



102 Roadrunner Drive
Sedona, Arizona 86336
www.SedonaAZ.gov

September 20, 2013

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Surface Water Section
Stormwater & General Permits Unit (5415A-1)
1110 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Attention: Ms. Joanie M. Rhyner, Stormwater and General Permits, Water Section
Manager
SUBJECT: CITY OF SEDONA – 2013 ANNUAL SMALL MS4 REPORT AZPDES
PERMIT NO. AZG2002-002 MS42002-32

I am submitting, with this letter, a copy of the City of Sedona's 2012/2013 Annual Small MS4 Report. The \$5,000.00 check for the AZPDES Fee has been sent separately.

"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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."


_____, City Engineer
Charles Mosley

Sincerely,



Charles Mosley, PE MPA
Public Works Director/City Engineer
City of Sedona

Enclosures: City of Sedona 2012/2013 Annual Report & associated attachments

CM/dkp

cc: Tim Ernster, City Manager (e-copy)
Michael Goimarac, City Attorney (e-copy)
File: ADEQ Stormwater SDMP

Small MS4 Annual Report Form

Please refer to the attached instructions as you prepare your annual report.

A. General Information

Name of MS4: City of Sedona

Contact Name: Charles Mosley, PE MPA

Telephone Number: (928) 204-7132

Email Address: CMosley@SedonaAZ.gov

Annual Report Period: July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013 (Revised February 14, 2014)

B. SWMP Modifications and Additional Information. Attach a brief explanation if you check "yes" to any of the following statements.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Changes have been made or are proposed to the SWMP since the last annual report, including changes in response to ADEQ's review. | YES <input type="checkbox"/> | NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The MS4 has annexed lands. | YES <input type="checkbox"/> | NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3a. The MS4 discharges directly to an impaired water. | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3b. A water within 10 miles of the MS4's jurisdiction has been identified as impaired. | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4a. The MS4 discharges directly to water for which a TMDL has been established. | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4b. A TMDL has been established for a water within 10 miles of the MS4's jurisdiction. | YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NO <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The MS4 has conducted analytical monitoring of stormwater quality. | YES <input type="checkbox"/> | NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. The MS4 is relying on another government entity to satisfy some permit obligations. | YES <input type="checkbox"/> | NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

C. Stormwater Management Program Status. Provide the status of every BMP and measurable goal in your SWMP as described in the instructions.

TABLE 1

Minimum Control Measure(s)	BMP	Measurable Goal (steps to measure progress)	New or Revised	Start Date	Implementation Status/ Frequency/ Achievement Date (completed, in progress, not started)
Public Education and Outreach	Collect information	City staff will contact agencies to get information and review web pages at least on semi-annual basis to get most up-to-date information.		April 2004	In progress. Other web pages were reviewed in preparation of community events: Due to a last minute date change for the 5/2/13 Water Wise Day Event, City staff could not attend. Typically during this event, brochures are handed out, and stormwater pollution prevention and sanitary sewer dos and don'ts are talked about. City personnel attended a Northern AZ Stormwater Pollution Alliance meeting. At this meeting Northern AZ city and county representatives discussed pertinent stormwater issues and programs. The City also works with the Oak Creek Watershed Council (of which the City's Assistant Engineer is currently a Board Member) and Yavapai County regarding our web pages.
Public Education and Outreach	Develop a stormwater web page	Develop a stormwater web page		July 2004	In progress. City of Sedona maintains a section for this issue on its web page under Public Works > Stormwater in Sedona. The site visit count for the web page on 6/30/12, was 6592, and on 6/30/13, the count was 8441. The updates to the web

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					<p>page for FY 12/13 included the 2012 Annual Report, Stormwater 101: How Animal and Pet Waste Contributes to Stormwater Pollution, and the completed Oak Creek Watershed Improvement Plan. The Stormwater in Sedona web page always has our "Sedona Stormwater Keep It Clean" brochures available (contractor, resident, and visitor versions), as well as a Stormwater Pollution Types Table, and a Storm Drainage Good Practices Table. The City Parks & Recreation webpage has Park Rules posted that state "All Owners Must Clean Up After Their Dogs". The Oak Creek Watershed Council website had 293,872 hits and the Oak Creek Canyon website, which also promotes water quality protection, had 632,771 hits during FY 12/13.</p>
Public Education and Outreach	Use public media to disseminate information	Use public media to disseminate information		April 2004	<p>In progress. The Public Works Department had the following stormwater related news release: May 2013 (City Seeks Feedback on Storm Water Quality Management Program). A City Council Member also wrote an article that discussed the success of the City's Pre-Monsoon Storm Drainage Cleanup Initiative (five dumpster loads of debris collected by residents & City</p>

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Public Education and Outreach	Develop a Speaker's Bureau	Creation of a list of speakers and topics and dissemination of the list to organizations likely to use speakers		Jan. 2004	<p>spent \$53,944 on the project). There were six stormwater quality articles published by other entities that included: Friends of Oak Creek, Water Council Pursues Purity - Reduction of E. coli in Oak Creek, Pitching in to improve health of Oak Creek, and Leave no Trace. Local distribution of news releases: Sedona Red Rock News, Verde Independent, Sedona.biz, SedonaEye.com, City of Sedona Website, KAZM, Kudos, Yavapai Broadcasting. The Oak Creek Watershed Improvement Plan and related links are available in the Public Works section of our website.</p> <p>On 12/6/12, City staff met with six representatives of local public utility companies. The meeting included education on the topic of Stormwater Pollution Prevention.</p> <p>The City donates meeting space to the Oak Creek Watershed Council who holds bi-monthly meetings that are open to the public. A variety of stormwater quality issues and possible BMPs are discussed at each of the meetings.</p> <p>On the City's Stormwater in Sedona web page, it is advertised that City</p>

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Public Education and Outreach	Tributary Signage	Design and production of signage		Sept. 2004	<p>staff is available to speak to groups, organizations, and schools about stormwater issues. This advertisement shows a list of possible topics.</p> <p>Completed. Posted signs at strategic locations reading: "Sedona's Stormwater – Keep It Clean". End Date June 2005: 25 signs were posted around community. In August 2010, the City ordered 25 replacement signs and 5 spares. The new signs are Engineering Grade with reflectivity. All 25 of the original signs were replaced in September 2010. In Oct. 2012, all signs were inspected, and two were replaced. The City Dog Parks have signage stating "All Owners Must Clean Up After Their Dogs".</p>
Public Education and Outreach	Outreach brochures	Develop brochures and fact sheets on stormwater issues targeted to specific audiences		Jan. 2004	<p>Completed. City developed brochures targeted to residents, contractors, and visitors in 2005. The resident and contractor brochures are usually handed out at the Water Wise Day event. They are also available in several lobbies on the City campus (city council chambers, finance area where people pay sewer bills, and Community Development/Public Works building). These brochures</p>

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Public Education and Outreach	Use media outlets and mail service to disseminate stormwater facts	Write three articles per year on stormwater for publication in local newspaper. Investigate disseminating stormwater issues through mail supplements and other media.		Jan. 2004	<p>were also available at the Sedona Public Library along with a oil/water separator poster during Public Works week (May 19 – 25, 2013).</p> <p>Ongoing. The Public Works Department had the following stormwater related news release: May 2013 (City Seeks Feedback on Storm Water Quality Management Program). A City Council Member also wrote an article that discussed the success of the City's Pre-Monsoon Storm Drainage Cleanup Initiative (five dumpster loads of debris collected by residents & City spent \$53,944 on the project). There were six stormwater quality articles published by other entities that included: Friends of Oak Creek, Water Council Pursues Purity - Reduction of E. coli in Oak Creek, Pitching in to improve health of Oak Creek, and Leave no Trace. The City places copies of its storm water brochure for residents in several of the City buildings for the public to pick up. 145 brochures were mailed to local contractors with a letter dated 6/10/13, that reiterated information about the City Stormwater Ordinance (attached). 6433 Stormwater Pollution Prevention brochures were</p>

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Public Participation and Involvement	Revised FY 08/09: Encourage public participation with trash collection days	Investigate creation of a trash collection day 2007 addition – Request information from homeowners associations regarding neighborhood trash collection days. Added in 2008- Participate in at least 2 trash pick-up events.		Jan. 2004	<p>On 2/21/13, the City Assistant Engineer attended a Public Outreach webinar sponsored by NPDES National Stormwater Center.</p> <p>There does not seem to be much interest from neighboring cities at this time. This goal was revised in the August 07-management plan revision to require as a measurable goal that Neighborhood Associations be contacted regarding their trash days. 32 Associations were contacted in October 2008, only one had a trash collection day. The City also did a survey in September 2008 regarding the general issue of trash pick-up. It indicated that about half of the responding Associations believed that one-mile or less was the preferred distance to go to dump lawn clippings (it's important to note there are very few lawns in Sedona). In response to a June 2006 letter from ADEQ, another BMP was added to the Revised 2008 Management Plan. It should be noted that in the City of Sedona and surrounding areas, a non-profit volunteer organization known as Keep Sedona Beautiful has been picking up</p>

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					<p>roadside ditch trash for over 30 years on a weekly basis. The city has recognized those accomplishments and worked with this organization on a number of occasions throughout the years.</p> <p>In Oct. 2008, the City started a Neighborhood Cleanup Program by offering one "roll-off" dumpster placement per month in a requesting subdivision. For FY 09/10, requests were made from three subdivisions, and a dumpster was placed over a weekend in each of the three corresponding months for those requests. Due to budget constraints, this program was discontinued beginning November 2009.</p> <p>On 11/12/12, as part of a Student Feces Project, two Oak Creek Watershed Council members, five volunteers, the City Engineer, and a City Maintenance worker collected over eight pounds of dog feces in the Carol Canyon area of Sedona. Although this was a 319 funded activity, the above mentioned City employees contributed their efforts with no reimbursement to the City.</p>

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					<p>The City of Sedona maintains nine pet waste stations that are located in the following areas: Sedona Dog Park, Uptown shops, Uptown Parking Lot, Jordon Park, and trail heads at Margs Draw, Carrol Canyon, Sugarloaf, Andante, and Thunder Mountain. Although these were installed with 319 funds, the City receives no reimbursement for the responsibility of maintaining these pet waste stations.</p> <p>In January 2013, the City sponsored a Christmas tree collection at the corner of SR 89A and Saddle Rock Circle, as it has been doing for about 12 years. About 1100 trees were collected and mulched this year.</p> <p>An Electronics Recycling day was held at Sedona City Hall on 1/12/13.</p> <p>The City participated in a yard waste clean-up day with the Sedona Fire District on May 17, 18, and 19, 2013.</p> <p>The City contributed \$40,000 in FY12/13 funding to the Sedona Recycles center on Shelby Drive to which many citizens take bottles, cardboard, glass and other recyclable</p>

Minimum Control Measure(s)	BMP	Measurable Goal (steps to measure progress)	New or Revised	Start Date	Implementation Status/ Frequency/ Achievement Date (completed, in progress, not started) material.
Public Participation and Involvement	Investigate development of regular programs to raise awareness	<p>Form a City Staff Action Group</p> <p>Provide a public response element to the City website for storm water</p> <p>Added 2007 - Hold one public meeting annually to receive comments on stormwater quality issues</p> <p>Post NOI and SWMP on the City website.</p> <p>Added 2008 – Work with Sedona Recycles to develop a program to pick up material around the recycle site. There are drainages adjacent to the site.</p> <p>Seek out sponsors and partnerships to increase public awareness of</p>		Jan. 2004	<p>Formation of a Stormwater Action Group. The Group started meeting in August 2007. The Group did not meet during FY 12/13.</p> <p>City staff has previously participated in a Stormwater Action Group (last meeting was 6/15/10). The Group reviewed the revised Stormwater Management Plan and the Stormwater ordinance. The Group has reviewed mailings and made program recommendations.</p> <p>The public has the opportunity to respond or make comments related to stormwater by using email links to City staff from the City website.</p> <p>The City placed an article in the Sedona Red Rock News in May 2013 requesting public comment on the Stormwater Quality Management Program. No comments were received.</p> <p>The City of Sedona General Stormwater Pollution Prevention Guidelines (NOI) and Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) are on the City website.</p>

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		stormwater quality issues.			<p>The staff at the Sedona Recycles Center on Shelby Drive is now educated on the importance of keeping the area and adjacent channels clean. They have been doing a good job on this detail.</p> <p>At the City of Sedona's Citizen's Academy in April 2013, the City's Stormwater Program was discussed.</p>
Illicit Discharge and Elimination	Develop City Ordinance	Develop City Ordinance		Jan. 2004	<p>Complete. A new ordinance was approved by the City Council on November 13, 2007 (City Code Section 14). Provisions regarding stormwater discharges were included in an update to provisions of City Code Section 7 approved on June 10, 2008.</p>
Illicit Discharge and Elimination	Identify locations of outfalls to major water bodies	Identify locations of outfalls to major water bodies		Feb. 2003	<p>The City Code was re-codified during FY 11/12; information previously in Section 7 is now in Title 12, while information previously in Section 14 is now in Title 13.</p> <p>Completed. This is a task under the City's Storm Water Master Plan. End date March 2005.</p> <p>Ongoing. The City began inspecting outfalls in October 2007. Outfalls within the Harmony Heights area</p>

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Illicit Discharge and Elimination	Implement Inspection Program	Implement Inspection Program		July 2006	were identified and inspected in FY 12/13. Several major drainage areas were inspected as part of the pre-monsoon cleanup program in May and June of 2013. City is proceeding to inspect outfalls beginning October 2007. See item above.
Illicit Discharge and Elimination	Eliminate Illicit Discharges	Eliminate Illicit Discharges		July 2007	This is an ongoing task: Enforce adopted ordinance. City has sent out notice to all of City in this reporting period. Also, City Council had authorized hiring an Environmental Inspector in FY 08/09. Although, due to budget constraints associated with the continuing economic conditions (sales tax collection), the Environmental Inspector position has not been filled. The City is enforcing provisions of Land Development Code and City code that it adopted regarding grading and erosion controls, and covered loads. 7/16/12: A "Prohibited Discharge" letter was written to the Shadowbrook Apartments regarding sewer spills from a private manhole.

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					<p>7/26/13: A letter was sent to the owners of 121 Gambel Lane regarding the dumping of tree and cactus clippings in a watercourse.</p> <p>8/27/12: A letter regarding BMP maintenance was hand delivered to the Project Manager for the construction of the Natural Grocers Store. (See attached letter)</p> <p>11/9/12: A letter was written to a local contractor regarding paint and drywall cleanup practices. (See attached letter)</p> <p>11/13/12: A letter was hand delivered to Red Rock Auto & Cycle regarding their bay cleaning operations. (See attached letter)</p> <p>1/10/13: A letter was sent to the owners of 212 Eagle Lane regarding the dumping of tree and brush clippings in a watercourse.</p> <p>5/9/13: A letter was sent to the owner of Pro Tile & Grout Cleaning regarding an illicit discharge from his operation.</p> <p>The City inspected BMPs during the</p>

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					SR 89A Lighting and Overlay Project in West Sedona even though this was an ADOT project. Other letters and emails were also sent regarding illicit discharges during this reporting period.
Construction Site Runoff Control	Establish Ordinance addressing construction site runoff	Establish Ordinance addressing construction site runoff		July 2004	Complete. Land Development code changes addressing grading completed in 2006 (Article 8 Section 805.06). City Code Title 12 "Rights-of-Way" modified to address work in the public Right-of-Way in June 2008.
Construction Site Runoff Control	Develop a list of preferred Construction site BMPs	Develop a list of preferred Construction site BMPs		Jan. 2005	Ongoing. Development of a formalized list of BMPs and listing of benefits. The city has been suggesting practices for several years now. The City web site contains guidance for contractors in locating BMPs. The City has developed a brochure for Contractors that contains BMP examples and directs them to the EPA site for BMPs. The benefits of BMPs are explained in that brochure. The brochure is available to the public in the entrance area where contractors come for permits.
Construction Site Runoff Control	Develop an educational program	Develop an educational program		Jan. 2003	Ongoing. The City continues to distribute brochures. The City mailed a letter and 145 brochures to various contractors (i.e., landscaping,

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Construction Site Runoff Control	Review site inspection program	Review site inspection program Provide training regarding the site inspection program		Jan. 2004	<p>concrete, painting, general, and excavators) in June 2013. During plan reviews for developers, storm water pollution prevention measures are required. As a corrective measure and educational tool, deficiencies needing to be addressed are documented and given to the contractor for action.</p> <p>A City of Sedona NOI Form was developed in FY 08/09 and is required to be completed and signed as part of the permitting process for projects that have the potential of generating stormwater pollution.</p> <p>Ongoing. The City has begun and is continuing a program to monitor compliance with permit conditions regarding erosion control and site SWPP. The training program needed to be strengthened through more formalized and regular training. This regular training was started in 2007. One such training session was held with 20 City staff participants (including both of the City Building Inspectors) and one City contractor participant on 10/18/12. All participants of these trainings took tests and signed a sign-in sheet.</p>

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					<p>This year the City has relied on inspection of permitted construction sites. At present one individual assisted on occasion by two others in the City may perform site inspections. The three other work primarily with City capital improvement projects and commercial development projects.</p> <p>On 2/21/13, 15 City employees attended an Illicit Discharge webinar sponsored by NPDES National Stormwater Center.</p> <p>On 4/18/13, 12 City employees attended a Good Housekeeping webinar sponsored by NPDES National Stormwater Center.</p> <p>Per comments made regarding the revised 2007 Annual Report in ADEQ September 5, 2008, letter, it is being clarified that the City's Commercial and Residential Inspection policy required that active commercial developments be inspected on a weekly basis while single family residential developments are inspected intermittently. During FY 12/13, several residential site inspections were conducted. Beginning 7/1/09, documentation of</p>

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Construction Site Runoff Control	Develop a notification procedure to inform offending parties of discharge violations to respond and correct such discharge violations.	City staff will establish notification guidelines for violators of the City Codes related to stormwater runoff.		Jan. 2004	<p>weekly inspections for commercial development project sites was carried out through email correspondence between the inspectors and their supervisor. During FY 12/13, a total of 48 weekly SWPP inspections were performed on four different commercial or capital improvement projects. Corrective action letters or emails were sent as necessary.</p> <p>Ongoing. The City continues to monitor ongoing construction projects. The procedure followed is a verbal warning, written notice to correct, and if necessary take action to stop construction, deny occupancy, or file charges. At this time, verbal and written notices have secured correction. In correspondence dated June 2008, ADEQ requested that the City report the number of warning and written notices provided. Our records show 12 written notices in FY 12/13 all of which were satisfactorily resolved. The number of verbal warnings is not known (we typically try to avoid verbal warnings by using email so that we have a written record); however, if an issue was not timely resolved a written warning is sent.</p>

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Post – Construction Runoff Control	Review current City Ordinance	City staff will review all current City ordinances related to long-term drainage and erosion control		July 2004	The city estimates that it conducted approximately 107 site inspections on commercial, residential, and capital improvement projects during FY 12/13. Completed and ongoing. The City has reviewed Land Development and City Code provisions for changes. As other deficiencies appear, additional changes will be made. As previously stated, changes have been made to Section 8 of the Land Development Code, and Title 12 and 13 of the City Code.
Post – Construction Runoff Control	Review current City Ordinance	City staff will train building inspectors to identify violations of our compliance with the Stormwater Ordinance's design criteria.		April 2006	The ending date was missed, although the City did pursue this goal. The adoption of the storm water ordinance needed to precede this effort. The intent was to start this in 2008 as part of the in-house training. The first such training occurred on 11/20/07, with 20 City staff participants. On 10/21/09, a training session was held with 22 City staff participants, including the Chief Building Inspector. On 12/3/10, a training session was held with 15 City staff participants. On 12/14/11, a training session was held with 16 City staff participants and one City contractor participant. On 10/18/12, a training session was held with 20

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Post – Construction Runoff Control	Investigate development of a site inspection program	The City will investigate a site inspection program that institutes maintenance requirement for structural and non-structural BMPs for long-term soil stabilization and water quality improvement.		Dec. 2006	City staff participants (including both of the City Building Inspectors) and one City contractor participant. All participants of these trainings took tests and signed a sign-in sheet. Not started in this reporting period. This was partially accomplished in preparing a Stormwater Ordinance that was presented to the City Council in November 2007. Public Works staff did request an Environmental Inspector in the FY 08/09 budget. The position was approved, and recruitment started in August 2008. However, due to budget constraints associated with the continuing economic situation (sales tax collection), the Environmental Inspector position has not been filled.
Post – Construction Runoff Control	Investigate development of a site inspection program	The City will investigate how enforcement actions will be taken on those who violate the City ordinance in accordance with the City's ordinance enforcement code.		Dec. 2006	Not started in this reporting period. Development of an ordinance that was presented to the City Council in November 2007 did include such an investigation. Actions were taken to make people aware of the ordinance as part of the process. The ordinance is posted on the City web page. Efforts were planned to intensify in FY 08/09 with the hiring of an Environmental Inspector. However, due to budget constraints,

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					<p>the Environmental Inspector position was not filled. Existing City staff members are being utilized in this effort.</p> <p>The letter dated 6/10/13, which was mailed to 145 local contractors provided information regarding the City Stormwater Ordinance (attached).</p>
Post – Construction Runoff Control	Use of structural BMPs for long-term drainage and erosion control	City staff will identify and incorporate into plan review guidelines preferred structural BMPs designed for long-term drainage and erosion control to be used for SWPPP.		July 2004	<p>Ongoing. We require oil/water separators or first flush retention for new parking lots.</p> <p>The 2009 Sedona Stormwater Pollution Prevention Guidelines includes structural BMPs.</p> <p>The City of Sedona requires 80 – 120 cubic feet of permanent stormwater retention for new residential structures. This not only reduces downstream flow quantities, the basins also trap sediment and reduce silt transportation because less water is flowing downstream.</p> <p>The disturbed areas on properties with new homes typically are covered with landscaping rock and the downspout drainage swales are lined with riprap.</p>

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					<p>Stormwater retention or detention is required on commercial projects that will increase runoff by more than one CFS. This detention has the effect of reducing potential erosion and silt transportation.</p> <p>We also require a Post Construction BMP Maintenance Plan on many commercial projects.</p> <p>The City has established an inventory of post-construction BMPs that have been deployed. Many post-construction BMP Maintenance Plans are also on file.</p> <p>On 12/12/12, two City employees attended a Center for Watershed Protection webinar titled "Customizing Stormwater BMP Design for Specific Pollutants".</p> <p>This is an ongoing task.</p>
Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping	Educate City Employees on the Stormwater Program	City Engineer to meet with other City Department heads to discuss the program and assist them in implementing the program.		Feb. 2004	<p>On 10/18/12, a training session was held with 20 City staff participants (including both of the City Building Inspectors) and one City contractor participant. All participants of these trainings took tests and signed a sign-in sheet.</p>

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Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping	Review existing City operation and maintenance programs to determine how to meet the objectives of the Stormwater Management Program.	Department Heads will meet annually with their staff to review and improve existing operation and maintenance programs in their units aimed at incorporating the objectives of the SWMP. Department heads will provide update reports to the City Engineer on their programs		Feb. 2004	<p>This is ongoing. The City is has developed a comprehensive policy/procedure known as "City-wide Integrated Pest Management Plan (Herbicides and Pesticides Use)" in an effort to reduce impact on the environment. The policy was adopted 4/1/10, with the latest revision being 6/11/12. This policy is available on the City's website on the Public Works Maintenance Division page.</p> <p>The City Maintenance Division has developed written guidelines for work crews regarding work practices to prevent stormwater pollution.</p> <p>The City Engineer is working to involve other departments in this aspect of the program by reminding them of the need to inform their staff of the need to reduce stormwater pollution. Again, on 10/18/12, a training session was held with 20 City staff participants (including both of the City Building Inspectors) and one City contractor participant.</p> <p>No annual reports are currently being received from other departments. The Public Works Department, which</p>

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					<p>includes engineering, streets and storm drainage maintenance, and wastewater prepared this report. The City approved sweeping of City parking lots in the FY 08/09 budget. The City owned parking lots at City Hall, Uptown Sedona, Sunset Park, and Posse Grounds Park were swept by a mechanical vacuum type street sweeper three times during FY 12/13. All City maintained streets as well as ADOT roadways with curb & gutter were swept twice during FY 12/13. Billing receipts for street and parking lot sweeping are used for records.</p> <p>In Nov. 2012, the first-flush retention basins for the City Uptown parking lot were cleaned out.</p> <p>In May of 2009, the City installed oil/water separators in three stormwater inlets in the City Hall parking lot, at three catch basins on Forest Road, and at Wayside Chapel. In May 2013, inspections and hydraulic tests were performed on these oil/water separators. On 6/20/13 all of the inserts were replaced for these oil/water separators.</p>

Minimum Control Measure(s)	BMP	Measurable Goal (steps to measure progress)	New or Revised	Start Date	Implementation Status/ Frequency/ Achievement Date (completed, in progress, not started)
					<p>June 2013: As part of the Posse Grounds SW Improvements Project a new retention basin, as well as, two new catch basins with oil/water separators were installed.</p> <p>As part of the SR 179 Project, the City has worked with ADOT to ensure the installation of high capacity oil/water separators (Stormceptors) to treat runoff collected between curb & gutter for the portions of the roadway that drain to the Oak Creek Bridge and Morgan Wash. All four of the Stormceptors are scheduled to be cleaned out by City personnel with a vac-truck in July 2013.</p>
Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping	Develop a SWPP for every CIP	Develop a SWPP for every CIP		Jan. 2003	<p>Ongoing. The City has this as a standard part of its specifications for CIPs. We continue to improve the specification as necessary. During FY 12/13, the City CIP program included the following projects within the City: A new soccer field and related Posse Grounds Park improvements, skate park BMX retrofit, Barbara's Park Amphitheater, Wastewater Treatment Plant Wetlands Preserve, Phase III of the Harmony/Windsong Drainage Project, and several small sewer rehabilitation projects. Each of these</p>

Minimum Control Measure(s)	BMP	Measurable Goal (steps to measure progress)	New or Revised	Start Date	Implementation Status/ Frequency/ Achievement Date (completed, in progress, not started)
Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping	In-house inspection program	The City will implement an inspection program aimed at enforcing the current operations and maintenance programs. The program will include inspection of parking areas for oil and grease runoff.		Oct. 2004	<p>projects required a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Although the SR 89A Lighting and Overlay Project in West Sedona was an ADOT project, the City worked with them on SWPP issues.</p> <p>Not started formally. Vehicle inspections are being done, but inspection of parking areas for oil and grease runoff has not been implemented. This is to be an ongoing program. The program needs to be formalized so that parking area inspections are conducted. No steps were taken to formalize an oil/grease inspection program for the parking lot. However, City owned parking lots are swept on a regular basis, and oil/water separators were installed in the stormwater inlets at the City Hall parking lot.</p> <p>Due to findings in the Oct. 2011 EPA Audit, the City has deployed appropriate BMPs at our maintenance facilities. We have also ensured that our private contractor has done the same.</p> <p>In March 2013, the City Maintenance Yard was relocated from 525 Posse Ground Road to 2070 Contractors</p>

Minimum Control Measure(s)	BMP	Measurable Goal (steps to measure progress)	New or Revised	Start Date	Implementation Status/ Frequency/ Achievement Date (completed, in progress, not started)
City Implementation	Investigate Staff Resource needs	Review six control measures and identify staff and resource requirements. Recommend program funding annually		January 2004	<p>Road. The new yard location provides better intrinsic stormwater pollution protection as compared with the old site.</p> <p>This is an ongoing task: The City has created a budget classification for storm water items in the FY 05/06 budget. Public Works staff made another request for an Environmental Inspector in the FY 08/09 budget, and the position was approved by City Council. Although, due to budget constraints associated with the unanticipated and continuing economic conditions, the Environmental Inspector position has not been filled.</p> <p>The City has appropriated funds for sweeping all streets with curb and gutter, as well as City Park and City Hall parking lots.</p> <p>In response to the EPA MS4 Compliance Audit (conducted October 27-28, 2011), the City has been reviewing its practices as they relate to this program. Some of the recommendations from the report have already been implemented.</p>

Note: If you have developed a stormwater ordinance during the last reporting period, include a description or citation of the ordinance, or simply attach a copy of the ordinance.

D. Certification

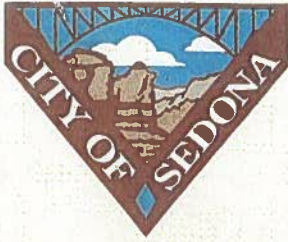
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage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

Charles Mosley _____
Signature

2/14/2014 _____
Date

Charles Mosley _____
Name (printed)

Public Works Director / City Engineer _____
Title



102 Rockrunner Drive
Sedona, Arizona 86336
www.SedonaAZ.gov

June 10, 2013

Attention: Contractors and Suppliers Serving Sedona
SUBJECT: STORM WATER ORDINANCE AND STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION – City Code Sections 12 and 13

On November 13, 2007, the Sedona City Council adopted Ordinance 2007-17 "Storm Water Ordinance". This ordinance amended the City Code by adding a new Chapter 13.50, entitled "Storm Water Discharge". The purpose of this Chapter is to provide for health, safety, and general welfare within the City of Sedona through the regulation of non-storm water discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. Chapter 13.50 requires that unless expressly authorized or exempted by this Chapter, no person shall cause, participate in, or allow the discharge to a public right-of-way or public storm drain system of any substance that is not composed entirely of storm water.

On June 10, 2008, the Sedona City Council adopted Ordinance 2008-5 amending portions of City Code Section 12.05 regarding work within the City right-of-way. City Code Section 12.05.030 now requires that storm water pollution measures be part of right-of-way permit applications and work plans.

To read the City Code chapter regarding storm water, please visit our website at www.SedonaAZ.gov>Your Government>Codes and Ordinances>City Code, select "Link to City Code", select Title 13, then select 13.50 Storm Water Discharge.

I have enclosed a brochure that discusses the Construction Industry's role in preventing storm water pollution. I have also enclosed information regarding the use of Fiber Rolls for sediment runoff control. The use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) at construction sites is a key defense against storm water pollution. Please maintain your BMPs to help protect Oak Creek and its tributary drainage channels.

Your continued cooperation in helping to keep Sedona's storm water clean by minimizing dust, erosion, dirt on the streets and storm water pollution is appreciated.

If you have any questions regarding this material, please contact me at (928) 204-7108.

Sincerely,

David Peck, EIT
Assistant Engineer
City of Sedona

Enclosure: Storm Water Brochure, The use of Fiber Rolls for sediment runoff control

cc: Charles Mosley, P.E., Director of Public Works/City Engineer
Andy Dickey, P.E., Assistant Director of Public Works /Assistant City Engineer

Fiber Rolls

Minimum Measure: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Subcategory: Sediment Control

Description

Fiber rolls (also called fiber logs or straw wattles) are tube-shaped erosion-control devices filled with straw, flax, rice, coconut fiber material, or composted material. Each roll is wrapped with UV-degradable polypropylene netting for longevity or with 100 percent biodegradable materials like burlap, jute, or coir. Fiber rolls complement permanent best management practices used for source control and revegetation. When installed in combination with straw mulch, erosion control blankets, hydraulic mulches, or bounded fiber matrices for slope stabilization, these devices reduce the effects of long or steep slopes (Earth Saver Erosion Control Products, 2005). Fiber rolls also help to slow, filter, and spread overland flows. This helps to prevent erosion and minimizes rill and gully development. Fiber rolls also help reduce sediment loads to receiving waters by filtering runoff and capturing sediments.



Applicability

Fiber rolls can be used in areas of low shear stress. Avoid using them in channels that are actively incising or in reaches with large debris loads or potential for significant ice buildup (Maryland Department of the Environment, 2000). Fiber rolls have been used to control erosion in a variety of areas--along highways and at construction sites, golf courses, ski areas, vineyards, and reclaimed mines. According to the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA, 2003), fiber rolls can be suitable in the following settings:

- Along the toe, top, face, and at-grade breaks of exposed and erodible slopes to shorten slope length and spread runoff as sheet flow
- At the end of a downward slope where it transitions to a steeper slope
- Along the perimeter of a project
- As check dams in unlined ditches
- Downslope of exposed soil areas
- Around temporary stockpiles

Siting and Design Considerations

Fiber rolls should be prefabricated rolls or rolled tubes of geotextiles fabric. When rolling the tubes, make sure each tube is at least 8 inches in diameter. Bind the rolls at each end and every 4 feet along the length of the roll with jute-type twine (California Stormwater Quality Association, 2003).

Slope ground projects

On slopes, install fiber rolls along the contour with a slight downward angle at the end of each row to prevent ponding at the midsection (California Straw Works, 2005). Turn the ends of each fiber roll

upslope to prevent runoff from flowing around the roll. Install fiber rolls in shallow trenches dug 3 to 5 inches deep for soft, loamy soils and 2 to 3 inches deep for hard, rocky soils. Determine the vertical spacing for slope installations on the basis of the slope gradient and soil type. According to California Straw Works (2005), a good rule of thumb is:

1:1 slopes = 10 feet apart

2:1 slopes = 20 feet apart

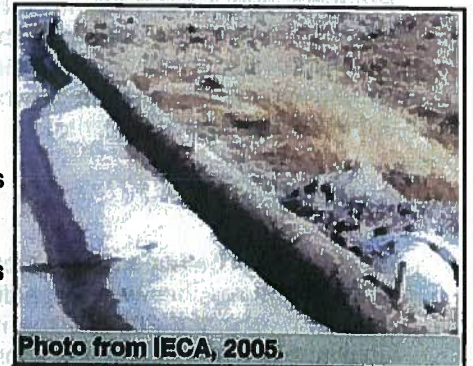
3:1 slopes = 30 feet apart

4:1 slopes = 40 feet apart

For soft, loamy soils, place the rows closer together. For hard, rocky soils, place the rows farther apart. Stake fiber rolls securely into the ground and orient them perpendicular to the slope. Biodegradable wood stakes or willow cuttings are recommended. Drive the stakes through the middle of the fiber roll and deep enough into the ground to anchor the roll in place. About 3 to 5 inches of the stake should stick out above the roll, and the stakes should be spaced 3 to 4 feet apart. A 24-inch stake is recommended for use on soft, loamy soils. An 18-inch stake is recommended for use on hard, rocky soils.

Projects without slopes

Fiber rolls can also be used at projects with minimal slopes. Typically, the rolls are installed along sidewalks, on the bare lot side, to keep sediment from washing onto sidewalks and streets and into gutters and storm drains. For installations along sidewalks and behind street curbs, it might not be necessary to stake the fiber rolls, but trenches must still be dug. Fiber rolls placed around storm drains and inlets must be staked into the ground. These rolls should direct the flow of runoff toward a designated drainage area. Place them 1 to 1½ feet back from the storm drain or inlet.



Limitations

The installation and overall performance of fiber rolls have several limitations, including the following (California Stormwater Quality Association, 2003):

Fiber rolls are not effective unless trenched.

Fiber rolls can be difficult to move once saturated.

To be effective, fiber rolls at the toe of slopes greater than 5:1 must be at least 20 inches in diameter. An equivalent installation, such as stacked smaller-diameter fiber rolls, can be used to achieve a similar level of protection.

If not properly staked and entrenched, fiber rolls can be transported by high flows.

Fiber rolls have a very limited sediment capture zone.

Fiber rolls should not be used on slopes subject to creep, slumping, or landslide.

Maintenance Considerations

The maintenance requirements of fiber rolls are minimal, but short-term inspection is recommended to ensure that the rolls remain firmly anchored in place and are not crushed or damaged by equipment traffic (Murphy and Dreher, 1996). Monitor fiber rolls daily during prolonged rain events. Repair or replace split, torn, unraveled, or slumping fiber rolls. Fiber rolls are typically left in place on slopes. If they are removed,

collect and dispose of the accumulated sediment. Fill and compact holes, trenches, depressions, or any other ground disturbance to blend with the surrounding landscape.

Effectiveness

Unlike other BMPs that could cause water to back up and flow around the edges, fiber rolls allow water to flow through while capturing runoff sediments. Fiber rolls placed along the shorelines of lakes and ponds provide immediate protection by dissipating the erosive force of small waves. As an alternative to silt fences, fiber rolls have some distinct advantages, including the following (Earth Saver, 2005):

They install more easily, particularly in shallow soils and rocky material.

They are more adaptable to slope applications and contour installations than other erosion and sediment control practices.

They are readily molded to fit the bank line.

They blend in with the landscape and are less obtrusive than other erosion and sediment controls such as silt fence.

They do not obstruct hydraulic mulch and seed applications.

They can be removed or left in place after vegetation is established.

Fiber rolls can provide slope protection for 3 to 5 years (California Straw Works, 2005). They slowly decompose into mulch, and the netting breaks down into small pieces. The San Diego State University Soil Erosion Research Laboratory reported that the use of fiber roll products reduced offsite sediment delivery by 58 percent (International Erosion Control Association, 2005).

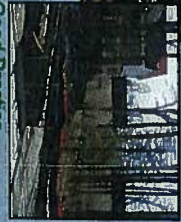
The Flint Creek watershed, which covers approximately 28 square miles of Lake and Cook counties in northeastern Illinois, was listed in the Illinois Water Quality Report (1994-1995) as being impaired due to nonpoint source pollution from land development, channelization, and urban runoff. Along with other bioengineering techniques, fiber rolls were installed along the shorelines of the creek to reduce the effects of wave action. Native plants were installed in the fiber rolls. As a result, the growth of vegetative cover increased and helped to stabilize the slopes along the banks of the creek. Ultimately, the water quality of Flint Creek was improved (USEPA, 2002).

Cost Considerations

Material costs for fiber rolls range from \$20 to \$30 per 25-foot roll (CASQA, 2003). Labor hours should also be allocated for installation, monitoring, and maintenance. Because fiber rolls are usually left along slopes and are biodegradable, labor costs for removing them are avoided. However, sediment removal and disposal are still necessary in areas where sediment accumulates to at least one-half the distance between the top of the fiber roll and the ground surface.

Stormwater and the Construction Industry

Protect Natural Features



- Minimize clearing.
- Maximize the amount of exposed soil.
- Identify and protect areas where existing vegetation, such as trees, will not be disturbed by construction activity.
- Protect streams, stream banks, wild woodlands, wetlands, or other sensitive areas from any disturbance or construction activity by fencing or otherwise clearly marking these areas.

Construction Phasing



- Sequence construction activities so that the soil is just exposed for long periods of time.
- Schedule or limit grading to small areas.
- Install key sediment control practices before site grading begins.
- Schedule site stabilization activities, such as landscaping, to be completed immediately after the soil has been graded to its final condition.

Vegetative Buffers



- Protect and install vegetative buffers along watersheds to slow and filter stormwater runoff.
- Maintain buffers by mowing or regulating periodically to ensure their effectiveness.

Silt Fencing



- Inspect and maintain silt fences after each rainstorm.
- Make sure the bottom of the silt fence is buried in the ground.
- Securely attach the material to the stakes.
- Don't place silt fences in the middle of a driveway or use them as a main exit.
- Make sure silt fences are not flowing around the silt fence.

Maintain Your BMPs!

www.epa.gov/npdes/menuofbmps

Construction Entrances



- Remove sand and dirt from the tires of construction vehicles before they enter a paved roadway.
- Properly size entrance BMPs for all anticipated vehicles.
- Make sure that the construction entrance does not become buried in soil.

Slopes



- Rough grade or terrace slopes.
- Back up long slopes with sediment barriers, or under drains, or direct stormwater away from slopes.

Dirt Stockpiles



- Cover or seal all dirt stockpiles.

Site Stabilization



- Vegetate, mulch, or otherwise stabilize all exposed areas as soon as land alterations have been completed.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection



- Use rock or other appropriate material to cover the storm drain inlet to filter out trash and debris.
- Make sure the rock size is appropriate (usually 1 to 2 inches in diameter).
- If you use fabric filters, maintain them regularly.

Violation of the Clean Water Act may be subject to fines of up to \$27,500 a day per violation.

Pollution Control Tips

- Design your site to infiltrate stormwater into the ground.



- Minimize the amount of exposed soil on site.

- Reduce the velocity of stormwater both onto and away from the

project area.

- Maintain all BMPs to ensure their effectiveness.

- Cover materials and dirt on site and in transport to reduce blown debris.

- Don't drag dirt offsite on tires.

- Designate areas for parking and refueling.



- Don't wash concrete or other materials into gutters or storm drains.

- Use dry clean-up methods and dispose of debris in trash.

All construction activity that disturbs 1 or more acres of land, as well as activity that disturbs less than 1 acre but is part of a larger common plan of

An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure!

It's far more efficient and cost effective to prevent pollution than it is to try to correct problems later. Installing and maintaining simple BMPs and pollution prevention techniques can greatly reduce the potential for stormwater pollution and can also save you money!

The City of Sedona has a Storm Water Management Plan. In compliance with



this plan the city is requiring use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to keep your construction site and related operations from being a source of stormwater pollutants. For more information on the 7 measures of the plan go to the City of Sedona website: www.SedonaAZ.gov

If you're not sure if your project is in compliance contact the Public Works Department at 928-204-7116. You may also access the city's Land Development Code, Article 8 Grading & Drainage by searching the website at www.SedonaAZ.gov.

Good Construction Practices, recommended by the EPA, for Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control can be found at: http://cfpub2.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/con_site.cfm.

Also, NPDES Stormwater Program information can be found at: www.epa.gov/npdes.

Sedona's Stormwater

KEEP IT CLEAN

The Construction Industry's Role in Preventing Stormwater Pollution

As a contractor in the construction industry you are a critical participant in the city's efforts to protect Oak Creek and its tributary drainages. The use of best management practices (BMPs), at construction sites is a key defense against stormwater pollution.

As stormwater flows over a construction site, it picks up pollutants like sediment, debris, and chemicals. Trash, rock and dirt blown from uncovered loads of material is ported to and from the project are a source of pollution. Excessive



and over concentrated stormwater runoff can cause stream bank erosion, and destroy downstream aquatic habitat. Preventing stormwater pollution is an important responsibility for all construction projects. In addition to the environmental impact, inadequate measures to prevent stormwater pollution can have a significant financial impact on a construction project, including replace vegetation, clean sediment-clogged storm drains, replace poorly installed BMPs, and

Arizona Northern Equipment	618 S. Airpark Road	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Arizona Waste Water Service	P.O. Box 3890	Sedona	AZ	86340
Art Guenther Construction	P.O. Box 1303	Cornville	AZ	86325
Aspen Rein Associates, Inc.	P.O. Box 331	Sedona	AZ	86339
Bar-J Builders	P.O. Box 2382	Sedona	AZ	86335
Bedrock Landscape Materials	770 East Hwy. 89A	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Beyond Adobe, LLC	2215 Shelby Drive	Sedona	AZ	86336
Biddle Outdoor Center	1335 W. Hwy. 89A	Sedona	AZ	86336
Bill Mitchell Excavation	P.O. Box 946	Cornville	AZ	86325
Black Canyon Construction	20 Dragoon Way	Sedona	AZ	86351
Blanchard Construction, LLC	95 Willow Way	Sedona	AZ	86336
Blauert Construction	44 Stutz Bearcat Dr.	Sedona	AZ	86336
Blevins Construction	P.O. Box 2814	Sedona	AZ	86339
BP Construction, Inc.	P.O. Box 2916	Sedona	AZ	86339
Bob's Tree and Landscaping, Inc.	777 E. Howards Road	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
Bolton's Custom Drywall	P.O. Box 3939	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Bower Builders, Inc.	852 E. Taurus Place	Chandler	AZ	85249
Brewer Bros. Contracting, Inc.	P.O. Box 3988	Sedona	AZ	86340
Cannon Design Concepts	3800 Western Dr., Ste. C	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Canyon Services, Inc.	2370 W. Hwy. 89A, Ste. 11-421	Sedona	AZ	86336
Casa Natural Builders Inc.	P.O. Box 231	Sedona	AZ	86339
Cavanaugh Construction	80 Bell Rock Plaza	Sedona	AZ	86351
C-Contracting	140 Goodrow Lane	Sedona	AZ	86336
CDR Associates, Inc.	P.O. Box 2094	Sedona	AZ	86339
Cemex	3600 W. Old Highway 279	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
Chris Foley Construction, Inc.	1578 S. Viejo Drive	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Christopher Leake	P.O. Box 3460	Sedona	AZ	86340
Common Sense Landscaping	340 Orchard Lane	Sedona	AZ	86336
Construction Cable, Inc.	50 Oak Creek Blvd.	Sedona	AZ	86336
C&J Construction	2705 Bow Drive	Sedona	AZ	86336
Designs of the Times, Inc.	P.O. Box 1771	Sedona	AZ	86339
Deringer Stucco, Inc.	P.O. Box 1933	Sedona	AZ	86339
DeTar Construction	P.O. Box 400	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Dewitt Excavation, Inc.	1300 S. Pallisade Dr.	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Diamond Sky Custom Homes	P.O. Box 20547	Sedona	AZ	86341
Dibattista Construction, Inc.	385 Foothills South Dr.	Sedona	AZ	86336
Doug Wright Contractors	P.O. Box 1490	Cottonwood	AZ	86326

Down Under Construction	P.O. Box 3010	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Earl Excavating	2120 Grasshopper Lane	Sedona	AZ	86336
Flagstaff Cinder Sales	P.O. Box 30326	Flagstaff	AZ	86003
Flagstaff Concrete Pumping, LLC	2150 E. Huntington Drive	Flagstaff	AZ	86004
Gary's Landscaping	P.O. Box 2877	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
G Good & Sons, LLC	215 Fairway Oaks Dr.	Sedona	AZ	86351
Golden Gardening & Landscaping	2700 Woodlands Village Blvd., Ste. 300-314	Flagstaff	AZ	86001
Grandview Development, Inc.	P.O. Box 459	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Green Earth, LLC	P.O. Box 1309	Cornville	AZ	86325
Greg Steves Builders	P.O. Box 20579	Sedona	AZ	86341
Groundhog Excavation, Inc.	P.O. Box 1252	Rim Rock	AZ	86335
Group One, LLC	P.O. Box 4233	Sedona	AZ	86340
Hanson Aggregates	P.O. Box 1630	Clarkdale	AZ	86324
H&B Construction & Equipment	P.O. Box 805	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
Herrick Builders	P.O. Box 1335	Sedona	AZ	86339
Homes By Monty	P.O. Box 1581	Sedona	AZ	86339
Hoscco Construction	P.O. Box 3994	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
Hughes Supply, Inc.	301 Airpark Rd.	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Humphries Painting	P.O. Box 1328	Sedona	AZ	86339
Islas Masonry, Inc.	P.O. Box 383	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Ivory Construction	10205 E. Willow Dr.	Cornville	AZ	86326
J&N Painting	P.O. Box 1245	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Jackson's Upper Verde Builders	P.O. Box 1349	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Jimenez Plastering, Inc.	P.O. Box 3216	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Jim Randall Painting	2175 E. Kerley Lane	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
John Reay Excavating, Inc.	2143 S. Derby Dr.	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
John Riel Excavation, Inc.	P.O. Box 1192	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Joshua Tree & Landscape Co.	P.O. Box 4462	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
Kilby & Sons Construction	P.O. Box 608	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
Kirkwood Builders, Inc.	P.O. Box 3256	Sedona	AZ	86340
Koch Construction	P.O. Box 20608	Sedona	AZ	86341
Langstrand Homebuilders	2470 Mule Deer Road	Sedona	AZ	86336
Lawler Construction	P.O. Box 2470	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Ligon Excavation, Inc.	P.O. Box 442	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
Magna Homes, LLC	120 Calle Del Norte	Sedona	AZ	86336
Mario & Mario's Landscaping	185 Coffee Pot Drive	Sedona	AZ	86336
McDonald Bros. Construction, Inc.	P.O. Box 785	Camp Verde	AZ	86322

MGL Development, LLC	P.O. Box 4233	Sedona	AZ	86340
Mickle's Custom Homes	P.O. Box 1993	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Midkiff Construction, Inc.	297 S. Main Street	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Mike Rabasca Consulting & GC	2395 Quail Run Road	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Moore Builders	P.O. Box 1866	Sedona	AZ	86339
Morning Dew Landscaping, Inc.	14 S. Leroux Street	Flagstaff	AZ	86001
Mulcaire Contracting	9535 E. Mulcaire Road	Cornville	AZ	86325
Mulcaire Excavating, Inc.	P.O. Box 1753	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Native Plant and Seed	400 E. Butler Ave.	Flagstaff	AZ	86001
Natura Homes	581 Everett Lane	Clarkdale	AZ	86324
Natural Image Landscapes	145 Casa De Corte	Sedona	AZ	86351
Nazco Const. & Development	P.O. Box 20183	Sedona	AZ	86341
Neal Klein Homes	2245 E. SR 69	Prescott	AZ	86301
Nepenthe HOA	301 Desert Poppy Drive	Sedona	AZ	86336
Networx Cabling Systems	P.O. Box 3375	Flagstaff	AZ	86003
Northern Arizona Painting, Inc.	2370 W. SR 89A, Ste. 11-213	Sedona	AZ	86336
Northern Arizona Saw Cutting	4330 E. Navajo Lane	Rimrock	AZ	86335
Outback Stucco	P.O. Box 3763	Sedona	AZ	86340
Pamm's Ed Trucking	3219 N. Manor Road	Flagstaff	AZ	86004
Parker Construction	P.O. Box 1154	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
Paseo Stoneworks	123 S. San Francisco St., Ste. 1	Flagstaff	AZ	86001
Pete Schultz Construction	7325 E. Mesa Drive	Cornville	AZ	86325
The Morris Company, LLC	P.O. Box 2246	Sedona	AZ	86339
Pro Build - Sedona	Drawer GG	Sedona	AZ	86339
Pro Build - Cottonwood	Drawer GG	Sedona	AZ	86339
R. Dibble Construction	P.O. Box 185	Sedona	AZ	86339
R.G. Toogood	P.O. Box 2111	Sedona	AZ	86339
Bill Ralston Construction Co.	60 Finley Drive, Ste. D	Sedona	AZ	86336
RAM Masonry & Stone	75 Blackhawk Lane	Sedona	AZ	86336
Rare Earth Landscapes	P.O. Box 22096	Flagstaff	AZ	86002
Rask Construction	P.O. Box 387	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
Ray Stueve Painting	P.O. Box 3280	Sedona	AZ	86340
Red Rock Masonry, Inc.	10990 E. Cornville Rd., Ste. A	Cornville	AZ	86325
Rinker Materials, Attn. Doug Stevens	3600 W. Old Highway 279	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
Rocky Construction	P.O. Box 1365	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
RPM Masonry	7745 E. Gemini Drive	Flagstaff	AZ	86004
Schaller Construction Co.	400 Navoti Drive	Sedona	AZ	86336

Seay Construction, Inc.	44 Stutz Bearcat Dr.	Sedona	AZ	86336
Sedona Custom Homes	250 Kachina Drive	Sedona	AZ	86336
Sedona Recycles, Inc.	2280 Shelby Drive	Sedona	AZ	86336
Shrader/Martinez Const., Inc.	160 Dry Creek Road	Sedona	AZ	86336
Stallion Stucco	P.O. Box 711	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Stonebrook Homes	622 S. 3rd Street	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Straightline Builders, Inc.	1254 W. University Ave., Ste. 150	Flagstaff	AZ	86001
Straightline Custom Painting	55 Windsong Dr.	Sedona	AZ	86336
Strong Construction	P.O. Box 4191	Sedona	AZ	86340
Stromme Construction, Inc.	P.O. Box 21554	Sedona	AZ	86341
Sucari Construction	P.O. Box 2276	Sedona	AZ	86339
Sunray Homes	2940 Southwest Dr., Ste. 6	Sedona	AZ	86336
Sunsplash Pools	297 S. Main Street	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
T&G Plastering	P.O. Box 2734	Camp Verde	AZ	86322
Thad Card Excavating	P.O. Box 639	Clarkdale	AZ	86324
Tiffany Construction	75 Kallof Place, Ste. 101	Sedona	AZ	86336
Torel Builders	P.O. Box 3190	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Total Building Systems	4741 Windmill Lane	Cottonwood	AZ	86326
Tulin Construction	190 Oak Creek Blvd.	Sedona	AZ	86336



102 Roadrunner Drive
Sedona, Arizona 86336
TDD (928) 204-7102
www.SedonaAZ.gov

Site inspection @ 8 a.m., 8/30/12
showed that the items were
addressed satisfactorily.
D. Peck

August 27, 2012

Natural Grocers
1915 W. SR 89A
Sedona, AZ 86336

HAND DELIVERED

Attention: Michael Huesman, Project Manager
SUBJECT: STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION RELATED ITEMS ON THE NATURAL GROCERS PROJECT (PERMIT B11795)

On July 26, 2012, I sent an email to you that read as follows: "I've noticed that the driveway tracking BMP at Natural Grocers needs to be maintained by adding rock so it meets the requirements of the approved SWPPP (12' min. wide x 50' min. long). The street and sidewalk areas need to be cleaned up as well. This is a City requirement and a requirement to be compliant with your ADEQ General Stormwater Permit. Please take care of this as soon as possible".

As of August 27, 2012, this remains an issue not completely resolved, and mud tracking onto Kallof Place and SR 89A continues to be a problem. Additionally, the straw wattles along the west side of the project are in need of maintenance; in some areas, the trapped silt is to the top of the wattle.

The following needs to be done immediately: Re-install a driveway tracking BMP as specified in the approved SWPPP, thoroughly clean the street and sidewalk on Kallof Place, and provide maintenance on the straw wattles. Also, install wattles in any new areas that would be appropriate.

The above work needs to be **complete by 5:00 p.m. on August 29, 2012**, or a Stop Work Order will be placed on the project, and ADEQ will be notified of potential violations with their Stormwater Construction General Permit on this project.

Please let me know if you have any questions. I can be reached at (928) 204-7108.

Sincerely,

David Peck, EIT
Assistant Engineer
City of Sedona

DWP/dkp

cc: J. Andy Dickey, PE, Assistant Public Works Director/Assistant City Engineer (e-copy)
Travis Zellner, City Inspector (e-copy)
Monet Ragsdale, Leadership Circle, LLC (e-copy)
Jeffrey Heit, Senior Project Manager (e-copy)
Permit Folder B11795



102 Roadrunner Drive
Sedona, Arizona 86336
TDD (928) 204-7102
www.SedonaAZ.gov

November 9, 2012

Joe Demall
210 Hillside Ave.
Sedona, Arizona 86336

**SUBJECT: PAINT AND DRYWALL CLEANUP PRACTICES - PARCEL NUMBER 408-02-067Y,
PROPERTY ADDRESS 70 DRY CREEK ROAD**

As you probably are aware, all of the stormwater runoff from Sedona eventually flows into Oak Creek. Since Oak Creek has the designation of "Outstanding Arizona Water" by the Arizona Water Quality Control Council, it is understandable that we all share the duty of protecting this beautiful creek from pollutants to the best of our abilities.

The City of Sedona is required by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, pursuant to the Clean Water Act, to take actions to reduce the pollutant loading to Oak Creek. As part of this effort, the City has adopted Title 13 of the City of Sedona's Code specifically addressing control of discharges to the City Stormwater System. This article requires, that unless expressly authorized or exempted by the article, no person shall cause, participate in, or allow the discharge to a public right-of-way or public storm drain system of any substance that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

On November 7, 2012, it was noticed that painting and drywall equipment had been rinsed out near the east side of the building located at 70 Dry Creek Road. It was evident that the polluted rinse water had traveled approximately 100 feet along the bare ground, but had not entered the inlet of the nearby storm drain. I met with you yesterday morning and asked that the polluted soils be cleaned up and disposed of properly. On a follow up inspection yesterday afternoon, it was evident that complete and proper cleanup was performed – thank you. Please ensure that any future equipment and/or material cleanup, is done in a manner that does not negatively impact stormwater quality.

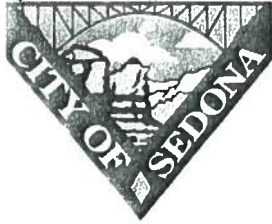
If you have any questions, please contact me at (928) 204-7108, or email dpeck@sedonaaz.gov.

Sincerely,

David Peck, EIT
Assistant Engineer
City of Sedona

DP/ms

cc: Charles Mosley, PE MPA, Public Works Director/City Engineer (e-copy)
Andy Dickey PE, Assistant Public Works Director/Assistant City Engineer (e-copy)
Stormwater File



102 Roadrunner Drive
Sedona, Arizona 86336
TDD (928) 204-7102
www.SedonaAZ.gov

November 13, 2012

HAND-DELIVERED

Red Rock Auto and Cycle
P.O. Box 1476
Sedona, AZ 86339

Attention: William Raper, Owner

SUBJECT: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR STORMWATER QUALITY RELATED TO BAY CLEANING OPERATIONS AT 1630 W. SR 89A

First Violation: On May 17, 2012, City Inspector, Travis Zellner, spoke with you regarding the contaminated power washing water (from the cleaning of vehicle parts) that was actively entering the storm drain system on SR 89A, in front of Red Rock Auto and Cycle. I'm told, Travis explained this was an illegal practice and asked that you discontinue, and that you agreed to discontinue the washing at that time.

A certified letter dated May 23, 2012, was sent to Red Rock Auto and Cycle (enclosed). In that letter, the City requested a response from Red Rock Auto and Cycle, but none was received.

Condition of Approval No. 4 on Tenant Occupancy Permit No. B11869 that was issued to you on April 9, 2012, states the following: *Auto washing and engine cleaning shall not be done on the property unless the wash water can be contained and disposed of properly. No oils or other auto fluids are allowed in the storm drain system.*

Second Violation: On Saturday, November 3, 2012, I noticed water actively running down the driveway and entering the storm drain system on SR 89A. I took the enclosed photographs and spoke with an employee of Red Rock Auto and Cycle about the situation. He said he had been cleaning the floors of the bays of the repair shop. I explained that this was a violation of the City Stormwater Discharge Ordinance, and that wash water cannot leave the property or enter the storm drain system.

The City of Sedona is required by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, pursuant to the Clean Water Act, to take actions to reduce the pollutant loading to Oak Creek. As part of this effort, the City has adopted Title 13.50 of the City of Sedona's Code specifically addressing control of discharges to the City Stormwater System. This article requires, that unless expressly authorized or exempted by the article, no person shall cause, participate in, or allow the discharge to a public right-of-way or public storm drain system of any substance that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

This letter serves as an opportunity to correct any practices that are not in compliance with Title 13.50 of the City of Sedona's Code as mentioned above. By **November 30, 2012**, please submit the following information to the City of Sedona Public Works Department:

1. A Stormwater Control Operation and Maintenance Plan that describes how and how often the parking lot will be maintained, how often the parking lot will be swept, how often loose debris/trash will be collected from the parking lot.

2. The Plan also needs specific procedures that will be used to prevent contaminated power washing water from entering the storm drain system. A few possible ways to achieve this would be to trap and vacuum up the wash water, trap the wash water and sweep up the dried materials after the water evaporates, or use and sweep up dry absorbents.
3. Provide the contact information for the person(s) responsible for stormwater control operation and maintenance.

Any future violations of the Stormwater Discharge Ordinance may result in fines and penalties per Title 1, Chapter 1.15 of the City Code.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (928) 204-7108, or email dpeck@sedonaaz.gov.

Sincerely,



David Peck, EIT
Assistant Engineer
City of Sedona

Enclosures: Letter dated May 23, 2012
Photos taken on November 3, 2012

DP/dkp

cc: Charles Mosley, PE MPA, Public Works Director/City Engineer (e-copy)
Andy Dickey PE, Assistant Public Works Director/Assistant City Engineer (e-copy)
Stormwater Quality File