Effective Date: **July 16, 2024**	Permit Expiration Date: **March 31, 2026**
Site/Project: [illegible] **aldwin County)**	

Coverage under this permit does not authorize the discharge of any pollutant or wastewater that is not specifically identified in the permit and by the Notice of Intent.

You are responsible for compliance with all provisions of the permit including, but not limited to, the performance of required inspections and/or monitoring, and the preparation and implementation of a Construction Best Management Practices Plan (CBMPP) required by the permit.

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management encourages you to exercise pollution prevention practices and alternatives at your facility. Pollution prevention will assist you in complying with permit requirements.

Prior to commencing land disturbance activities, the Department encourages you to view the video "Most Common Compliance Issues at Construction Sites" on the ADEM webpage at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xG-SIlJ2Mgc.

A copy of the General NPDES Permit under which coverage of your discharges has been granted is enclosed. If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Stephanie Fontaine by email at stephanie.fontaine@adem.alabama.gov or by phone at (334) 274-4249.

Sincerely,

Daphne Y. Lutz

Daphne Y. Lutz, Chief
Water Division
ADEM

Birmingham Office
110 Vulcan Road
Birmingham, AL 35209-4702
(205) 942-6168
(205) 941-1603 (FAX)

Decatur Office
2715 Sandlin Road, S.W.
Decatur, AL 35603-1333
(256) 353-1713
(256) 340-9359 (FAX)

Coastal Office
1615 South Broad Street
Mobile, AL 36605
(251) 450-3400
(251) 479-2593 (FAX)

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM GENERAL PERMIT

DISCHARGE AUTHORIZED: DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT RESULT IN A TOTAL LAND DISTURBANCE OF ONE ACRE OR GREATER AND SITES LESS THAN ONE ACRE BUT ARE PART OF A COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT OR SALE

AREA OF COVERAGE: THE STATE OF ALABAMA

PERMIT NUMBER: ALR10C5HJ

RECEIVING WATERS: ALL WATERS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA

In accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. §§1251-1378 (the "FWPCA'J, the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, §§ 22-22-1 to 22-22-14 (the "AWPCA'J , the Alabama Environmental Management Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, §§22-22A-1 to 22-22A-15, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and subject further to the terms and conditions set forth in this permit, the Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge into the above-named receiving waters.

ISSUANCE DATE: March 12, 2021

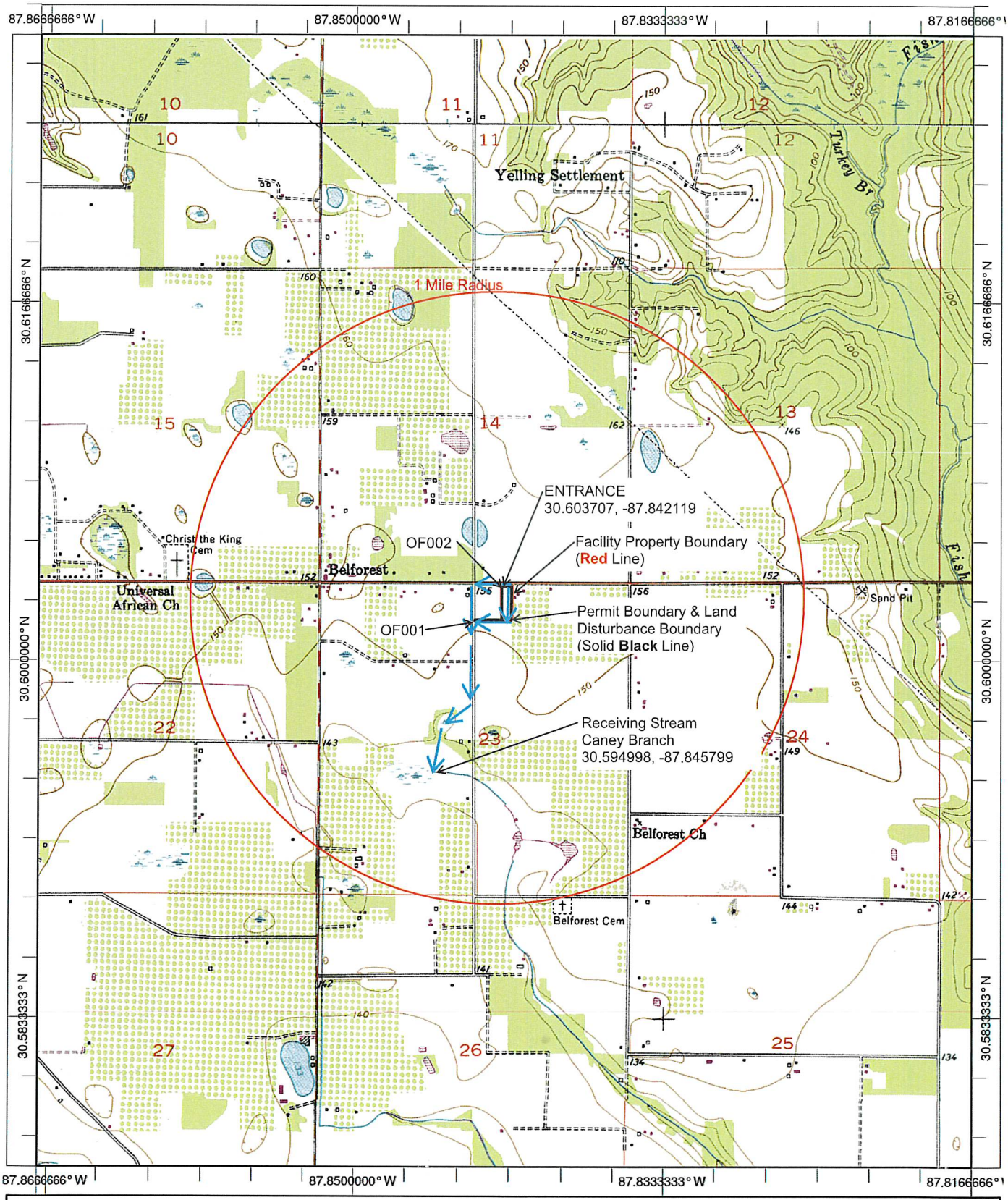
EFFECTIVE DATE: April 1, 2021

EXPIRATION DATE: March 31, 2026

Jeffery W. Kitchen

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

Figure 1 - USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map / Facility Map



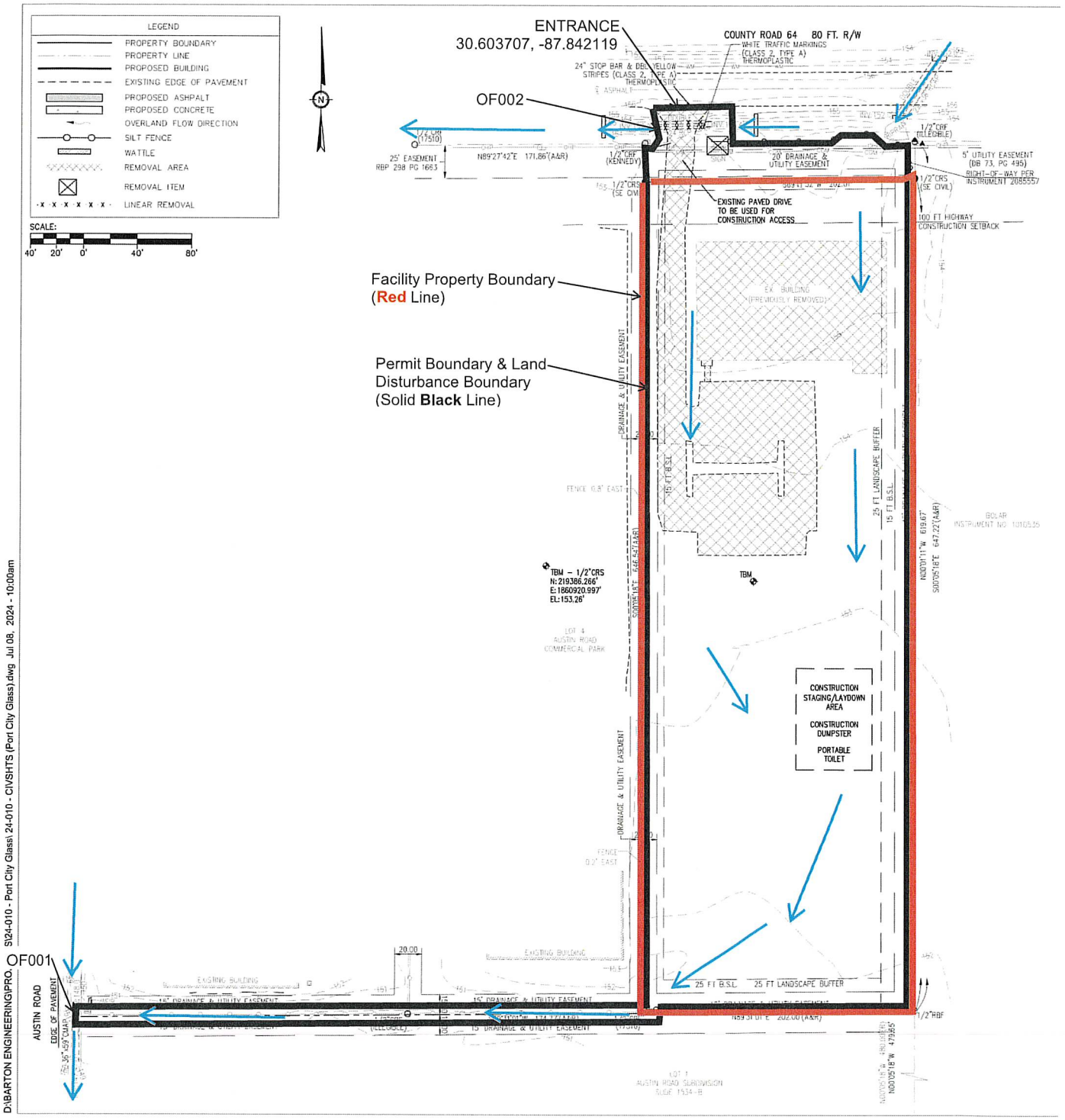
Name: SILVERHILL
Date: 7/10/2024
Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Property Boundary
Permit Boundary & Land Disturbance Boundary
Direction of Runoff Flow

Location: 030.6027468° N 087.8419454° W
Caption: Port City Glass, 10580 County Road 64, Daphne, AL 36526, T5S R2E S23 Baldwin County

Copyright (C) 1999, Maptech, Inc.

Figure 2 - Facility Layout Map



Facility:
Port City Glass
10580 County Road 64
Daphne, AL 36526
Baldwin County

Permittee:
SCC Group, LLC

Property Boundary
Permit Boundary &
Land Disturbance Boundary
Direction of Runoff Flow

CSP 24-000030 –

Site Inspection – 5/12/2025

- Drainage from the site releasing off-site into the ditches along CR 64 containing sediment. Drainage has filled the ditch along CR 64 all the way west to the intersection at Rigsby Road as well as a cross drain that crosses CR 64. Below are the photos taken from the site inspection conducted.



PERMIT PROJECT
FILE #: 24-005096

PD: 15 ZC: B3 ARB: NOT APPLICABLE
MS4: YES PWL: N BPJ: BALDWIN
COUNTY FZ: X -9999.0

INSPECTION TYPE	ASSIGNED T	PERM	DUE	COMPLETED	STATUS	
Site Inspection	Tyler Austin	CSP24-000030		05/12/2025	Not Approved: Reinspection Required	
Site Inspection	Josh Newman	CSP24-000030		04/17/2025	Complete	
Site Inspection	Ashley Campbell	CSP24-000030	04/09/2025	04/09/2025	Not Approved	
Site Inspection	Rebecca Peacock	CSP24-000030	02/28/2025	02/20/2025	Complete	
Site Inspection	Rebecca Peacock	CSP24-000030	12/31/2024	12/30/2024	Complete	
Site Inspection	Rebecca Peacock	CSP24-000030	09/30/2024	09/26/2024	Complete	

From: Ashley.Campbell@baldwincountyal.gov
Sent: 04/17/2025 - 06:26 AM
To: ronnie.hinote@gmail.com,david@shumerconsulting.com
CC: josh.newman@baldwincountyal.gov,rebecca.sterndorf@baldwincountyal.gov,tyler.austin@baldwincountyal.gov
Subject: Inspection Report - Baldwin Co. Planning & Zoning Dept.

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA
Planning and Zoning Department

FIELD INSPECTION REVIEW REPORT

Case Number:	CSP24-000030
Applicant:	HUMER CONSULTING, LLC
Property Owner(s):	HINOTE RONNIE JOSEPH AND HINOTE LEE ANN
Project Address:	10580 COUNTY RD 64, DAPHNE
Parcel Number:	05-43-06-23-0-000-005.000
Permit Description:	64 east of Rigsby Road
Inspection Date:	04/09/2025
Inspector:	Ashley Campbell
Inspection Type:	Site Inspection
Inspection Status:	**Not Approved**

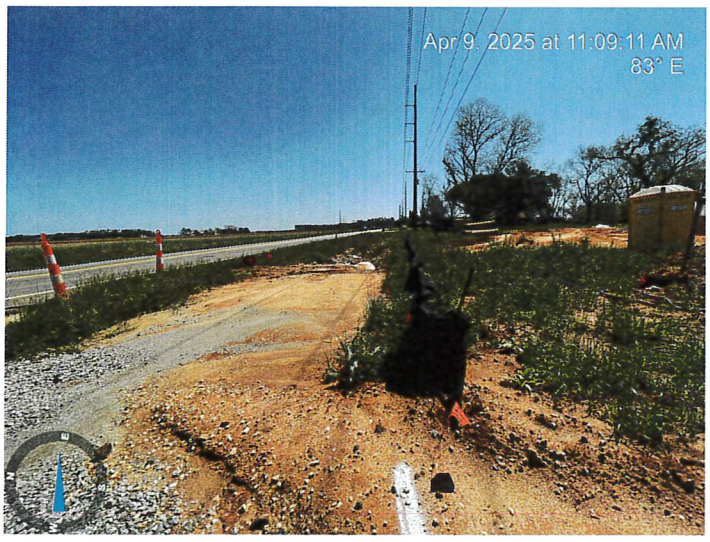
The Baldwin County Planning and Zoning Department has completed a field inspection. Please review and address any inspection comments listed below.

1. **2025-04-09**
   Site Inspected and Photos Taken
   After performing a site inspection, we have the following comments:
   1. The County ROW is not stable. The Commercial Turnout is not complete. The permit engineer division will be ask to inspect the CTP.
   2. The detention basin slopes are not stable. Erosion was noted along the northern side of the basin resulting in sedimentation in the basin.
   3. Exposed soils were noted throughout the site.
   4. The applicant mentioned that the outfall drainage path flows to an adjacent fence which could result in a storm water issue. After reviewing the parcel viewer, the drainage area appears to be a private easement.
   5. Prior to final inspection the site must be completely stable. Seed and mulch will not be accepted.
   6. Prior to final inspection request, the applicant must submit a stamped set of as-builts for the site showing the approved site plan items; parking, lighting, drainage, landscaping buffer , planting details, etc. to the Commercial Site Permit in Citizen Serve.

Site is in the MS4 area. A follow-up inspection will be schedules within a month.

Thanks,
Ashley & Rebecca





If any additional photos were taken during the inspection, you may review them in the portal. Use instructions provided at bottom of this email to access the DOCUMENTS tab.

DO NOT REPLY TO THIS EMAIL: All replies and documents must be submitted through the online Citizenserve Portal.

To view your application, login to the Citizenserve Portal and follow these steps:

- Click on MY ACCOUNT.
- Click on VIEW MY REQUESTS.
- Choose PLANNING & ZONING DEPARTMENT in the drop down menu.
- Click on the case number listed above.

Then, to interact with your application, choose from the following options:

- To submit documents, click UPLOAD DOCUMENTS.
- To send a message to a staff member, click LEAVE MESSAGE.
- To view, download, or print documents related to the file, click the DOCUMENTS tab.

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citizenserve

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	7-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-3avi	*7.6*	*Inspections*	*In years one through five within the County's MS4 boundary, inspect qualifying subdivision & zoned construction sites as per permit requirements.*	*Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash*	*Hwy & P&Z*

2024/2025	MS4 Inspections	
Storage Building - CSP23-000001		
	Erosion Control Inspection Date	**Inspector**
	4/29/2025	Ashley Campbell
	4/15/2025	Ashley Campbell
	3/31/2025	Rebecca Peacock
	3/31/2025	Rebecca Peacock
	2/28/2025	Rebecca Peacock
	12/31/2024	Rebecca Peacock
	11/30/2024	Rebecca Peacock
	10/31/2024	Rebecca Peacock
	9/30/2024	Rebecca Peacock
	8/31/2024	Rebecca Peacock
	7/31/2024	Rebecca Peacock
	5/31/2024	Rebecca Peacock
PCG - CSP24-000030		
	Erosion Control Inspection Date	**Inspector**
	5/12/2025	Tyler Austin
	4/17/2025	Josh Newman
	4/9/2025	Ashley Campbell
	2/20/2025	Rebecca Peacock
	12/30/2024	Rebecca Peacock
	9/26/2024	Rebecca Peacock

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	7-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-3aiii	*7.6*	*Inspections*	*In years one through five track construction site inspections including enforcement actions, and complaints within the County's MS4 Boundary*	*Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash*	*Hwy & P&Z*
	2024/2025	**MS4 Inspections**			
Permit#	**Complaint Inspection**	**Address**	**Inspection Status**	**Completion**	**Completed By**
24-003769	Site Complaint	6671 N Winding Brook Dr	Complete	5/20/2024	Ashley Campbell
24-001041	Site Complaint	0 Stirrup	Complete	6/6/2024	Rob Brown
24-000890	Site Complaint	9252 Greenleaf Dr	Complete	7/30/2024	Rob Brown
24-005983	Site Complaint	1323 State Hwy 180	Complete	7/16/2024	Rob Brown
25-000331	Site Complaint	13555 U. S. Hwy 90	Open		Ashley Campbell
24-008108	Site Complaint	24267 Bay Shore Dr	Complete		Justin Cregger
24-010483	Site Complaint	22947 U. s. Hwy 98	Open		Justin Cregger
Permit#	**Enforcement Actions**	**Address**	**Inspection Status**	**Completion**	**Completed By**
	0				

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	7-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-3a	*7.8*	*Website Citizen Complaints Reporting*	*Throughout the permit cycle, the County will maintain and update as needed the Environmental Complaint Form on the Baldwin County Website*	*Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash*	*Solid Waste & P&Z*
2024/2025			**No updates to complaint form on website**		

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	7-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-3e	*7.9*	*Staff Training*	Throughout the permit cycle, County staff responsible for erosion and sediment control inspectionsand complaints will be trained in the identification of appropriate construction BMPs. Training will be tracked in the annual report.	*Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash*	*P&Z*

2024/2025		**Erosion & Sediment Control Training**		
Planning & Zoning	***Name***	***Training Description***	***Certification***	***Date***
Natural Resource Planner	Ashley Campbell	CPESC	4184	12/31/2025
Engineering Technician	Barry Guy	QCI	T8817	5/20/2026
Permit Engineer	Josh Newman	QCP	32788	12/31/2025
Engineering Technician	Kaylan Driskell	QCI	T8811	5/13/2026
Project Coordinator	Michael Sharp	QCI	T8813	5/13/2026
Planning Technician	Rebecca Peacock	QCI	T7631	5/31/2026
Code Enforcment	Vince Ramer	QCI	T0771	5/31/2026
Planning Technician	Justin Cregger	QCi	T8291	5/31/2026
Planning Technician	Nathan White			

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

QCI Training Program

thompson
ENGINEERING

Certificate of Completion

is hereby granted to:

Barry Guy

Baldwin County Commission

for satisfactory completion of

Online Initial Training

QCI No. T8817

Expires 05/20/2026

This certificate confers six (6.0) professional development hours (PDHs) to students who require credits for licenses or certifications. Such PDHs are subject to the qualifying requirements of the licensing or certifying organization.

State of Alabama
Board of Licensure for Professional Engineer and Land Surveyors

License Type: Professional Engineer
License Status: Active

JOSHUA JAMES NEWMAN
9678 PINTAIL COURT
DAPHNE AL 36526

STATE OF ALABAMA
BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

JOSHUA JAMES NEWMAN

Is duly licensed as a
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

BELS
ALABAMA BOARD FOR ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS

License Number: **PE32788**
Status: **Active**
Expire Date
12/31/2025
William R. Huett
Executive Director

Your license information is printed below. If you have any questions, or if we can be of assistance, please contact the Board office.

Date License Active Until: 12/31/2025
Business Affiliation: Baldwin County
PDH Carry Forward Hours: 15

License Status

Active - A person who is current and licensed to practice.
Inactive - A person who is not engaged in the engineering or land surveying practice which requires licensure in Alabama.

Board Contact Information
334-242-5568
866-461-7640 toll free

Mailing Address
PO Box 304451
Montgomery, AL 36130-4451

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

QCI Training Program

thompson
ENGINEERING

Certificate of Completion

is hereby granted to:

Kaylan Driskell

Baldwin County Commission

for satisfactory completion of

Online Initial Training

QCI No. T8811

Expires 05/13/2026

This certificate confers six (6.0) professional development hours (PDHs) to students who require credits for licenses or certifications. Such PDHs are subject to the qualifying requirements of the licensing or certifying organization.

ADEM
Alabama Department of Environmental Management

QCI Training Program

thompson
ENGINEERING

Certificate of Completion

is hereby granted to:

Michael Sharp

Baldwin County Commission

for satisfactory completion of

Online Initial Training

QCI No. T8813

Expires 05/13/2026

This certificate confers six (6.0) professional development hours (PDHs) to students who require credits for licenses or certifications. Such PDHs are subject to the qualifying requirements of the licensing or certifying organization.

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Rebecca Peacock

Baldwin Co

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T7631

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Vincent Ramer

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T0771

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Justin Cregger

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T8291

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	7-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-3e	*7.9*	*Staff Training*	Throughout the permit cycle, County staff responsible for erosion and sediment control inspectionsand complaints will be trained in the identification of appropriate construction BMPs. Training will be tracked in the annual report.	*Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash*	*P&Z*
2024/2025			Erosion & Sediment Control Training		
Name		QCI #	QCI Date		
Allen, James		T7433			
Black, Randy		T7430	5/31/26		
Bradley, James "JB"		T7431	5/31/26		
Campbell, Michael		T3560	5/31/26		
Carlisle, Michael "Dylan"		T3262	5/31/26		
Carter, Johnathon		T8371	5/31/26		
Chiasson, Josh		T6939	5/31/26		
Davis, Forrest		T7433	5/31/26		
Gentry, Robert "Bobby"		T3264			
Glass, Calvin		T7435	5/31/26		
Hallford, Tim					
Harville, Adam		T7437	5/31/26		
Howell, Jeremy		T1348	5/31/26		
Howell, Rodney		T4158			
Kelmer, Joseph "Joey"		T2780	5/31/26		
Milstid, James		T8311	5/31/26		
Mooth,Christian		T8112	5/31/26		
Peterson, Pete		T0797	5/31/26		
Reed, Todd		T6010	5/31/26		
Ringer, Jeremy		T7437	5/31/26		
Sellers, Devin		T8312	5/31/26		

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

Ulrich, Matthew	T5358	5/31/26
Venema, Gavin	T8078	
Weekley, Charley	T3269	5/31/26
White, Robert "Rusty"	T4158	5/31/26

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Randy Black

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T7430

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

James Bradley

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T7431

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BANK

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Michael Campbell

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T3560

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Dylan Carlisle

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T3262

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Johnathon Carter

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T8371

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

Highway

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Josh Chiasson

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T6939

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Forrest Davis

Baldwin Co

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T7434

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Calvin Glass

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T7436

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Adam Harville

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T7437

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Jeremy Howell

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T1348

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Joey Kelmer

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T2780

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Jimmy Milstid

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T8311

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Christian Mooth

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T8112

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Pete Peterson

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T0797

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Construction

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Todd Reed

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T6010

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Jeremy Ringler

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T7438

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Devin Sellers

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T8312

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Matthew Ulrich

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T5358

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2025



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Charley Weekley

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T3269

EXP.05/31/2026

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

AREA 100

ALDOT Annual QCI Refresher Training

2024



4.00 Course Hours

Presented to:

Robert White

Baldwin Co.

Has successfully completed the certification requirements as a

QCI # T4158

EXP.05/31/2025

ALDOT QCI Trainer

Richard Klinger

Richard Klinger, PE

ALABAMA ★ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ★

Table 7-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4 MCM3
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	7-Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-3e	*7.11*	*Program Evaluation*	*Throughout the permit cycle, review the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff minimum control measure strategies and goals achieved and prepare an annual report and update the SWMPP*	*Sediment, Oils, Paints, & Trash*	*P&Z*
		2024/2025	**Program Evaluation**		
			The Construction Runoff Minimum Control Measure strategies		
			and goals have been achieved and tracked in the		
			Annual Report's Spreadsheets. Proposed updates will		
			be detailed in the MCM Evaluation Summary.		

Table 8-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS 4
MCM 4 Post Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment Sites Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	8-Post Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment Sites Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments	2022 Proposed	2022 Achieved	2023 Proposed	2023 Achieved	2024 Proposed	2024 Achieved	2025 Proposed	2025 Achieved
Part III-4aiv	8.2.1	County Subdivision & Zoning Ordinance Review	Review and update county subdivision and zoning ordinances and guidance documents to reflect the applicable MS4 permit post construction requirements.	Storm water Quantity, Trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.	P&Z	✓	✓	*	*	*	*		
Part III-4ai2	8.2.1	County Subdivision & Zoning Ordinances	Within the County's MS4 boundary, review subdivision and zoning applications for compliance with the county's stormwater management requirements and track in annual SWMPP report	Storm water Quantity, Trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	✓	🗀	☑	☑		
Part III-4aiii	8.2.2	Promote Low Impact Development/Green Infrastructure (LID/GI)	In year one (1), review county subdivision and zoning ordinance for opportunities to incentivize the use of LID/GI	Storm Water Quantity	Planning & Zoning	✓	✓	*	*	*	*		
Part III-4aiii	8.2.2	Promote Low Impact Development/Green Infrastructure (LID/GI)	Throughout the permit cycle, track LID/GI BMPS implemented in the County's MS4 boundary	Storm Water Quantity	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑		
Part III-4avi	8.2.5	Perform Field Evaluations and Long-term Maintenance and Monitoring of Best Management Practices	In year one (1), review the county's subdivision & zoning ordinance to determine if the county has the authority to inventory and require inspections and maintenance of private stormwater facilities (SWF) (detention basins,etc.) within its MS4 Boundary's zoned districts.	Storm water Quantity, Trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.	Hwy & P&Z	✓	🗀	*	*	*	*		
Part III-4avi	8.2.5	Perform Field Evaluations and Long-term Maintenance and Monitoring of Best Management Practices	If it is determined that the County has the authority to perform the inventory and maintenance of SWF , in years two (2) and three (3) within the county will create a inventory and inspection program that requires annual inspections of all public and private stormwater management facilities to evaluate performance and design	Storm water Quantity, Trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.	Hwy & P&Z	*	*	*	*	☑	☑		
Part III-4avi	8.2.5	Perform Field Evaluations and Long-term Maintenance and Monitoring of Best Management Practices	If it is determined that the County has the authority to perform the inventory and maintenance of SWF , for the remainder of the permit cycle years four (4)& five (5), within the County's MS4 boundary zoned districts, the County will implement the program and track all data in the annual report	Storm water Quantity, Trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.	Hwy & P&Z	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Part III-4aiii	8.2.7	Low Impact Development/Green Infrastructure (LID/GI)	During the permit cycle, provide at least one LID/GI training to the County's Planning Commission & staff	Storm Water Quantity	P&Z	1	🗀	*	*	*	*		
Part III-4aiii	8.2.7	Low Impact Development/Green Infrastructure (LID/GI)	During the permit cycle, sponsor or provide at least one LID/GI training (workshop) to developers, consultants and engineers	Storm Water Quantity	P&Z	1	🗀	*	*	*	*		
Part III-4b	8.4	Program Evaluation	Throughout the permit cycle, review the Post Construction minimum control measure strategies and goals achieved and prepare an annual report and update the SWMPP	Storm water Quantity, Trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.	P&Z	✓	✓	✓	✓	☑	☑		
	Hwy	**Highway**	**Total Goals**			8	8	3	3	4	4		
	P&Z	**Planning & Zoning**											
	*	**Not Proposed for Permit Year**											
	**	**Completed Prior to Proposed Year**											
	X	**Not Completed-Goal Not Met**											
	🗁	**Attachment Included in Report**											

Table 8-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 4 Post Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment Sites Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	8-Post Construction Stormwater Management Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-4aiv	*8.2.1*	*County Subdivision & Zoning Ordinance Review*	*Review and update county subdivision and zoning ordinances and guidance documents to reflect the applicable MS4 permit post construction requirements.*	*Storm water Quality, trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.*	*P&Z*
	2024/2025	**Ordinance**		**Date**	
		Zoning Ordinance		3/18/2025	
		Subdivision Ordinance		1/7/2025	
			Copies can be found at BaldwinCountyal.gov		

Table 8-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 4 Post Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment Sites Strategies and Goals

Part III-4ai2	*8.2.1*	*County Subdivision & Zoning Ordinance*	*Within the County's MS4 boundary, review subdivision and zoning applications for compliance with the county's stormwater management requirements and track in annual SWMPP report.*	*Storm water Quality, trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.*	*Hwy & P&Z*

2024/2025	**Permit#**	**Address**	**City**
	CSP23-000001	9985 Gayfer Rd	Fairhope
	CSP24-000014	23678 U S HWY 98	Fairhope
	CSP24-000021	23210 -C U S HWY 98	Fairhope
	CSP24-000030	10580 COUNTY RD 64	Daphne
	CSP24-000042	10758 COUNTY RD 64	Daphne

Table 8-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 4 Post Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment Sites Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	8-Post Construction Stormwater Management Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-4aiii	*8.2.2*	*Promote Low Impact Development/Green Infrastructure*	*In year 1, review county subdivision and zoning ordinance for opportunities to incentivize the use of LID/GI*	*Storm Water Quality*	*P&Z*
		2024/2025	**No Updates**		

Table 8-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 4 Post Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment Sites Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	8-Post Construction Stormwater Management Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-4aii	*8.2.2*	*Promote Low Impact Development/Green Infrastructure*	*Throughout the permit cycle, track LID/GI BMP's implemented in the County's MS4 boundary*	*Storm water Quality, trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.*	*P&Z*
		2024/2025	**No LID/GI BMPS Implemented**		

Table 8-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 4 Post Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment Sites Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	8-Post Construction Stormwater Management Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-4av&vi	*8.2.5*	*Perform Field Evaluations and Long-term Maintenance and Monitoring of Best Management Practices*	*In year 1, review the county's subdivision & zoning ordinance to determine if the county has the authority to inventory and require inspections and maintenance of private stormwater facilities (SWF)(detention basins, etc.)within its MS4 boundary's zoned districts.*	*Storm water Quality, trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.*	*Hwy & P&Z*

Date	Document/Meeting
2024/2025	No updates

Table 8-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 4 Post Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment Sites Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	8-Post Construction Stormwater Management Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-4av&vi	*8.2.5*	*Perform Field Evaluations and Long-term Maintenance and Monitoring of Best Management Practices*	*If it is determined that the County has the authority to perform the inventory and maintenance of SWF, in years two (2) and three (3) within the county will create a inventory and inspection program that requires annual inspections of all public and private stormwater management facilities to evaluate performance and design*	*Storm water Quality, trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.*	*Hwy & P&Z*
2024/2025					
			1/7/2025	Subdivision Regulation Update - Includes Storm Water	
				Management Facilities to have an Operation & Maintenance	
				Plan with inspection requirements.	

Table 8-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 4 Post Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment Sites Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	8-Post Construction Stormwater Management Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-4aiii	*8.2.7*	*Low Impact Development/Green Infrastructure(LID/GI)*	*During the permit cycle, provide at least one LID/GI training to the County's Planning Commission & Staff*	*Storm water Quality, trash, Sediment & Paint, etc.*	*P&Z*
	Date	**Training Topic**		**Location**	
	2024/2025	No LID/GI Training			

Table 8-1 Baldwin County Phase II MS4

MCM 4 Post Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment Sites Strategies and Goals

NPDES Permit Section	SWMPP Section	8-Post Construction Stormwater Management Strategies	Goal	Pollution Targeted	Responsible Departments
Part III-4b	*8.4*	*Program Evaluation*	*Throughout the permit cycle, review the Post Construction minimum control measure strategies and goals achieved and prepare an annual report and update the SWMPP.*	*Storm water Quantity, Trash, Sediment*	*P&Z*
2024/2025			**Program Evaluation**		
			The Post Construction Minimum Control Measure strategies		
			and goals have been achieved and tracked in the		
			Annual Report's Spreadsheets. Proposed updates will		
			be detailed in the MCM Evaluation Summary.		