

Stormwater Management Plan 2025-2030

Updated August 2025

Herriman City 5355 Herriman Main Street Herriman, UT 84096 801-466-5323

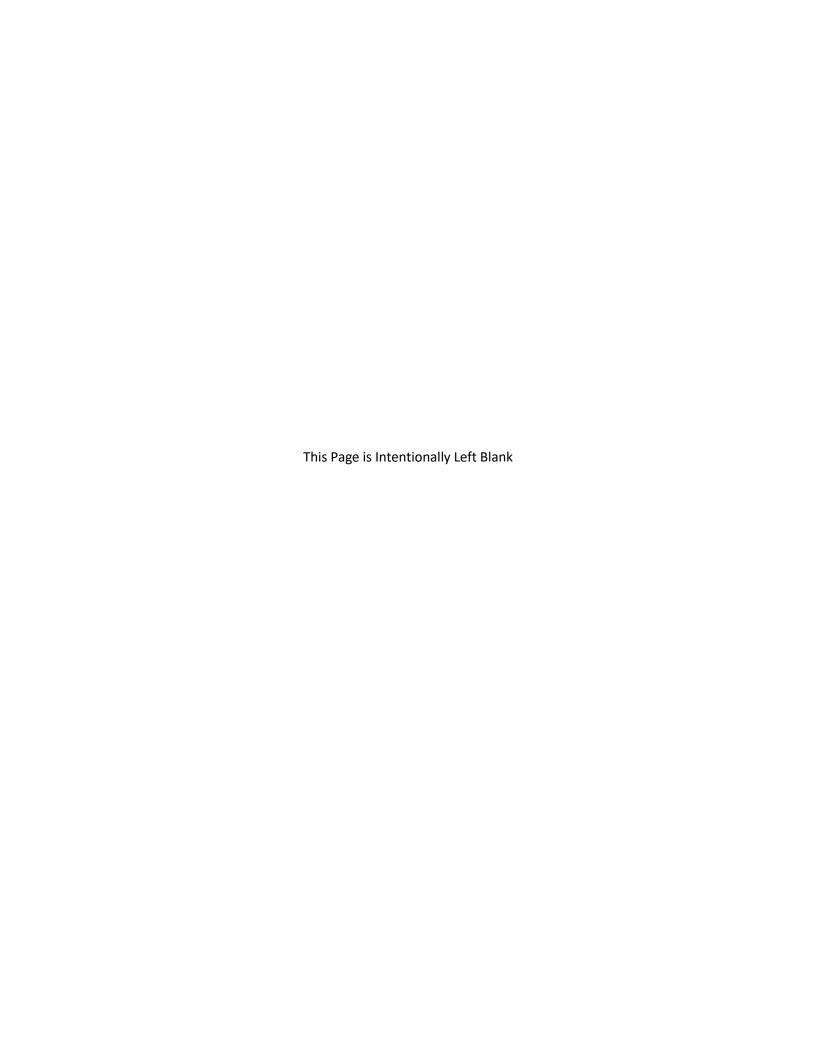


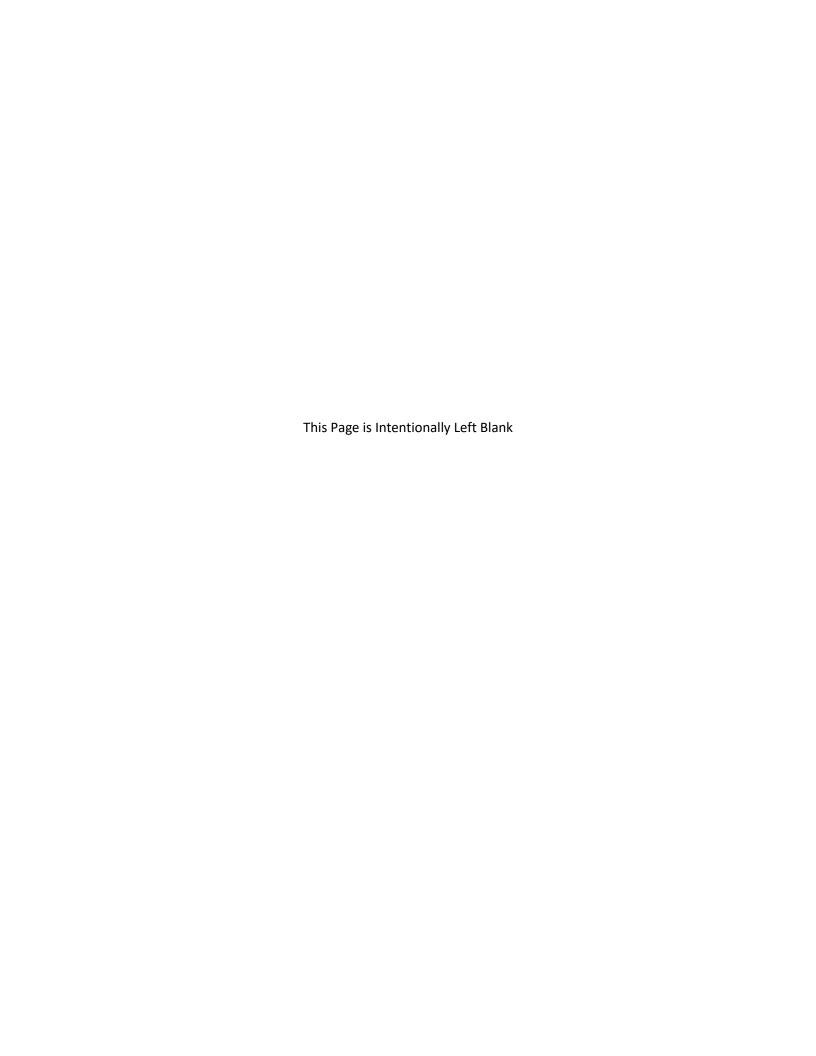
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Certification

Permit Number:	UTR090000	

Permittee: <u>Herriman City</u>

Permit Type Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Small MS4)

Submitted with this permit is the following:

- Information regarding the overall quality concerns, priorities, and measurable goals specific to the permittee that were considered in the development and/or revision of the SWMP document.
- A description of the program elements that will be implemented as part of the six minimum control measures mandated by the DWQ.
- A description of how the permitee intends to meet the requirements of the Permit as described in Part 4.0 by either existing program areas that already meet the requirements of the Permit or a description of relevant measurable goals that include, as appropriate, the year by which the permittee will achieve the required actions.
- An appendix that contains supplemental maps and information that facilitates the Stormwater Management Program within Herriman City.

Statement of 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."

and End

Date

8/22/2025

Authorized Signature



Abbreviations

APWA American Public Works Association

BMP Best Management Practices

DEQ Division of Environmental Quality

DWQ Division of Water Quality

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

E. coli Escherichia coli

HHW Household Hazardous Waste

IDDE Illicit Discharge and Detection Elimination

GIS Geographic Information System

MCM Minimum Control Measure

MPM Minimum Performance Measure

MS4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NOV Notice of Violation

O&M Operations and Maintenance

SOP Standard Operating Procedure

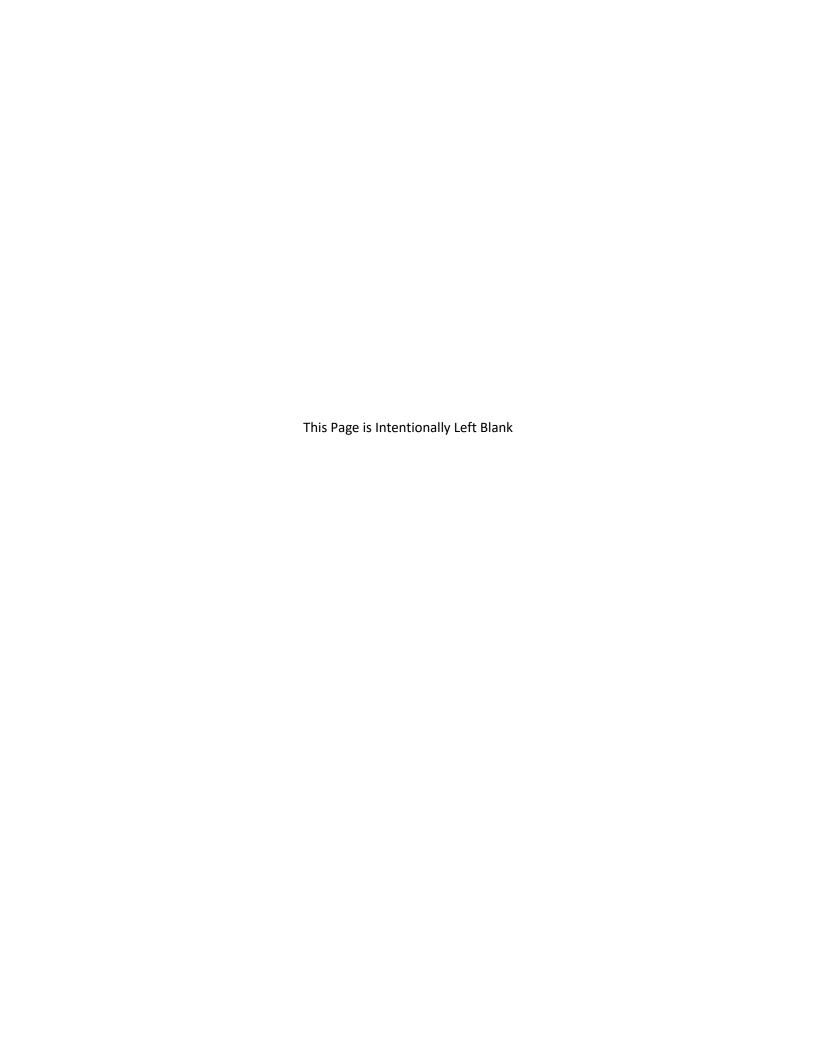
SSO Sanitary Sewer Overflow

SWMP Stormwater Management Program/Plan

SWPPP Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load

UPDES Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System



2.3 Stormwater Management Program Plan Description for Renewal Permittees

2.3.2 Revised SWMP Document

The Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) details Herriman City's efforts to reduce water quality concerns in compliance with the Small MS4 General UPDES Permit. It will be submitted to the Utah Division of Water Quality.

2.3.2.1 Permit Number

Herriman City is a permittee under the Small MS4 General UPDES, Permit No. UTS090000.

2.3.2.2. MS4 Location

Herriman City is located in the south-west corner of Salt Lake County and is bordered by the Oquirrh Mountains on the West, Camp W. G. Williams on the South, South Jordan City to the North—specifically 11800 S, and Riverton City to the East—generally following Mountain View Corridor from 11800 S to 13400 S and generally following the Welby Jacobs Canal south. A map of Herriman city can be found in Appendix A.

2.3.2.3 Overall Water Quality Concerns

Overall water quality concerns relate to the impairments to Midas Creek, Butterfield Creek, and Rose Creek. Each creek is impaired with Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and E. coli. Herriman City has identified measurable goals for each minimum control measure that are identified within the SWMP. Dry weather screening will help in identifying other water quality concerns for future revisions of the SWMP.

2.3.2.4 Program Elements

This document describes the elements of required minimum control measures that are existing or will be implemented to protect water quality.

2.3.2.5 Ordinance Modifications

On April 28, 2021 Herriman City adopted a stormwater ordinances that gives legal authority for enforcement of SWPPP compliance, long-term stormwater management & inspections, and IDDE.

2.3.2.6 Permit Requirements

A list of measurable goals is outlined in Parts 4.2.1 through 4.2.6 of this document. This includes descriptions of existing, on-going, and new elements that will be implemented to satisfy the requirements of the permit.

2.3.2.7 Responsibilities

Herriman City is responsible for the Stormwater Management Plan and corresponding requirements with the exception of collaboration with the Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition as outlined. A copy of the Interlocal agreement with Salt Lake County can be found in Appendix G.

2.3.2.8 Certification

Herriman City will follow all certification and signature requirements as outlined in Part 6.8 of the permit. The City Manager has delegated authority to the Herriman City Engineer for the certification and signature requirements. This agreement is on file with the DWQ.

2.3.2.9 Measurable Goals

The SWMP will specify measurable goals in relation to the minimum control measures to satisfy the requirements of the permit.

3.1 Impaired Waters

3.1.1.1 Discharges into 303(d) Water Bodies

As outlined on the state's Water Quality Assessment Map, impaired waters within Herriman City has three creeks that are included on the 303 (d) list, including Butterfield Creek, Midas Creek, and Rose Creek.

3.1.1.2 TMDL Requirements

Impairments and TMDL requirements for Butterfield Creek include E. coli, Selenium, and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). Similarly, Midas Creek's impairments and TMDL requirements include E. coli, Selenium, and TDS. Whereas the impairment and TMDL requirements for Rose Creek include E. coli only. A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has not been approved by the EPA for any of the water bodies within Herriman City according to the following link at the time this document was prepared:

https://surface-water-quality.ugrc.utah.gov/

Herriman City will comply with Part 3.1.2 of the permit and any TMDL requirements that are put into effect.

3.1.2 Water Quality Control for Discharges to Impaired Waters

E. coli will be addressed in Part 4.2.1 focusing on educating the public on pet and livestock waste.

TDS will be addressed in Part 4.2.1 focusing on fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and deicing salts.

Selenium will be addressed in Part 4.2.1 focusing on outreach addressing agriculture and industrial business.

3.1.3 New or Pre-Approved Discharge Determined as Pollutant

In the event that an existing authorized discharge under the permit is determined to cause or contribute to violation of an applicable water quality standard, Herriman City will take action as required by the Director of the Division of Water Quality. All actions will be documented along with any amendments to this SWMP.

3.2 Jordan River Watershed Wide E. coli TMDL

3.2.2.1 Potential Sources of E. coli.

Herriman City's stormwater compliance team completed the *E. Coli Source Focus Checklist*, attached in Appendix H. This document helps identify potential sources in Herriman City and outlines which efforts will take place this upcoming reporting year. As part of this effort, the committee identified specific BMPs to employ and which audiences to focus our education specifically regarding E. coli by using the *E. coli Sources Audiences and BMP Worksheet*. This has been included in Appendix H for reference.

3.2.2.1.1 Stormwater Coalition

In addition to the efforts outlined above, Herriman City has been and will continue to be an active participant with the Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition.

3.2.2.2 Identify Priority Areas

Herriman City stormwater committee will develop and maintain an inventory of potential E. coli sources within the MS4. The inventoried areas will be added to the Priority Areas Map found in Appendix A.

Based on the E. coli Source Checklist (found in Appendix H), the identified potential sources of E. Coli that are to be mapped include 1) leaky/failing septic systems, 2) dog parks, 3) dense waterfowl areas, and 4) properties with livestock adjacent to or in receiving waters. A map of all sources is developed and added in Appendix H (Mapped E. coli Sources).

3.2.2.2.1 Create a Compliance Plan

Herriman City has developed a Compliance Plan by 1) identifying sources of focus for the reporting year (see the E. coli Source Focus Checklist), and 2) identifying the reduction activities as shown in the E. coli Sources and BMP worksheet. This effort will be revisited each year of the permit term. The Compliance Plan, the E. coli Source Focus Checklist, and the E. coli Sources and BMP Worksheet are all included in Appendix H.

3.2.2.2.2 Priority Area Inspections

Herriman City will add the inventoried areas to the High Priority Map in Appendix A and to the inspection schedule for annual inspection, at a minimum (see sections 4.2.3.3.2 Field Assessment Activities and 4.2.3.3.3 Permit Term Field Assessment Activities).

3.2.2.2.3 Prioritizing Street Sweeping & Storm Drain Maintenance

Herriman City will add the prioritized areas from the State Permit Section 3.2.2.2 to the street sweeping and storm drain maintenance schedule, as discussed in 4.2.6.6.2 Maintenance SOPs, and update the existing SOPs to include those areas and specify the appropriate frequency.

3.2.2.3 Assessment of City-Owned and Operated Facilities

High Priority Sites identified in this document are the Butterfield Park/Public Works Facility, K9 Memorial Dog Park, The Cove Pond, and Blackridge Reservoir. The location of these sites are identified in Appendix A. Herriman City will assure that the following are included in the inventory High Priority Sites of city- owned or operated facilities: 1) owned/operated dog parks, 2) owned/operated parks with open water, 3) owned/operated sites with septic (none), and 4) owned/operated properties that are known potential sources of E. coli. The stormwater committee will evaluate the inventory of city-owned or operated facilities and identify sites that have potential sources of E. coli. A Post Construction SWPPP has been developed for each site and included in Appendix F.

3.2.2.4 Storm Water Quality SOPs for Maintenance Activities

The Herriman City SOP's will be reviewed, updated, and implemented to address potential E. coli generating activities identified in Part 3.2.2.4 of the Permit.

3.2.2.5 Promote LID BMPs that Focus on E. coli

Herriman City Standards and Specifications Manual will be updated and to include verbiage that promotes LID BMPs with a medium or high pollutant removal effectiveness. This will be reflected in section 4.12 (Water Quality). This effort is planned to be complete on the next standards update cycle (tentatively on or before on or before June 30th, 2026.

3.2.2.6 Retrofit Plan Update

The recently completed Herriman City Stormwater Retrofit Plan has been re-evaluated to assure that E. coli contamination potential is a factor of priority ranking. A copy of the Retrofit Plan is included in Appendix G.

3.3 Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction

3.3.1 Reduction of Nitrogen and Phosphorus

Herriman City will address the water quality impacts associated with Nitrogen and Phosphorus through the public education program as outlined in Part 4.2.1

3.3.1.1 Stormwater Coalition

Herriman City is and will continue to be an active participant in the Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition which will evaluate, identify, target, and provide outreach that addresses sources of pollution from Nitrogen, and Phosphorous.

3.3.1.2 Target Sources

Herriman targets residential sources through Part 4.2.1 and commercial sources through the use of Nitrogen and Phosphorous education by distributing educational materials outlined in Part 4.2.1.3.

3.3.1.3 Prioritize Targeted Sources

With the aid of the Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition, Herriman City will continue to prioritize and target sources such as fertilizer and animal waste through the education of the public addressed in Part 4.2.1.

Stormwater Management Program

4.1 Requirements

4.1.1 Stormwater Management Program

Herriman City has developed, implemented and enforces this SWMP to reduce the discharge of pollutants through the MS4 by compliance to the six minimum control measures outlined in this document. This document is designed to be in accordance with the Utah Water Quality Act and does not supersede it or the federal Clean Water Act.

4.1.1.1 Implementation

The SWMP will be developed and implemented to meet the requirements specified by the state. Herriman City staff will meet monthly to discuss current practices and review the SWMP to ensure the plan is consistent with actual daily efforts taking place.

4.1.2 Development and Implementation

The Herriman City Water Resource Engineer will assess the SWMP annually to identify any needs for improvement. This assessment is done after the annual report is filed with the DWQ. The assessment is reviewed by the Water Resource Engineer with input from the Public Works Director and City Engineer.

4.1.2.1 Implementation Tracking

All inspections and public education activities are tracked with forms for the purpose of record keeping in accordance with this document. Records are kept with the Water Resource Engineer. These records are used for the annual report as required by the permit.

4.1.2.2 Stormwater Funding

The resources required to comply with the permit are provided through the Stormwater Enterprise Fund.

4.1.3 BMPs Implemented

The document includes BMPs that Herriman City implements to satisfy the requirements for each of the minimum control measures.

4.1.3.1 Measurable Goals

Measurable goals are outlined in Parts 4.2.1 through 4.2.6 of this document.

4.1.3.2 Responsible Party for Implementation

The responsible party/personnel for each of the BMPs is outlined in this document and appendix for each SOP.

4.1.3.3 Revisions of the SWMP

This document was revised to clearly identify roles and responsibilities that affect the implementation and operations of the SWMP. This includes clear descriptions of the responsibilities of all parties that affect the implementation and operation of the SWMP. Additionally, greater detail has been provided as to how each MCM will be satisfied through the duration of the permit.

4.2 Minimum Control Measures

The Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) requires the implementation and execution of six Minimum Control Measures (MCM):

- 1. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts
- 2. Public Involvement/Participation
- 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
- 4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- 5. Long Term Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post Construction Stormwater Management)
- 6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The permit requirements are detailed in Part 4.2 of the permit. A copy of the permit can be found in Appendix G.

The SWMP will continue successful programs that are in place and implement new programs and updates being incorporated.

4.2.1 Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

Implement a public education and outreach program to promote behavior change by the public to reduce water quality impacts associated with pollutants in stormwater runoff and illicit discharges. This includes a multimedia approach targeted and presented to four specific audiences (1) residents, (2) institutions, industrial and commercial facilities, (3) developers and contractors (construction), and (4) MS4 owned or operated facilities.

Herriman City's public education program seeks to improve public awareness about stormwater quality. The program includes educational materials distributed to various audiences, and content produced by the Salt Lake Stormwater Coalition.

4.2.1.1 Targeted Pollutant Sources

Target specific pollutants and pollutant sources determined to be impacting or have the potential to impact the beneficial uses of receiving water.

Herriman City has identified target pollutants for each specific target audience:

Audience	Sediment	Nitrogen & Phosphorus	Heavy Metals	Trash & Debris	Oil & Grease	Bacteria (e.g. E. Coli)
Residents	Х	X		X	Х	Х
Institutions, Industrial & Commercial Facilities	X	X	X	X	X	
Developers & Contractors	X	X		X	X	
MS4 Owned or Operated Facilities	X	X	X	X	X	Х

Education efforts have been focused on each group's targeted pollutants. Messages educate individuals of each group on how they can minimize their impact on stormwater.

4.2.1.2 General Public Education and Outreach

Provide and document information given to the general public on water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Herriman City is a member of the Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition. Meetings are generally held on the third Wednesday of each month. The coalition consists of various local agencies whose purpose is reducing the load of pollutants entering storm drains and receiving water bodies by promoting good behavior to protect stormwater quality. The Coalition produces media ads for radio, television, movie theaters, and online which promote the protection of stormwater quality. The Coalition also sponsors an annual Water Quality Fair where elementary school students, teachers and chaperones attend and learn about stormwater quality through various displays at the event. The Coalition consistently provides resources and opportunities to participate in educational competitions or and trainings. Herriman City will support and collaborate in these efforts

Stormwater promotional materials are distributed at city sponsored festivals and events including Herriman Towne Days each year. These include give away items as well as educational pamphlets and brochures created by the Coalition. Additional city sponsored events will be considered for promoting stormwater best practices.

Herriman City shares messages from the Stormwater Coalition through social media outlets. This involves sharing and re-tweeting messages posted from the Coalition on a monthly basis. Special emphasis will be added on posts that educate the public on how to prevent or minimize risk of E. coli contamination to receiving waters.

A monthly newsletter is sent out to the residents with messages from Herriman City staff and business owners. Each April, the newsletter includes an advertisement or message from engineering staff regarding stormwater and/or water quality. Each reporting year will include a message specifically regarding E. coli and the recent updates to the SWMP regarding E. coli.

Education on the proper disposal of hazardous waste is critical to preventing dangerous chemicals and items from entering the storm drain system. The city will provide at least one social media post annually to provide resources for proper hazardous waste disposal.

4.2.1.3 Institutions, Industrial and Commercial Facilities

Provide and document information given to institutions, industrial, and commercial facilities on water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.

Herriman City intends to distribute an insert with business license renewals educating business owners concerning Illicit Discharges and high-risk pollutants relevant to businesses such as landscape pollutants, food grease, and parking lot litter and dumpster management. Our goal was to implement this, by 30 June 2021.

Herriman City performs annual inspections on high-risk locations around the city. This includes sending out inspection reports to these high risk commercial and industrial sites. It is anticipated that a flier of best practices will be created and included with inspection reports.

4.2.1.4 Construction Education Program

Provide and document information given to engineers, construction contractors, developers, development review staff, and land use planners concerning the development of stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) and BMPs for reducing adverse impacts from stormwater runoff from development sites.

Herriman City requires that all contractors working on development and re-development projects within the city attend a preconstruction meeting that covers a review of the approved SWPPP.

SWPPP review is outlined in the preconstruction meeting agenda and each site is reviewed with the contractor and/or developer.

Herriman City has established development standards that specify stormwater requirements for construction to meet long-term goals for reducing adverse impacts from stormwater runoff from development sites. These standards were adopted 9 June 2021.

All contractors hired by Herriman City enter into a contract that require compliance to the general conditions and specifications outlined in the latest version of APWA. In section 00 72 00(6.7)(G), it states "UPDES permit shall be secured by CONTRACTOR, at CONTRACTOR's sole expense if the construction site requires such a permit under Utah Water Quality Act, Title 19, Chapter 5, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended."

Additionally, in section 01 78 39(1.4)(A)(10) of the APWA manual of technical specifications, it specifies that the SWPPP shall be onsite during the duration of the project and the UPDES permit.

4.2.1.5 LID, Green Infrastructure, Post-Construction Education

Provide and document information and training given to the MS4 engineers, development and plan review staff, and land use planners, documentation on Low Impact Development (LID) practices, green infrastructure practices, and communicate the specific requirements for post construction control and the chosen associated BMPs.

Members of the Public Works staff annually attend the APWA Stormwater Conference. LID presentations are given which educate about LID methods. Additional webinars and other educational opportunities are taken advantage of when they present themselves.

The Herriman City Water Resource Engineer or a delegated representative attends the monthly USWAC & Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition meetings. Information from these meetings is disseminated and discussed at monthly staff meetings with the public works and engineering departments to increase awareness and understanding of any updated standards, requirements or best practices.

Additionally, staff that review management plans and perform post construction BMP inspections are required to obtain and maintain RSI certification.

4.2.1.6 Evaluation

Provide and document the identified methods that were used to evaluate the effectiveness of the education messages and the overall education program.

Herriman City will use the Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition survey to evaluate the methods and effectiveness of public outreach as well as the utilized BMPs. Surveys will be conducted every three years which corresponds with at least once during the permit term.

Herriman City will use the number of construction site violations relative to the number of active sites as well as the number of illicit discharges to compare year to year if the number of violations are decreasing which would imply a successful education approach. As more data is collected and available, additional metrics will be considered for evaluating education effectiveness.

4.2.1.7 Selection Rationale

Provide documentation or rationale as to why particular BMPs were chosen for its public education and outreach program.

Residents

The non-structural BMPs targeting Residents are explained in Part 4.2.1.2 of the SWMP. Herriman City is using a multimedia approach to target various demographics. Much of the education is targeted towards children to instill best practices at a young age. This is done through the water fair (and other formal education efforts) and social media. Additionally, by using Herriman City events, stormwater awareness can be taught to a large number of people from a wide age demographic.

Institutions, Industrial, and Commercial Activities

The efforts to target institutions, industrial, and commercial facilities is explained in depth in Part 4.2.1.3 of the SWMP. Stormwater education can be supplied to commercial and industrial businesses through business license renewal as well as through annual site inspections. This ensures that businesses will receive educational materials because of the necessity for business license renewal.

Developers and Contractors

The methods used to target developers and contractors has been explained in depth in Part 4.2.1.4 of the SWMP. Herriman City capitalizes on the preconstruction meeting to make sure that developers and contractors working within the city are aware of the common issues among contractors and to perform training to encourage best practices among developers and contractors and reduce the number of construction related stormwater quality issues.

MS4 Owned or Operated Facilities

The methods used for training MS4 employees are discussed in Part 4.2.1.5 of the SWMP. Herriman City provides the best training to their employees to ensure that employees are up to date on the latest and best industry practices. MS4 employees are trained both at conferences and internally to ensure that each employee understands and is using the best methods.

Public Education and Outreach Program Goals					
	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Permit Section	Execution Date
PEO-01	City Newsletter	Newsletter ad is published and documented	Publish stormwater information in newsletter once per year	4.2.1.2	Ongoing
PEO-02	Social Media Campaign	Ensure Coalition messages are sent out via City Social Media outlets	Post a minimum of one social media message per month	4.2.1.2	Ongoing
PEO-03	Hazardous Waste Disposal	One post about hazardous waste to be sent out annually	Provide information to residents regarding hazardous waste disposal and locations	4.2.1.2	Ongoing
PEO-04	Support Salt Lake County Storm water Coalition	Provide financial support and attend 75% of monthly meetings	Continue support of the Coalition through financial support and involvement in monthly meetings. Use resources provided by the Coalition	4.2.1.2	Ongoing
PEO-05	Storm Water Fair	Provide Support to Annual Storm Water Fair	Support Annual Storm Water Fair for Local Elementary Schools. Encourage Elementary Schools within Herriman City to attend	4.2.1.2	Annually
PEO-06	Business Licensing Ads	100% of business licenses issued/renewed for out of home businesses to be given educational inserts	All new and renewal business license applicants that are not home based businesses will be given an insert on the impacts of water quality and BMPs	4.2.1.3	Ongoing
PEO-07	SWPPP Education	Require a pre- construction meeting with a SWPPP review for contractors working in Herriman City	In the pre-construction meeting for developments, redevelopments, and city projects one acre or greater, storm water pollution prevention measures and BMPs will be discussed	4.2.1.4	Ongoing
PEO-08	Employee Training for Storm Water Personnel	Maintain RSI certifications for Storm Water Personnel	Conduct annual training for staff discussing pertinent water quality measures	4.2.1.5	Annually
PEO-09	Employee Training for Public Works Staff	Provide annual training with respect to water quality	Provide annual training to Public Works Staff regarding water quality issues with relation to their daily duties	4.2.1.5	Annually

4.2.2 Public Involvement/Participation

4.2.2.1 Public Input during SWMP Writing Process

Create opportunities for the public to provide input during the decision-making process involving development, implementation and update of the SWMP document.

Herriman City will follow the public comment process for all ordinances developed or changed. The SWMP will be made publicly available on the city website, and in the office of the Water Resource Engineer.

4.2.2.2 SWMP Availability

SWMP documents will be available to the public for review and input within 180 days from the effective date of permit.

The SWMP is available online at Herriman City's website (https://www.herriman.org/storm-water/) and at the office of the Water Resource Engineer for the general public.

4.2.2.3 Adopted SWMP accessibility for the life of the permit

A current version of the SWMP document needs remain available for public review and input for the life of the Permit. Post the latest version of the SWMP to the website within 180 days from the effect date of the permit. Clearly specify a contact person and phone number or email address to allow the public to review and provide input for the life of the permit.

A current version of the SWMP will be available on Herriman City's website. For questions regarding the SWMP contact Jonathan Bowers at <u>jbowers@herriman.gov</u>.

	Public involvement and Participation Program Measurable Goals					
	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Permit Section	Execution Date	
PIP-01	Public Notice for Comment on Updated SWMP	Post updated SWMP to Herriman City website and open it to public comment	Provide copies of the SWMP to the general public for review and comment both online and at Herriman City Hall	4.2.2.2	Ongoing	
PIP-02	Current SWMP Publicly Available	Maintain updated SWMP on Herriman City Website	Provide access to current copy of the SWMP online for public comment and at Herriman City Hall	4.2.2.3	Ongoing	
PIP-03	Storm Water Website	Upload Storm Water Reference and Educational Materials to Website	Improve the existing Storm Water Website by keeping resources on Herriman City website up to date and allow residents the ability to access resources that allow for greater involvement in City Storm Water program	4.2.2	Ongoing	

4.2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

4.2.3.1 MS4 Map

Maintain a current storm sewer system map of the MS4.

Herriman City maintains a comprehensive map of the storm drain system. The map shows all outfalls to Butterfield Creek, Rose Creek, and Midas Creek as well as all inlet points to the system. The GIS department maintains the maps and collects data on all new or altered storm drain structures. A map showing this inventory can be found in Appendix A.

On rare occasions, storm drain structures were not captured by GIS during construction. As missing structures are identified, field inspectors will work with the GIS team to ensure missing structures are recorded. This will be an ongoing process and effort.

4.2.3.2 Ordinances for Illicit Discharge

Prohibit through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, non-stormwater discharges to the MS4. Apply escalating enforcement procedures as necessary for the severity of violation and or recalcitrance of the violator.

On 28 April 2021 Herriman City council approved an amendment to Title 12, Chapter 7 of the Herriman City code which was the existing Storm Sewer Utility ordinance. The amendments provided verbiage that prohibits non-stormwater discharges and provides enforcement procedures for stormwater violations. Stormwater employees are creating an SOP for the best use of escalating enforcement to ensure compliance with this requirement.

4.2.3.2.1 Legal Authority

Have legal authority to detect, investigate, eliminate and enforce against non-stormwater discharges including illegal dumping into the MS4.

Herriman City's updated Storm Sewer Utility ordinance described in Part 4.2.3.2 provides legal authority to detect, eliminate, and enforce against non-stormwater discharges.

4.2.3.3 IDDE Mitigation Plan

Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges including spills, illicit connections, sanitary sewer overflows and illegal dumping.

Herriman City relies on its trained employees who are in the public daily (parks crew, water operators, inspectors, street sweepers, storm drain personnel, etc.) as well as the public to report and detect illicit discharges. Regular dry weather screening of outfalls reaches approximately 20% of all outfalls annually. During the permit term, Herriman City will screen all outfalls.

In the event of an Illicit Discharge, Herriman City's storm drain camera may be used for investigation.

4.2.3.3.1 High Priority Areas

Procedures for locating and listing priority areas likely to have illicit discharges. Herriman will document the basis for its selection of each priority area and create a list of all priority areas in the system. The list will be updated annually to reflect changing priorities.

High priority areas within the city are currently identified as commercial developments with a higher than normal risk of discharging into the MS4. These may include industrial areas, gas stations, restaurants and shopping areas. The areas are inspected in a broad sense and site specific inspections will be performed if immediate maintenance needs to be performed. These areas are identified in

Appendix A as well as through Herriman City's online Stormwater GIS map. The areas will be reviewed and updated annually based on inspection findings, to reflect the priorities of the city, and for considering new areas that are the result of recent development.

Inventoried sites that are considered sources of E. coli will be added to the list of priority sites to be inspected annually and documented accordingly.

Please note that although all septic systems in the city are mapped, they will be inspected by Salt Lake County Health Department at their discretion and SOPs. Herriman City will reach out and coordinate with the Health Department annually to receive information on any failing septic systems with Herriman City and will be documented in the annual report

Annual inspections for residential properties with livestock identified in the E. coli source inventory map will be non-mandatory for this reporting period.

4.2.3.3.2 Field Assessment Activities

Field inspections of areas determined to be a priority area must be conducted annually at a minimum.

Herriman has identified Priority Areas based on criteria established in the permit. These sites are inspected annually using the Long-Term Stormwater Inspection and Evaluation Form or the Dry Weather Screening Inspection Form both located in Appendix C. Each of the Priority Areas and High Priority Sites are identified in Appendix A.

Inventoried sites that are considered sources of E. coli have been included as either a Priority Area, if private property, or a High Priority Site if owned and maintained by Herriman City to be inspected annually and documented accordingly.

4.2.3.3.3 Permit Term Field Assessment Activities

Dry weather screening for the purpose of verifying outfall locations and detecting illicit discharges within the jurisdiction to a receiving water. All outfalls to be inspected at least once during the 5-year permit term.

Herriman City performs dry weather screening on outfall locations, performing a minimum of 20% of the total inspections each year to be able to inspect all outfalls within the five-year permit term. The dry weather screening SOP as well as the dry weather screening inspection form are attached in Appendix C.

Inventoried sites that are considered sources of E. coli will be added to the list of priority sites to be inspected annually and documented accordingly, including Dry Weather Sites.

4.2.3.3.4 Discovered or Suspected Discharges

Notify DEQ Director if discharger is discovered or suspected to need a separate UPDES permit.

When it is discovered or suspected that a discharger may need a separate UPDES permit, Herriman City will notify the Director of the DWQ.

4.2.3.4 Tracing Illicit Discharge Source Procedures

Implement standard operating procedures (SOPs) for tracing the source of an illicit discharge.

Standard Operating Procedures have been developed for every step of the IDDE process and are found in Appendix C. When an illicit discharge is reported, Stormwater personnel investigate on-site to locate the source of the discharge. The source is identified either by visual observation at the report location

of the incident (e.g. someone dumping pollutants into storm drain) or by following the storm drain system upstream to locate the source of the pollutant. When necessary opening of manholes and field tests are used to trace the source.

4.2.3.5 Characterize the Nature and/or Threat of Illicit Discharge

Implement SOPs for characterizing the nature of and the potential public or environmental threat posed by any illicit discharges found by or reported to Herriman City.

Procedures for Characterizing the Nature and/or Threat of an Illicit Discharge SOP can be found in Appendix C. The majority of illicit discharges are known substances (e.g. washing concrete out in the storm drain). When a substance is unknown, the Stormwater Personnel will perform a limited analysis to identify the pollutant. If the Stormwater Personnel is unable to identify the substance or it can't be handled by Herriman City, Salt Lake County Health Department will be called to help identify the substance and perform further analysis.

4.2.3.5.1 Inspection Documentation

Proper reporting and recordkeeping must be performed when a non-stormwater discharge is identified and confirmed.

When a non-stormwater discharge source is identified and confirmed, an incident response report must have the following information:

- Date of the initial report of the discharge
- Date the investigation was initiated
- Date the discharge was observed
- Location of discharge
- Description of the discharge
- The method of discovery
- Date of removal, repair or enforcement action
- Date and method of removal verification

A copy of Herriman City's Incident Response Report can be found in Appendix C.

4.2.3.6 Ceasing Illicit Discharges

Implement SOPs for ceasing the illicit discharge.

Herriman City is proactive in ceasing illicit discharges. When responding to an illicit discharge or spill, stormwater personnel will respond to identify the source and require the violator to stop the discharge following the Cease Illicit Discharge SOP found in Appendix C. In the event where the violator is not present, city personnel take appropriate measures to cease the discharge at the source. Once the discharge has ceased, SOPs are followed to begin cleanup activities.

4.2.3.6.1 Requiring the cessation of an Illicit Discharge

Upon detection of illicit discharge and confirmation of responsible parties, take action to require immediate cessation of illicit discharges.

Herriman City will require immediate cessation of any illicit discharges within Herriman City boundaries. Reports will describe actions taken to comply with requirements and if requirements were not met. Reports will be maintained by the Water Resource Engineer.

4.2.3.6.2 Liability

Herriman City is required to address illicit discharges. However, strict liability is not imposed on Herriman City.

4.2.3.6.3 IDDE Investigation Reports

IDDE investigations need be thoroughly documented and may be requested at any time. All IDDE documentation shall be retained as required by the SWMP.

All IDDE investigations will be documented and retained by the Water Resource Engineer for a minimum of five years. The report describes actions taken to comply with requirements and if requirements were not met. A copy of the Storm Drain Incident Response Report is included in Appendix C.

Herriman City will use its GIS system to track illicit discharges and their subsequent costs and identify location trends for illicit discharges.

If Herriman City is unable to satisfy Part 4.2.3.5 or 4.2.3.6 of the Permit, Herriman City will immediately submit to the Director of the DWQ with the rationale describing why compliance was not achievable.

4.2.3.7 Illicit Discharge Education and Training

Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.

IDDE related education is a part of the public education and employee training implemented within Herriman City as found in the following Parts of the SWMP:

- 4.2.1.1 Target Specific Pollutants and Sources
- 4.2.1.2 General Public Education and Outreach Program
- 4.2.1.3 Business and Commercial Institution Education Outreach Program
- 4.2.1.4 Construction Industry Education Program
- 4.2.6.10 Employee Training

4.2.3.8 Household Hazardous Waste

Promote or provide services for the collection of household hazardous waste.

Proper disposal of household hazardous waste is encouraged through tweets and newsletter ads referring readers to the Salt Lake County Household Hazardous Waste Program (https://slco.org/health/household-hazardous-waste/).

4.2.3.9 Public Hotline

Publicly list and publicize a hotline or other local telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. A record must be kept of all calls, follow up actions, and feedback received.

Reports of illicit discharges can be reported to Herriman City at any time. During regular business hours, reports can be called in to 801-446-5323. After hours on call city staff can be reached by calling801-446-5323 x2. Calls regarding hazards to the storm drain system are directed to stormwater personnel within the city to investigate and follow up with Salt Lake County Health Department as necessary.

In the event of an illicit discharge, investigation and findings are documented in the Storm Drain Incident Response Report in Appendix C.

4.2.3.9.1 Spill/Dumping Response Procedure

Develop a written spill/dumping response SOP and flow chart for internal use. The list must be maintained and updated as changes occur.

When stormwater personnel are notified of a spill, they will respond on site to assess the situation. Minor spills will employ the use of a spill kit or absorbents to clean the spill. Larger discharges of unknown or highly hazardous substances will result in contacting the Salt Lake County Health Department to help with response and containing the situation. Appendix C contains the Spill Response flow chart with contact information of appropriate personnel to respond to a spill or illicit discharge. Spill Response Plan SOPs are found in Appendix C. These documents will be updated as necessary.

4.2.3.10 Program Evaluation and Assessment

Adopt and implement procedures for program evaluation and assessment.

Herriman City's IDDE program will be assessed annually by the Water Resource Engineer. Tracking IDDE incidents is in coordination with the Storm Drain Incident Response Report in Appendix C. The incidents will be mapped and tracked on the city's GIS database. Records will be kept for a minimum of five years by the Water Resource Engineer.

4.2.3.11 Annual Training of Employees

Require all staff, contracted staff, and responsible entities that as part of their normal job responsibilities might come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or connection to the MS4 receive annual training in the IDDE program. New hires are trained within 60 days of hire date and annually thereafter.

All Herriman employees are trained annually about the IDDE program and their responsibilities within the IDDE program. Training is performed through StormwaterGo and up to date rosters are maintained by Herriman City's HR department.

The Herriman City Police Department are trained annually on illicit discharges as well. IDDE training is sent from the Water Resource Engineer to the Assistant Police Chief who distributes the training. All training is documented to ensure each member of the department is trained.

Office personnel who take calls regarding the report of an illicit discharge are trained annually on illicit discharges and are provided with a flow chart for incidents. The flow chart provides numbers both within the city and nearby or partner agencies to allow both office and on call staff to quickly identify necessary individuals inside and outside the city to be contacted in the event of an illicit discharge.

At least once annually, the Illicit Discharge reporting hotline will be exercised for training purposes to identify deficiencies in the system and ensure all personnel are trained as to proper procedures.

4.2.3.12 IDDE Documentation

All documentation will be maintained and available in the office of the Water Resource Engineer and available to the Director of the DWQ when requested.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program Measurable Goals					
	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Permit Section	Execution Date
IDDE-01	Storm Water System Map	Update system map to reflect 100% of updates and changes	Regularly update Herriman City's GIS maps as changes occur to storm drain system in order to ensure the map is complete and accurate at all times	4.2.3.1	Ongoing
IDDE-02	IDDE Enforcement	Implement and Adopt IDDE Ordinance	Establish an ordinance which allows enforcement of IDDE program through escalating force and with legal authority	4.2.3.1	28-Apr-21
IDDE-03	High Priority Assessment	Identify High Priority areas within Herriman City	Create a high priority area map and associated list to determine areas to be inspected on an annual basis. Update map and list annually or as need arises	4.2.3.3	1 January 2021 initially and annually thereafter
IDDE-04	Screen and assess High Priority Areas	Screen and assess 100% of High Priority IDDE areas annually	Based on the IDDE high priority map, screen and assess 100% of outfalls and other areas throughout the life of the permit. Report findings and enforce as necessary for compliance	4.2.3.3	Annually
IDDE-05	Dry Weather Screening	Screen 100% of all outfalls during the permit period (once within 5 years)	Dry weather screen and document findings on all outfalls during the term of the permit	4.2.3.3	Ongoing
IDDE-06	IDDE Reports	Respond to 100% of illicit discharge reports	All Illicit Discharge reports will be responded to according to city SOPs and documented thoroughly	4.2.3.9	Ongoing
IDDE-07	IDDE SOP	Review all IDDE SOPs	Review and revise all IDDE SOPs by the city to ensure that the current approach is best suited to handling illicit discharge.	4.2.3.4 - 4.2.3.6	1-Oct-23
IDDE-08	Household Hazardous Waste	Utilize social media platforms to provide information on household hazardous waste disposal on a yearly basis	As part of the city's social media campaign, use social media platform to share information on hazardous waste disposal	4.2.3.8	Annually

IDDE-09	Public Hotline	Exercise public hotline for training purposes annually	Perform drills to allow for the exercise of the public hotline both during business hours and non-business hours to ensure the hotline runs as planned and to ensure personnel understand the execution of the flow chart	4.2.3.9	Annually
IDDE-10	IDDE Tracking	Record 100% of illicit discharge events and track through Herriman City GIS map	Use the existing GIS storm water map to include layers regarding illicit discharge events to evaluate the efficacy of IDDE Program	4.2.3.10	Ongoing
IDDE-11	IDDE Training	Train 100% of applicable City Employees and contractors on an annual basis about IDDE program	Ensure Public Works, Engineering, Police, and Office staff employees receive training annually about the IDDE program, its functions and BMPs	4.2.3.11	Annually

4.2.4 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

4.2.4.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Practices

Revise as necessary and enforce an ordinance that requires the use of erosion and sediment control practices at construction sites. The ordinance shall include sanctions to ensure compliance. The ordinance shall apply at a minimum to construction projects disturbing greater than or equal to one acre and to construction projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre.

4.2.4.1.1 Require a SWPPP for Construction Projects

The ordinance must require construction operators to prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and apply sediment and erosion BMPs as necessary.

Herriman City requires a detailed Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Legal enforcement is provided in Herriman City Ordinance, section 12-7-10 which states the permit requirements are outlined within Herriman City Development Standards (Section 2.16). A SWPPP is required for all projects greater than or equal to one acre in size and for construction projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre.

4.2.4.1.2 UPDES Stormwater Permit Requirements

Construction sites with land disturbance greater than or equal to one acre including projects part of a larger common plan of development or sale disturbing greater than or equal to one acre must obtain coverage under the current UPDES Stormwater General Permit.

Prior to beginning work on a construction site, a Notice of Intent from the State is required. This is applicable for all sites greater than or equal to one acre including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre. Once the permit has been issued, the permit will be verified through monthly inspections.

For building projects that are part of a larger common plan of development, a permit number is required as part of the building permit application to ensure that individual projects will have SWPPP coverage.

4.2.4.1.3 Private Property Access for Inspections

The ordinance needs include a provision for access by qualified personnel to inspect construction sites and stormwater BMPs on private properties that discharge to MS4.

Herriman City's stormwater ordinance, adopted in 2021, includes language that allows for qualified personnel to inspect stormwater BMPs on all real property, including private properties discharging to the MS4 and all construction sites.

4.2.4.2 Enforcement Strategy

Develop a written enforcement strategy to ensure the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism is followed.

Herriman City has enforcement strategy is best described by the escalating enforcement flow chart that is based on the state's template, but with added clarifications for the stormwater inspectors. A copy of the flow chart may be found in Appendix D. The escalating enforcement is supported by adopted city ordinance.

4.2.4.2.1 Construction BMP Enforcement

Specify processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of violations, obtain compliance from violators, including appropriate escalating enforcement procedures and actions including an appeals process published in a publicly accessible location.

During the pre-construction meeting as well as the SWPPP review, requirements, and BMPs will be discussed to ensure compliance. On-site inspections by a qualified inspector (defined in Part 4.2.4.4.1) are completed to ensure that BMPs are installed properly and are operating correctly. If a stormwater violation occurs or any other stormwater quality issue is apparent during the inspection, the inspector has the authority to issue escalating enforcement measures.

4.2.4.2.2 Documentation of all Enforcement Actions

Document and track all enforcement actions.

Enforcement documents issued by inspectors are on file in the office of the Water Resource Engineer and through the city's stormwater enforcement and management software tool.

4.2.4.3 SWPPP Requirements

Develop and implement a checklist for pre-construction SWPPP review that is consistent with the requirements of the current UPDES Stormwater General Permits for Construction Activities. Keep records for all construction sites that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre. Keep records of these projects for five years or until construction is completed whichever is longer.

All construction sites disturbing greater than or equal to one acre, including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre are required to submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). A SWPPP review is completed using the checklist that is available in Appendix D, which is based on the state's checklist template.

4.2.4.3.1 Pre-Construction Meeting

Conduct a pre-construction meeting to review critical elements of the project.

Pre-construction meetings are required for all sites over one acre which includes a review of the site plan, planned operations, BMPs that will be used during the construction phase, and BMPs used to manage runoff as a result of the development. During the pre-construction meeting, stormwater is discussed with the contractor to ensure that stormwater compliance will be satisfied before, during and after construction. The timeline and schedule required for the NOI, SWPPP inspections and NOT will be established to ensure all members of the team understand the stormwater requirements.

4.2.4.3.2 Consideration for Public Comment on Proposed Projects

Permitee must develop procedures for receiving and considering information and comments submitted by the public on proposed projects.

As with all projects, the city is required to receive and consider comments from the public as part of the application process. This includes community meetings, and hearings at planning commission for each land use application.

4.2.4.3.3 Priority Construction Site Consideration

Identify priority construction sites based on factors that make erosion and sedimentation more problematic.

Herriman City will determine priority construction sites based on consideration of the following factors:

- Soil erosion potential;
- Site slope;
- Project size and type;
- Sensitivity of receiving water bodies (impaired or high-quality waters);
- Proximity to receiving water bodies; and,
- Non-stormwater discharges and past record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.
- High potential for downstream property damage

4.2.4.4 Construction Site Inspection Program

Develop and implement SOPs for construction site inspection and enforcement of construction stormwater pollution control measures.

During the life of a construction project, site inspections are completed to ensure BMPs are properly installed, maintained, and functioning properly on site to prevent construction stormwater runoff from entering into the MS4. Stormwater inspection procedures are located in Appendix D.

4.2.4.4.1 New Construction Site Inspections

Inspections of all new construction sites must be performed at least monthly by qualified personnel.

All sites greater than or equal to one acre, including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre are inspected by qualified personnel representing Herriman City on a monthly basis using the DEQs construction stormwater inspection form. A copy of the DEQs stormwater inspection form is located in Appendix D. Qualified Personnel will have one of the following certifications:

- Utah Registered Stormwater Inspector (RSI)
- Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)
- Certified Professional in Stormwater Quality (CPSWQ)
- Certified Erosion, Sediment, and Stormwater Inspector (CESSWI)
- Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control (CISEC)
- National Institute of Certification in Engineering Technologies, Erosion and Sediment Control, Level 3 (NICET)
- Utah Department of Transportation Erosion Control Supervisor (ECS) (applicable to road/street projects only)

4.2.4.4.2 Inspections Before, During and After Construction

Inspect all phases of construction: prior to land disturbance, during active construction, and following active construction. Create an SOP that explains procedure for transitioning between each phase.

Herriman City Inspectors will inspect all projects private or public prior to land disturbance, during construction, and following active construction. The DEQs SWPPP Compliance Inspection Form is used for SWPPP inspections. A copy of the form is located in Appendix D.

Once construction is complete, the owner files for the Notice of Termination (NOT) with the state and lets the stormwater inspector know that the NOT has been filed. Inspectors verify temporary BMPs have been removed and permanent BMPs are in place. The inspector then verifies the NOT in the EPA's Central Data Exchange.

4.2.4.4.3 Priority Construction Site Inspections

Priority sites shall be inspected at least every two weeks.

Sites classified as "Priority Construction Sites" as determined by Part 4.3.4.3.2 will be inspected every two weeks using DEQ's Construction Stormwater Inspection Form.

4.2.4.4.4. Electronic Site Inspection Tools

An electronic site inspection tool may be utilized in place of up to one-half of on-site MS4 inspections at a construction site provided the tool is first demonstrated to meet the requirements of 4.2.4.

The Herriman City Standard Operating Procedures for electronic site inspections are based on recent legislation and oversight inspection is only completed for documented reasons to be onsite in accordance with the reasons listed in the state statute.

4.2.4.4.5 Site Inspection Follow Up

Based on site inspection findings, necessary follow-up action should be taken to ensure compliance in accordance with enforcement strategy. Follow up and enforcement must be tracked and documented.

Herriman City stormwater inspectors follow up on issues discovered during inspection. When corrective actions are needed, pictures are taken for corrective action documentation. Herriman typically allows one week for corrective action to be resolved. Follow up inspections are conducted by walking through the site with the site supervisor to ensure compliance has been achieved. In the event that corrective actions have not been resolved, enforcement strategies will be employed until compliance is achieved. All follow up and enforcement actions are documented.

Herriman City is looking to implement a more effective follow up inspection procedure. SOPs will be further developed to provide guidance based on discussions with stormwater personnel regarding best practices for follow up..

4.2.4.5 Staff Training

All staff whose primary job duties relate to implementing construction stormwater program must be annually trained. Ensure that all new hires are trained within 60 days of hire and annually thereafter.

All staff with responsibilities related to construction activities and plan review will receive regular training to implement the construction stormwater program. Inspectors with qualifications outlined in Part 4.2.4.3.2 will maintain at least one of the certifications to ensure permit compliance with conducting inspections. Training records will be maintained. Additional training details are included in Part 4.2.1.5.

4.2.4.6 Maintaining Records

Implement a procedure to maintain records of all projects. Records must be kept for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer.

All project records including SWPPPs, SWPPP reviews, inspections, and enforcement actions will be maintained for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer. Records will be maintained by the Water Resource Engineer.

	Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control Program Measurable Goals					
	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Permit Section	Execution Date	
CSRC-01	SWPPP Review	Review 100% of SWPPP submittals for all development types	Review 100% of SWPPP submittals for all projects greater than or equal to one acre including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre	4.2.4.1	Ongoing	
CSRC-02	Enforcement Strategy	Document and track enforcement actions	Document all enforcement actions by tracking all verbal and written warnings and stop work orders	4.2.4.2	Ongoing	
CSRC-03	Pre- Construction Meeting	Require a pre- construction meeting that includes a review of the project and planned BMPs for the site	All projects greater than or equal to one acre including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre are required to have a pre-construction meeting to discuss the impacts of the project on storm water quality	4.2.4.3	Ongoing	
CSRC-04	Construction Site Inspections	Complete construction site inspections for 100% of projects	All construction projects greater than or equal to one acre or part of a larger common plan of development are inspected at least monthly to ensure compliance providing proper storm water quality protection	4.2.4.4	Monthly	
CSRC-05	Priority Site Inspection	Inspect 100% of priority construction sites every 2 weeks	All priority construction sites as identified are inspected twice a month to ensure compliance providing proper storm water quality protection	4.2.4.4	Bi-monthly	
CSRC-06	Staff Training	Maintain Certifications	Ensure that RSI and/or CISEC certifications are maintained by construction site storm water inspectors	4.2.4.5	Ongoing	

4.2.5 Long Term Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post-Construction Stormwater Management)

4.2.5.1 Post-construction Controls

New development and redevelopment program must have requirements or standards to ensure that any stormwater controls or management practices will prevent or minimize impacts to water quality.

Herriman City requires new development and redevelopment sites to follow the city's standards for stormwater management when working on a site within Herriman City boundaries. The city standards address common BMPs to minimize impacts to water quality.

4.2.5.1.1 Non-Structural BMPs

Development/Redevelopment program should include non-structural BMPs such as requirements and standards.

Herriman City's development standards are updated regularly to include water quality components into their stormwater management plan. Such components include, but not limited to, retention of the 80th percentile rainfall for all projects.

4.2.5.1.2 Retention Requirements

Define a specific hydrologic method for calculating runoff volumes and flow rates to ensure consistent sizing of structural BMPs and facilitate plan review. New development projects must manage rainfall on-site and prevent off-site discharge from all events less than or equal to the 80th percentile rainfall event or a predevelopment hydrologic condition, whichever is less.

Redevelopment projects that increase surface water by 10% shall manage rainfall on-site and prevent off-site discharge of the net increase in the volume associated with the precipitation from all rainfall events less than or equal to the 80th percentile rainfall event.

All new development and redevelopment projects within Herriman City that disturb land greater than or equal to one acre, including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre will manage rainfall on-site and prevent off-site discharge of precipitation from all rainfall events less than or equal to the 80th percentile rainfall event or a predevelopment hydrologic condition, whichever is less.

Herriman City Standard requires each applicant for a development or redevelopment project to complete the State's Water Quality Report Template and include as part of the project's Drainage Report. This also includes calculation for the 80th percentile volume. The most recent Herriman City Standards requires the Drainage Report to include a narrative that explains how the calculated total will be retained on site as well as additional reasoning for why a specific control was employed. The report and the water quality template is also required to be stamped and signed by a Professional Engineer.

4.2.5.1.3 Low Impact Development Approach

Requires the evaluation of a Low Impact Development (LID) approach for all projects subject to above requirements. Permittees must allow for the use of a minimum of five LID practices. If no specific LID practices are adopted any feasible LID approach may be used.

Herriman City requires as part of the development review process the evaluation of a LID approach for all projects subject to the requirements in 4.2.5.1.2.

For private infrastructure, Herriman City allows the designer or the applicant of development projects, full discretion of selection of LID BMPs as long as the retention requirements are met (i.e. 80th percentile). Whereas allowable LID BMP types to be used in the public right-of-way are detailed and listed in the Herriman City Standards.

4.2.5.1.4 Feasibility

If meeting retention standards is infeasible, a rationale shall be provided for the use of alternative design criteria.

If it is infeasible for a developer to meet the retention standards described in Part 4.2.5.1.2, Herriman City requires the developer to provide a rationale for the use of an alternative design. The developer will be required to provide documentation to Herriman City that infiltration, evapotranspiration, and rainwater harvesting have been used to the maximum extent feasible and that employment of the controls are infeasible due to site conditions/constraints. Conditions may include high ground water, drinking water source protection areas, soil conditions, slopes, accessibility, excessive costs or others.

4.2.5.2 Regulatory Mechanism

Develop and adopt an ordinance that requires long-term post construction stormwater controls at new development and redevelopment sites.

The adopted Herriman City Standards and Specifications, section 4.12, requires all development projects to include Best Management Practices (BMP) that will retain the 80th percentile of rainfall by using Low Impact Development (LID) infrastructure. Additionally, Herriman City ordinance § 12-7-11 requires all property owners of a private stormwater system to enter into a Long Term Stormwater Maintenance Agreement with the city to ensure proper maintenance in perpetuity of the stormwater infrastructure and LID BMPs.

4.2.5.2.1 Sanctions for Violations

Include enforcement provisions which include escalation procedures and actions.

Herriman City ordinance § 12-7-13 outlines enforcement provisions specifically regarding stormwater management and for private properties that fail to enter into a Long-Term Stormwater Maintenance Agreement (LTSWMA) or failing to comply with the terms of an executed maintenance agreement.

Additionally, the LTSWMA template, and all existing executed LTSWMA agreements include specific provisions of corrective action in the case of discovered deficiencies.

4.2.5.2.2 BMP Selection

Document how requirements of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.

The Long-Term Stormwater Management Program requires BMPs to be installed in new developments and redevelopment projects. This is intended to reduce targeted pollutants.

Developers and owners are required to submit documentation about their proposed BMPs which must meet the pollutant removal expected from the BMP and a technical basis that supports

performance claims. The Stormwater Quality Report—Template found in Appendix E may be used for this documentation.

Herriman City has created a Long-Term Stormwater Inspection and Evaluation form found in Appendix C that is used for site inspections and enforcement of post construction stormwater control measures as well as for annual inspections of high priority sites.

4.2.5.2.3 Post Construction Access

Include provision for post construction access to inspect stormwater control measures on private properties that discharge to the MS4 to ensure adequate maintenance is being performed. Allow for, rather than having city staff inspect and maintain private stormwater controls, requirement of owner to provide annual certification that adequate maintenance has been performed and controls are operating as designed.

Herriman City code §12-7-11(F) states the following, "Right to Inspect: City personnel are authorized to enter upon any real property at reasonable times in order to inspect the stormwater facilities, maintenance and preservation plans, and owner annual inspection records to ensure the owner is in compliance with this section."

Additionally, Herriman City requires new development or redevelopment projects to enter into a Long-Term Stormwater Maintenance Agreement. The verbiage in the template agreement states, "The Owner hereby grants permission to the City, its authorized agents and employees, to enter upon the Property and to inspect the Stormwater Facilities upon reasonable notice of not less than three business days to the Owner." A sample annual inspection report can be found in Appendix E.

4.2.5.2.4 Permanent Structural BMP Inspection

Permanent structural BMPs shall be inspected at least once during installation. Prior to closing out construction permit, the city shall verify long-term BMPs were constructed as designed.

Herriman City requires permanent structural BMPs be inspected by public work inspectors during installation. As part of the bond release process, the structural BMPs must be verified to be constructed as designed.

4.2.5.2.5 Post Construction Inspections

Inspections and maintenance must be conducted at least every other year or as necessary to maintain functionality of the control. On sites where the property owner/operator is conducting maintenance, the city must inspect the stormwater control measures at least once every five years to ensure maintenance is being performed.

Inspections of post-construction stormwater controls and BMPs are performed by the owner/operator every year at a minimum. Records are sent to Herriman City as outlined in each agreement. To ensure proper maintenance, Herriman City will inspect post construction stormwater controls at least once every five years. If it is suspected that adequate maintenance is not being performed, Herriman City will increase the inspection frequency on a case by case basis as needed. The Long-Term Stormwater Inspection and Evaluation Form for post construction controls used for city inspections can be found in Appendix C.

4.2.5.3 Plan Review:

4.2.5.3.1 Consideration of Water Quality Impacts

Implement procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of water quality impacts.

Herriman City uses the Stormwater Quality Template found in Appendix E to document the review process for consideration of water quality impacts. Public Works inspections and the bond release process ensure projects are built as designed and operate as expected.

4.2.5.3.2 LID Implementation

Review post-construction plans to ensure that the plans include long-term stormwater management measures that meet the requirements of this MCM.

Herriman City reviews long term stormwater maintenance plans to ensure that development projects greater than or equal to one acre including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre meet the requirements of the minimum control measure.

4.2.5.4 *Inventory*

Maintain an inventory of all post-construction structural stormwater control measures installed and implemented at new development and redevelopment sites. This inventory must include both public sites and private sites that were developed since the requirement came into effect.

Herriman City maintains an inventory of sites that have long term stormwater maintenance agreements. The stormwater controls on public and private properties are also maintained on Herriman City's GIS Storm Drain map included in Appendix A.

4.2.5.4.1 Inventory Information

Each entry must include basic information on each project

Herriman City's inventory maintains project information including the name, project address, owners name, contact information and start date. Long term maintenance plans and agreements detail the stormwater control measures, maintenance requirements and inspection information.

4.2.5.4.2 Inventory Updates

Based on inspections conducted, update the inventory as appropriate where changes occur in property ownership or control measures implemented on site.

Based on inspections conducted per Part 4.2.5.2.5 Herriman City updates inventory information when changes occur in property ownership or control measures.

4.2.5.5 Training

All staff involved in post-construction stormwater management must receive appropriate training. Ensure that all new hires are trained within 60 days of hire and annually thereafter.

Herriman City provides training opportunities for staff involved with post-construction stormwater management through the annual APWA Conference, USWAC or other training opportunities as available. New hires or employees who become involved with post construction stormwater management will be trained internally within 60 days of hire and annually thereafter.

Long Term Storm Water Management Program Measurable Goals					
	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Permit Section	Execution Date
LTSM-01	Long Term Program	Develop and Implement Long Term Storm Water Program	Herriman City will develop and implement a new long term storm water management program.	4.2.5.1 4.2.5.2	Ongoing
LTSM-02	Discharge Restriction	Review 100% of development projects to ensure discharge is no greater than the restriction rates outlined in the SDMP.	Provide engineering review for all construction projects greater than or equal to one acre or part of a larger common plan of development to ensure that discharge rates will comply with SDMP.	4.2.5.1.1	Ongoing
LTSM-03	On site rainfall management	Review 100% of development projects to ensure the 80th percentile storm is managed on site and that LID approaches be evaluated	All construction projects greater than or equal to one acre or part of a larger common plan of development and redevelopment projects that increase surface water by 10% must manage on site up to the 80th percentile storm. To accomplish this end, a LID approach must be evaluated.	4.2.5.1.2 4.2.5.1.3	Ongoing
LTSM-04	Water Quality Review	Review 100% of development projects considering water quality impacts of development	Review all documents to consider water quality impacts	4.2.5.3	Ongoing
LTSM-05	Agreement Execution	Execute long term storm water agreement for 100% of development and qualifying redevelopment projects	All construction projects greater than or equal to one acre or part of a larger common plan of development and redevelopment projects that increase surface water by 10% must execute a storm water maintenance agreement that addresses the on site management of the 80th percentile storm	4.2.5.3	Ongoing

LTSM-06	Agreement Inventory	Maintain a current inventory of all storm water maintenance agreements	Using spreadsheets and GIS tools, maintain an updated inventory of all sites that have storm water maintenance agreements as well as records of inspections performed by owners and MS4 personnel	4.2.5.4	Ongoing
LTSM-07	Training	Provide training opportunities annually	Have full time staff trained annually on Long Term Storm Water Management Program. Provide additional training through annual APWA trainings and monthly USWAC meetings	4.2.5.5	Ongoing

4.2.6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

4.2.6.1 City Owned or Operated Facilities and Stormwater Controls

Develop and keep current a written inventory of all potential "high priority" facilities that are owned or operated by the city and all stormwater controls.

See Appendix F for a list of all city owned or operated facilities. Butterfield Park is currently the only facility that has been identified as a "High Priority" facility.

4.2.6.2 Inventory Assessment

Assess the written inventory of city owned or operated facilities, operations and stormwater controls and identify common pollutants that originate from these facilities and how to prevent them from entering the stormwater system.

Appendix F contains a chart identifying all city owned or operated facilities including stormwater controls and common pollutants that may originate from these facilities. Methods are outlined for preventing pollutants from entering the stormwater system.

4.2.6.3 "High Priority" Sites

Identify sites that are high priority. Provide water quality control measures and BMPs at all high priority sites. Monitor the BMPs regularly to verify they are functioning. Specify monitoring schedules in the SWMP.

The Butterfield Park/Public Works Yard, K9 Memorial Dog Park, The Cove Pond, and the Blackridge Reservoir has been identified as a high priority site based on its location relative to Rose Creek and the quantity of urban pollutants stored on site. Control measures and BMPs are monitored through monthly inspections as outlined in Part 4.2.6.5.1.

Any additional facilities Herriman City takes ownership of in the future will be assessed and determined if they will be identified as high priority.

4.2.6.4 SWPPP for "High Priority" Facilities

Prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for each high priority facility within 180 days of effective date of this permit.

A SWPPP has been developed for each High Priority Site and included in Appendix F. The SWPPP identifies potential sources of pollution that are damaging to water quality and refers to SOPs outlined in this document to prevent discharge of those pollutants and maintain compliance with terms of the permit. The SWPPP is tailored to each site based on the potential contaminant. The SWPPP includes responsible parties for developing and implementing the plan, inventory of materials and potential pollutant sources as well as spill prevention and response.

SWPPPs will be prepared for future sites that are determined to be high priority.

4.2.6.5 "High Priority" Facility Inspections

Conduct inspections at high priority city owned or operated facilities.

4.2.6.5.1 Monthly Visual Inspections

Perform monthly visual inspections of high priority facilities in accordance with developed SOPs.

Monthly visual inspections are performed at Butterfield Park in compliance with the Monthly Visual Inspection SOP included in Appendix F. The inspections are completed by the Stormwater Foreman

or the Stormwater Manager's designee. A copy of the Visual Inspection log used for the inspections is included in Appendix F. Deficiencies and corrective actions are documented with the Corrective Action Log and turned in to the Public Works Director of Operations. Copies of all logs are kept in the office of the Water Resource Engineer.

4.2.6.5.2 Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections

At least twice per year, a comprehensive inspection of high priority facilities must be performed.

Semi-annual inspections are performed at each High Priority Site in accordance with the Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections SOP. The Stormwater Foreman or the Stormwater Manager's designee conducts these inspections. Procedures include paying attention to pollutant generating areas and stormwater controls on site. The inspection report is reviewed with the Public Works Director of Operations. Deficiencies and corrective actions being completed will be confirmed and corrective actions will be addressed. A copy the SOP and the form used for semi-annual comprehensive inspections are included in Appendix F.

4.2.6.5.3 Annual Visual Observations of Stormwater Discharges

At least once per year, visually observe the quality of the stormwater discharges from the high priority facilities during the first half hour of a measurable storm.

In conjunction with the semi-annual comprehensive inspection and where feasible, the Stormwater Foreman will visually observe stormwater discharges. Best efforts will be made to complete at least one observation annually during the wet season.

Observations of stormwater discharges will be noted on the comprehensive inspection form including deficiencies and recommended corrective actions. Copies of the SOP and the form for annual visual wet weather observations are included in Appendix F.

4.2.6.6 Facility Specific SOPs

Develop and Implement SOPs to protect water quality at each facility owned or operated by the city and/or activities conducted by the city.

4.2.6.6.1 SOPs Addressing Water Quality

Address practices to ensure they are protective of water quality.

The city has created SOPs that can be found in Appendix F. These include:

- Vehicle and Equipment Washing
- Parking Lot and Sump Maintenance
- Fueling Procedures
- Dumpsters and Garbage Storage
- Concrete Work
- Excavation Work
- Pressure Washing
- Saw Cutting
- Snow Removal
- Pesticides
- Street Sweeping
- Catch Basin Cleaning

- Vehicle and Equipment Storage
- Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
- Material Storage

Herriman City is currently working to update existing SOPs and implementing new SOPs. Additional SOPs will be included as updates are made. Maintenance Logs associated with these SOPs can be found in Appendix F.

4.2.6.6.2 Maintenance SOPs

Include a schedule for city owned road and parking lot sweeping and storm drain system maintenance.

Parking lots for city owned facilities will be swept annually. All streets within the city will be swept at least twice per year and high priority sites are swept monthly. Sites identified as potential sources of E. coli will be added to the list of high priority site to be swept and maintained accordingly. Logs are maintained in the office of the Water Resource Engineer.

4.2.6.6.3 Disposal Methods of Waste and Wastewater

Document proper disposal methods of all waste and wastewater removed during cleaning and maintenance of the stormwater conveyance system.

Waste collected by the street sweepers or from vactor trucks is dumped in a retention bay at Butterfield Park. Moisture from the waste either falls into the connected sanitary sewer system, or evaporated from the retention area. Residual solid waste is loaded onto trucks and disposed of at a local landfill. Dump tickets are kept in the office of the Stormwater Manager.

4.2.6.6.4 Discharge of Wash Waters

Ensure that vehicle, equipment and other wash waters are not discharged to the MS4 or waters of the state.

Vehicle fluids and fluids from the wash bay are intercepted by an oil/water separator prior to being discharged into the sanitary sewer system. This ensures that polluted water from vehicles and wash waters are not introduced into Herriman City's MS4 system.

Vehicles are washed as outlined in SOP-SW.004 as found in Appendix F.

4.2.6.6.5 Spill Prevention Plan

Develop a spill prevention plan in coordination with the local fire department.

The spill response plan can be found in Appendix C. When necessary, Herriman City will coordinate with the local fire department for chemical and hazmat spills.

4.2.6.6.6 Floor Drain Inventory

Maintain an inventory of all floor drains inside all city owned or operated buildings. Ensure floor drains discharge to appropriate locations.

Herriman City maintains an inventory of all floor drains inside of city owned or operated buildings. All floor drains connect to the sanitary sewer system. The city has a total of 95 floor drains in all facilities. Maps of facilities showing floor drains are included in Appendix F.

4.2.6.7 Third Party Standards/Expectations

Ensure through contractually required documentation and periodic site visits that contractors performing O&M activities for the city are using appropriate stormwater controls.

Herriman City oversees O&M for all city owned and maintained structures. Any services contracted out to third party members are expected to abide by the same SOPs as Herriman City Employees.

4.2.6.8 Water Quality Impacts of New Structural Controls

Develop and implement a process to assess the water quality impacts in the design of all new flood management structural controls that are associated with the city or that discharge to the MS4.

4.2.6.8.1 Water Quality Impacts of New Structural Controls

Develop and implement a process to assess the water quality impacts in the design of all new flood management structural controls that are associated with the city or that discharge to the MS4.

All new Capital Projects are required to meet stormwater quality requirements as outlined in section 4.12 of the Herriman City Standards & Specifications. This section requires a water quality assessment of the project and outlines mitigation requirements for the project. This also includes a Storm Water Quality Report Form for the project found in Appendix E.

4.2.6.9 Retrofitting Existing Developed Sites

Develop a plan to retrofit existing developed sites the city owns or operates that are adversely impacting water quality.

Herriman City has a retrofit plan for all city owned facilities and the sites are prioritized in accordance with the criteria outlined in the permit. A project is scheduled for budget each year and approved upon city council discretion. A copy of this plan in included in Appendix G.

4.2.6.10 Employee Training

All staff who have primary operation or maintenance job functions that are likely to impact stormwater quality must be annually trained. Ensure that all new hires are trained within 60 days of hire and annually thereafter.

Herriman City's Public Works and Engineering personnel are trained annually in relation to their responsibilities in relation to stormwater quality. There is a tiered level training required each year to all employees. Public Works and Engineering Staff that have direct impact to stormwater quality are required to take a higher level tier training. Currently these trainings are being hosted by Stormwater Go. Public Works staff participate in weekly safety meetings that frequently emphasize the importance of stormwater quality and ensure proper training for all staff. Refer to Part 4.2.1.5 for additional information regarding employee training. All training is documented and records are kept by the Water Resource Engineer.

Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations Program					
	Activity/BMP	Measurable Goal	Description	Permit Section	Execution Date
PPGH-01	City Facilities	Annually update city owned and high priority lists	At least once annually update the city owned facilities list and review the list to determine if any sites should be considered to be high priority. This will include an inventory of storm water controls and pollutants that may originate from these facilities	4.2.6.1 4.2.6.2 4.2.6.3	Annually
PPGH-02	High Priority SWPPP	Annually review SWPPPs for high priority sites	At least once annually review the SWPPPs that have been developed for city owned or operated sites that have been determined to be high priority. Make any updates to the SWPPP as necessary	4.2.6.4	Annually
PPGH-03	Monthly Visual Inspections	Complete 100% of monthly visual inspections	Complete and document 100% of monthly visual inspections for city owned or operated facilities determined to be high priority. Implement any corrective actions	4.2.6.5.1	Monthly
PPGH-04	Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections	Complete 100% of Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections	Complete and document 100% of the Semi-Annual comprehensive inspections for city owned or operated facilities determined to be high priority. Implement any corrective actions.	4.2.6.5.2	Semi- Annually
PPGH-05	Annual Visual Storm Water Discharge Observation	Complete 100% of Annual Visual Storm Water Discharge Observations	Visual storm water discharges should be observed at least annually for city owned or operated facilities determined to be high priority. Implement any corrective actions.	4.2.6.5.3	Annually
PPGH-06	Street Sweeping	100% of Arterials and Mains swept annually	All city owned and maintained arterials and mains will be swept at least once annually	4.2.6.6.2	Annually

PPGH-07	Floor Drains	Identify 100% of floor drains	Floor drains located in city- owed or operated facilities will be identified, inventoried and will confirm that floor drains connect to sanitary sewer system	4.2.6.6.6	Ongoing
PPGH-08	Structural Controls Assessment	Asses 100% of city owned structural controls	At least annually evaluate city owned structural controls and determine potential for retrofit	4.2.6.8	Annually
PPGH-09	Employee Training	Train 100% of employees	Provide training opportunities for all employees who have job responsibilities that involve storm water quality impacts	4.2.6.10	Annually

4.3 Sharing Responsibility

4.3.1 Reliance on Other Entities

Herriman City shares the responsibility of Minimum Control Measures 1 and 2 with Salt Lake County outlined in an interlocal agreement found in Appendix G.

4.4 Reviewing and Updating Stormwater Management Programs

4.4.1 Annual Review

Herriman City's SWMP is reviewed on an annual basis after the end of the fiscal year by the Water Resource Engineer. Any suggested modifications are discussed with the City Engineer and Public Works Director as well as city stormwater staff prior to approval.

When updates are made to the SWMP they will be submitted to the DWQ.

4.4.2 Program Updates

Updates to the Stormwater Management program will be made as needed in accordance with updated requirements as outlined in the permit sub sections of section 4.4.2.

4.4.3 Documentation of Changes

Change requests will be written, signed, and submitted to the Director of the DWQ per State Requirements.

4.4.4 Approval of Change Requests

Notification of confirmation of change requests will be received in writing from the Director of the DWQ.

4.4.5 Stormwater Management Program Updates Required by the DWQ

Herriman will address program updates required by the Director of the DWQ when notified. Updates may include:

4.4.5.1 Impact

Addressing impacts on receiving water quality caused or contributed to by discharges from the MS4;

4.4.5.2 Compliance with Requirements

Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new federal regulatory requirements; or

4.4.5.3 Goals of Clean Water Act

Include such other conditions deemed necessary by the Director of the DWQ to comply with the goal and requirements of the Clean Water Act.

5.2 Analytical Monitoring

Herriman City is a Phase II permittee and is not required to perform analytical monitoring, with the exception of compliance to published and relevant TMDLs. Herriman City plan to comply accordingly.

5.3 Non-analytical Monitoring

Per Part 4.2.3.3.2, visual dry weather screening will be completed.

5.4 Record Keeping

5.4.1 Maintain SWMP

All portions of the SWMP and supplementary documents located in the Appendices will be updated and maintained to stay current with program details.

5.4.2 Supplementary Document Updates

All modifications to supplementary documentation (i.e. Appendices and SOPs included in the SWMP) will be submitted to the Director of the DWQ.

5.4.3 Division Modifications

If the Director of the DWQ provides written determination that parts or all of the supplementary documents are not in compliance with permit requirements, Herriman City will make modifications to be completed within a time frame specified by the Director of the DWQ.

5.4.4 Document Retention

All documents related to compliance with the permit and the SWMP will be maintained for at least five years.

5.4.5 Public Availability

All documents will be made available to the public upon request.

5.5 Reporting

5.5.1 Annual Reporting

Herriman City submits its report to the Division of Water Quality using the form required from the DEQ website. The report will be submitted by October 1 of each year by uploading directly to the DWQ's document system on the DWQ's website.

5.5.2 Submission of the Annual Report

Herriman City will submit annual reports to the DWQ using the CDX EPA website.

5.5.3 Report Certification

Each annual report will be signed and certified according to part 6.8 of the Jordan Valley Municipalities Permit.

5.5.4 Report Submission

Similar to section 5.5.2, Herriman City plans to submit as requested by the DEQ. Currently, that includes submission to the CDX EPA website and login.

6.0 Standard Permit Conditions

Herriman City will comply with the standard permit conditions outlined in Parts 6.0 through 6.7 of the Small MS4 General UPDES Permit.

6.8 Signatory Requirements

The permit application will be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official per the requirement of Part 6.8.1 of the Permit. The following certification statement will be made:

"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."

6.9 Availability of Reports

The Stormwater Management Plan, reports, and appendices will be available on Herriman City's website as well as the office of the Water Resource Engineer for the life of the plan.

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COMMON POLLUTANTS AT CITY OWNED OR OPERATED FACILITIES

BUTTERFIELD PARK SWPPP

MONTHLY VISUAL INSPECTION SOP

VISUAL INSPECTION LOG

SEMI ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTIONS SOP

SEMI-ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTION FORM

ANNUAL VISUAL INSPECTION SOP

ANNUAL WET WEATHER VISUAL INSPECTION FORM

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING

PARKING LOT AND SUMP MAINTENANCE

FUELING PROCEDURES

DUMPSTERS AND GARBAGE STORAGE

CONCRETE WORK

EXCAVATION WORK

PRESSURE WASHING

SAW CUTTING

SNOW REMOVAL

PESTICIDES

STREET SWEEPING

CATCH BASIN CLEANING

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

MATERIAL STORAGE

MAINTENANCE LOGS

CITY OWNED FLOOR DRAIN MAPS

STRUCTURAL ASSESSMENT FORM

APPENDIX G – SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTS

HERRIMAN CITY SWMP ORGANIZATION CHART

SALT LAKE COUNTY COALITION INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

JORDAN VALLEY MUNICIPALITIES PERMIT NO. UTS000001

STATE OF UTAH SWPPP TEMPLATE

APPENDIX H – E.COLI COMPLIANCE DOCUMENTS

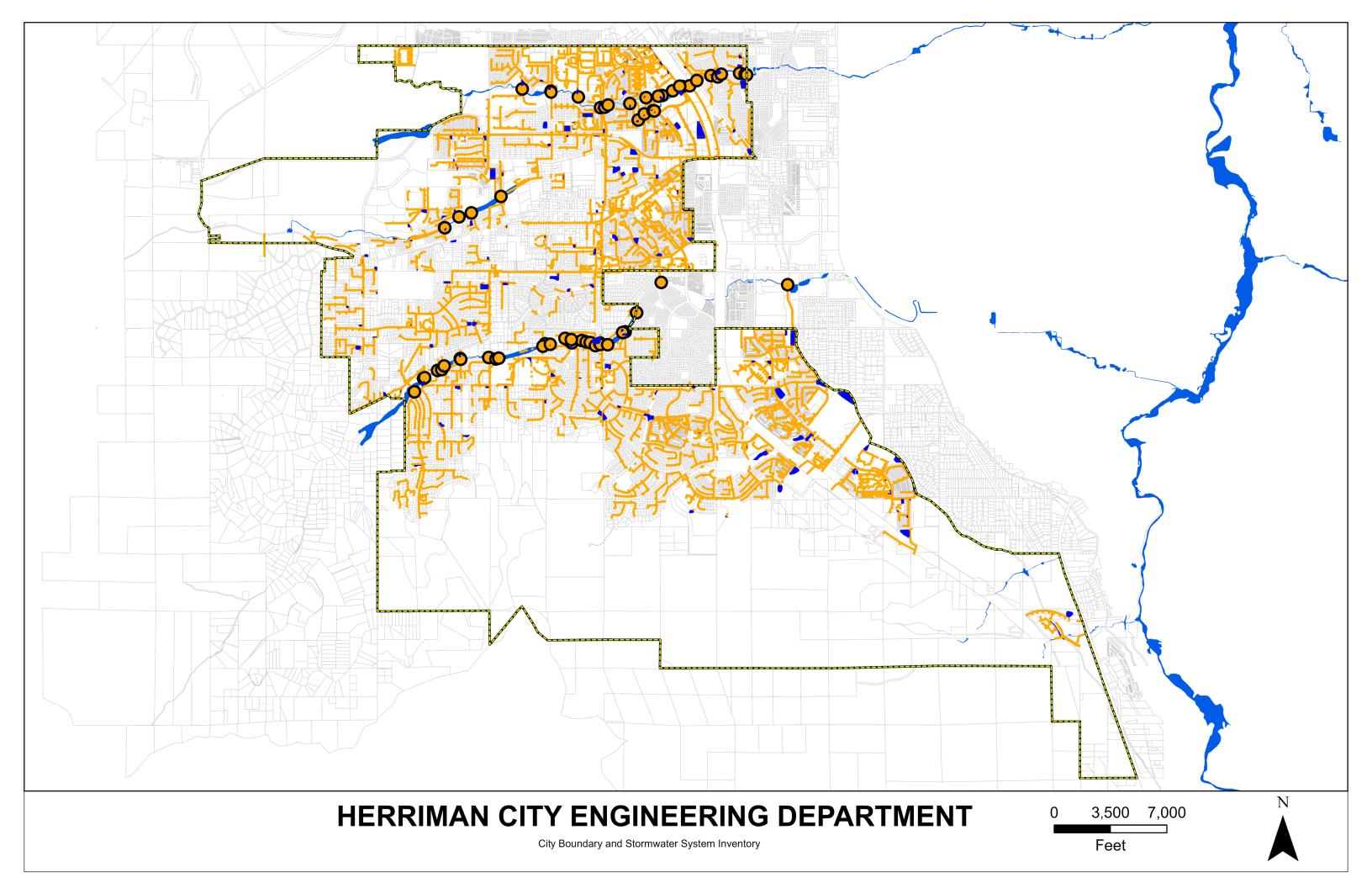
E. COLI SOURCE FOCUS FOR REPORTING YEAR
E. COLI SOURCES AUDIENCES AND BMP WORKSHEET
HERRIMAN CITY E. COLI TMDL COMPLIANCE PLAN

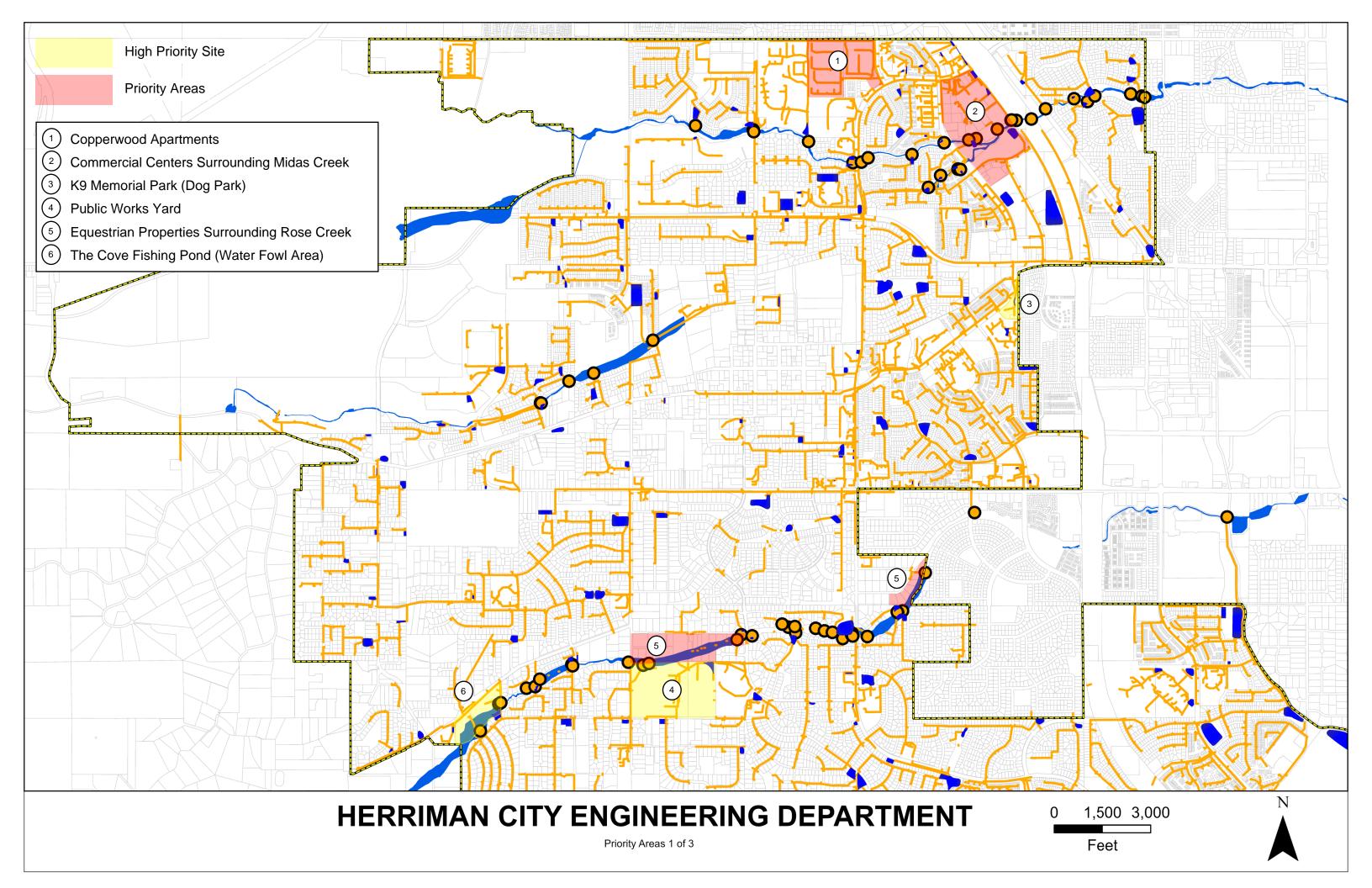
Appendix A – Maps

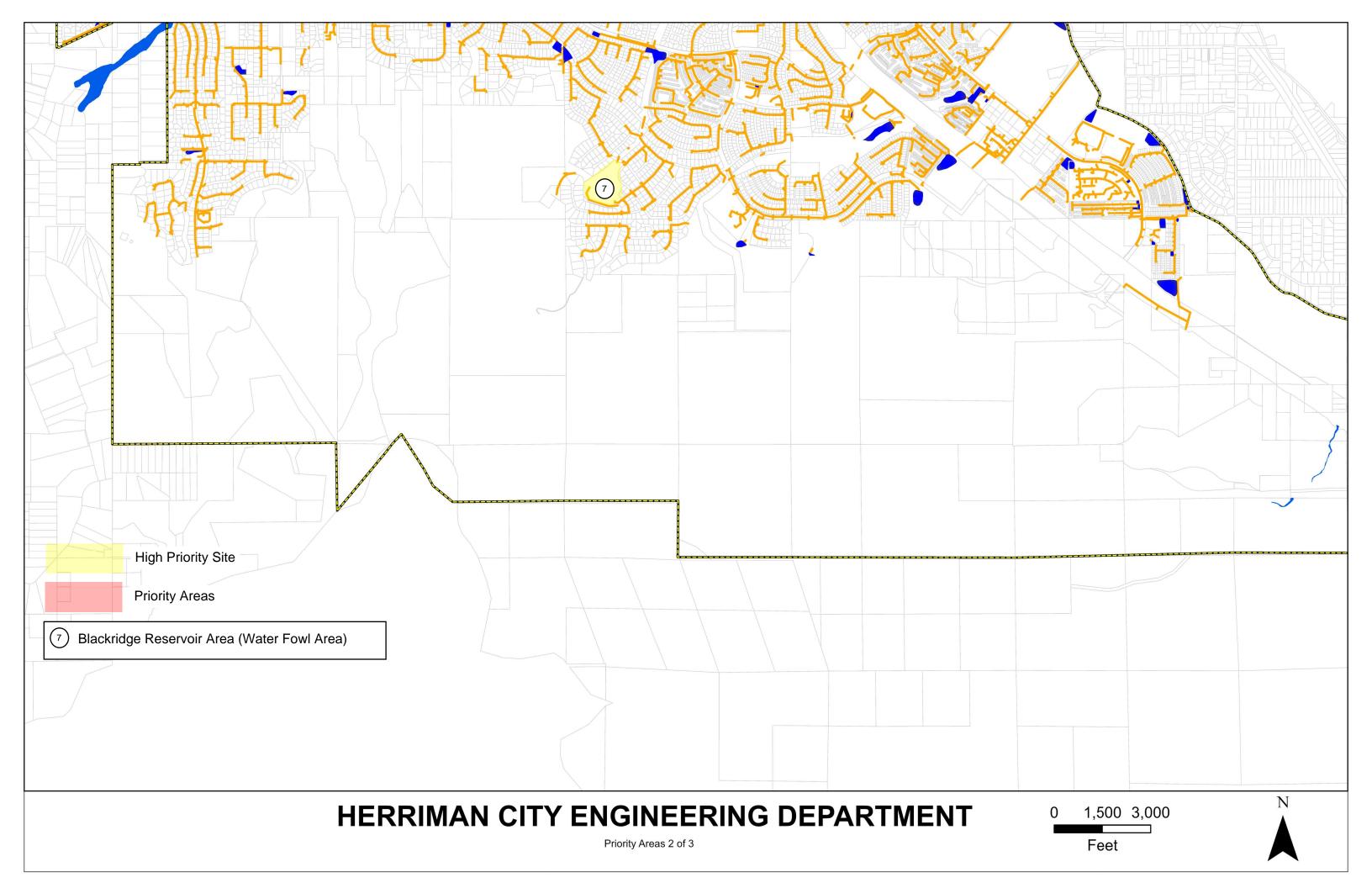
Herriman City Map

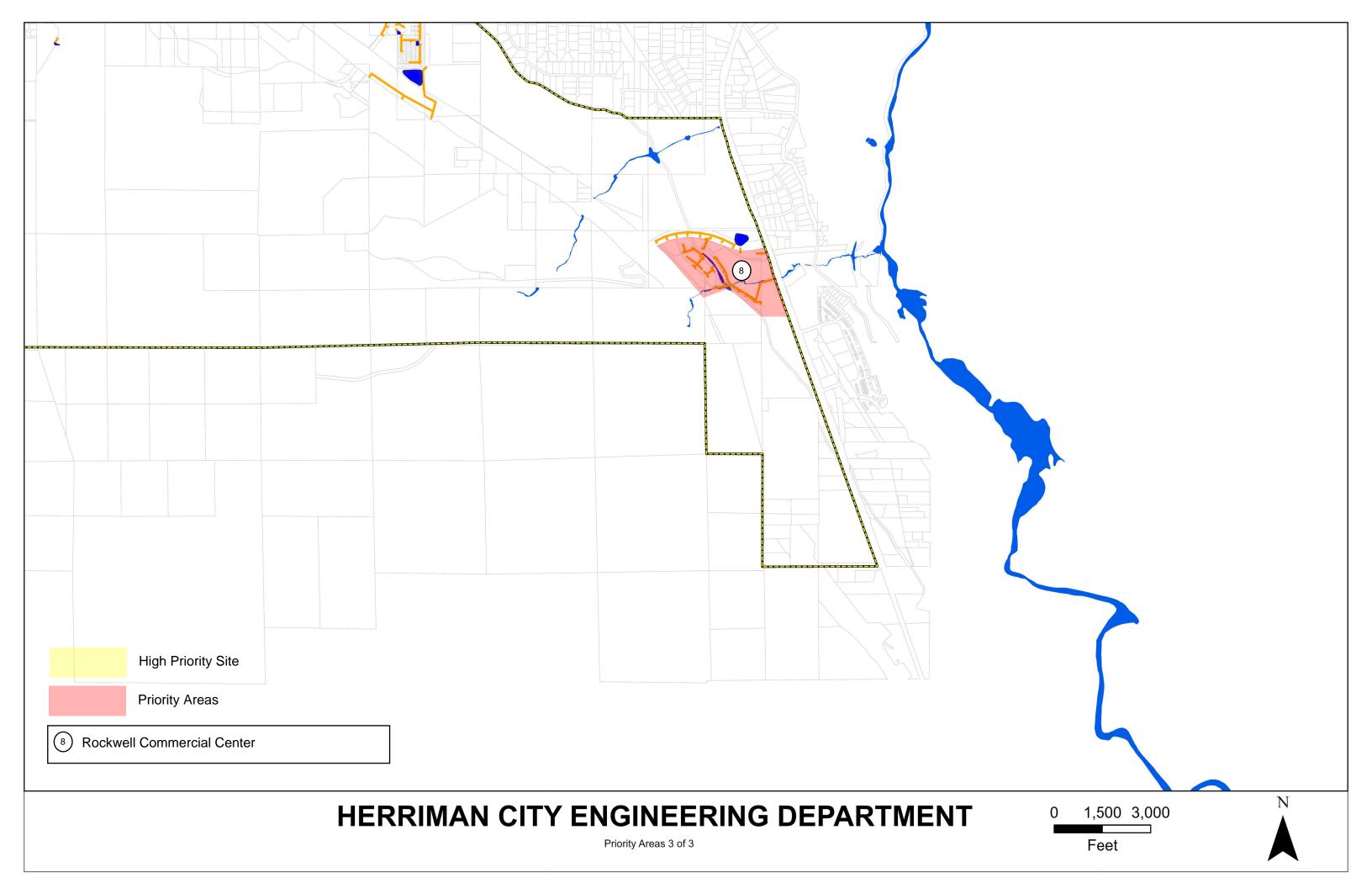
Herriman City GIS Storm Drain Inventory Map

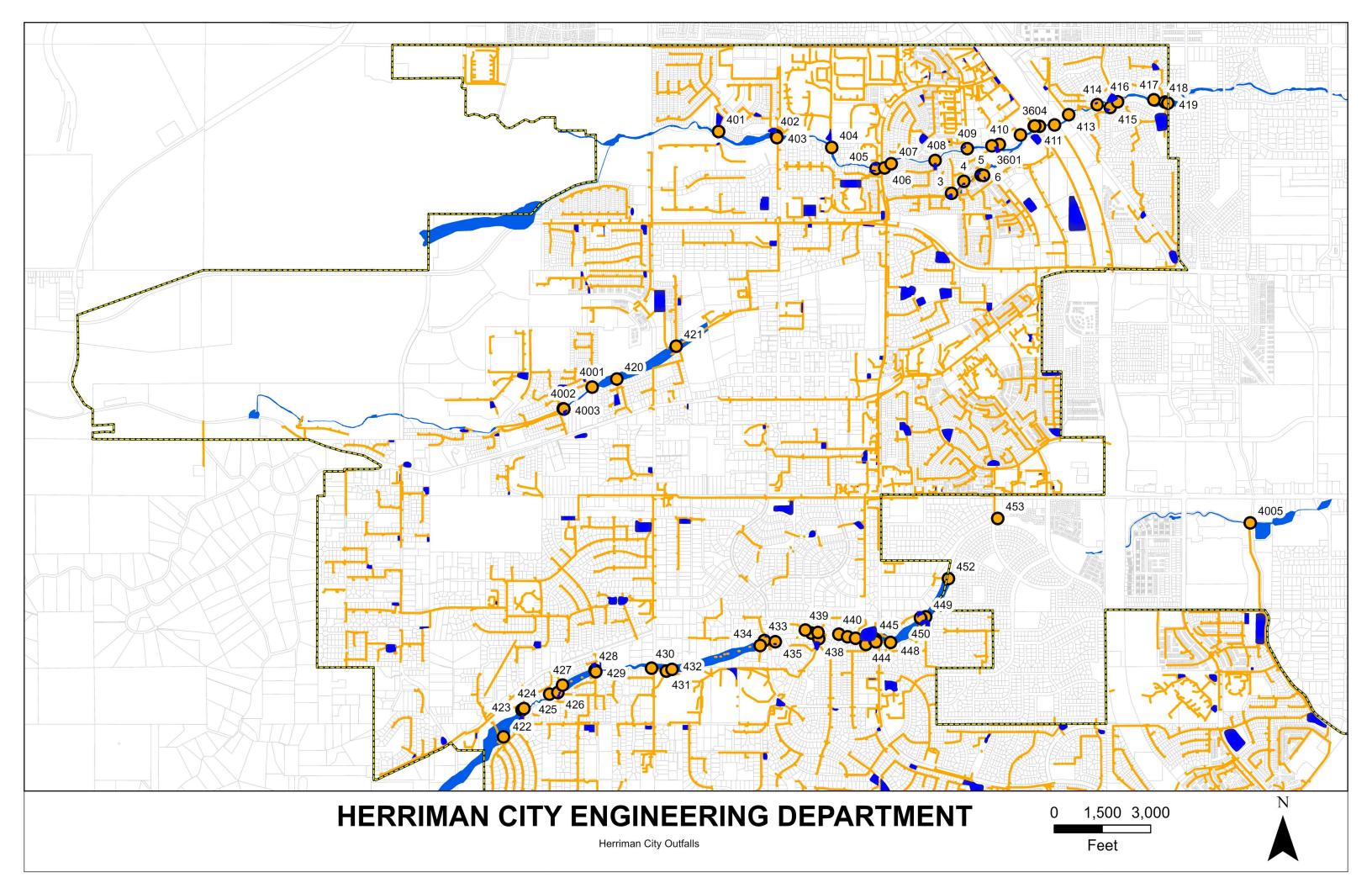
Herriman City Priority Areas and High Priority Sites Map











Appendix B – Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

Education and Outreach During Town Days (June 21, 2025)

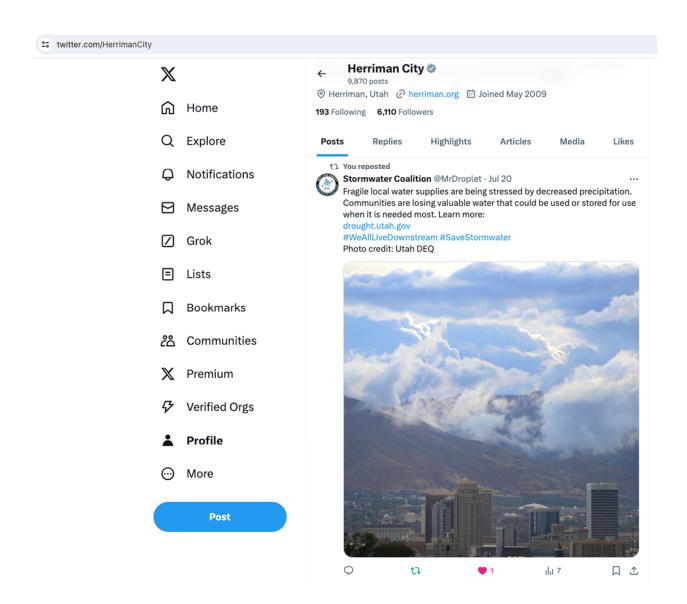




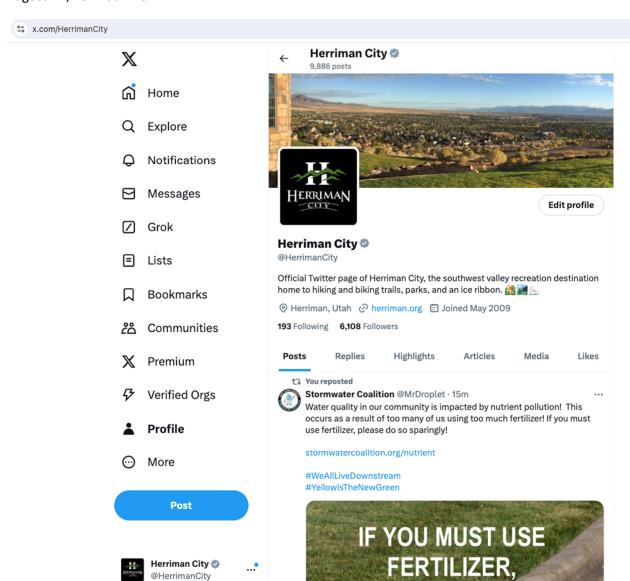


Posts on Twitter

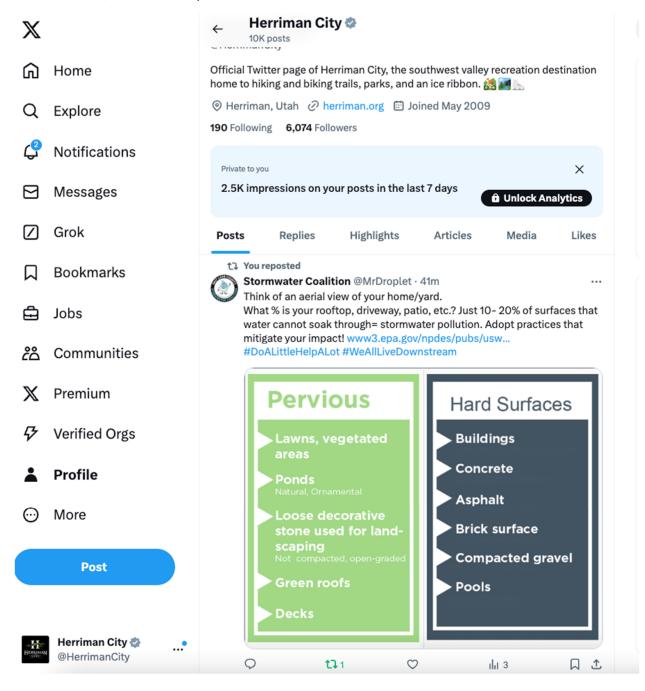
July 29, 2024 at 12:29 pm



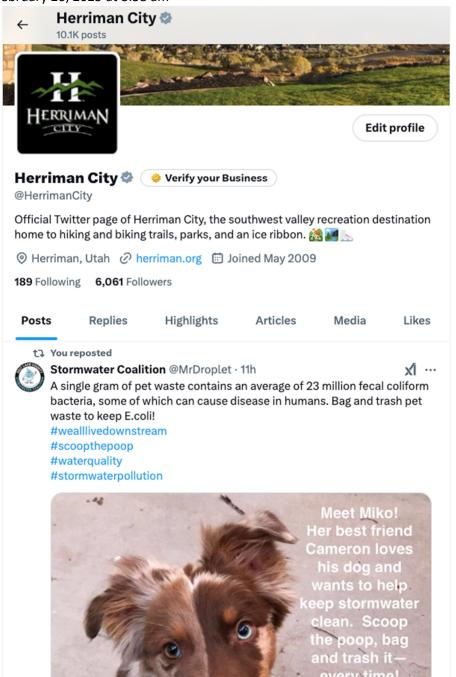
August 7th, 2024 at 11:31



November 11th, 2024 at 11:16 pm



February 26, 2025 at 8:58 am



Appendix C – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

Dry Weather Screening SOP

Dry Weather Screening Inspection Form

Tracking Source of Illicit Discharge SOP

Characterizing the Nature and/or Threat of Illicit Discharge SOP

Cease Illicit Discharge SOP

Storm Drain Incident Response Report

Spill Response Flow Chart & SOP

Spill Response Plan SOP

Dry Weather Screening



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-ENG.416	001	10/28/2020
Approved By:		Author:
Blake Thomas		Ben Nelsen

Policy:

Dry Weather Screening.

Safety:

- Conduct dry weather screening with at least two staff
- Wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE) at all times.
- Evaluate the area for potential hazards (poisonous plants/animals, hazardous objects, steep slopes, etc) before attempting to locate the outfall for screening. Only perform the inspection if it is safe to do so.
- Do not enter the outfall unless procedures are followed for confined spaces.
- Know the risks associated with working around water (flash flooding, drowning, etc)
- Be aware of health concerns associated with hot weather (sunburn, heat stress, exhaustion, and stroke) and seek proper medical attention when necessary
- Be aware of health concerns associated with cold weather (frostbite, hypothermia) and seek proper medical attention when necessary

Purpose:

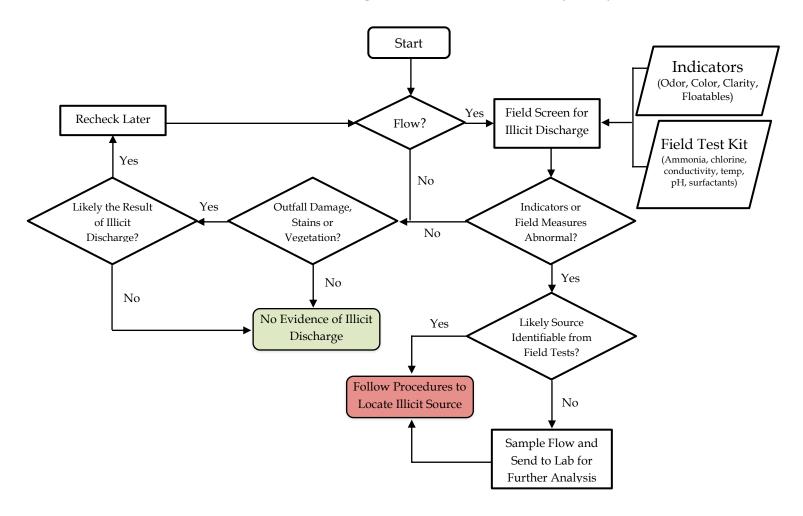
Dry weather screening a storm water outfalls is part of Herriman City's Illicit Dischare Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan to identify illicit discharges and locate illegal connections. All outfalls will be screened once per permit term (5 years)

Procedure:

- 1.1 Preparation
 - 1.1.1 Ensure that there has not been precipitation for the past 72 hours and the forcast indicates precipitation is unlikely to occur.
 - 1.1.2 Identify outfalls to be screened
 - 1.1.3 Collect field water quality test kit
 - 1.1.4 Ensure equipment is charged and the dry weather screening form is downloaded
 - 1.1.5 Review Water Quality Sampling Procedures
 - 1.1.6 Review field water quality test kit procedures
 - 1.1.7 Review Field Safety Guidelines (In Safety Section Above)

1.2 Monitoring

1.2.1 Follow Storm Water Monitoring Flow Chart for each outfall (below)



- 1.2.2 Fill out Dry Weather Screening Inspection Form
- 1.2.3 Fill out a Storm Drain Incident Response Report if necessary

Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		

Approvals:

Name	Title	Signature



Dry Weather Screening

	e:						
Inspector Name(s):							
Location:							
Land Use:	☐ Commercial	☐ Indust	rial 🗆	Agricultural			
	☐ Residential		veloped \Box				
Is there a Wate	er of the State ac	djacent to the a	rea? □ Yes □	No			
Is there a storr	n drainage syste	m within the ar	ea? □ Yes □	No			
Is there a storr	nwater outfall w	vithin the area?	□ Yes □	No			
Are there offsi	te connections i	nto the storm d	rain system? \Box	Yes □ No			
If yes, is there	flow present? \Box] Yes □ No					
If yes, describe): 						
Description of	offsite flow if un	ıknown –					
	Color	Clarity	Floatables	Deposits/Stains	Adjacent		
Odor	Coloi	•			Vegetation		
Odor	□ Clear	☐ Clear	☐ None	☐ None	□ None		
			☐ None ☐ Oil Sheen	☐ None ☐ Oil			
☐ None	☐ Clear	☐ Clear			□ None		
☐ None ☐ Chemical	☐ Clear ☐ White	☐ Clear ☐ Cloudy	☐ Oil Sheen	□ Oil	☐ None ☐ Normal		
☐ None ☐ Chemical ☐ Sewage	☐ Clear ☐ White ☐ Brown	☐ Clear ☐ Cloudy	☐ Oil Sheen☐ Foamy	☐ Oil ☐ Paint	☐ None ☐ Normal ☐ Excessive		
☐ None ☐ Chemical ☐ Sewage ☐ Rotten Egg	☐ Clear ☐ White ☐ Brown ☐ Yellow ☐	☐ Clear ☐ Cloudy ☐ Opaque	☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Foamy ☐ Sewage ☐	☐ Oil ☐ Paint	☐ None ☐ Normal ☐ Excessive		

Tracing the Source of Illicit Discharge



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-ENG.405	001	5/18/18
Approved By:		Author:
Blake Thomas		Jory Howell

Policy:

Tracing the Source of Illicit Discharge.

Safety:

Use proper PPE and do not enter confined spaces without proper equipment.

Purpose:

Properly identify contaminating source of an illicit discharge

Procedure:

- 1.0 Arrive and verify the location where the initial discharge was reported
- 1.1 Visually inspect and observe reported discharge
- 1.2 Respondents should never enter private property without permission and never put themselves in danger including entering storm structures in any manor or form without proper protective equipment
- 1.3 Using the storm system map, locate the next structure upstream of the discharge where observations can be made. Open manhole lids to visually inspect discharges
- 1.4 Observe the upstream structure to identify if there is a non-storm water discharge at that location.
- 1.5 Repeat 1.3 and 1.4 until a structure is located where the discharge is not present
- 1.6 If necessary and as appropriate, Herriman City storm water personnel will use cameras, equipment and field tests to verify pollutants and trace the source of the discharge
- 1.7 Where the respondent feels it necessary, a third party lab or the health department may be contacted for sampling and testing
- 1.8 When a structure observed does not contain evidence of illicit discharge, the following will be determined:
 - 1.8.1 The source is no longer producing discharge and may not be further traced. The source may or may not be near this location. Observe surrounding area for further indication of the source of the discharge. If none is found, document findings for future reference.

- 1.8.2 The discharge source should be located between the structure with no evidence of discharge and the next downstream structure. Observe surrounding areas to determine the source. Use inspection equipment to locate the connection
- 1.9 As appropriate, follow additional SOPs for next steps (Cease Illicit Discharge, Spill Response Plan, and/or Characterize the Nature/Threat of the Illicit Discharge)
- 1.10 Complete all paperwork and inspection notes.

Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	10/29/2020	Included additional details	Ben Nelsen

Approvals:

Name	Title	Signature

Characterize the Nature/Threat of Illicit Discharge



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-ENG.406	001	5/18/18
Approved By:		Author:
Blake Thomas		Jory Howell

Policy:

Characterize the Nature/Threat of the Illicit Discharge

Safety:

Proper PPE should be worn at all times. Caution should be exercised around unknown chemicals.

Purpose:

To determine the nature of a discharge and if it poses a threat to the safety of the public or human or ecological life. This may be done through visual indicators (soap suds, discoloration, floating particles, oil sheen, etc.) or analysis (pH levels, chlorine levels, etc).

Procedure:

- 1.0 If informant of the illicit discharge knows what substance was discharged into the system, further identification may be unnecessary (i.e. Paint was dumped into the system)
- 1.1 Characterize the nature of the discharge based on visual observation
- 1.2 Samples of the discharge are collected if necessary and analysis may be completed if appropriate testing kits are readily available.
- 1.3 If it is hazardous, appropriate hazmat teams will be dispatched and can run necessary tests to determine the nature and extent of the threat the discharge may pose to public safety.
- 1.4 When necessary, labs will be used to determine the composition of the substance. Lab results may take a long time to process. Clean up measures may have already taken place. If lab results indicate further safety concerns even after clean up measures are completed, public notices may be issued as necessary.
- 1.5 Documentation will be completed with the decision process to characterize the discharge including: steps indicating why a particular method was used, what containment measures were completed, and analytical results.
- 1.6 As appropriate, follow additional SOPs (Cease Illicit Discharge, Spill Response Plan)

Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	10/29/2020	Included details, changed SOP to be more general for all Illicit Discharges	Ben Nelsen

Approvals:

Name	Title	Signature

Cease & Removal of Illicit Discharge



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-ENG.407	001	5/18/18
Approved By:		Author:
Blake Thomas		Jory Howell

Policy:

Ceasing/Removal of Illicit Discharge.

Safety:

Proper PPE should be used at all time

Purpose:

The intent is to utilize third-party companies for clean up efforts in Herriman City. The city reserves the right to recoup clean up costs and or construction costs for illicit discharges and to comply with permit requirements.

Procedure:

- 1.0 Verify the Source of the Discharge (See Tracing the Source of Illicit Discharge SOP)
- 1.1 Contact the property owner and/or responsible party
- 1.2 Require immediate cessation of the illicit discharge from the source upon confirmation of responsible parties
- 1.3 In the event that the discharge is a sanitary sewer overflow, the South Valley Sewer District will be contacted to cease the illicit discharge and provide clean-up of the discharge per the district's procedures.
- 1.4 If Herriman City Public Works or Storm Water Personnel are trained in removing the substance, proceed with spill/dumping response procedures. Otherwise, UFA/hazmat teams should be dispatched for spill containment and clean-up.
- 1.5 A notice of violation/stop work order shall be issued to the responsible party as necessary at the discretion of the responding party
- 1.6 Require corrective measures when necessary
- 1.7 In some cases, the owner or operator may be unaware of the hazard posed by the illicit discharge or that it exists. In this case, provide necessary education and training to prevent a reoccurrence of the illicit discharge.
- 1.8 As necessary, provide follow up inspections after corrective measures have been installed to ensure proper construction and use of BMPs

	In certain circumst achieve compliance	ances it may be necessary to escalate enforcen e.	nent in order to
Revisio	on History:		
Revisi		Summary of Changes	Author
Numb		Table ded described in the control of the control o	D. M.I.
002	10/29/2020	Included details allowing for greater clarity	Ben Nelsen
		<u> </u>	l

Title

Approvals:

Name

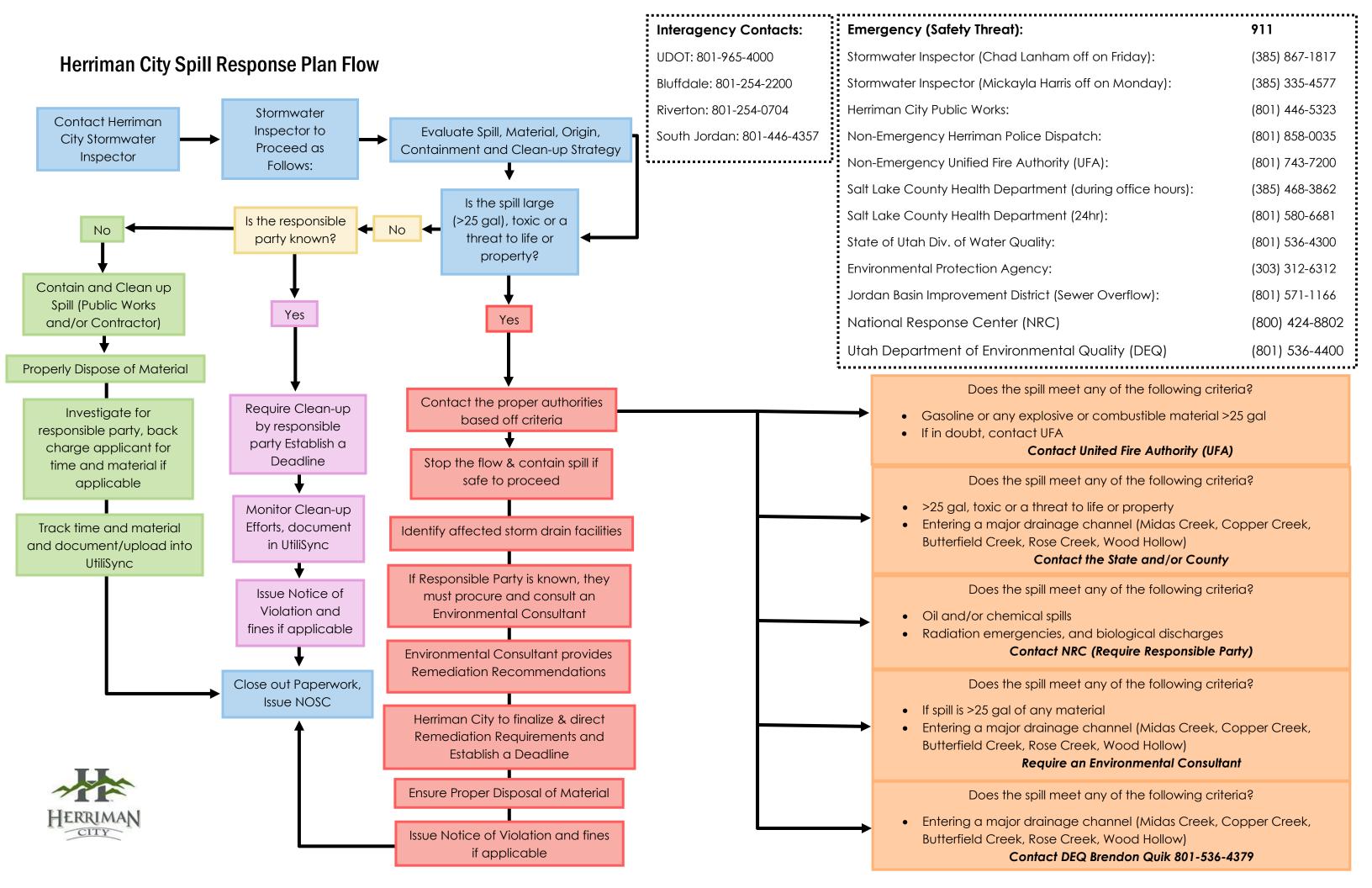
Signature



IDDE Response Report Form

Date of Incident:	Time Notified:
Reported By:	Time Responded:
Type of Investigation: □Discharge	□Spill □Illicit Connection □Other
Responding Agencies ☐ Herriman City Storm Water ☐ Salt Lake County Health Dep ☐ Utah DEQ Division of Water	- Quality
☐ Other	
Inc	cident Information
Location of Incident	Responsible Party □Unknown Company Name Representative
	Address
If known, name or identity of any cher	micals involved and a brief description of the incident
If yes, name of receiving water body _	orm Drain System?
	Follow Up
Follow up Required Date Closed	Date of Follow Up
	Notes

Interagency Contacts: Emergency (Safety Threat): 911 UDOT: 801-965-4000 Stormwater Inspector (Chad Lanham off on Friday): (385) 867-1817 Herriman City Spill Response Plan Flow (AFTER HOURS) Stormwater Inspector (Mickayla Harris off on Monday): (385) 335-4577 Bluffdale: 801-254-2200 Riverton: 801-254-0704 Herriman City Public Works: (801) 446-5323 Public Works on Call Evaluate Spill, Material, Origin, Proceed as South Jordan: 801-446-4357 (801) 858-0035 Non-Emergency Herriman Police Dispatch: Containment and Clean-up Strategy Personnel Follows: Non-Emergency Unified Fire Authority (UFA): (801) 743-7200 (385) 468-3862 Salt Lake County Health Department (during office hours): Is the spill large Contact Is the responsible (>25 gal), toxic or a Salt Lake County Health Department (24hr): (801) 580-6681 **←** No Stormwater party known? threat to life or Inspector State of Utah Div. of Water Quality: (801) 536-4300 property? **Environmental Protection Agency:** (303) 312-6312 Yes Contain and Clean up Jordan Basin Improvement District (Sewer Overflow): (801) 571-1166 Spill (Public Works National Response Center (NRC) (800) 424-8802 and/or Contractor) Contact **Contact Stormwater Inspector** Stormwater Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) (801) 536-4400 SW Inspector takes over Inspector Properly Dispose of Material Does the spill meet any of the following criteria? Contact the proper authorities Require Clean-up Investigate for • Gasoline or any explosive or combustible material >25 gal based off criteria by responsible responsible party, back If in doubt, contact UFA party Establish a charge applicant for **Contact United Fire Authority (UFA)** Deadline Stop the flow & contain spill if time and material if safe to proceed Does the spill meet any of the following criteria? applicable • >25 gal, toxic or a threat to life or property Monitor Clean-up • Entering a major drainage channel (Midas Creek, Copper Creek, Efforts, document Track time and material Identify affected storm drain facilities Butterfield Creek, Rose Creek, Wood Hollow) in UtiliSync and document/upload into Contact the State and/or County UtiliSync If Responsible Party is known, they Does the spill meet any of the following criteria? Issue Notice of must procure and consult an Violation and **Environmental Consultant** Oil and/or chemical spills fines if applicable Radiation emergencies, and biological discharges Contact NRC (Require Responsible Party) **Environmental Consultant provides** Remediation Recommendations Close out Paperwork, Does the spill meet any of the following criteria? Issue NOSC • If spill is >25 gal of any material Herriman City to finalize & direct Entering a major drainage channel (Midas Creek, Copper Creek, Remediation Requirements and Butterfield Creek, Rose Creek, Wood Hollow) Establish a Deadline Require an Environmental Consultant Ensure Proper Disposal of Material Does the spill meet any of the following criteria? • Entering a major drainage channel (Midas Creek, Copper Creek, Issue Notice of Violation and fines Butterfield Creek, Rose Creek, Wood Hollow) if applicable Contact DEQ Brendon Quik 801-536-4379



Spill Prevention and Response Plan



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:	
SOP-OPS.006	003	07/20/2015	
Approved By:		Author:	
		Glen Lovendahl	

Policy:

Spill Prevention and Response Plan

Purpose:

The following are steps and procedures to follow by the Herriman City employees for preventing spills and responding to chemical or hazardous substance spills.

Training:

All employees must receive periodic training on the following topics:

- 1. Spill prevention practices
- 2. Where to locate and how to interpret OSHA SDS and pictograms
- 3. Spill response plan
- 4. Emergency response procedures

Training must include a review of this Spill Prevention and Response Plan and a review of location and use of emergency response equipment. Training can be recorded through safety committee meetings, staff training logs, or other equivalent record keeping

Safety:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment when responding to any spill

Procedure:

1.0 Spill Prevention

- **1.1** Hazardous Substance Management
 - **1.1.1** All hazardous substances including chemical wastes, are to be managed in a way that prevents release
 - **1.1.2** The following general requirements are to be followed

2.0 Container Management

2.1 All hazardous substance in containers must be labeled persuant to OSHA hazardous communication guidelines and OSHA Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be immediately available for review

- **2.2** All hazardous substances containers must be in good condition and compatible with the materials stored within
- **2.3** All hazardous substance containers must be accessible and spacing between containers must provide sufficient access to perform periodic inspections nad respond to releases.
- **2.4** Empty hazardous substance containers (drums) must have all markers and labels removed and the container marked with the word "empty".
- **2.5** Any spills on the exterior of the container must be cleaned immediately
- **2.6** Flammable materials stored or dispersed from drums or totes must be grounded to prevent static sparks.
- **2.7** Do not overfill waste drums. 4" of headspace must remain to allow for expansion

3.0 Good Housekeeping

- **3.1** All hazardous substances must be stored inside buildings or under cover.
- **3.2** Store hazardous substances not used daily in cabinets or in designated areas
- **3.3** All Chemicals that are transferred from larger to smaller containers must be transferred by use of funnel or spigot
- **3.4** All hazardous substance containers should be closed while not in use
- **3.5** Use drip pans or other collection devices to contain drips or leaks from dispensing containers or equipment
- **3.6** Implement preventative maintenance activities to reduce the potential for release from equipment
- **3.7** Immediately clean up and properly manage all small spills or leaks.
- **3.8** Periodically inspect equipment and hazardous substance storage areas to ensure leaks or spills are not occurring.
- **3.9** Use signage to identify hazardous substance storage or waste collection areas
- **3.10** Keep all work areas and hazardous substance storage areas clean and in good general condition.

4.0 Secondary Containment

- **4.1** Store all bulk chemicals (>55 gallons) within appropriate secondary containment or any sized chemical if there is a potential for release to the environment
- **4.2** Secondary containment should be checked periodically and any spills identified in secondary containment must be immediately cleaned up and removed

5.0 Marketing/Labeling

- **5.1** Ensure all hazardous substances including chemical wastes, are properly marked and labeled in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations
- **5.2** Ensure that hazardous substances transferred to small containers are marked with the chemical's name (example "Isopropyl Alcohol") and hazard (example "Flammable")

6.0 Hazardous Substance Inventory

6.1 An inventory must be maintained for all stored substances <55 gallons and/or list of locations where non-bulk hazardous substances are stored (i.e. flammable lockers—shop floor). Materials manufactured stored, used, and/or generated as a chemical waste in quantities >55 gallons should also be inventoried. Inventories should be maintained simlar to the example shown below.

Hazardous Substance	Manufacturer	Quantity/Use of Issue	Location
Isopropyl Alcohol	Acme Co.	60/1- gal	Fleet Shop

7.0 Spill Response Equipment

- **7.1** Spill response equipment must be maintained and located in areas where spills are likely to occur. Spill kits should provide adequate response capabilities to manage an anticipated spill or release. The following general requirements are to be followed which include:
 - **7.1.1** Stock spill clean-up kits that are compatible with the hazardous substances stored on site.
 - **7.1.2** Locate spill kit areas where spills are liekly to occur (loading docks, chemical storage areas, locations where hazardous substances are being transferred).
 - **7.1.3** Spill kits should be sized to manage an anticipated release (spill equal to the largest container).
 - **7.1.4** Emergency response equipment should be inspected periodically to ensure that the spill kit is complete.
 - **7.1.5** Spill response and first aid equipment and fire alarm location(s) should be identified similar to the example shown below.

Locations	Spill Equipment Content/Inventory	
Loading Dock	40 gal -Spill Kit including 65 gal over pack rum,	
	universal adsorbent socks, pillows, and pads,	
	personal protective equipment, non-sparking shovel,	
	dispoosable bags and ties and Emergency Response	
	Guidebook	

8.0 Spill Response Plan

8.1 In the event of a hazardous substance spill or release, immediately review and follow applicable OSHA SDS guidleines. If doing so does not violate those guidelines, take the followig measures to keep the spill from entering **sewer or storm drains**, **spreading off-site**, **or affecting human health**. In all cases, caution and common sense must be maintained with the primary goal being to prevent and/or limit personal injury.

- **8.2** Stop, contain, and clean up the chemical spill if
 - **8.2.1** The spilled chemical and its hazardous properties have been identified.
 - **8.2.2** The spill is small and easily contained
 - **8.2.3** Responder is aware of the chemicals' hazardous properties
 - **8.2.4** If a spill or release cannot be controlled or injuries have occurred due to the release, the following procedures should be implemented
 - **8.2.5** Call for help or alert others of release
 - **8.2.6** Evacuate immediate area, and provide care to the injured—call 911
 - **8.2.7** Respond defensively to an uncontrolled spill
 - **8.2.8** Attempt to shut off source of the release (if safe to do so)
 - **8.2.9** Protect drains by use of adsorbent, booms, or drain covers (if it is safe to do so)
 - **8.2.10** Notify onsite emergency contact(s)
 - **8.2.11** Notify other trained staff and assist with the spill response and clean-up activites
 - **8.2.12** Coordinate response activities with local emergency personnel (fire department).
 - **8.2.13** Be prepared to provide information to the fire department, EMT, hospital or physician.
 - **8.2.14** Notify appropriate agency if a release has entered the enfironment. Refer to Notification and Reporting section for reporting thresholds

9.0 Evacuation Procedures

- 9.1 In the event of a hazardous substance released that has the potential for fire, explosioin, or other human health hazards, the following procedures will be implemented
 - **9.1.1** Facility staff will be notified of evacuation by one or more of the following method(s): verbal, intercom, portable radio, alarm, other
 - **9.1.2** Notification to emergency services will be performed –Call 911
 - **9.1.3** Facility staff will follow predetermined evacuation routes and assemble at designated areas. Evacuation maps must be displayed throughout the facility
 - **9.1.4** Individuals responsible for coordinating evacuations must confirm if the business has been completely evacuated.
 - **9.1.5** Facility staff will be made familiar with evacuation procedures during new employee orientation and annual trainings thereafter
 - **9.1.6** Designated emergency response contacts will coordinate all activities with outside emergency personnel
- **10.0** Reporting a release for Non-Emergencies
 - **10.1** Call Public Utilities Department and (801) 254-7667. Public Utilities Department will follow standard proceedures for reporting the incident to the appropriate entities (see SOP IDDE Reporting and Response)

11.0 For Emergencies

- **11.1** Report directly to the entities listed below and as detailed on the Report and Response Flow Chart found in the SOP IDDE Reporting and Response
 - **11.1.1** Unified Fire Authority (911)
 - **11.1.2** Herriman City Hall (801) 466 5323
 - 11.1.3 Utah Department of Environmental Quality (801) 536-4123 as required per the document A Summary of Utah State and Federal Environmental Regulations Requiring Immediate to Within 24 Hour Notification of Utah DEQ or EPA document found in the SOP IDDE Reporting and Response
- 11.2 When reporting a release, be prepared to provide the following information (use spill report form)
 - **11.2.1** Your name
 - **11.2.2** Telephone number from where you are calling;
 - **11.2.3** Exact address of the release or threatened release;
 - **11.2.4** Date;
 - **11.2.5** Time:
 - **11.2.6** Cause and type of incident (fire, air release, spill, etc);
 - **11.2.7** Material and quantity of the release to the extent known;
 - **11.2.8** Information contained on the OSHA safety data sheets;
 - **11.2.9** Current conditions of the facility;
 - **11.2.10** Extent of injuries, if any, and
 - **11.2.11** Possible hazards to the public health and/or enfironment outside of the facility
- **11.3** Facility Map: Include emergency exits routes, fire alarms, fire extinguishers, spill response equipment and first aid stations (eye wash, first aid kits, etc.)

Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	2/21/2017	Updated Format	Monte Johnson
3	10/20/2020	Updated Format updated info	Ben Nelsen

Approvals:

Name	Title	Signature

Appendix D - Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

SWPPP Review Checklist

Storm Water Inspection Flow Chart and Procedures

DEQ Storm Water Inspection Form

Revised February 2025

UPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP) UTRC00000 and COMMON PLAN PERMIT (CPP) UTRH00000 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

	STORM WAT	TER POLLUTION PREVEN OMPLIANCE EVALUATIO	NTION PLAN (SWPPP)	
Site Name:			UPDES Permit #:	
	SECTION	N 1: Instructions for SW	PPP Evaluations	
permit; for additional inform general-construction-storm- 2) The appropriate permit is demonstrate applicability of a) Construction General P b) Common Plan Permit (3) If the appropriate UPDE: application, then the SWPPF 4) Per Utah Code Title19-C on which the applicant subm 5) A "No" answer for any q SWPPP and will be returned determines it was an incorre 6) Per Utah Code Title19-C requires a specific request for compliance upon correction, modifications must be logge	nation on those permits, go to the water-updes-permits. Is identified by the applicant during coverage under either of the UP Permit (CGP), UTRC00000 (view CPP), UTRH00000 (viewable the September of the Septemb	e DWQ construction storm in permitting but must be of DES construction storm where the permitting but must be of DES construction storm where the permitted in	with the corresponding UPDES construction s water permitting webpage: https://deq.utah.gov.confirmed by evaluation in Section 2 of this for atter permits: complete SWPPP has been submitted for review the first review of the SWPPP within 14 businer permit coverage (if local permit coverage is r GP in Section 3, or CPP in Section 4) will amoole) do not affect the approval of the SWPPP urborns is an internal question for MS4s and does (which requires modification to bring the SWPI ts must be thorough such that they will bring the real law that require the modification. Furtherm if for listing modifications or can be attached sets a days after the day on which the operator submitted.	wwith a complete ess days after the day equired). unt to an incomplete eless the reviewer not affect approval. PP into compliance) e SWPPP into ore, these requested parately.
	t that requirement. Operators	and SWPPP Developers	DES MS4 Permits (Part 4.2.4.3). As such, util can utilize these forms to ensure compliance	prior to submitting.
	SECTION 2: Confirmation	of Appropriate UPDES	Construction Storm Water Permit Covera	ge
1) Will the project disturb a	at least 1-acre of land? (CGP Part	t 1.1.2 and CPP Part 1.1)		Yes No
2) Is the project part of a Co 1.1.2 and CPP Part 1.1)	ommon Plan of Development or	Sale (CPoD) that will coll	ectively disturb at least 1-acre of land? (CGP Pa	rrt Yes No
3) If CPoD, is the lot a sing	le residential lot no more than 1-	acre of disturbance? (CPP	Part 1.1)	Yes
How to determine appr	ropriate UPDES construction s	storm water permit cover	age:	
If "No" to both ques	stions #1 and #2, then no UPDE	S construction storm wat	er permit is required.	
	n #1 and "No" to question #2, then would be applicable for SWPPI		CGP (UTRC00000) coverage and Section 3 c	f
Section 4 of this evif multiple lots in	valuation form would be applicable the CPoD will be developed, the lots under one CGP (UTRCO)	ble for SWPPP review; <u>ho</u> ne operator <u>may</u> choose	et <u>may</u> obtain CPP (UTRH00000) coverage a <u>wever</u> the CPP allows only one lot per permit, to obtain separate CPP coverage for each lease Section 3 of this evaluation form would	so lot
NOTE: Com	nmercial Common Plans of Dev	velopment or Sale must b	e covered under the CGP (UTRC00000).	
residential lots und		P (UTRH00000) is not va	3 (or the project desires to cover multiple llid and the project must obtain CGP cable for SWPPP review.	
obtained? NOTE: If "No", t		the application with the ap	ter Permit coverage been confirmed and propriate permit coverage obtained and include UPDES permit.	ed Yes No
	4, complete the review of the suge using Section 3 (for CGP) or		appropriate UPDES Construction Storm	
Reviewer (Print Name):		Title:	Signature:	Date:

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Created November 2024				_
STORM	UPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERA WATER POLLUTION PREVENTIO SECTIO	N PLAN (SWPPP) EVALUATION	FORM	
SWPPP Review #		Common Plan Permit SWPPP Re	eviewed in Section 4?	Yes No
Site Name:			UPDES Permit #:	
Site Address:				
Local Jurisdiction or County:		Total Project Area (acres):_	Total Disturbed A	Area (acres):
Permit Effective Date: Pe	ermit Expiration Date:			
Project Type: Residential/Subdivision	Commercial Industrial	Linear (Road/Pipe/Power)	Land Disturbance	e 🗌
	OPERATOR CONTAC	CT INFORMATION		
Operator:	Phone:	E-mail:		
On-site Facility Contact:	Phone:			
Important Contact:		E-mail:		
Owner:		E-mail:		
CONSTR	RUCTION GENERAL PERMI	T (CGP) SWPPP EVALUAT	ION	
1) Is the Storm Water Team (including other responsibilities and trainings? (CGP Part 7.3 design, installation, maintenance, and/or repstorage of treatment chemicals (if applicable	3.1) NOTE: Storm Water Team responsir of storm water controls (including	onsibilities that must be included (g pollution prevention controls); (2	CGP Part 6.1): (1) 2) application and	Yes No
2) For any Storm Water Team member ider their training/qualifications for conducting in			s the SWPPP detailed	Yes 🗌 No 🗀
3) If the project is >5-acres in disturbance, degrees, or more), was a "qualified" SWPPF certify the SWPPP? (CGP Part 7.2 and 7.2.1	P writer listed in the storm water team		qualification to write/	Yes No NA
4) Are estimates provided for the size of the construction (including on-site and off-site s				Yes No
5) Does the plan describe the nature of condemolition (CGP Part 7.3.2.a)	struction activities, including the age	or dates of past renovations for str	ructures undergoing	Yes No
6) Does the plan describe any on-site and o	ff-site construction support activities	areas (CGP Part 1.2.1.b)? (CGP P	art 7.3.2.d)	Yes No No
7) Is there a description of the construction construction activities, (3) temporary/final s and construction equipment or vehicles and	stabilization of exposed areas of the si	ite, and (4) removal of temporary s	storm water controls	Yes No
8) Are the business days and hours for the p	project identified in the SWPPP? (CG	GP Part 7.3.2.g)		Yes 🗌 No 🔲
9) Is a legible Site Map (or maps) included Part 7.3.3) NOTE : Required map features ir including: i) earth-disturbing and demolition noted), iii) stockpile locations (sediment, so (onto paved roads), vi) structures and other is support activity; c) all Waters of the State w body); d) type and extent of pre-construction after grading; f) storm water and authorized Waters of the State); g) pollutant-generating controls); i) storage of polymers, flocculants	naclude: a) boundaries of the property; nactivities (phasing noted), ii) approxiil, materials, etc.), iv) any Waters of timpervious surfaces upon completion rithin 1-mile of the site's discharge point ground cover; e) drainage patterns on non-storm water discharge locations activities (CGP Part 7.3.2.f); h) storn	(b) locations where construction a cimate slopes before and after grade the State crossings, v) designated va- toring of construction, vii) on-site and of point (and the impairment/high-qual of storm water and authorized non- (including discharges to storm sev	ctivities will occur, ling (steep slopes vehicle exit points ff-site construction ity status of the water -storm water before and ver inlets and outfalls to	Yes No
10) If the site discharges into a Municipal S listed? (CGP Part 1.4 and Part 4.8)	eparate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	prior to reaching receiving waters	of the state, is the MS4	Yes
11) Are the first downstream receiving water quality (Category 1 or 2) status of the water		dentifying the impairment (and Th	MDL status) or high-	Yes No
12) If the receiving water is identified as im address the control of those impairment caussite)? (CGP Part 3.2)				Yes No No N/A
13) If the receiving water is identified as hi body? (CGP Part 3.2)	gh-quality, does the plan describe pro	ecautions taken to minimize pollut	ion effects in the water	Yes

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CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP) SWPPP EVALUATION (continued)	
14) Are all potential pollutant-generating activities listed, with the pollutants/constituents listed and their locations identified either by description or reference to the site map? (CGP Part 7.3.2.f)	Yes No
15) For each potential pollutant and/or pollutant-generating activity listed, does the SWPPP include: a description of the specific controls to meet requirements of the CGP (CGP Part 2.2 and 2.3), the design specifications (with reference to manufacturer or BMP manuals/ ordinances being followed), routine maintenance specifications, and the projected schedule for installation/implementation? (CGP Part 7.3.5.a)	Yes No
16) Are the presence/absence of all authorized non-stormwater discharges (CGP Part 1.2.2) identified, with a description of measures used to reduce them or prevent them from contributing pollutants to discharges? (CGP Part 7.3.4)	Yes No
17) If the project anticipates a need to dewater, does the plan describe the scope of dewatering and the BMPs used to manage those practices?	Yes
18) If dewatering is planned, has the appropriate UPDES Dewatering permit coverage been obtained and proof of coverage included in the "Additional Information" attachment of the SWPPP? (CGP Part 1.2.4 and 2.3.7)	Yes
19) If the project is within 50 feet of a Water of the State (CGP Part 2.2.1 and A.1), was the selected natural buffers compliance alternative (CGP Part A.2.1), or exception (CGP Part A.2.2) identified, and were the required descriptions of equivalent sediment controls, alternatives, and/or infeasibility provided? (CGP Part 7.3.5.b.(1) and A.2.3.)	Yes
20) Are the selected BMPs for erosion and sediment control (CGP Part 2.2) identified and described, with instructions for installation, maintenance, responsible staff, and design specifications either in the main body of the SWPPP or as an attachment? (CGP Part 7.3.5.a) NOTE : CGP requires the following elements to be addressed in the SWPPP: a) Preserve vegetation where possible (CGP Part 2.2.2); b) Install sediment controls along downslope perimeter areas (CGP Part 2.2.3); c) Minimize sediment track-out (CGP Part 2.2.4 and 7.3.5.b. (4)); d) Manage stockpiles with perimeter controls and locate away from storm water conveyances (CGP Part 2.2.5); e) Minimize dust (CGP Part 2.2.6); f) Minimize steep slope disturbances (CGP Part 2.2.7); g) Preserve topsoil (CGP Part 2.2.8); h) Minimize soil compaction where final cover is vegetation (CGP Part 2.2.9); i) Protect storm drain inlets (CGP Part 2.2.10); j) Slow down runoff with erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices (CGP Part 2.2.11); k) Appropriately design any sediment basins or impoundments (CGP Part 2.2.12 and 7.3.5.b.(4)); l) Follow requirements for any treatment chemicals (CGP Part 2.2.13); m) Stabilize exposed portions of site with 14-days of inactivity (CGP Part 2.2.14)	Yes No
21) If the project is linear (CGP Part 2.2.3), are the areas where perimeter controls are not feasible documented (to support the determination) and are the other practices being implemented to minimize pollutant discharges described? (CGP Part 7.3.5.b.(2))	Yes No No N/A
22) Are the specific vegetative/non-vegetative final stabilization measures (CGP Part 2.2.14) described, including location information and deadlines for implementation in accordance with CGP Part 2.2.14.a.? (CGP Part 7.3.5.b.(6))	Yes No
23) Are spill prevention and response procedures (CGP Part 1.3.5 and 2.3.6) included that have procedures and responsible parties identified for stopping, containing, cleaning, and reporting spills, leaks and other releases (including notification of appropriate parties if the release contains a hazardous substance or reportable quantity)? (CGP Part 7.3.5.b.(7))	Yes No
24) Are the selected BMPs for pollution prevention control (CGP Part 2.3) identified and described, with instructions for installation, maintenance, responsible staff, and design specifications either in the main body of the SWPPP or as an attchment? (CGP Part 7.3.5.a) NOTE : CGP requires the following to be described in the SWPPP: a) Equipment and vehicle fueling (CGP Part 2.3.1); b) Equipment and vehicle washing (CGP Part 2.3.2); c) Storage, handling, and disposal of building products and wastes (CGP Part 2.3.3); d) Washing of stucco, paint, concrete, form release oils, curing compounds, etc. (CGP Part 2.3.4); e) Properly applying fertilizers (CGP Part 2.3.5)	Yes No
25) Are waste management procedures (CGP Part 2.3.3) described for handling, storing, and disposing of wastes generated on-site, including documented infeasibility and alternative practice statements for violating setback requirements (CGP Part 2.3.3.c(2)(ii)) or claims of exceptions from CGP Part 2.3.3.e? (CGP Part 7.3.5.b.(8))	Yes No
26) If this project is claiming to be an "Emergency related project" special condition, does the plan include a description of the nature of the public emergency and why immediate authorization was necessary? (CGP Part 1.4.1.)	Yes No NA
27) If there are any Storm Water Drainage Wells (subclass of UIC Class V Injection Wells) planned for the site, does the plan provide documentation of any contact planners have had with DWQ for implementing the requirements for underground injection wells in the Safe Drinking Water Act and DEQ's implementing regulations (Utah Admin. Code R317-7)? (CGP Part 7.3.7.a)	Yes
28) If treatment chemicals (CGP Part 2.2.13) are planned for the project, are the required elements described [soil types on-site and from fill materials, list of treatment chemicals planned and justification that they are suitable for the site's soil characteristics, dosage of treatment chemicals or the methodology used to determine dosage, information from Safety Data Sheets (SDS), schematic drawings of enhanced controls or treatment systems, description of storage of chemicals (CGP Part 2.2.13.c), references to applicable local requirements for the use of these chemicals, copies of manufacturers specifications regarding their use, and any training that personnel who handle and apply chemicals have received prior to use of those chemicals]? (CGP Part 7.3.5.b.(5))	Yes
29) Are the inspection, maintenance, and corrective actions procedures detailed in the plan (per CGP Part 2.1.4, Part 4, and Part 5), including the inspection schedule (CGP Part 4.2, Part 4.3, or Part 4.4), the location of the rain gauge or address of the weather station for rainfall monitoring (if applicable to the schedule), and any maintenance or inspection checklists or forms? (CGP Part 7.3.6.a-d)	Yes No
30) If the project discharges to a water body that is either impaired (for sediment or nutrients) or high-quality (CGP Part 3.2), is the increased inspections frequency of every 7 calendar days and within 24-hours of a 0.5-inch storm event selected? (CGP Part 4.3)	Yes
31) Is the reduced inspections frequency for stabilized areas, arid/semi-arid/drought-stricken areas, or frozen conditions selected with appropriate description and documentation of the applicability of that frequency? (CGP Part 4.4)	Yes
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CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP) SWPPP EVALUATION (continued)	
32) Was the SWPPP certified by the duly authorized signatories of both the project (property) owner <u>and</u> operator? (CGP Part 7.3.8, Part 9.9.1-2)	Yes No
33) If the project is >5-acres in disturbance, has a perennial surface water within 50 feet of the project, <u>or</u> has a steep slope (70% or 35 degrees, or more), was the SWPPP written/certified by a "qualified" SWPPP writer? (CGP Part 7.2 and 7.2.1.a-e)	Yes
34) Is a copy of the NOI that was submitted via the CDX NeTCGP for this project included in the SWPPP? (CGP Part 7.3.9.a.) NOTE: This would not be applicable if the SWPPP is being reviewed prior to the operator obtaining permit coverage.	Yes
35) Is a copy of the Authorization to Discharge Letter received from NeT (with the assigned NPDES ID) included in the SWPPP?(CGP Part 7.3.9.b.) NOTE : This would not be applicable if the SWPPP is being reviewed prior to the operator obtaining permit coverage.	Yes
36) Is an example of the inspection report (form) that will be utilized for the project included in the SWPPP? (CGP Part 4.7.1)	Yes No
37) Is an example of the corrective action log that will be utilized for the project included in the SWPPP? (CGP Part 5.4)	Yes No
38) Is an example of the training log included in the SWPPP that addresses the specific training requirements of CGP Part 6.2 (general functions) and 6.3 (conducting inspections)? (CGP Part 6)	Yes No
39) Are any certifications for SWPPP inspectors or SWPPP writers included in the SWPPP? (CGP Part 6.3)	Yes No
40) Are any applicable dewatering, stream alteration, or fugitive dust control permits included in the SWPPP? (CGP Part 1.2.4)	Yes No No N/A
41) Do all erosion, sediment, and pollution control BMPs (CGP Part 2.2 and 2.3) in the SWPPP include thorough instructions and/or detail specifications for the installation, use, maintenance, and inspection? (CGP Part 7.3.5.a.(1)-(4))	Yes No
42) Is a copy of the UPDES Construction General Permit (UTRC00000) included in the SWPPP, or a link by which the permit can be easily accessed by the storm water team if managing the SWPPP electronically? (CGP Part 7.3.9.c.)	Yes No
43) At the completion of this review, is the project's SWPPP now approved and accepted as being in compliance with storm water regulations? If not, specific comments will be provided below (or attached on a separate sheet if corrections are longer than the space provided) to clearly state which corrections are needed to bring the SWPPP into compliance and achieve approval on the next review cycle, if corrected to the satisfaction of the reviewer.	Yes No
44) Is this site designated by the MS4 as "Priority" based on the following factors: Soil erosion potential; Site slope; Project size and type; Sensitivity of receiving water bodies (impaired or high-quality waters); Proximity to receiving water bodies; or, Non-storm water discharges and past record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site? NOTE: This is an internal question for MS4s to meet MS4 Permit requirements for prioritizing certain construction sites for increased inspections and does not affect the approval of the SWPPP. (MS4 Permit Part 4.2.4.3.5) List the applicable prioritization factors:	Yes No N/A
COMMENTS AND CORRECTIONS FOR ACHIEVING SWPPP COMPLIANCE (attach an additional comments page if more space is needed)	
Reviewer (Print Name): Title: Signature: Da	te:

Created Novelliber 2024				
	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVEN	N PERMIT (CPP) UTRH00000 ITION PLAN (SWPPP) EVALUATION FOR CTION 4	M	
SWPPP Review #	C	Construction General Permit SWPPP Review	wed in Section 3?	Yes No
		UPE	DES Permit #:	
Site Address:				
Local Jurisdiction or County: _		Total Project Area (acres):	Total Disturbed	Area (acres):
Permit Effective Date:	Permit Expiration Date:			
		TACT INFORMATION		
Operator:	Phone:	E-mail:		
On-site Facility Contact:	Phone:	E-mail:		
Important Contacts:	Phone:	E-mail:		
Owner:		E-mail:		
		(CPP) SWPPP EVALUATION		
1) Does the SWPPP include the	e following information: project name, address	ss, and latitude/longitude, and UPDES Peri	nit number?	Yes No
stipulation, multiple site covera	ility criteria for the Common Plan Permit, inc ge applications (requiring a different permit n ions of the CPoD (common plan purpose not	number for each lot), high-risk sites (as dete		Yes No
	ted in the plan, with contact information (namparty that affects implementation of the SWF		ss) for owner,	Yes No
4) Does the SWPPP identify ar	n on-site SWPPP sign? (CPP Part 1.9)			Yes No
5) If dewatering is anticipated opermit has been obtained? (CPF	on-site, does the SWPPP identify whether on- P Part 2.7)	-site infiltration will be utilized or if an UP	DES dewatering	Yes No
	anticipated allowable non-storm water dischanner that will minimize the discharge of pol		ods to be utilized to	Yes No
7) Does the SWPPP identify w 2.3.1)	hether phasing (minimizing the total exposure	re of disturbed soil at a given time) is possil	ole? (CPP Part	Yes No
8) If phasing is planned, does to phasing? (CPP Part 2.3.1)	he SWPPP show the locations on the site map	p and a summary of the delayed disturbanc	es in the planned	Yes
9) Does the SWPPP identify w 2.1.2 and 2.3)	hich perimeter sediment control BMPs will b	be used to prevent sediment from leaving th	e site? (CPP Part	Yes No
natural buffer, the substitute con	eet of a waterbody, does the SWPPP contain ntrol measures, or detailed explanations of wh	hy either could not be applied? (CPP Part 2	2.3.5 and 4.2.4)	Yes
11) If there are critical or sensi environmental fencing or anoth	tive areas located or adjacent to the site, does er practice? (CPP Part 2.2)	s the plan specify a BMP to separate or isol	ate those areas with	Yes
12) Does the SWPPP describe (CPP Part 2.4.1)	what track out controls will be used to prever	nt dirt from being tracked on streets as vehi	cles leave the site?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
13) Does the SWPPP identify v be used (if inlets are present)? (whether any storm drain inlets are down gradi CPP Part 2.1.3)	ient of the site and describe what inlet prote	ection BMPs will	Yes No
14) Are curb ramps proposed f	for the site which are made of a non-dirt mate	rial that will not wash away in storm water	? (CPP Part 2.4.2)	Yes
15) Are stockpiles or spoil pile	s planned for the site which have a BMP liste	ed that can contain runoff from those piles?	(CPP Part 2.1.1)	Yes
(water-based)? (CPP Part 2.4.5			•	Yes No
disposal, construction-waste dis	vaste management procedures including soil r sposal, liquid waste disposal and sanitary was	ste disposal? (CPP Part 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 2.9, and	d 4.2.7)	Yes No
	sponse measures detailed in the SWPPP with	• •	ŕ	Yes No
1 2	methods for the storage of construction materials, pesticides, herbicides, detergent	•	ith a pollution risk	Yes No

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COMMON PLAN PERMIT (CPP) SWPPP EVALUATION (continued)			
20) If the site has steep slopes (>70%), does the plan include measures to either stabilize those slopes using an appropriate BMP or to avoid disturbing those steeper areas? (CPP Part 2.3.2)	Yes N/A	No	
21) If the site has conditions that can cause stormwater flows with highly erosive velocities, does the plan describe BMPs to control those flows and minimize sediment transport? (CPP Part 2.3.3 and 2.3.4)	Yes N/A	No	
22) If the site has a need for dust control (either regulatory, such as in non-attainment areas for air quality, or for practical reasons) does the plan describe BMPs for mitigating fugitive dust? (CPP Part 1.3.2)	Yes N/A	No	
23) If there are disturbed areas that will be left inactive for 14-days, does the plan provide a method of temporary/permanent stabilization for those areas? (CPP Part 2.6)	Yes N/A	No	
24) If the site is planned to be sold without landscaping, does the SWPPP include the installation of downslope erosion and sediment controls for the lot, prior to sale? (CPP Part 1.7.2)	Yes N/A	No	
25) Are the sequence and estimated dates of construction activities listed, which include the start and end of excavation activities, any temporary or permanent cessation of earth-disturbing activities, and the start and end of landscaping if tis is done as part of the construction activity before the home is sold? (CPP Part 4.2.2.a-c)	Yes N/A	No	
26) Are a site map or chart (may be hand drawn) included in the SWPPP which shows the permit required features? (CPP Part 4.2.3.a-h) NOTE: Permit required map features include: a) Boundaries of property (CPP Part 4.2.3.a); b) Boundaries of soil surface disturbances, including any outside of the property boundaries (CPP Part 4.2.3.b); c) Slopes, including areas of steep slopes (CPP Part 4.2.3.c); d) Locations of stockpiles of soils, storage of construction materials, portable toilets, trash containers, concrete washout pits or containers, egress points, and track out pads (CPP Part 4.2.3.d); e) Water bodies, wetlands, and natural buffer areas (CPP Part 4.2.3.e); f) Locations and types of BMPs (or storm water control measures) for the control and/or treatment of storm water flowing onto, through, and/or off-site (CPP Part 4.2.3.f); g) Locations of storm water inlets and/or storm water discharge points going off-site (CPP Part 4.2.3.g); h) Areas that will be temporarily or permanently stabilized during the construction period (CPP Part 4.2.3.h)	Yes 🗌	No	
27) Does the SWPPP include a list of the construction site pollutants that are anticipated on-site, including the pollutant-generating activities and an inventory of pollutants for each pollutant-generating activity? (CPP Part 4.2.6)	Yes	No	
28) Is a spill prevention and response plan included in the SWPPP which details the measures to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and cleanup spills, and train personnel responsible for spill prevention and control? (CPP Part 2.8.3)	Yes 🗌	No	
29) Are the inspections schedule and procedures described in the SWPPP, including responsible (qualified CPP Part 3.1) staff and time frames for making corrections? (CPP Part 3.2 and 3.3)	Yes	No	
30) Is the subcontractors training list included in the SWPPP for all each subcontractor or utility providers to be informed or their responsibility to keep soil on-site and to prevent pollution? (CPP Part 4.2.8)	Yes	No	
31) Does the SWPPP contain a copy of the Common Plan Permit (UTRH00000) document and the Authorization to Discharge Letter from DWQ? (CPP Part 4.2.9)	Yes 🗌	No	
32) If the permit, SWPPP, and/or inspections signatory obligations will be handled by a duly authorized signatory (CPP Part 5.16.1.b), is there a written and signed delegation of authority included in the SWPPP that shows this person/position was delegated signatory responsibilities?(CPP Part 5.16.1.b.i-ii)	Yes N/A	No	
33) If the project is within and discharges into a regulated MS4's jurisdiction, does the SWPPP identify the MS4, and contain the signature and date of the MS4 reviewer who has approved the proposed project for construction (CPP Part 1.7)? (CPP Part 4.2.11)	Yes N/A	No	
34) Does the SWPPP identify the first receiving water that the site discharges into, including the impairment/TMDL status of the water body, and any pollutants for which the water body is impaired? (CPP Part 4.2.5)	Yes 🗌	No	
35) Is the SWPPP signed and certified by both the Owner and the General Contractor (operator) in accordance with CPP Part 5.16.1.a? (CPP Part 4.2.10)	Yes 🗌	No	
36) Does the SWPPP include a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) that was submitted to DWQ to obtain coverage under the Common Plan Permit UTRH00000? (CPP Part 1.4)	Yes 🗌	No	
37) Does the SWPPP include a template for the daily site check log? (CPP Part 3.2.2)	Yes	No	
38) Does the SWPPP include a template for inspection reports and corrective actions taken? (CPP Part 3.4 and 3.5)	Yes	No	
39) Does the SWPPP include any other permits that affect site operations? (Fugitive Dust Control, Stream Alteration, Dewatering, etc.)	Yes N/A	No	
40) Does the SWPPP include BMP specifications and/or details for all sediment, erosion, and pollution prevention BMPs?	Yes	No	
41) At the completion of this review, is the project's SWPPP now approved and accepted as being in compliance with storm water regulations? If not, specific comments will be provided below (or attached on a separate sheet if corrections are longer than the space provided) to clearly state which corrections are needed to bring the SWPPP into compliance and achieve approval on the next review cycle, if corrected to the satisfaction of the reviewer.	Yes 🗌	No	
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COMMON	PLAN PERMIT (CPP) SWPPP EV	VALUATION (continued)	
Sensitivity of receiving waterbodies (impaired discharges and past record of non-compliance	d or high-quality waters); Proximity to receby the operators of the construction site; ag certain construction sites for increased in	il erosion potential; Site slope; Project size and type ceiving waterbodies; and, Non-storm water? NOTE: This is an internal question for MS4s to inspections and does not affect the approval of the	; Yes
	TS AND CORRECTIONS FOR AC	CHIEVING SWPPP COMPLIANCE	
(interest of the control of the con	F9	, and the special state of the	
Reviewer (Print Name):	Title:	Signature: I	Date:
	Page 3		

Standard Operating Procedure for MS4 Construction Oversight Inspections of Permitted Construction Sites SOP

Last Reviewed: May 07, 2025

Introduction

This SOP was written for Utah MS4s to help them meet the requirements of their MS4 Permit and to provide guidance to abide by Utah State Code. This SOP references the *Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control* section of the MS4 Permit. The overarching goal of this SOP is to standardize storm water construction program practices across all MS4s in the State of Utah.

From **Utah Code** 19-5-108.3:

"The applicant shall allow construction site inspections by the authority. Except as provided in Subsection (12), the authority shall conduct an oversight inspection¹ through an electronic site inspection²."

"The authority may conduct an on-site inspection if the authority: has a documented reason for justifying an on-site oversight inspection."

To differentiate between the two types of oversight inspections, the terms "on-site oversight" and "electronic oversight" inspection are used.

- "On-site oversight inspection" is an inspection in which MS4 staff physically visit(s) a construction site to determine a site's compliance with construction storm water permits as has been done historically.
- "Electronic oversight inspection" is an offsite inspection in which MS4 conducts a review of the operator's submitted electronic site inspection to determine a site's compliance with construction storm water permits.

Each of these types of oversight inspections will be described in the *During Construction* portion within the *Process* section of this SOP.

1. Purpose:

The purpose of this SOP is to describe how all MS4s will conduct inspections for construction sites that require construction storm water permit coverage under the Construction General Permit (CGP) or Common Plan Permit (CPP). For purposes of this SOP, "operator" means the person responsible for the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) implementation.

2. Responsibilities:

Each MS4's permit staff are responsible for implementing the requirements and may not differ from this SOP. The operator is responsible for abiding by all requirements of the UPDES CGP or CPP, and the MS4 is responsible for oversight.

¹ "Oversight inspection" means a construction site inspection performed by the authority to impose compliance with the permit. (Utah Code 19-5-108.3)

² "Electronic site inspection" means geo-located and time-stamped photographs the applicant takes, evaluates, and submits electronically to the authority. (Utah Code 19-5-108.3)

- The position responsible for oversight inspections is the [insert position title].
- The position(s) who has authority to implement enforcement procedures is [insert position title(s)], as well as the Division of Water Quality (DWQ).

This SOP is to be followed and updated according to State and municipal requirements.

3. MS4 Permit Requirements:

- 1. Oversight Inspection
 - a. Required to be completed by the MS4 on any construction site that is greater than or equal to one acre or is part of a common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre.
 - b. MS4 must inspect all phases of construction, including prior to land disturbance, during active construction, and following active construction.
 - c. Oversight inspections are required to be completed monthly for non-priority construction sites and biweekly for priority construction sites.

2. Qualified Personnel

- a. The oversight inspection must be performed by a "qualified person" as described in the DWQ MS4 Permit.
- b. Anyone having a job duty related to implementing the construction storm water program must receive annual training. New hires must be trained within 60 days of hire.

3. Record Retention

- a. All MS4s must maintain records for at least five years of all applicable construction project documents which could include:
 - i. Site plan reviews
 - ii. SWPPPs
 - iii. Inspections
 - iv. Enforcement Actions (notices of violation, fines, stop work orders)

4. Process:

- 1. Pre-construction
 - a. The MS4 will perform a pre-construction SWPPP review and meeting which at minimum will include:
 - i. A review of the site design
 - ii. Planned operations at the construction site
 - iii. Planned Best Management Practice(s) (BMPs) during the construction phase
 - iv. Planned long-term storm water run-off BMPs
 - v. Documentation:
 - SWPPP Review Checklist: Document the SWPPP Review Checklist through [insert method of record retention used within your MS4]
 - 2. Pre-construction Meeting: Document the meeting [insert method of record retention used within your MS4]
 - b. The MS4 will determine the frequency at which oversight inspections will be performed.
 - c. The MS4 must provide the operator the procedure for notifying the MS4 of their completion of active construction.
 - d. The MS4 will perform a pre-construction electronic oversight inspection or on-site oversight inspection with the operator(s).

- This pre-construction inspection must occur before land disturbance and will verify that the operator has placed all site specific construction BMPs prescribed by the SWPPP.
- ii. Documentation:
 - 1. Pre-construction inspection: Document the inspection through [insert method of record retention used within your MS4]
- e. The operator should be notified of the option to opt-out of electronic site inspection requirements and signify that election to the MS4.
- f. The operator will submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) through the NeT NPDES eReporting Tool online (NeT) *before* earth disturbing activities.

2. During Construction

- a. Electronic Oversight Inspection
 - i. The MS4 will perform the required electronic oversight inspections through access to the operator's SWPPP, electronic site inspection(s), and operator's self inspection(s).
 - 1. The operator's report must use geo-located and time-stamped photos of all BMPs implemented at the construction site.
 - 2. All photos must be sufficient to depict that the BMP(s) is meeting its proper function to eliminate or control pollutants on site.
 - 3. The operator's report should show compliance with the CGP or CPP if applicable, and the site specific SWPPP.
 - a. This includes all documentation regarding corrections taken as a result of the operator's self inspection.

b. On-site Oversight Inspection

- i. An on-site oversight inspection may be conducted after the MS4 inspector has provided a 48-hours advance notice of an on-site inspection.
 - 1. Exceptions: If there is an imminent threat of discharge or the operator has formally opted-out of electronic site inspections.
- ii. An on-site oversight inspection may be warranted under the following conditions:
 - 1. Inadequate characterization in electronic site inspections of site conditions or portions of a site
 - 2. Verified complaints
 - 3. Failure to submit an electronic site inspection at the appropriate time
 - 4. Alterations of electronic photographs
 - 5. The construction site is within one-half mile of a river, a stream, or a lake
 - Compliance with the CGP, CPP if applicable, and site specific SWPPP cannot be reasonably determined during an electronic oversight inspection
 - 7. A perceived or reported threat to water quality that is immediate³ and/or imminent⁴
 - 8. Failure to install BMPs prior to land disturbance

³ <u>Immediate threat</u> means contaminants are entering a river, a stream, or a lake.

⁴ <u>Imminent threat</u> means contaminants are anticipated to be discharged into a river, a stream, or a lake within 48-hours.

- Illicit discharge, unknown/unidentified non-storm water discharge, or prohibited discharge per CGP/CPP permits
- 10. The operator opts out of the electronic site inspection and instead elects an on-site inspection
- 11. Any other oversight inspection step listed below that cannot be fulfilled
- c. An oversight inspection, both electronic and on-site, is performed by following these steps:
 - 1. Review the SWPPP
 - 2. Review the SWPPP signage for compliance with the CGP or CPP
 - a. Placed in a safe, conspicuous, and publicly accessible location near the entrance
 - b. Includes UPDES permit tracking number, contact information, and method of SWPPP access
 - 3. Review the operator self SWPPP inspection reports
 - 4. Review the entire perimeter and any downgradient areas
 - 5. Review points of vehicle/equipment exit
 - 6. Review any discharge points (keep in mind that these are not always piped inlets)
 - 7. Review all BMPs installed to mitigate or prevent sediment, erosion, and pollution
 - 8. Review all stabilizing areas (especially steep slopes)
 - 9. Review all pollutant generating activities such as fueling areas, washout areas, etc.
 - 10. Observe all discharges (if prohibited or unauthorized this is an immediate and/or imminent threat to water quality)
 - 11. Observe all conditions that could result in polluted storm water discharge (including sediment in the street/gutter)
 - 12. Determine if any additional sediment, erosion, and/or pollution prevention controls are needed
 - 13. Verify that all above activities are accounted for and updated in the site's SWPPP and Map
 - 14. Any deficiencies must be noted in the oversight inspection form
- d. For oversight inspections, MS4 staff must use the <u>Oversight Construction Inspection</u> Form provided by the Division of Water Quality.
 - i. MS4 staff sends a copy of the oversight inspection to the operator.
 - ii. MS4 staff maintains record of all oversight inspections through [insert method of record retention used within your MS4]
- e. If the storm water BMPs on a construction site are found to be deficient by the MS4 inspector, steps will be taken to address the deficiencies as outlined in the *Enforcement for Construction Sites SOP*.
 - i. Violations could include:
 - 1. Failure to maintain BMPs
 - 2. Failure to install BMPs
 - 3. An illicit discharge
 - 4. Failure to conduct inspections
 - 5. Failure to document corrections

- 6. Failure to update SWPPP
- 7. Any other CGP and/or CPP requirements that are deficient

3. After Construction

- a. The operator will request through NeT, a Notice of Termination (NOT) once these conditions have been met:
 - i. Has the site achieved final stabilization?
 - ii. Have all construction materials, waste and waste handling devices been removed?
 - iii. Have all temporary storm water controls been removed?
 - iv. Have all pollutants and pollutant-generating activities been removed?
 - v. If landscaping will be completed by the homeowner, have temporary sediment and erosion controls been installed?
- b. MS4 staff who have 'MS4 Authority' will be notified of the request to approve the operator's NOT via an email notification from NeT.
- c. MS4 staff will verify through an electronic oversight inspection (or on-site oversight inspection if applicable described in the *Enforcement for Construction Sites SOP*) if all NOT requirements have been met and approve or deny the NOT submission via NeT.
- d. MS4 staff will document the NOT inspection through the State's <u>Storm Water NOT</u> <u>Inspection Form</u> and maintain a record of it through [insert method of record retention used within your MS4].
- e. All documents related to each applicable construction site must be retained for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer.

**Note to the MS4:

It is recommended that MS4s use this template to facilitate their construction storm water program requirements and should add specific information for each MS4 relevant to the program.

Construction Oversight Inspection Form

Project Name		UPDES Permit #		•	Ex	piration Date		
Address						Date		
Owner			Operator			Start Time		
Site Contact			Phone			Stop Time		
Weather	1	Date of last rain event		Approxima	te Rainfall (in)	•		
Inspector(s)		MS4/City		Receiving				
Project Area		Disturbed Area		Project Ty	pe			
Inspection reason	Scheduled \square	Complaint/Tip □	Random \square	Inspector		State \square	T _L	ocal 🗆
Поросления	SW Sampling	SW non-Sampling		Onsite	Electronic	Reason	_	<u> </u>
Inspection Code			Inspection Type			(please list):		
Part	1: Onsite Storm	n Water Controls (Bl	MPs) (Utah Code			,		List:
Arrival and Initial		•			,	,,,,,		Yes, No, N/A
1. Are roadways free	of mud and sedimer	nt accumulation? (CGP 2.2	.4.e; CPP 2.4.1; Utah	Code § 19-5	-108.3 part 7(c)((ii)(B))		
2. Are effective track egress points? (CGP)		s stabilized construction e	ntrances or wheel wa	ash systems,	installed and m	aintained at all		
		trols; Natural Buffer Ared	as: Discharae Points)				
3. Are perimeter con	trols (e.g., silt fences	, wattles, berms) properly of sediment discharges be	installed and maintai	ined, effecti		sediment from		
4. For disturbances lo	ocated within 50 feet	of waters of the state, are ediment discharges? (CGP	e natural buffers (or e			ly installed,		
5. Are velocity dissiperosion? (CGP 2.2.11		d at outfalls, along drainag	ge channels, or at oth	er locations	to slow down r	unoff and prever	nt	
•		Protection; Stockpiles an d Waste Management; C		•	on Controls / Po	ollution Prevent	ion Cont	rols; Chemical
	•			•	-l!+h annronris	-+ - DN4Dc /Coo Cl	*(DDD for	T
6. Are storm drain inlets within and immediately adjacent to the construction site properly protected with appropriate BMPs (See SWPPP for installation specifications)? Has accumulated sediment in and around the inlet been removed? (CGP 2.2.10; CPP 2.1.3)								
7. Are soil and material stockpiles adequately protected from erosion and sediment transport using covers, silt fences, or other appropriate BMPs, and are they located away from stormwater conveyances and inlets? (CGP 2.2.5; CPP 2.1.1)								
8. Are effective suppression measures, such as water spraying or mulching, implemented on exposed soil areas to prevent excessive dust generation? (CGP 2.2.6; CPP N/A) 9. Are erosion control measures (e.g., stabilization, mulching, erosion blankets) implemented effectively on slopes, disturbed areas,								
and other vulnerable	areas, including any	areas with no constructio	on activities for 30 day	ys (CPP 14 d	ays)? (CGP 2.2.1	4; CPP 2.6)		
potential impacts on	water quality? (CGP	2.2.2, 2.2.7-2.2.9, 2.11; CF	PP 2.5)		•			
fueling, maintenance	e, and washing activit	ment, and pollutant discharies? (CGP 2.3.1, 2.3.2; CPF	P 2.8.1)					
place? (CGP 2.3.3.c-c	d; CPP 2.8.3)	vaste areas properly mana						
Utah Code § 19-5-10	8.3 part 7(c)(ii)(C))	Has all evidence of a pollu		•		, ,		
of to prevent exposu	ire to storm water an	ective, with all construction doverflow? (CGP 2.3.3.a-	b, e; CPP 2.4.3, 2.8.2)	•		,	•	
leaks or spills? (CGP).	2.3.3.f; CPP 2.4.4)	port-o-potties) positioned				·		
16. Are designated areas for concrete, paint, and other construction material washouts properly managed to prevent contamination of stormwater? (CGP 2.3.4; CPP 2.4.5)								
17. Is the operator preventing any visible pollutants, prohibited discharges, or sediment from reaching unprotected storm drains or waters of the state? If an immediate threat is observed (See <i>Utah Code § 19-5-108.3 part 1(g))</i> , call the Environmental Incident Response Line (801) 536-4123. (CGP 1.3, 3.1; CPP 2.3.4)								
		s from the inspection, inclu	uding any violations, o	corrective ac	tions needed, a	nd any discussio	ns with tl	he site operator):

Part 2:	Storm Water Records Revi	ew (Utah Code § 19-5-108	3 part 7(c)(ii)(E))	List:
	(Ensure all inforn	nation is accurate and up to do	ate)	Yes, No, N/A
		ble, and does it include the required		
2. Is a copy of the SWPPP av (CGP 7.4.1; CPP 4.2.12)?	ailable onsite, or is its location clea	rly indicated on the posted signage	and accessible within a reasonable time?	
3. Are contact names, position the SWPPP? (CGP 7.3.1; CPP		numbers of the Storm Water Team	n and all other responsible parties listed in	
	erifying that all key personnel have PP? (CGP 6.2, 6.3, 2.2.13.f; CPP 4.2.		quired by the CGP/CPP, and are these	
		stimate of the area to be disturbed, support areas? (CGP 7.3.2; CPP 4.2	the sequence of construction activities, .2)	
discharge points, construction		e, surface waters (including the nam	erns, stream buffer zones, stormwater te of receiving waters), and the placement	
		luding receiving waters, impaired wits into these waters? (CGP 3.2; CPP	aters, and high-quality waters? Are there 2.10.1; 4.2.5)	
8. Does the SWPPP identify a discharges from the site? (Co		e.g., concrete washout, solid waste o	disposal) that could affect storm water	
	harges identified and controlled, wi oundwater) included in the SWPPP	ith descriptions of allowable dischar ? (CGP 7.3.4; CPP 1.3)	rges (e.g., fire hydrant	
10. Does the SWPPP describ <i>A; CPP 4.2.4)</i>	e natural buffers and/or equivalent	sediment controls (i.e., compliance	e alternatives)? (CGP 7.3.5.b(1), Appendix	
	detailed specifications for the plac asins, check dams, inlet protection)		ed erosion and sediment control measures	
12. Have specific stabilizatio provided in the SWPPP? (CG		tive and non-vegetative practices, as	s well as the stabilization deadline, been	
	comprehensive spill prevention an rmation? (CGP 7.3.5.b(7); CPP N/A)		ersonnel responsibilities, cleanup steps,	
	rage, construction waste managem	ement and installation of all require nent, sanitary waste management, a		
		r the site, the rain-guage/weather s d the checklists/forms that will be u		
-	ons being conducted at the selected; ; Utah Code § 19-5-108.3 part 7(c)(+ within 24 hours of a 0.50-inch rainfall)?	
17. Do the inspection report observed? (CGP 4.5, 4.6; CPI		uired for inspection, including any E	BMP problems found or non-compliance	
	om previous inspections entered in te map updated accordingly? (CGP		hours and resolved or scheduled within 7	
	the Notice of Intent (NOI) and a cotream alteration, FDCP)? (CGP 7.3.		mit, along with any additional permits	
20. Has the SWPPP been sign	ned by the appropriate responsible	corporate officer or duly authorized	d representative? (CGP 9.9.2; CPP 4.2.10)	
21. Has the operator submit	ted a complete and accurate NOI, s	signed by a responsible corporate of	fficer? (CGP 1.4, 9.9.1; CPP 1.4)	
Comments:				
I certify under penalty of law that	this document and all attachments were	prepared under my direction or supervision	n in accordance with a system designed to assure th	nat qualified personne
properly gathered and evaluated information, the information subn	the information submitted. Based on my	inquiry into the person or persons who mo	anage the system, or those persons directly respons ware that there are significant penalties for submit	sible for gathering the
Inspector				
'	Print Name	Title	Signature	Date

SWPPP Enforcement for Construction Sites Document Inspection, Send to Operator Yes Operator Report not **Conduct Electronic** 48-Hours **Onsite Oversight Sufficient to Determine** Compliant? **Oversight** Advanced Inspection Compliance* Inspection Notice** **Determine Severity Document** Reinspect*** Compliant? **Issue NOV 1** No Yes of Deficiency Inspection No Document Reinspect*** Issue NOV 2 Compliant? Yes NOV 4 NOV₁ NOV 2 NOV 3 Inspection Complete All **Stop Work Order Fines Warning Fines Begin** No **Action Items Document** Reinspect*** Issue NOV 3 & Notify Owner Compliant? Yes Inspection - All NOVs - A written - For each - The authority may issue start at NOV 1 warning will be business day an order to stop Once all Items are closed Send Follow-up Email Send Follow-up Email the specific except under given to the construction if the No send INVOICE and after 1 MONTH with total after 1 WEEK with total conditions violation operator that authority has a clearly **Complied Documentation** fines accrued fines accrued listed under fines will be continues documented reason NOV 4. issued if the beginning on articulating an violation is not the day after immediate threat to Issue NOV 4 **Issue NOSC** - Operator has Reinspect Yes Compliant? corrected the day on water quality. a minimum of which the within another one business - The authority may minimum of authority day to correct recoup the issues the one business violation. reasonable costs day. administrative **Fines** incurred to correct - The date of fine; and within a specific violation the issuance 30 days after *Cases in which an on-site oversight inspection may be warranted are (A) \$500 per occurrence for working without an approved applicant refuses to begins the the day on listed in the Inspection of Permitted Construction Sites SOP storm water permit. correct after the time clock. which the enforcement process **48-hours advanced notice only required if the operator has not (B) \$300 per occurrence for tracking mud on road. applicant described in this opted out of electronic inspections. corrects the (C) \$250 per occurrence for failure to clean up or report spills. Subsection (7) has been ***Reinspection by the MS4 is required to verify that each violation violation. **(D)** \$100 per occurrence for failure to conduct storm water exhausted if the authority, has been corrected. The method of reinspection could be through inspections. See Fines for at the time of clean up, reinspection photos, documentation, etc. Communicate to the penalties. determines there is an operator how and when verification of correction will be performed. (E) \$100 per occurrence for failure to maintain storm water imminent threat of records; and A reinspection should be performed as soon as practicable after the significant harm to water timeline for correction has passed. A timeline is nugatory without (F) \$500 per site, per occurrence, for failure to use general best quality or the storm water I timely follow up action from the oversight authority.

management practices, as determined by the authority.

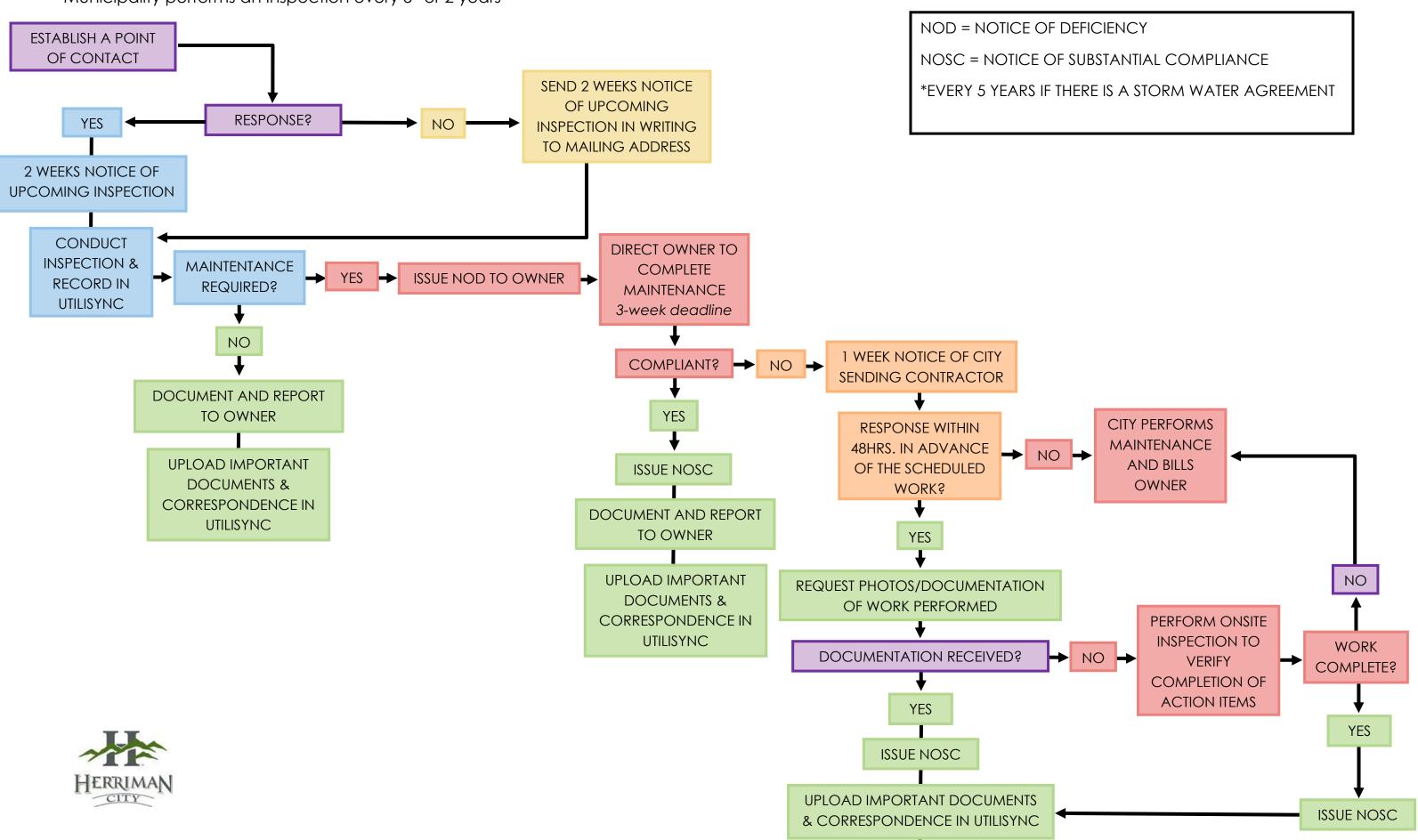
system.

Appendix E – Long Term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

Storm Water Quality Report—Template
Long Term Storm Water Annual Inspection Report

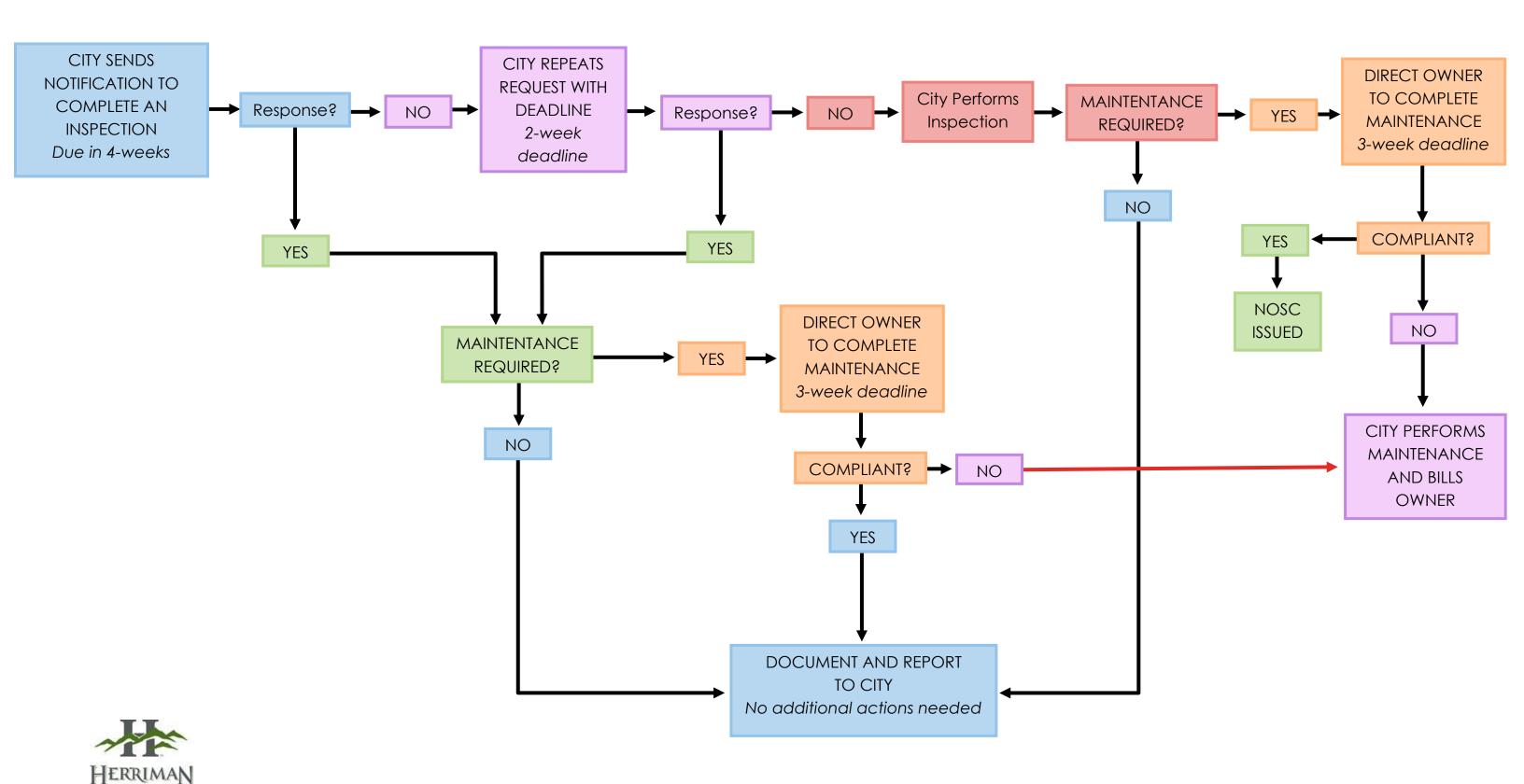
Long-term Stormwater Maintenance (LTSWM)

Municipality performs an Inspection every 5* or 2 years



Long-term Stormwater Maintenance (LTSWM)

Owner performs Inspections annually



Storm Water Quality Report

Date:	_
Project Name:	_
Project ID:	_
Design Engineer:	<u> </u>
Is the project within a watershed that is 303(d)	listed?
If yes:	
Name of receiving water(s):	
Listed Impairment(s):	
Does the watershed that has an approved TMD	L?
If yes:	
Approved TMDL(s):	
I have reviewed the storm water quality design	and find this report to be complete, accurate, and current.
	[name], Project Manager
	[name], Designate Storm Water Coordinator
	[name], Head of Maintenance
[stamp required at final design phase]	
	[name], Landscape Architect or Equivalent

80 th Percentile Storm Depth (in):	
New Development	Redevelopment
Area of Land Disturbance (ac):	Existing Project Impervious Area (ac):
Project Impervious Area (ac):	Proposed Project Impervious Area (ac):
Project Imperviousness (%):	Change in Impervious Area (%):
Project Volumetric Runoff Coefficient, R _V :	If change in impervious area > 10%:
80 th Percentile Volume (cf):	Existing Project Conditions
Predevelopment Hydrologic Condition (cf):	Imperviousness (%):
Project Volume Retention Goal, V _{goal} (cf):	Volumetric Runoff Coefficient, R _v :
	80 th Percentile Volume, V ₁ (cf):
	Proposed Project Conditions
	Imperviousness (%):
	Volumetric Runoff Coefficient, R _V :
	80 th Percentile Volume, V ₂ (cf):
	$V_{goal} = V_2 - V_1 = $
	l
Subsurface Information	
Groundwater	
Depth to Groundwater (ft):	
Historical High Depth to Groundwater if known (ft):	
Source:	
Groundwater Contamination at Site:	
Soil Information	
Infiltration Rate (in/hr):	
Hydrologic Soil Group:	
Source:	
Soil Contamination at Site:	

Project Information

Drinking Water				
Within Drinking Water Source Area Protection:				
Additional Relevant Site Information				

LID Drainage Areas

Add additional rows as needed.

Contributing Drainage Area	Area (ac)	Impervious Area (ac)	Imperviousness (%)	Volumetric Runoff Coefficient, R _V	Water Quality Volume, WQV (cf)
CDA 1					
CDA 2					
CDA 3					
CDA 4					
				Total WQV (cf)	

LID BMP Design

Add additional rows as needed.

Contributing Drainage Area	LID BMP Type	Water Quality Volume, WQV (cf)	Runoff Retained (cf)	Percent of Runoff Captured (%)
CDA1				
CDA 2				
CDA 3				
CDA 4				
		Total Volume Retained (cf)		

Percent of V_{goal} captured by LID BMPs: _____%

If 100% of V_{goal} is not captured, document and provide narrative of technical infeasibilities and/or alternate compliance measures below:
Describe additional storm water quality measures incorporated into the site:

Long-Term Storm Water Maintenance Report

Insert Development Name Address City, State, Zip Code Date

PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILTY

This Maintenance Report serves to assure management and maintenance of a private storm water system as required by the Clean Water Act and resultant local regulations.

These storm water facilities are designed to manage the collection and distribution/infiltration and the quality of runoff from storm events. Annual reporting with the associated inspection provides for an ongoing awareness of their effectiveness and the general condition of the facilities and their function.

Please respond to the function and condition of the site facilities for each of the following aspects or areas of concern as a measure of its success in meeting its designed pollution protection of storm water.

1. Parking, Sidewaik, impervious area
Sediment, leaves, debris, spilt fluids or other waste that collects on parking lots and
sidewalks will be carried by runoff, increasing the pollution of downstream waters.
8 1
Specific Management/Maintenance activities to address this pollution have been;
<u> </u>
2. Landscaping
Landscaping is often designed to capture and infiltrate storm water as a desired effect of
storm water management. However, the fall of leaves along with landscape operations
that produce grass clippings, sticks, dirt, mulch, fertilizers, pesticides and other pollutants
that are collected in the storm water are a great impairment to that water. The primary
pollutant impairing the Jordan River is decaying organic material which robs the water
body of its dissolved oxygen required to sustain fish life.
Specific Management/Maintenance activities to address this pollution have been;

3. Storm water conveyance and storage
Storm drain inlet boxes, pipe, detention ponds, etc. generally have some storm water treatment or pollution prevention as part of their design. The capture of floating trash and also the settling of heavier sediment particles to cleanout points, are a couple of examples.
Specific Management/Maintenance activities (litter retrieval, vactoring, mosquito abatement, illicit discharge detection, grease trap/oil water separator cleanout) to support

abatement, illicit discharge detection, grease trap/oil water separator cleanout) to support this cleanup have been;
4. Waste Management
Dumpsters and trash receptacles with lids are intended to prevent precipitation exposure minimizing the uptake of trash contaminants into the storm water. Lids will also prevent the light weight trash migrating in the wind. Waste handling is necessary part of almost all sites and requires diligent attention to not become a source of storm water pollution.
Specific Management/Maintenance activities to address this pollution have been;
5. Construction, Mechanical/Utility Systems & Outside Equipment/Storage Chemicals and oils are a pollution source that may be a part of mechanical and utility systems existing on site. There may also be the occasional construction or repair activity with associated equipment and materials on site which pose a pollution threat if not given proper storm water consideration.
Specific Management/Maintenance activities to address this pollution have been;

Maintenance Log

Date	Maintenance Performed/Spill Events/Area	Observation Notes, including but not limited to; Inspection results, Observations, System Performance (effectiveness/inefficiencies), Concerns, Necessary Changes	Initials

Appendix F - Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

List of City Owned or Operated Facilities

Common Pollutants at City Owned or Operated Facilities

Butterfield Park/Public Works Yard SWPPP

K9 Memorial Dog Park SWPPP

The Cove Pond SWPPP

Blackridge Reservoir SWPPP

Monthly Visual Inspection SOP

Visual Inspection Log

Semi Annual Comprehensive Inspections SOP

Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection Form

Annual Visual Inspection SOP

Annual Wet Weather Visual Inspection Form

Vehicle and Equipment Washing

Parking Lot and Sump Maintenance

Fueling Procedures

Dumpsters and Garbage Storage

Concrete Work

Excavation Work

Pressure Washing

Saw Cutting

Snow Removal

Pesticides

Street Sweeping

Catch Basin Cleaning

Vehicle and Equipment Storage

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

Material Storage

Maintenance Logs

City Owned Floor Drain Maps

Structural Assessment Form

Herriman City Facilities

Name	Address	Priority	Reason
Herriman City Hall	5355 W Herriman Main Street, Herriman City	Low	
Herriman Community Center	13011 S. Pioneer Street, Herriman City	Low	
WM Butterfield Park (Public Works Yard)	6212 West 14200 S, Herriman City	High	Public Works Yard in close proximity to Rose Creek
Herriman City Cemetery	12450 S 6000 W, Herriman City	Low	
Herriman Community Gardens	12707 S 6000 W, Herriman City	Low	
Copper Creek Restrooms	12116 S Midas Gold, Herriman City	Low	
Tuscany Restrooms	12705 S Bellagio Way, Herriman City	Low	
Umbria Restrooms	12680 S Brundisi Way, Herriman City	Low	
Main Street Restrooms	5950 W Main Street, Herriman City	Low	
Skate Park Restrooms	5931 W 13400 S, Herriman City	Low	
Rose Crest Restrooms	12832 S 5600 W, Herriman City	Low	
Splash Pad Restrooms	14087 S 5600 W, Herriman City	Low	
Black Ridge Restrooms	15000 S Ashland Ridge, Herriman City	Low	
Cove Restrooms	6891 W Rose Canyon Rd, Herriman City	Low	
Crane Park Restrooms	5355 W Herriman Main Street, Herriman City	Low	
Crane Park Auxiliary Building and Restrooms	5355 W Herriman Main Street, Herriman City	Low	
Crane Park Bandstand	5355 W Herriman Main Street, Herriman City	Low	
Crane Park Storage Building	5355 W Herriman Main Street, Herriman City	Low	
Prairie Oaks Park Restrooms	13000 S 7300 W, Herriman City	Low	
L&L Hamilton Park Restrooms	13475 S 6400 W, Herriman City	Low	
(2) HP Tanks/Well 3	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Well 2 Secondary	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Well 4	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Arnold Hollow Spring	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Rosecrest Tank 1MG/Rosecrest Booster Pump Station	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Hardlick Tank 3MG/Lookout Ridge Booster Pump	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Hamilton Well	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Well 1/Zone 4 North Booster Pump	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Cove Tank 1MG	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Lookout Ridge Tank	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Zone 4 North Tank	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Black Ridge Reservoir	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	

Herriman City Facilities

Tuscany Irrigation Well	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Stokes Well	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Rose Canyon Booster Pump Station	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
HC 2 Booster Pump Station	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	
Secondary Booster	Address not provided for security reasons	Low	

WM BUTTERFIELD PARK (P.W. YARD)		HERRIMAN CITY HALL	
HIGH PRIORITY		LOW PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL
SEDIMENT	MEDIUM	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	MEDIUM	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	HIGH	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	MEDIUM	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	MEDIUM	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

HERRIMAN COMMUNITY CENTER		HERRIMA	HERRIMAN CITY CEMETERY	
LOW PRIORITY		LOV	W PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

HERRIMAN COMMUNITY GARDENS LOW PRIORITY		COPPER CREEK RESTROOMS LOW PRIORITY	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

BLACK RIDGE RESTROOMS		COVI	COVE RESTROOMS	
LOW PRIORITY		LO	LOW PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

CRANE PARK RESTROOMS		CRANE PARK AUX	CRANE PARK AUX. BUILDING/RESTROOMS	
LOW PRIORITY		LOV	W PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

CRANE PARK BANDSTAND LOW PRIORITY		CRANE PARK SRORAGE BUILDING LOW PRIORITY	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

HAMILTON WELL		WELL 1/ZONE 4	WELL 1/ZONE 4 NORTH BOOSTER PUMP	
LOW PRIORITY		LO	W PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW	
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW	
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW	
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW	
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW	
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW	
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW	
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW	
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW	
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	

COVE TANK 1MG		LOOKOUT RIDGE TANK	
LOW PRIORITY		LOW PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

ZONE 4 NORTH TANK LOW PRIORITY		BLACK RIDGE RESERVOIR LOW PRIORITY	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

TUSCANY RESTROOMS		UMBR	RIA RESTROOMS
LOW PRIORITY		LO	W PRIORITY
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

MAIN ST. RESTROOMS		SKATE PARK RESTROOMS	
LOW PRIORITY		LOW PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

ROSE CREST RESTROOMS LOW PRIORITY		SPLASH PAD RESTROOMS LOW PRIORITY	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

(2) HP TANKS/WELL 3		WELL	2 SECONDARY
LOW PRIORITY		LO	W PRIORITY
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

WELL 4		ARNOLD	HOLLOW SPRING
LOW PRIORITY		LOW PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

ROSECREST TANK 1MG/BOOSTER PUMP STATION		HARDLICK TANK 3MG/LOOKOUT RIDGE BOOSTER	
LOW PRIORITY		LOW PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

TUSCANY IRRIGATION WELL LOW PRIORITY		STOKES WELL LOW PRIORITY	
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

ROSE CANYON BOOSTER PUMP STATION		HC 2 BOOSTER PUMP STATION	
LOW PRIORITY		LOW PRIORITY	
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL	POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL
SEDIMENT	LOW	SEDIMENT	LOW
NUTRIENTS	LOW	NUTRIENTS	LOW
METALS	LOW	METALS	LOW
HYDROCARBONS	LOW	HYDROCARBONS	LOW
PESTICIDES	LOW	PESTICIDES	LOW
CHLORIDES	LOW	CHLORIDES	LOW
TRASH	LOW	TRASH	LOW
BACTERIA	LOW	BACTERIA	LOW
CHLORINE	LOW	CHLORINE	LOW
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW	ORGANIC MATTER	LOW

SECONDARY BOOSTER			
LOW PRIORITY			
POLUTANT	POTENTIAL LEVEL		
SEDIMENT	LOW		
NUTRIENTS	LOW		
METALS	LOW		
HYDROCARBONS	LOW		
PESTICIDES	LOW		
CHLORIDES	LOW		
TRASH	LOW		
BACTERIA	LOW		
CHLORINE	LOW		
ORGANIC MATTER	LOW		

SWPPP

For

Butterfield Park Public Works Facility 6212 Butterfield Park Way Herriman City, 84096



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- 1. PURPOSE
- 2. POLLUTANTS
- 3. OPERATIONS AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
- 4. TRAINING
- **5. RECORD KEEPING**
- 6. APPENDICES

1. PURPOSE

As required by the Clean Water Act (1972) and the State of Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Herriman City as part of UPDES permit number UTS000001 is required to develop and maintain systems to minimize pollutants from entering the waters of the State.

The purpose is to identify potential stormwater pollution sources located at 6212 Butterfield Parkway (Butterfield Park Public Works Yard) and minimize the potential for pollutants reaching nearby Rose Creek. The SWPPP includes SOPs and daily operations to accomplish this.

2. POLLUTANTS

	Sediment	Nutrients	Metals	Pesticides	Hydrocarbons	Bacteria	Trash	Chlorides
Parking and	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Paved areas								
Landscaped	/	/		/		/		
areas								
Fueling area			/		/			
Salt					/			/
Operations								
Spills	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Equipment	/		/		/		/	
Storage								
Stormwater	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
System								
Vehicle	/		/		/			
Maintenance								
Vactor &	/	/	/		/	/	/	
Sweeper								
Operations								
Material	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Storage								
Dumpsters		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Car Wash	/		/		/	/	/	/
			_			_	_	

3. OPERATIONS AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Parking and Paved Areas

The Public Works Yard located at Butterfield Park consists of pervious and impervious surfaces. Equipment and vehicles are primarily stored on paved areas of the yard. Stormwater runoff flows to the North and East and is conveyed by concrete waterways, asphalt, and other impervious surfaces. Paved areas are maintained regularly by means of sweeping and sump cleaning to minimize pollutants from entering the stormwater system. Parking lot and Sump Maintenance, along with Monthly Visual inspection SOPs are used to manage these pollutants.

Landscaped Areas

Approximately forty percent of this property is landscaped with grass, trees, and mulch. Pesticides and fertilizers are an important part of maintaining the health of the plants. If improperly applied or stored these chemicals can contribute to stormwater pollution. Pesticides Herbicides and Fertilizers SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

Fueling Area

The fueling area contains both unleaded gasoline and diesel for equipment use. It is equipped with a secondary containment and a spill kit. It is uncovered at this time. Fueling Procedures SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

Snow Removal and Salt

This facility is equipped with a covered salt storage bay located in the North lower yard. The salt storage bay holds five hundred tons of salt. East of the salt storage is the brine making and storage area with secondary containment. There are two, five thousand gallon brine storage tanks inside the secondary containment. Salt Storage, Snow Removal SOPs are used to manage these pollutants.

Spills

Spills if not properly contained and cleaned up can contribute to pollutants entering our water ways. Spill kits are located in the mechanic shop bay. Dry absorbent is located in the mechanic bay as well as the fueling area. Spill Management SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

Equipment Storage

Most vehicles and machinery are stored outside with no covering. Leaking fluids and road debris can be a source of pollution when exposed to weather. Monthly visual inspections plus monthly vehicle inspections help to identify pollutants from vehicles. Sediments and road debris should be washed from vehicle before storage. Monthly Visual Inspections, Vehicle and Equipment Storage, Vehicle and Equipment Washing, Parking lot and Drain Sump Maintenance SOPs are used to manage these pollutants.

Stormwater System

The stormwater system consists of concrete water ways and pipe that flow to the North and East. Stormwater runs into a detention pond in the North East corner of the property before continuing to the East outfall. Offsite stormwater flows into Butterfield Park from Butterfield Parkway and Fort Pierce Way to the south. Stormwater from the unpaved west side of park runs to the north and collects in a swale before entering Rose Creek. The lower yard contains three catch basins connected with perforated pipe which do not connect to the storm drain system. Parking Lot and Sump Maintenance, Monthly Visual Inspection, Semi-Annual Inspection, Wet Weather Screening SOPs are used to manage these pollutants.

Vehicle Maintenance

Any outdoor vehicle maintenance can be a significant source of pollution. All vehicle and equipment maintenance should be performed inside fleet shops unless it is too large to fit inside. If equipment must be serviced outside, containment methods are to be used to prevent pollutants. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

Vactor and Sweeper Operations

This facility is equipped with a sludge pit and drying beds used to de-water sweepings and vactor waste. The sludge pit is connected to the sanitary sewer and all materials are contained within the sludge pit area. Sweepers and Vactors are washed in the sludge pit. Dry sweepings are hauled to the land fill for disposal. Street Sweeping, Catch Basin Cleaning SOPs are used to manage these pollutants.

Material Storage

Materials stored outside can be a source of pollutants. Wind and weather can cause materials to move off site. Dirt and gravel materials are stored outside in concrete walled containment bins. Material Storage SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

Dumpsters

Garbage is a considerable pollutant if not properly managed. This facility stores eight roll off dumpsters and two five yard dumpsters. Dumpster and garbage Storage SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

Car Wash

The car wash located at this facility drains into the sanitary sewer. All vehicles and equipment shall be washed inside the bay. Vehicle and Equipment Washing SOP is used to manage these pollutants.

4. TRAINING

Herriman City has a training program in place to ensure employees know and understand SOPs associated with Stormwater protection.

5. RECORD KEEPING

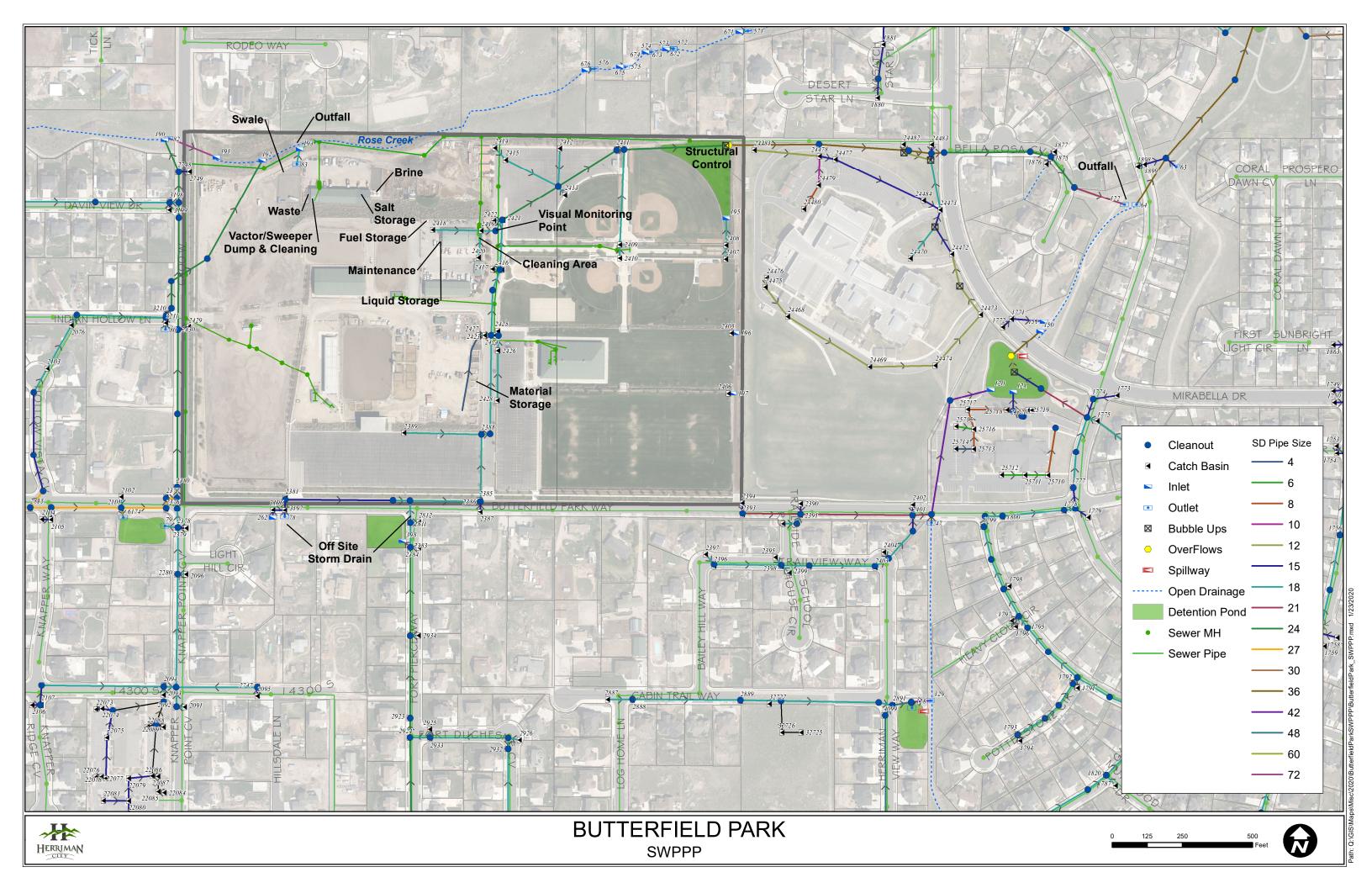
All inspections and maintenance of the Public Works Yard are filed and kept with the SWMP.

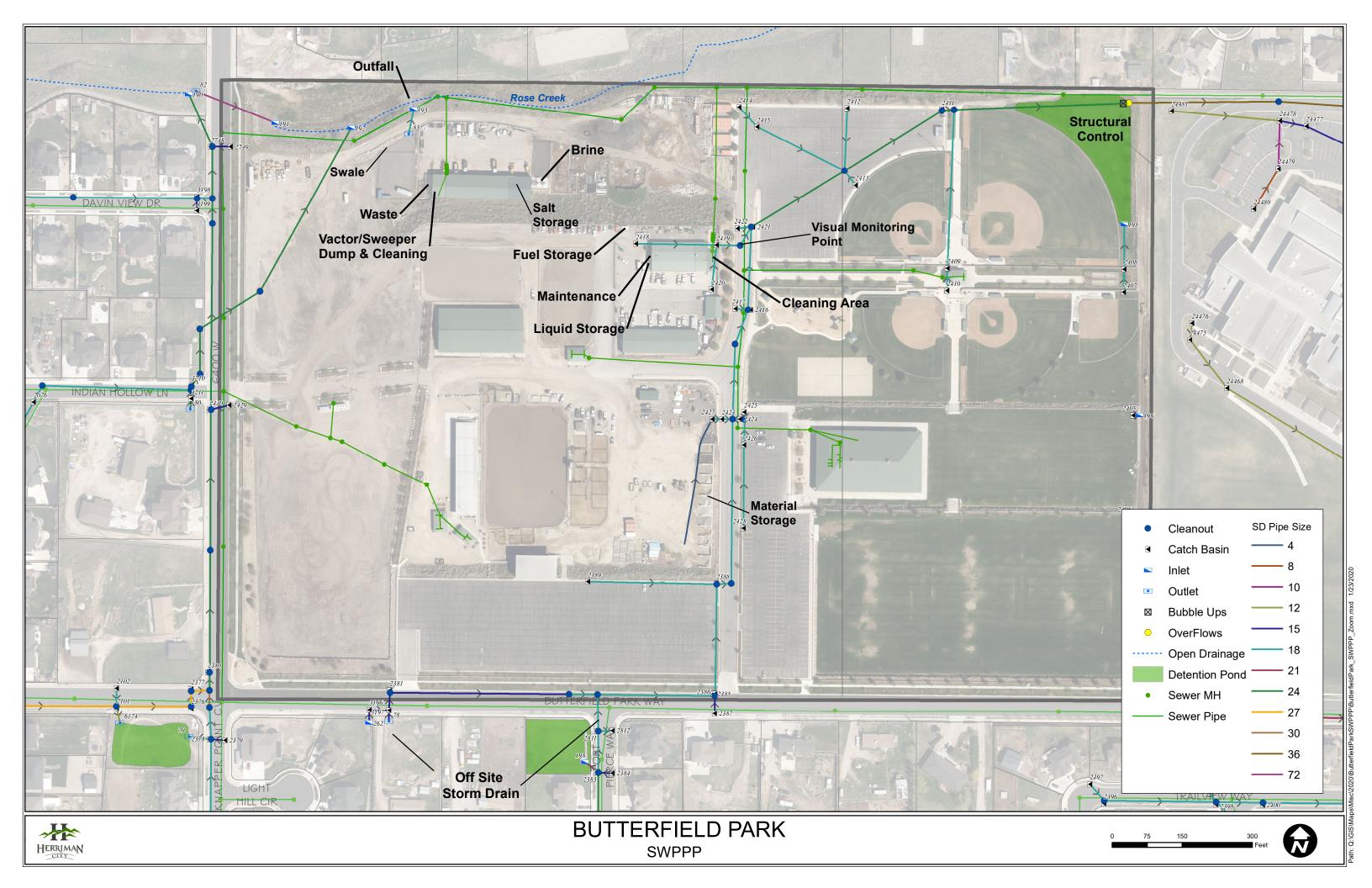
6. APPENDICES

Appendix F: SOPs

Appendix F: Inspection Forms/Logs

Appendix F: Site map







Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

The Cove At Herriman Springs 6895 Rose Canyon Rd Herriman, UT, 84096 801-446-5323

SWPPP Contact(s):

Austin Vaughn
Herriman City Stormwater Lead
avaughn@herriman.gov
801.870.3446

SWPPP Preparation Date:

12/10/2024

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SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION.

1.1 Facility Information.

Facility Information		
Name of Facility: The Cove At Herriman Springs		
Street: 6895 Rose Canyon Rd		
City: Herriman		ZIP Code: 84096
Primary Industrial Activity SIC code and Sector:		
Secondary Industrial Activity SIC code and Sector:		
Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to storm water		(acres)
Discharge Information		
Does this facility discharge storm water to surface or ground water	?	
⊠Yes □No		
If discharging to an MS4, name of MS4 operator:	Herriman City	
Name(s) of surface water(s) that receive storm water from your fac	cility:	
Rose Creek		
Describe infiltration practices if storm water has the potential to disc	harge to ground w	vater: Surface water is
absorbed through the landscaping.		

1.2 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team.

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Storm Water Manager	Responsible for overseeing development of and any modifications to the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs
Storm Water Foreman	Responsible for overseeing development of and any modifications to the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs, conducting inspections and taking corrective actions when required.

Storm Water Lead	Responsible for overseeing development of and any modifications to the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs, conducting inspections and taking corrective actions when required.
Storm Water Tech 3	Responsible for conducting inspections and taking corrective action when required.
Storm Water Tech 2	Responsible for conducting inspections and taking corrective action when required.
Storm Water Tech 1	Responsible for conducting inspections and taking corrective action when required.

1.3 Site Description.

There are no industrial activities on this site.

1.4 Site Map.

The site map for this facility can be found in Attachment A.

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.

Section 2 will describe all areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water or from which allowable non-storm water discharges originate. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For structures located in areas of industrial activity, you must be aware that the structures themselves are potential sources of pollutants. This could occur, for example, when metals such as aluminum or copper are leached from the structures as a result of acid rain.

2.1 Risk Identification/ Potential Pollutant Sources/Exposed Materials.

Description of Potential Pollutant Sources (activities/materials/physical features)	Pollutants	Location	BMPs Used to Minimize Contact with Storm Water Runoff (Ex: cover with tarps, store materials outside of drainage pathways, scheduled sweeping, etc.)	control Measures Used to Reduce Pollutants in Storm Water Runoff (Ex: oil-water separators, inlet protection, detention/retention ponds, sanitary sewer connection, etc.)
Bird Waste	E.coli	Entire Park	Signage posted not to feed ducks see site map on 1.4, dog waste station, scheduled sweeping every 30 days, Scheduled 30 day visual inspections, scheduled 60 day sump cleaning, scheduled bi annual inspections, scheduled yearly visual wet weather inspections.	Entire property is landscaped and shouls allow for absorbtion except for in paved areas.

2.2 Spills and Leaks.

Description of Past Spills/Leaks

Date	Description	Corrective Action
N/A	No spills or leaks have happened here.	N/A

2.3 Allowable Non-storm Water Discharges.

Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharge	Locations	Controls
Water line flushing	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Landscape irrigation	The entire site is landscaped and watered with irrigation water	Limit the amount of over spray onto paved surfaces
Diverted stream flows	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Rising ground waters	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Uncontaminated ground water infiltration	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Uncontaminated pumped ground water	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Discharges from potable water sources	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Foundation drains	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Air conditioning condensate	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Irrigation water	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Uncontaminated springs	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Water from crawl space pumps	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Footing drains	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Lawn watering runoff	The entire site is landscaped	Limit the amount of over spray onto paved surfaces
Individual residential car washing	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Residual street wash water	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activity	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges

SECTION 3: NON-STRUCTURAL STORM WATER CONTROL MEASURES.

3.1 Good Housekeeping.

The site is on a schedule to sweep every 30 days, visual inspection every 30 days, sumps cleaned every 60 days, Bi annual comprehensive inspections, and yearly wet weather screening visual inspections.

3.2 Maintenance.

There is no industrial equipment on site to maintain.

3.3 Spill Prevention and Response.

Employees are trained to detect spills and leaks and repot to the storm water department. He fish cleaning station on site is covered.

3.4 Erosion and Sediment Controls.

The site is landscaped to limit the amount of erosion.

3.5 Management of Runoff.

The site is landscaped to limit the amount of runoff.

3.6 Employee Training.

Employees are required to do training once yearly through storm water go. The training goes through the process of detection a IDDE and teaches about good house keeping.

SECTION 4: INSPECTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS.

4.1 Monthly Visual Inspections.

SOP-SW.001 Monthly Visual Inspections

4.2 Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections.

SOP-SW.002 Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections

4.3 Annual Visual Assessment of Storm Water Discharges.

SOP-SW.003 Annual Visual Observation

SECTION 5: DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS.

5.1 Other Laws.

INSERT TEXT HERE OR ATTACH DOCUMENTATION.

5.2 EPCRA Section 313 Requirements.

INSERT TEXT HERE OR ATTACH DOCUMENTATION.

SECTION 6: SWPPP CERTIFICATION.

Instructions:

The following certification statement must be signed and dated by a person who meets the requirements of the MS4 Permit Part 6.8.

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.

Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:

SWPPP ATTACHMENTS

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Attachment A - Site Map

Include a copy of your site map(s).

Attachment B - MS4 SOPs

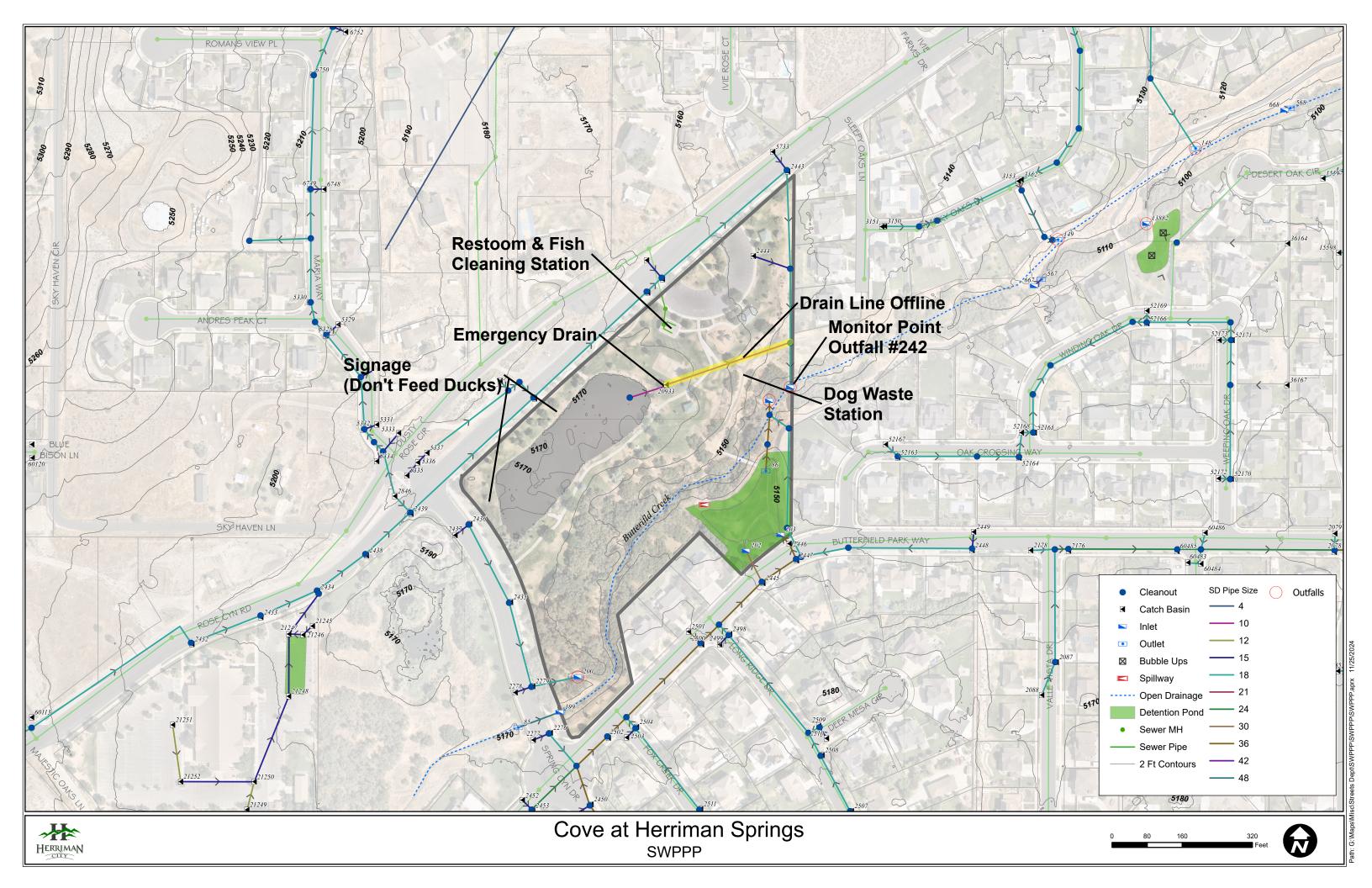
Attach copies of relevant pollution prevention and good housekeeping SOPs

Attachment C – Inspection and Maintenance Reports

Attach copies of completed inspection and maintenance reports.

Attachment D – Training Records

Attach copies of completed training records.





Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

Blackridge Reservoir 15000S Ashland Ridge DR Herriman, UT, 84096 801-446-5323

SWPPP Contact(s):

Austin Vaughn
Herriman City Stormwater Lead
avaughn@herriman.gov
801.870.3446

SWPPP Preparation Date:

12/10/2024

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SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION.

1.1 Facility Information.

Facility Information			
Name of Facility: Blackridge reservoir Street: 15000S Ashland Bidge DB			
Street: 15000S Ashland Ridge DR City: Herriman			84096
Primary Industrial Activity SIC code and Sector:			
Secondary Industrial Activity SIC code and Sector:			
Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to storm wa	ater:	(acr	es)
Discharge Information			
Does this facility discharge storm water to surface or ground wa	ater?		
⊠Yes □No			
If discharging to an MS4, name of MS4 operator:	Herriman City		_
Name(s) of surface water(s) that receive storm water from your	facility: Rose Creek		
Describe infiltration practices if storm water has the potential to a is conveyed by open drainage.		ater:	Water

1.2 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team.

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Storm Water Manager	Responsible for overseeing development of and any modifications to the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs
Storm Water Foreman	Responsible for overseeing development of and any modifications to the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs, conducting inspections and taking corrective actions when required.

Storm Water Lead	Responsible for overseeing development of and any modifications to the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs, conducting inspections and taking corrective actions when required.
Storm Water Tech 3	Conducting inspections and taking corrective actions when required.
Storm Water Tech 2	Conducting inspections and taking corrective actions when required.
Storm Water Tech 1	Conducting inspections and taking corrective actions when required.

1.3 Site Description.

No Industrial activity on site.

1.4 Site Map.

The site map for this facility can be found in **Attachment A.**

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.

Section 2 will describe all areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water or from which allowable non-storm water discharges originate. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For structures located in areas of industrial activity, you must be aware that the structures themselves are potential sources of pollutants. This could occur, for example, when metals such as aluminum or copper are leached from the structures as a result of acid rain.

2.1 Risk Identification/ Potential Pollutant Sources/Exposed Materials.

Description of Potential Pollutant Sources (activities/materials/ physical features)	Pollutants	Location	BMPs Used to Minimize Contact with Storm Water Runoff (Ex: cover with tarps, store materials outside of drainage pathways, scheduled sweeping, etc.)	Control Measures Used to Reduce Pollutants in Storm Water Runoff (Ex: oil-water separators, inlet protection, detention/retention ponds, sanitary sewer connection, etc.)
E.coli from bird waste	E.coil	Entire site	Good house keeping sweeping monthly, Monthly Visual Inspections, Bi Monthly sump cleaning, Bi Annual Inspections, Yearly wet weather visual Inspections, Dog waste stations.	Conveyed through a Open drainage.

2.2 Spills and Leaks.

Description of Past Spills/Leaks

Date	Description	Corrective Action
N/A	No previous spills	N/A

2.3 Allowable Non-storm Water Discharges.

Allowable Non-Storm Water	Locations	Controls
Discharge	Locations	Controis

Water line flushing	Reservior is a secondary holding facility	No Bmps	
Landscape irrigation	South side of reservior and park strips	Minimize the amount of overspray from sprinklers	
Diverted stream flows	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Rising ground waters	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Uncontaminated ground water infiltration	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Uncontaminated pumped ground water	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Discharges from potable water sources	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Foundation drains	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Air conditioning condensate	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Irrigation water	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Uncontaminated springs	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Water from crawl space pumps	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Footing drains	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Lawn watering runoff	South side of reservior and park strips	Minimize the amount of overspray from sprinklers	
Individual residential car washing	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Residual street wash water	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	
Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activity	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges	

SECTION 3: NON-STRUCTURAL STORM WATER CONTROL MEASURES.

3.1 Good Housekeeping.

Good house keeping practices are sweeping paved surfaces, Dog waste pickup sites see site map 1.4, Monthly visual inspection, Bi Monthly sump cleaning, Bi annual site inspections, Yearly wet weather screening.

3.2 Maintenance.

No industrial equipment is maintained on site.

3.3 Spill Prevention and Response.

Employees are trained to identify and report IDDEs yearly

3.4 Erosion and Sediment Controls.

There is an open drainage on the west side of reservoir that is lined with rock and natural vegetation to lessen the amount of erosion from water. The site is landscaped on the south side of the reservoir, and natural landscaping on any slopes with any potential of erosion.

3.5 Management of Runoff.

There is an open drainage on the west side of reservoir that is lined with rock and natural vegetation to lessen the amount of erosion from water.

3.6 Employee Training.

Employees of Herriman city are trained upon hire on and yearly after initial hire on. This training is in place to help detect and eliminate IDDEs, the training also provides training on good housekeeping. All training is done through storm water go.

SECTION 4: INSPECTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS.

4.1 Monthly Visual Inspections.

The SOP for the monthly visual inspection can be found under SOP-SW.001 Monthly Visual Inspections

4.2 Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections.

The SOP for Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections can be found under SOP-SW.002 Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections

4.3 Annual Visual Assessment of Storm Water Discharges.

The SOP for Annual Visual Assessment Can be found under SOP-SW.003 Annual Visual Observation

SECTION 5: DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS.

- 5.1 Other Laws.
- 5.2 EPCRA Section 313 Requirements.

SECTION 6: SWPPP CERTIFICATION.

Instructions:

The following certification statement must be signed and dated by a person who meets the requirements of the MS4 Permit Part 6.8.

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.

Name:	Title:
Signature:	Date:

SWPPP ATTACHMENTS

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Attachment A - Site Map

Include a copy of your site map(s).

Attachment B - MS4 SOPs

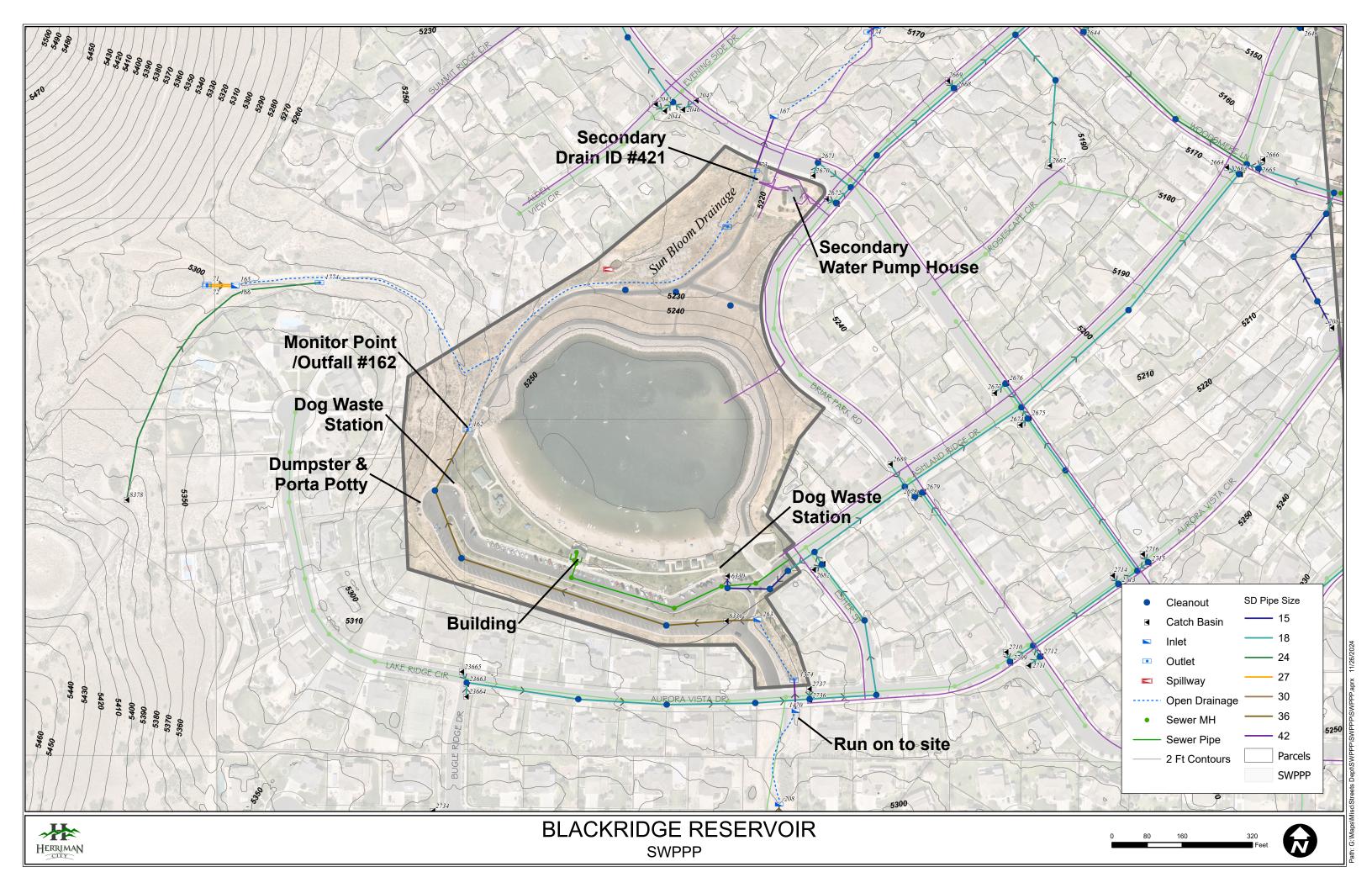
Attach copies of relevant pollution prevention and good housekeeping SOPs

Attachment C – Inspection and Maintenance Reports

Attach copies of completed inspection and maintenance reports.

Attachment D – Training Records

Attach copies of completed training records.





Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

K9 Memorial Dog Park 5105 Herriman Main St Herriman, UT, 84096

SWPPP Contact(s):

Austin Vaughn
Herriman City Stormwater Lead
avaughn@herriman.gov
801.870.3446

SWPPP	Pre	paration	Date:
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5.1	Other Laws.	7
5.2	EPCRA Section 313 Requirements.	
SECTION	ON 6: SWPPP CERTIFICATION	8
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SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION.

1.1 Facility Information.

Facility Information		
Name of Facility: <u>K9 Memorial Dog Park</u>		
Street: 5105 Herriman Main Street		
City: Herriman	State: UT	ZIP Code: 84096_
Primary Industrial Activity SIC code and Sector:		
Secondary Industrial Activity SIC code and Sector:		
Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to storm water:		(acres)
Discharge Information		
Does this facility discharge storm water to surface or ground water	?	
⊠Yes □No		
If discharging to an MS4, name of MS4 operator: Herriman	City	

Name(s) of surface water(s) that receive storm water from your facility: The storm water is retention only. Retained within legacy pond

Describe infiltration practices if storm water has the potential to discharge to ground water: The Park Has an L.I.D. system that allows the water to infiltrate underground. As well as the system can flow off site to a retention only system called the legacy retention pond. This is where the water either evaporates or goes into the ground through absorption.

1.2 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team.

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Storm Water Manager	Overseeing development of and any modifications to the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs.
Storm Water Foreman	Overseeing development of and any modifications to the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs, conducting inspections and taking corrective actions when required.

Storm Water Lead	Overseeing development of and any modifications to the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs, conducting inspections and taking corrective actions when required.
Storm Water Tech 3	Conducting inspections and taking corrective actions when required.
Storm Water Tech 2	Conducting inspections and taking corrective actions when required.
Storm Water Tech 1	Conducting inspections and taking corrective actions when required.

1.3 Site Description.

K 9 memorial dog park is listed as a high priority site due to the elevated risk of E.coli run off. There are no industrial activities on this site.

1.4 Site Map.

The site map for this facility can be found in Attachment A.

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.

Section 2 will describe all areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water or from which allowable non-storm water discharges originate. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For structures located in areas of industrial activity, you must be aware that the structures themselves are potential sources of pollutants. This could occur, for example, when metals such as aluminum or copper are leached from the structures as a result of acid rain.

2.1 Risk Identification/ Potential Pollutant Sources/Exposed Materials.

Description of Potential Pollutant Sources (activities/materials/ physical features)	Pollutants	Location	BMPs Used to Minimize Contact with Storm Water Runoff (Ex: cover with tarps, store materials outside of drainage pathways, scheduled sweeping, etc.)	Control Measures Used to Reduce Pollutants in Storm Water Runoff (Ex: oil-water separators, inlet protection, detention/retention ponds, sanitary sewer connection, etc.)
Dog Park, dog waste	C.coli	Please refer to site map in 1.4 for boundries	Good House keeping, Dog Waste Stations, Monthly visual inspection, bi annual comprehensive inspection, monthly sweeping, Storm drain sump maintenance every 60 days, yearly wet weather screening	The water from the dog park flows to a retention pond.

2.2 Spills and Leaks.

Description of Past Spills/Leaks

Date	Description	Corrective Action
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

2.3 Allowable Non-storm Water Discharges.

Allowable Non-Storm Water	Locations	Controls
Discharge	Locations	Controls

Water line flushing	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Landscape irrigation	Entire site is encased in landsacping please view site map 1.4	Site is equiped with L.I.D on site and flows to a retention pond
Diverted stream flows	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Rising ground waters	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Uncontaminated ground water infiltration	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Uncontaminated pumped ground water	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Discharges from potable water sources	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Foundation drains	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Air conditioning condensate	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Irrigation water	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Uncontaminated springs	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Water from crawl space pumps	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Footing drains	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Lawn watering runoff	Entire site is encased in landsacping please view site map 1.4	Site is equiped with L.I.D on site and flows to a retention pond
Individual residential car washing	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Residual street wash water	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges	Describe location or absence	Describe BMPs for discharges
Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activity		Describe BMPs for discharges

SECTION 3: NON-STRUCTURAL STORM WATER CONTROL MEASURES.

3.1 Good Housekeeping.

The K9 memorial dog park has a SOP written that describes some of the BMPS. This SOP can be found in the Q drive under the identifier: SOP-DEPT.001 under DOG PARK MAINTENANCE. The storm water dept. also sweeps the parking lot of the park every 30 days, does a visual inspection every 30 days, cleans out the main runoff sump every 60 days, does a biannual inspection every 6 months. And they do a wet weather screening once every year.

3.2 Maintenance.

There is No Maintenance of industrial equipment on this site.

3.3 Spill Prevention and Response.

All employees go through a yearly training to help identify any illicit discharges and are trained on what to do when one is identified. Nothing is stored on site that can be hazardous.

3.4 Erosion and Sediment Controls.

The site is fully Landscaped and doesn't propose a risk of erosion.

3.5 Management of Runoff.

The site is fully landscaped to prevent runoff, the site is fully equipped with a LID underground infiltration system. The site does not connect to any waters of the state and is full retention.

3.6 Employee Training.

Employees are required to do training when they are hired on and a yearly training. This training is done on stormwater go. They are trained on different levels depending on what they do on a day to day basis. The training teaches how to identify an IDDE, What to do When you have identified a IDDE, And how to resolve a IDDE.

SECTION 4: INSPECTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS.

4.1 Monthly Visual Inspections.

Please refer to SOP-SW.001 Monthly Visual Inspections

4.2 Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections.

Please refer to SOP-SW.002 Semi-annual Comprehensive Inspections

4.3 Annual Visual Assessment of Storm Water Discharges.

Please refer to SOP-SW.003 Annual Visual Observations

SECTION 5: DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS.

- 5.1 Other Laws.
- 5.2 EPCRA Section 313 Requirements.

SECTION 6: SWPPP 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.

Name:	Title:		
Signature:		Date:	

SWPPP ATTACHMENTS

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Attachment A - Site Map

Include a copy of your site map(s).

Attachment B - MS4 SOPs

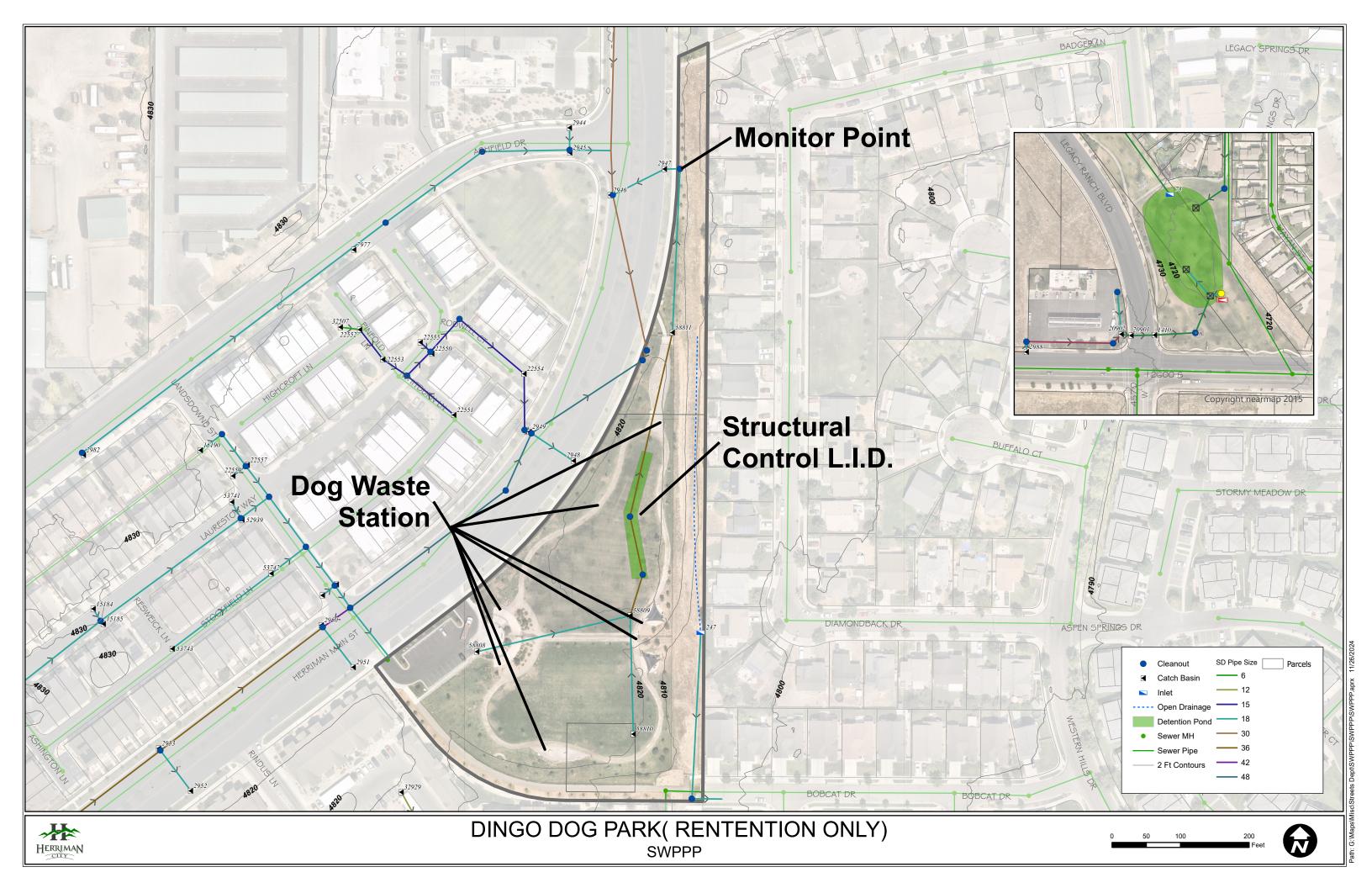
Attach copies of relevant pollution prevention and good housekeeping SOPs

Attachment C – Inspection and Maintenance Reports

Attach copies of completed inspection and maintenance reports.

Attachment D – Training Records

Attach copies of completed training records.



Monthly Visual Inspections



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .001	002	06/15/2018
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

Policy:

FACILITY INSPECTION - MONTHLY VISUAL

Safety:

Use appropriate PPE when cleaning spills, garbage and debris.

Purpose:

Early detection and minimizing the potential for pollutant discharge.

Procedure:

Visually inspect the facility for spills or evidence of spills.

Look for other deficiencies including any potential pollutant discharge (i.e. garbage, debris, general maintenance of BMPs, etc.).

Action:

- 1. Immediately clean up spills to prevent contact with precipitation or runoff.
- 2. Take corrective actions necessary for other deficiencies identified during the inspection.
- 3. Properly dispose of waste materials when cleaning up spills or contaminants.

Documentation:

Fill out the Monthly Visual Inspection Log for the facility.

- 1. Identify the individual(s) that completed the inspection and the date it was completed.
- 2. Identify any deficiencies, the corrective actions taken, and the date the corrective action was completed.
- 3. The Monthly Visual Inspection Log shall be kept with the SWMP document.

Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	4/7/2020	Updated from weekly to monthly MS4 permit	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature



Visual Inspection Log

Date	Completed By	Deficiency Identified	Corrective Action	Date of Action

Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW.002	002	06/11/2018
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

Policy:

SEMI-ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTIONS OF HIGH PRIORITY FACILITIES

Safety:

Use appropriate PPE when cleaning up spills, garbage and debris.

Purpose:

Protect and prevent stormwater polution to meet requirements of the UPDES permit for discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s)

Procedure:

Complete the Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection of "High Priority" facilities using the facility specific Quarterly Comprehensive Inspection Report at least twice per year including all storm water controls.

Specific Attention:

- 1. Waste Storage Areas
- 2. Dumpsters
- 3. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas
- 4. Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas
- 5. Vehicle and Equipment Wash Areas
- 6. Fueling Areas
- 7. Material Handling Areas
- 8. Chemical Storage Areas
- 9. Similar Pollutant-Generating Areas

Actions:

- 1. Take corrective actions necessary for any deficiencies identified during the inspection.
- 2. Properly dispose of waste materials when cleaning up spills or contaminants.

Documentation:

Fill out the site specific Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection Report for the facility.

- Identify the individual(s) that completed the inspection and the date on which it was completed.
- Record any deficiencies and idenify the date on which the corrective action was completed.
- Provide any additional comments as necessary.
- The Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection Report shall be kept with the SWMP document.

Semi-Annual comprehensive inspections are to be completed at least twice per year.

Semi-Annual frequency is January-June and July-December

Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	4/7/2020	Updated from Quarterly to Semi-Annual	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature



Comprehensive Inspection Report

Butterfield Park – Public Works Facility 6212 W 14200 S Herriman, UT 84096

Area/Activities Assessed	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action Taken	Date
Vehicle/Equipment Wash Are	ea				
General Housekeeping					
Drain Sump					
Grease/Oil Separator					
Fleet Shop		Į.	<u> </u>		
General Housekeeping					
Spills or Leaks					
Spill Kit/Absorbent					
Drip Pans					
Oil Storage					
Flammable Cabinet					
Grease					
Hydraulic Fluid					
Battery Storage					
Bulk Fluids					
Used Oil Container					
Compressor					
Fuel Area					
General Housekeeping					
Spills or Leaks					
Spill Kit/Absorbent					
Signs Prohibit topping Off					
Yard Area					
General Housekeeping					
Vehicle/Equip Leaking					
Storm Drain Inlets					
Dumpster Area					
General Housekeeping					
Spills or Leaks					
Storage Shop					
General Housekeeping					
Spills or Leaks					
Spill Kit/Absorbent					
Drip Pans					
Leaking Containers					
Flammable Cabinet					
Chemical Cabinet					

Area/Activities Assessed	Yes	No	N/A	Corrective Action Taken	Date
Material Storage			l l		
General Housekeeping					
Storm Water BMPs					
Lower Shops	•	•			
General Housekeeping					
Spills or Leaks					
Vehicle/Equip Leaking					
Drip Pans					
Parking Lot Swept					
Storm Water BMPs					
Chemical Spills/Leaks					
Fertilizer Spills/Leaks					
Salt Storage					
General Housekeeping					
Salt Covered Storage					
Spills or Leaks					
Brine Area					
Sludge Pit					
General Housekeeping					
Spills or Leaks					
Grease/Oil Separator					
Drying Beds					

Annual Visual Observation



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:	
SOP-SW .003	002	07/10/2018	
Approved By:		Author:	
		Monte Johnson	

Policy:

ANNUAL VISUAL OBSERVATION OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES (WET WEATHER SCREENING)

Purpose:

Visually observe the quality of the storm water discharges from the "high priority" facilities and identify if any pollutant discharges are present.

Safety:

Use appropriate PPE when performing these duties.

Follow confined space protocols.

Procedure:

At least once per year visually observe the quality of storm water discharge during the first half hour of a measurable storm (unless climate conditions preclude doing so, in which case attempt to evaluate the discharge once during the wet season).

- 1. Samples shall be collected during "measurable" rain event or melting snow.
 - a. A "measurable" rain event is defined as greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude.
 - b. Occurs at least 72 hours from the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch of rainfall) rain event.
- 2. A minimum of one sample of the storm water discharge shall be taken at each of the pre-identified sites.
- 3. Storm water samples shall be taken at an outfall or location where funoff collects from an area of industrial activity (storage area, material handling area, etc.).
- 4. A clear glass container should be used as a sample container.
- 5. Samples shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of discharge. If it is not practicable to take the sample during the first 30 minutes, the sample may be taken during the first hour of discharge and a discription as to why it was impracticable to collect the sample during the first 30 minutes should be recorded on the Visual Observation Form.

- 6. Once the sample(s) have been collected, a visual examination of each sample shall be conducted.
 - a. Each sample shall be immediately examined in a well lit area.
 - b. The sample shall be examined for color, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil shiin, other obvious indicators of storm water pollution, and any noticeable odors.
 - c. Documentation of these observations shall be recorded on the Wet Weather Screening Inspection Form.

Actions:

- 1. Identify pollutant sources and any other deficiencies that are associated with any visually observed problems.
- 2. Take corrective actions to prevent discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system.

Documentation:

Complete the Wet Weather Screening Inspection Form.

- 1. Identify the individual(s) that completed the visual observation of storm water sampling and the date it was completed.
- 2. Identify the location or ID number where the sample was taken.
- 3. List the type of monitoring.
- 4. Record any observations of samples taken (color, odor, foam, oil sheen, etc.).
- 5. List any corrective actions taken and the date the corrective action was completed.
- The Wet Weather Screening Inspection Form shall be kept with the SWMP document.

Annual visual observation of storm water discharges are to be completed at least once per year (unless climate conditions preclude doing so, in which case shall attempt to evaluate the discharges once during the wet season).

Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	4/7/2020	Updated from Quartely to Annual observaton	Eric Didericksen
		OBSCIVATOTI	

Name	Title	Signature



WET WEATHER VISUAL INSPECTION

Facility Name/Address:				
Name of Examiner:				
Date/Time of Examination:	Outfall ID (refer to site map):			
Outfall Description (ditch, concrete pipe, grasses sv	vales, etc.):			
Estimated time weather event began:	Time of sample collection:			
Color (clear, red, yellow, etc.):				
Odor (none, musty, sewage, rotten egg, etc.):				
Clarity (clear, cloudy, opaque, etc.): Mark one				
Oil Sheen: Yes No				
Floatables (none, foam, garbage, etc.):				
Suspended Solids: Yes No No				
Settled Solids (none, sediment, decayed plant matt	er, rust particles, etc.)			
Other indicators of storm water contamination:				
Probable source of contamination:				
Corrective action(s) taken:				

Vehicle and Equipment Washing



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .004	002	08/24/2018
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

Policy:

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING

Purpose:

Provide employees with proper washing techniques and prevent pollutant discharge to storm water system.

Procedure:

- 1. All vehicles and equipment shall be washed inside the wash bay. It is prohibited to wash vehicles and equipment outside the wash bay.
- 2. Minimize water and soap use when washing vehicles and equipment.
- 3. Use hoses with automatic shut off nozzles.

Clean Up:

- 1. Sweep wash areas after every use. Remove large debris and dispose of in the sludge pit.
- 2. Clean out the drain sump as needed.

Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	4/7/2020	Update tiltle	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Parking lot & Sump Maintenance



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:	
SOP-SW .005	002	08/12/2018	
Approved By:		Author:	
		Monte Johnson	

Policy:

PUBLIC WORKS PARKING LOT AND STORM DRAIN SUMP MAINTENANCE

Purpose:

Provide employees with proper training and schedule for parking lot and storm drain sump maintenance to prevent pollutant discharge to storm water system.

Procedure:

- 1. Sweep parking areas and vehicle storage areas at least once every thirty days or as needed depending on debris.
- 2. Hand sweep gutters and parking lot edges.
- 3. Pick up litter and dirt to keep parking areas clean and free from debris.
- 4. Storm drain sumps shall be vactored and cleaned at least once every sixty days or more often as needed
- 5. Clean debris from around storm drain grates.
- 6. Replace storm water BMPs if needed.
- 7. Dispose of garbage in the proper waste container.
- 8. Dispose of dirt and debris in properly designated areas only (Sludge Pit which is connected to the sanitary sewer system).

Documentation:

- 1. Keep work orders to track swept parking areas and storm drain sump cleaning.
- 2. Monthly Visual Inspection and Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection.

Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	4/7/2020	Update Title and documentation frequency	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Fueling Procedures



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .006	002	08/27/2018
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

Policy:

FUELING PROCEDURES

Purpose:

Provide Emplyees with proper fueling methods and spill cleanup techniques.

Procedure:

- 1. Shut off the engine
- 2. Ensure that the fuel is the proper type of fuel for the vehicle
- 3. Nozzles used in vehicle and equipment fueling shall be equipped with an automatic shut off to prevent over filling
- 4. Fuel vehicle carefully to minimize drips to the ground
- 5. Fuel tanks shall not be "topped off"
- 6. Mobile fueling shall be minimized. Whenever practical, vehicles and equipment shall be transported to designated fueling area
- 7. When fueling small equipment from portable containers, fuel away from storm drains and water ways

Clean up:

- 1. Immediately clean up spills using dry absorbent (e.g. kitty litter, sawdust, ect.) sweep up absorbent material and properly dispose of contaminated materials
- 2. Large spills shall be contained as best as possible and HazMat team should be notified ASAP (Unified Fire Authority station 123 # 801-446-3090)

Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	4/9/2020	Updated format	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Dumpster and Garbage Storage



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .007	002	08/08/2018
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

Policy:

DUMPSTER AND GARBAGE STORAGE

Purpose:

Provide employees with proper garbage storage techniques and prevent pollutant discharge to storm water system

Procedure:

- 1. Inspect garbage bins for leaks and have repairs to the dumpster made if needed
- 2. Request/use dumpsters and trash cans with lids and without drain holes
- 3. Properly contain wet materials so it does not leak or spill out
- 4. Locate dumpsters on a flat, hard surface that does not slope or drain toward the storm drain system

Clean Up:

- 1. Keep areas around dumpsters clean
- 2. Have dumpsters emptied regularly to keep from overfilling
- 3. Wash out dumpsters as needed. Wash out in properly designated areas only (Sludge pit)

Documentation:

1. Monthly Visual Inspection and Semi-Annual Inspection

Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	04/09/2020	Updated format	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Concrete Work



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .008	003	07/20/2015
Approved By		Author:
		Monte Johnson

Policy:

Storm Water Protection New Concrete and Concrete Replacement

Safety:

Use appropriate PPE when pouring and replacing concrete

Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

Procedure:

1.0 Concrete work

1.1 New Concrete and Concrete Replacement

- **1.1.1** Always perform work in dry weather when possible
- **1.1.2** Place protection devices in and around storm drain inlets down stream from project. i.e. silt fabric, sand bags, ect.
- **1.1.3** Construction materials or spoils shall be cleaned up and properly disposed to prevent any contaminents from entering the storm water system
- **1.1.4** All concrete wash water from mix trucks, pumps, and tools must be contained and properly disposed
- **1.1.5** At the completion of the project, clean up and remove protection devices from the storm drain inlet
- **1.1.6** Inspect and verify no contaminants have entered the storm water system.

Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	2/21/17	Updated format	Monte Johnson
3	3/27/2020	Updated format	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Excavation Work



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .009	003	07/20/2015
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

Policy:

Storm Water Protection Excavation Work

Safety:

Use appropriate PPE while doing Excavation Work

Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

Procedure:

1.0 Excavation work

1.1 Boring

- **1.1.1** Always perform work in dry weather when possible.
- **1.1.2** Place protective devices in and around storm drain inlets down stream from the project.
- **1.1.3** Prevent any liquids used in the boring process from entering the storm water system.
- **1.1.4** Construction matrials or spoils should be cleaned up and properly disposed to prevent any contaminants from entering the storm water system.
- **1.1.5** At the completion of the project clean up and remove protection devices from the storm drain inlets.
- **1.1.6** Inspect and verify no contaminants have entered the storm water system.

2.0 Excavation work

2.1 Trenching

- **2.1.1** Always perform work in dry weather when posible.
- **2.1.2** Place protective devices in and around storm drain inlets down stream from the project.
- **2.1.3** Stock pile excavation materials and replacement materials in a manor that minimizes contaminents from entering the storm water system.

- **2.1.4** Haul off excavated materials as soon as practical.
- **2.1.5** At the completion of the project clean up and remove protection devices from the storm drain inlets.
- **2.1.6** Inspect and verify no contaminants have entered the storm water system.

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	02/21/2017	Updated format	Monte Johnson
3	04/09/2020	Uodated format	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Pressure Washing



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .010	003	07/20/2015
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

Policy:

Storm Water Protection Pressure Washing

Safety:

Use appropriate PPE when Pressure Washing

Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

Procedure:

1.1 Pressure Washing

- **1.1.1** Place protection devices in and around storm drain inlets down stream from the project.
- **1.1.2** Dam the project area using boom materials, wattles, sandbags or other methods that seal themselves and cause liquids to pond.
- **1.1.3** Clean up liquid and materials with a shop Vac, absorbant materials, Vactor truck or other methods.
- **1.1.4** Dispose of all wastewater and materials properly in the sludge pit at Herriman City Public Works yard.
- **1.1.5** At the completion of the project clean up and remove protection devices from the storm drain inlets.
- **1.1.6** Inspect and verify no contaminants have entered the storm water system.
- **1.1.7** If contaminants have entered the storm water system, contact the Storm Water Department.
- **1.1.8** Document work performed with estimated quanities of materials used and cleaned up.

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	02/21/2017	Updated Format	Monte Johnson
3	04/21/2020	Updated format/ added 1.1.7	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Saw Cutting



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .011	003	07/20/2015
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

Policy:

Storm Water Protection Saw Cutting

Safety:

Use appropriate PPE when Saw Cutting

Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

Procedure:

1.0 Saw Cutting

- **1.1.1** Always perform work in dry weather when possible.
- **1.1.2** Place protection devices in and around storm drain inlets down stream from the project.
- **1.1.3** Place sandbags as needed to seal and create ponding of liquid and materials.
- **1.1.4** Utilize the most efficient cutting methods to minimize waste water and slurry.
- **1.1.5** Clean up liquid and materials with a shop vac, absorbant materials, vactor truck, or other methods.
- **1.1.6** At the completion of the project clean up and remove protection devices from the storm drain inlets.
- **1.1.7** Inspect and verify that no contaminants have entered the storm water system.
- **1.1.8** If contaminants have entered the storm water system, contact the Storm Water Department.
- **1.1.9** Dispose of all wastewater and materials porperly in the sludge pit at Herriman City Public Works Yard.

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	02/21/2017	Updated format	Monte Johnson
3	04/23/2020	Updated format/ added 1.1.7	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Snow Removal



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .012	003	07/20/2015
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

Policy:

Storm Water Protection Snow Removal

Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

Procedure

1.0 Snow Removal

1.1 Salt Distribution

- **1.1.1** Calibrate salters yearly (200lb. per lane mile).
- **1.1.2** Avoid spreading an excessive amount of salt.
- **1.1.3** Turn off spreader when the vehicle is stopped.
- **1.1.4** Clean up salt spills as soon as practical.

1.2 Brine

- **1.2.1** Calibrate brine distribution equipment yearly.
- **1.2.2** Avoid spraying an excessive amount of brine.
- **1.2.3** Inspect tanks and equipment regularly to avoid potential leaks.
- **1.2.4** Clean up any spills as soon as practical.

Revision History:

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	02/21/2017	Updated format	Monte Johnson
3	04/24/2020	Updated format/added 1.1.1 & 1.2.1	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Pesticides



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .013	003	07/20/2015
Approved By:		Author:
		Monte Johnson

Policy:

Storm Water Protection Pesticide Use

Safety:

Read all labels for required PPE before mixing and applying product

Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way

Procedure:

1.0 Pesticides

1.1 Application

- **1.1.1** Person applying pesticide to Right-of-Way must be a licenced pesticide applicator.
- **1.1.2** Read entire pesticide label before mixing or applying chemical.

(THE LABEL IS THE LAW)

- **1.1.3** Never mix or apply more than what is listed on the label.
- **1.1.4** Minimize the use of pesticides by using other methods such as mechanical methods.
- **1.1.5** Do not apply to standing water or prior to a rain event where pesticides can run off target and enter the storm drain system.
- **1.1.6** Utilize containment systems when mixing chemicals.
- **1.1.7** Clean up spills and leaks immediatley.

1.2 Storage

- **1.2.1** Store pesticides according to the label.
- **1.2.2** Store pesticides inside and locked up if possible.
- 1.2.3 Place Pesticides on containment bins away from any storm drain inlets.
- **1.2.4** Clean up spills and leaks immediately.

1.3 Disposal

- **1.3.1** Read label for proper disposal of pesticide.
- **1.3.2** Tripple rinse all empty containers prior to throwing away.

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		
2	02/21/2017	Updated format	Monte Johnson
3	05/08/2020	Updated format	Eric Didericksen

Name	Title	Signature

Street Sweeping



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .014	001	05/20/2020
Approved By:		Author:
		Eric Didericksen

Policy:

Stormwater Management Street Sweeping

Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

Procedure:

1.0 Street Sweeping

1.1 Pre-trip

- **1.1.1** Prioritize routes for the highest frequency of cleaning in areas with the highest pollutant loading. (Main Collector Roads)
- **1.1.2** Perform pre-trip and preventative maintenance on sweeper before each use.

1.2 Process

- **1.2.1** All city owned streets are to be swept at least <u>twice per year</u>. Main roads are swept at a higher frequency.
- **1.2.2** Street maps are used to ensure all streets are swept at specified intervals.
- **1.2.3** Sweep streets at appropriate speeds to pick up debris.
- **1.2.4** Dump sweeping debris in designated area only. (Sludge Pit)

1.3 Clean-up

- **1.3.1** At the end of the shift, wash the sweeper debris body in designated area only. (Sludge Pit).
- **1.3.2** The decant water is routed to the sanitary sewer, the solids can now be moved to the drying beds.
- **1.3.3** Once solids are dry, haul to the landfill for proper disposal.

1.4 Documentation

- **1.4.1** Log all streets swept in the sweeper map book and create work order.
- **1.4.2** Include the date and amount of debris collected.

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		

Name	Title	Signature

Catch Basin Cleaning



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .015	001	06/03/2020
Approved By:		Author:
		Eric Didericksen

Policy:

Stormwater Management Catch Basin Cleaning

Safety:

Use appropriate PPE when cleaning catch basins. Hard hats, ear protection, eye protection

Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed with in the public Right-of-Way.

Procedure:

1.0 Catch Basin Cleaning

1.1 Process

- **1.1.1** Clean off debris on and around grate.
- **1.1.2** Visually inspect grate for any repairs needed.
- **1.1.3** Use Vactor truck to suck standing water and debris from catch basin.
- **1.1.4** Use the high pressure water hose to break up sediment to be sucked up by vactor.
- **1.1.5** Use rodder hose to clean sediment in pipe between catch basins.
- **1.1.6** After catch basin is clean, inspect the inside of catch basin for any repairs needed.
- **1.1.7** Catch basins are to be cleaned once every two years.

1.2 Clean-up

- **1.2.1** Dump Vactor truck in designated area only. (Sludge Pit)
- **1.2.2** At end of shift, wash Vactor debris body out in designated area only. (Sludge Pit) Follow manufacturer wash out procedures.
- **1.2.3** The decant water is routed to the sanitary sewer, the solids can now be moved to the drying beds.
- **1.2.4** Once solids are dry, haul to the landfill for proper disposal.

1.3 Documentation

- **1.3.1** Log all catch basins cleaned in map book and create work order.
- **1.3.2** Include the date and amount of debris collected.

- **1.3.3** Create work orders for any problems or repairs needed.
- **1.3.4** Create work orders for any repairs needed.

Revision Number	Revision Date	Summary of Changes	Author
110111201	2 4.00		

Name	Title	Signature

Vehicle and Equipment Storage



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .016	001	06/04/2020
Approved By:		Author:
		Eric Didericksen

Policy:

Stormwater Management Vehicle and Equipment storage

Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed when storing vehicles and equipment.

Procedure:

1.0 Vehicle and Equipment Storage

1.1 Process

- **1.1.1** Inspect parking areas for leaks on a regular basis. (Monthly Visual Inspection SOP-SW .001)
- **1.1.2** Store vehicles inside whenever possible where floor drains are connected to sanitary sewer.
- **1.1.3** If inside storage for vehicles is not available, park vehicles in designated areas.
- **1.1.4** Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent leaks.
- **1.1.5** If a leak is detected, clean up spill using dry methods.
- **1.1.6** Properly dispose of dry absorbents.
- **1.1.7** Place drip pan under leaking vehicle to collect fluids and schedual for repairs.
- **1.1.8** If possible move vehicle indoors until leak is fixed.
- **1.1.9** Empty fluids collected in drip pans into designated containers at the shop.
- **1.1.10** Never store leaking vehicles over strom drain

		Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		

Name	Title	Signature

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .017	001	06/04/2020
Approved By:		Author:
		Eric Didericksen

Policy:

Stormwater Management Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

Safety:

Use appropriate PPE when performing vehicle maintenance.

Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to work performed while performing vehicle and equipment maintenance.

Procedure:

1.0 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

1.1 Maintenance

- **1.1.1** Maintenance activities should be performed inside fleet shops unless equipment is too large to fit inside or temporary repairs need to be performed before equipment can be moved inside fleet shop.
- **1.1.2** If maintenance activities are performed outside the fleet shops, use drip pans, dry absorbents, and containment methods to prevent contaminants from entering the storm water system.
- **1.1.3** Perform routine inspections of equipment and vehicles to identify potential maintenance needs.
- **1.1.4** Perform routine maintenance of equipment and vehicles according to manufacturer recommended maintenance schedules.
- **1.1.5** Properly dispose or recycle all waste.

1.2 Body and Paint Repairs

- **1.2.1** Perform all body and paint work indoors.
- **1.2.2** Dry cleanup methods, vacuuming or sweeping should be used to cleanup metal filings, dust, and paint chips.
- **1.2.3** Properly dispose of all waste materials.

1.3 Material Storage

- **1.3.1** Store new materils (oil, cleaners, fluids, ect.) indoors in cabinets.
- **1.3.2** Store used materials in labeled containers under cover with secondary containment.
- **1.3.3** Do not combine chemicals in container.
- **1.3.4** Transfer fluids from collection devices to labeled storage tanks for recycle and disposal.
- **1.3.5** Store batteries indoors to contain potential leaks.
- **1.3.6** Keep lids on waste containers and under cover to reduce exposure to rain.
- **1.3.7** Periodically inspect containers and secondary containment for signs of leaks.

1.4 Parts Cleaning

- **1.4.1** Clean parts in designated area. Never clean parts outdoors where waste water can enter the storm drain system.
- **1.4.2** When using solvents to clean parts, wash over solvent tank or drip pans to catch excess solvents.

Revision History:

Revision Date	Summary of Changes	Author

Name	Title	Signature

Material Storage



Identifier:	Revision:	Effective Date:
SOP-SW .018	001	06/05/2020
Approved By:		Author:
		Eric Didericksen

Policy:

Stormwater Management Material Storage

Purpose:

To protect our environment, Best Management Practices (BMP's) are developed and implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants from entering our storm water system. This SOP includes BMP's that are applicable to material storage.

Procedure:

1.0 Material Storage

1.1 General

- **1.1.1** Keep inventory of materials to minimize the amount of material used and stored.
- **1.1.2** Inspect material storage areas periodically for signs of leaks or spills.
- **1.1.3** Repair or replace leaking storage containers
- **1.1.4** Refer to **SOP Spill Prevention and Respond Plan** for clean up of spills or leaks.
- **1.1.5** Clean up material storage areas using dry cleanup methods. (vacuum/Sweep)
- **1.1.6** Store materials in a way that reduces the potential to enter the storm water system.
- **1.1.7** Provide tight fitting lids for containers.
- **1.1.8** Store materials indoors or under cover to prevent stormwater from coming in contact with materials. Use secondary containment if required.

1.2 Hazardous Material

1.2.1 Refer to SOP Spill Prevention and Respond Plan.

1.3 Loose Materials

- **1.3.1** Contain (road base, sand, gravel, mulch, ect) in material storage bins to prevent runoff into storm water system.
- **1.3.2** Raw metal and rusting iron must be stored in a way to prevent coming in contact with stormwater.
- **1.3.3** Refer to **SOP Salt Storage** for procedures with storing salt.

Revision	Revision	Summary of Changes	Author
Number	Date		

Name	Title	Signature



Yard Sweep Log

(To be completed every 30 days)

Date	Completed By	Area/Location



Car Wash Maintenance

Date	Completed By	Area/Location



Sump Maintenance Log

(To be completed every 60 days)

Date	Completed By	Area/Location

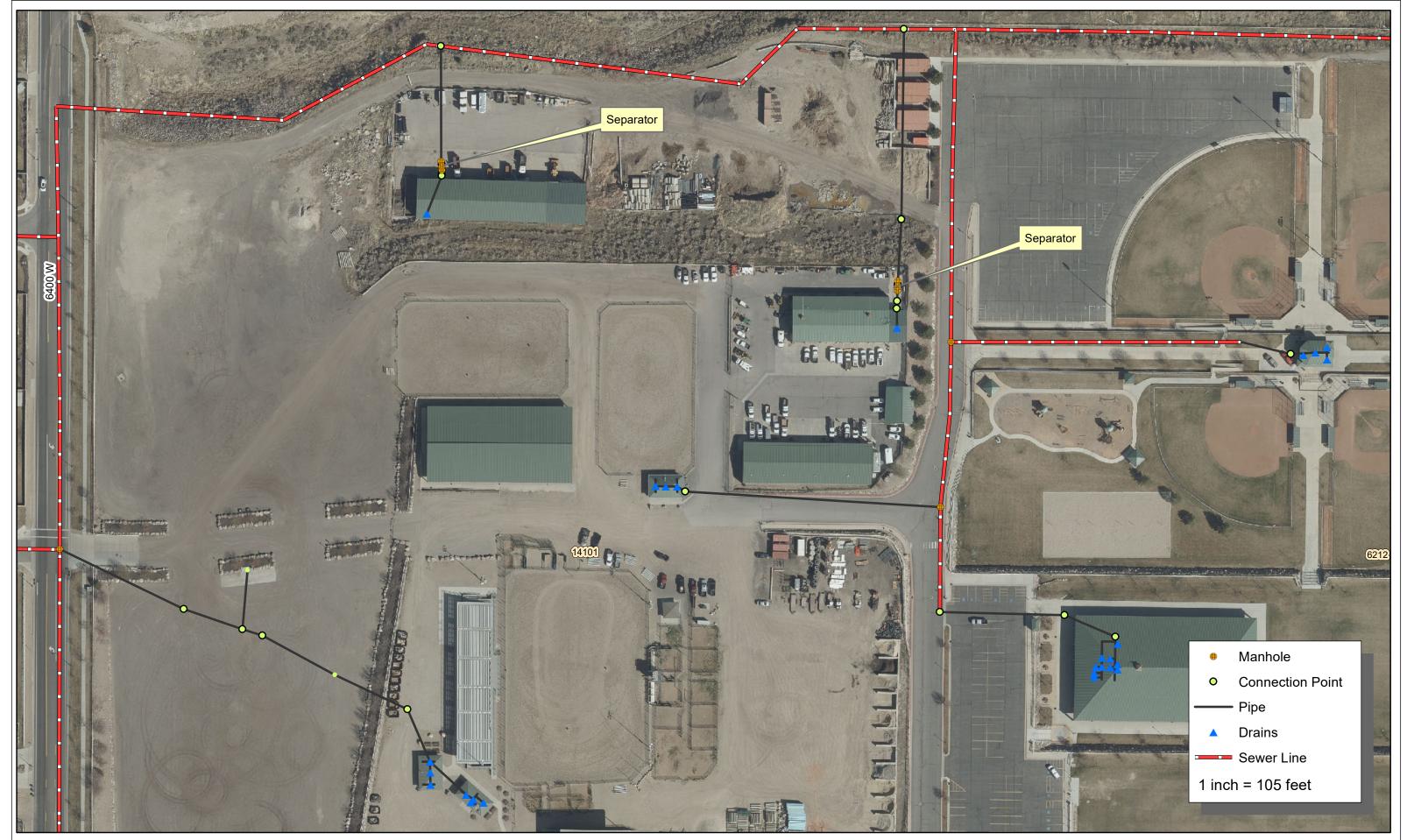


Sludge Maintenance Log

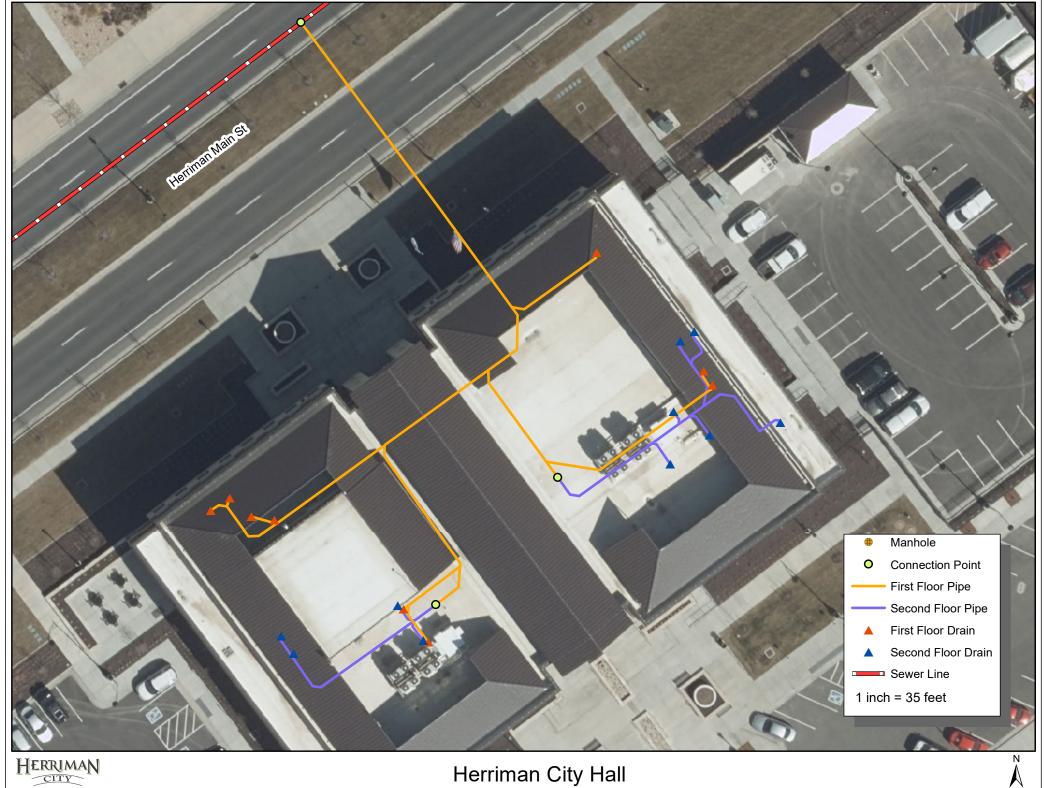
(To be completed every 60 days)

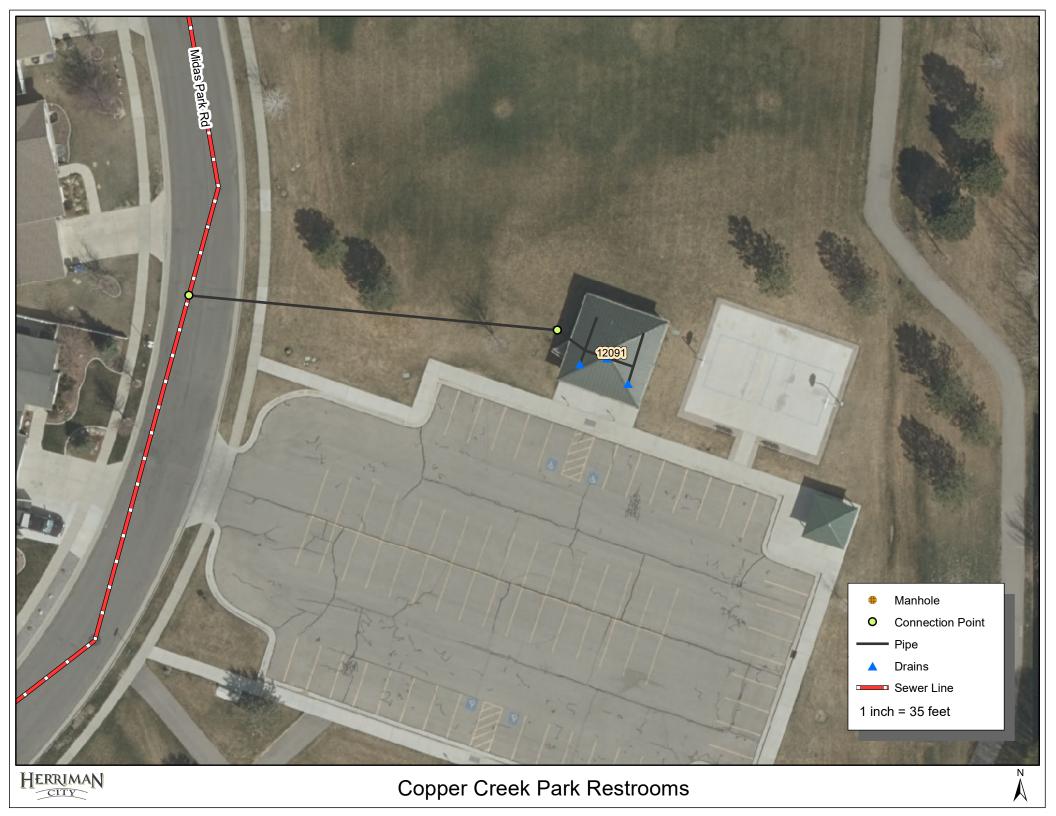
Date	Completed By	Area/Location

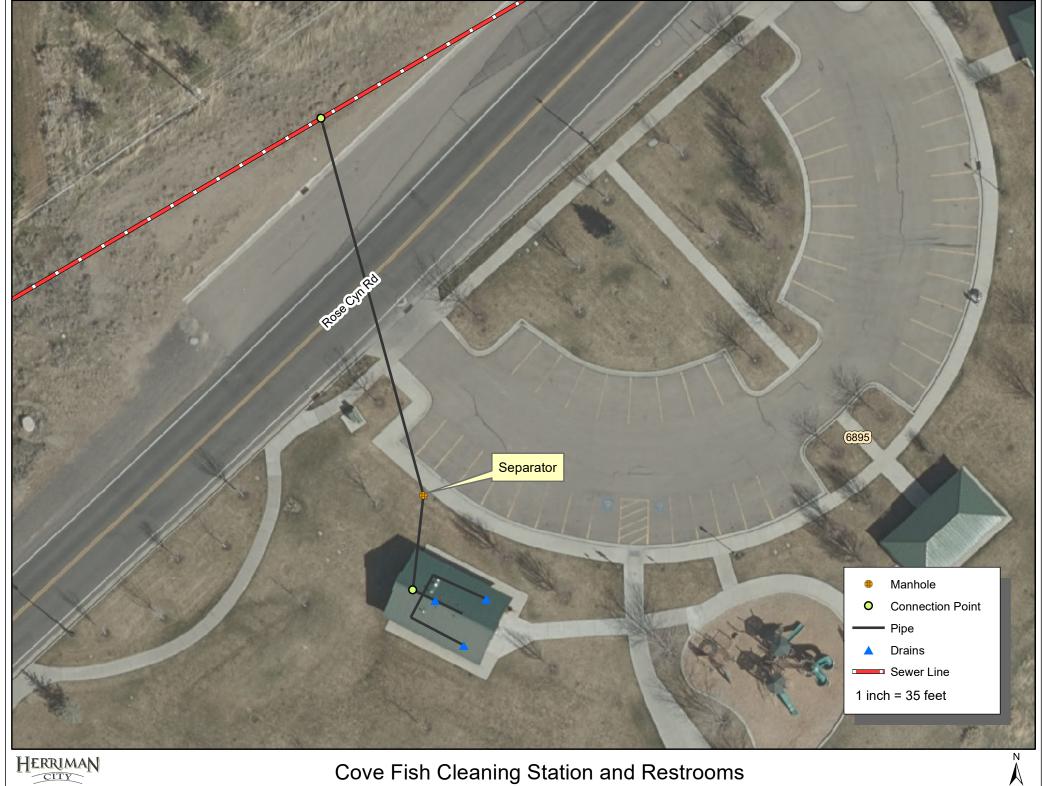


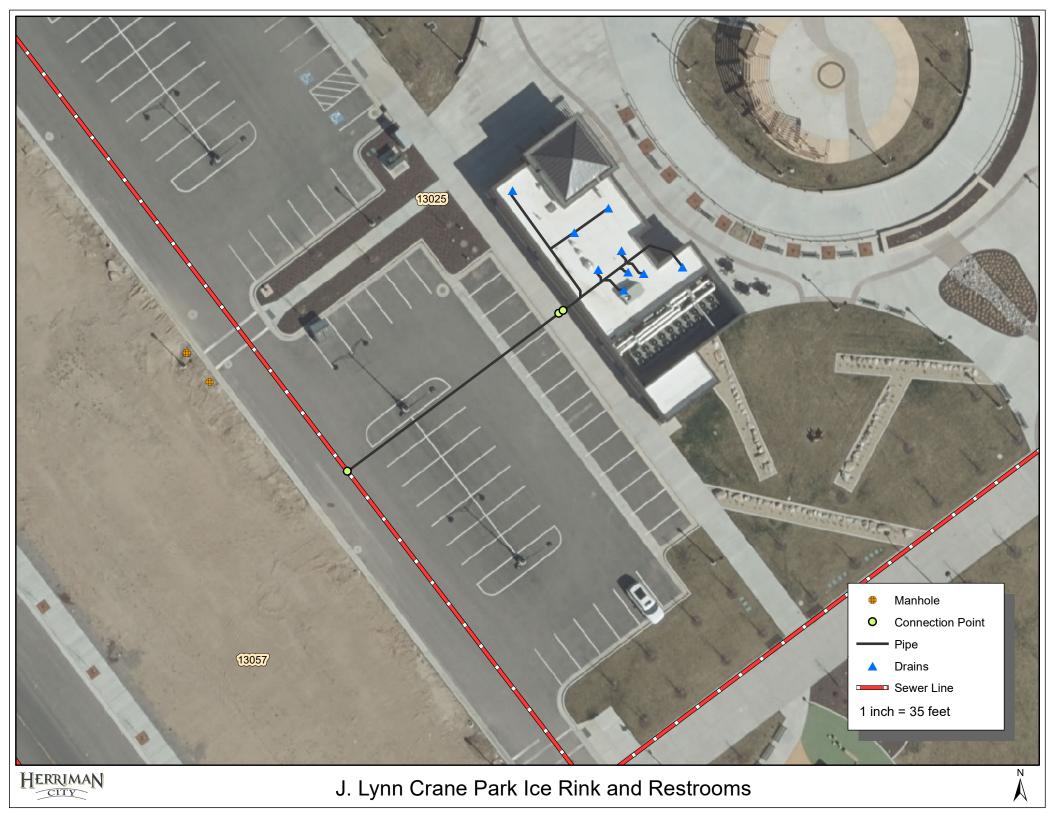


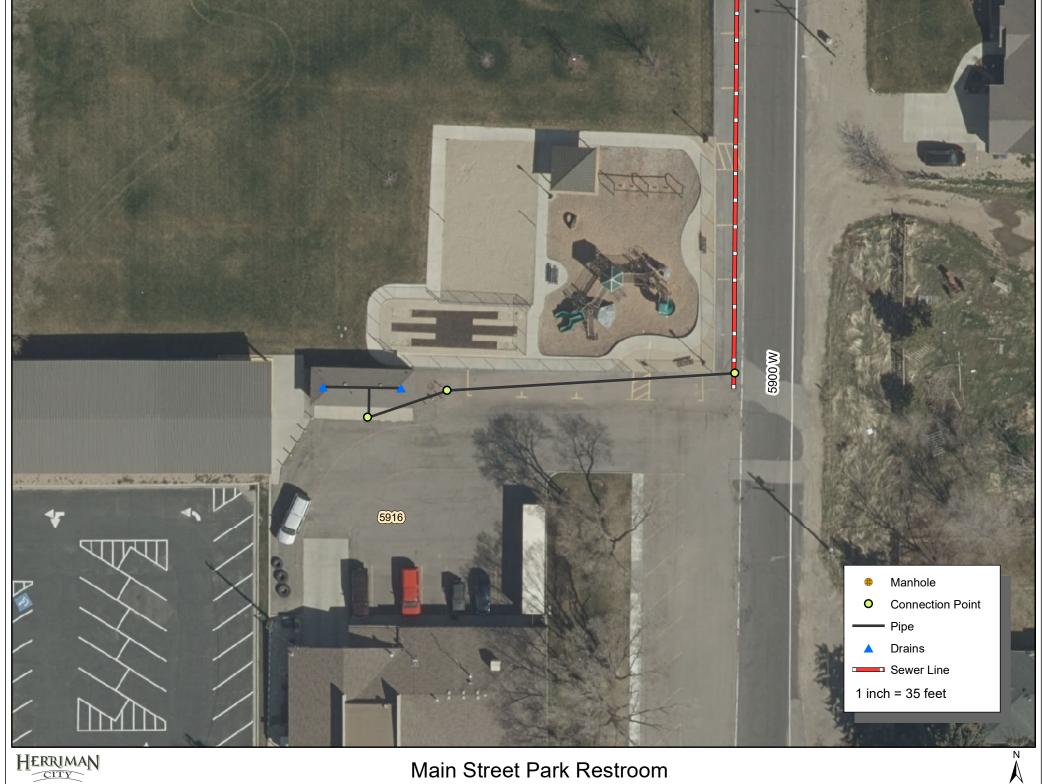


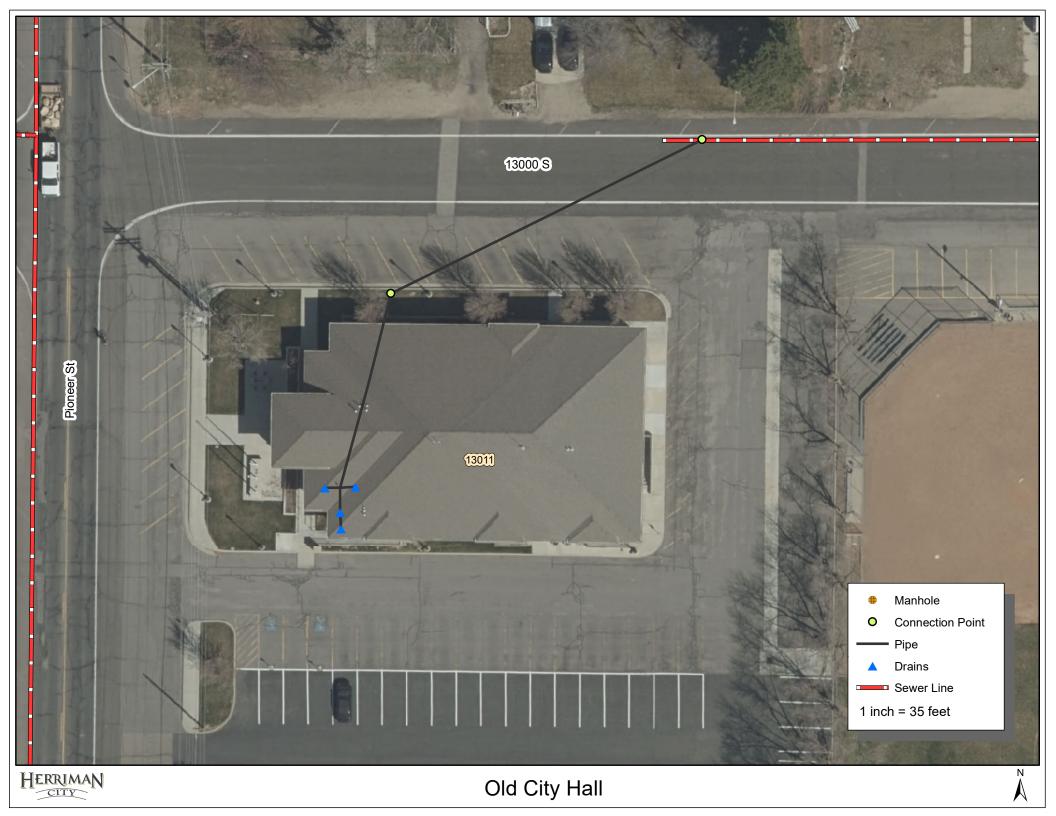


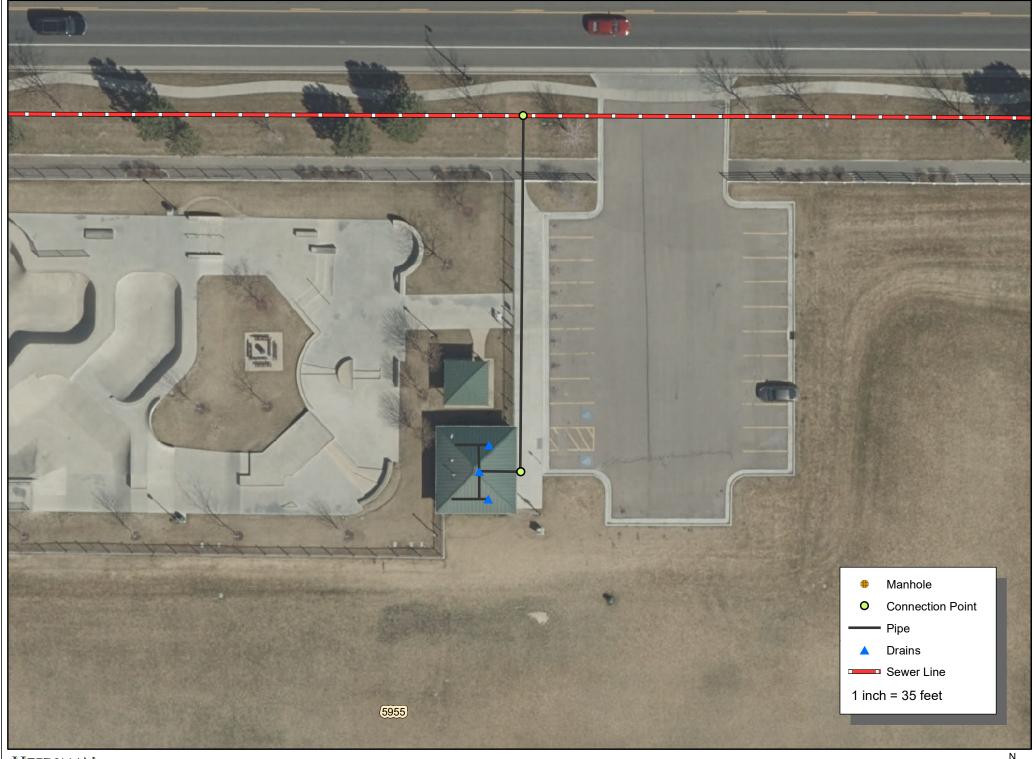




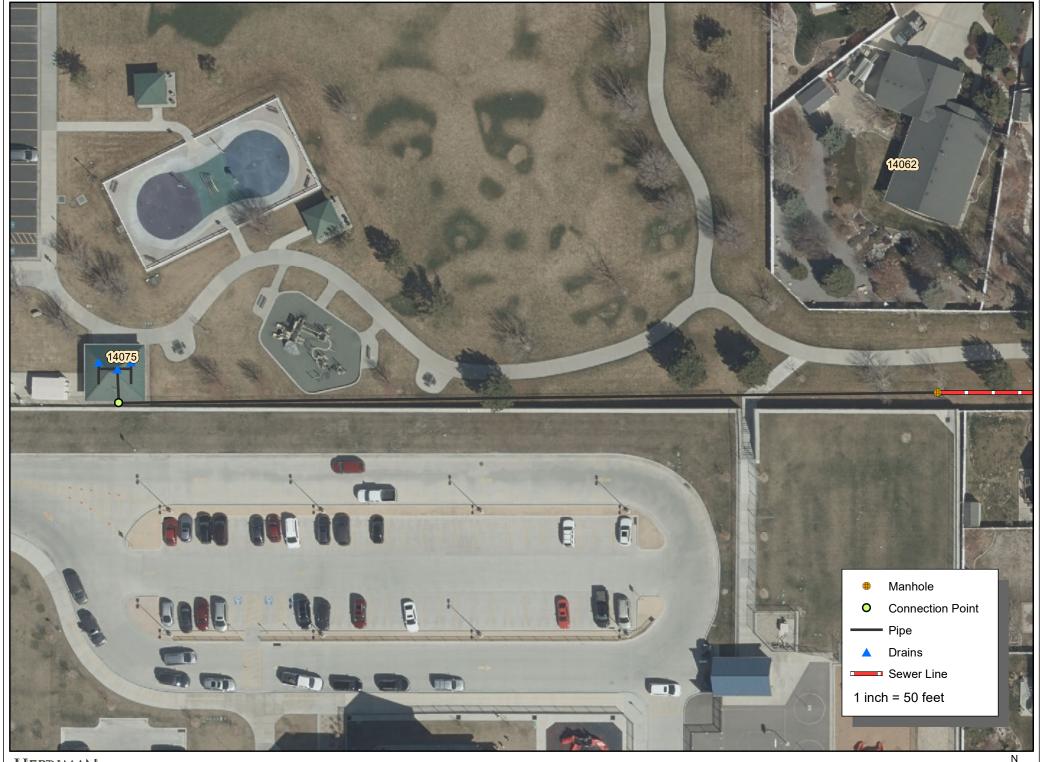




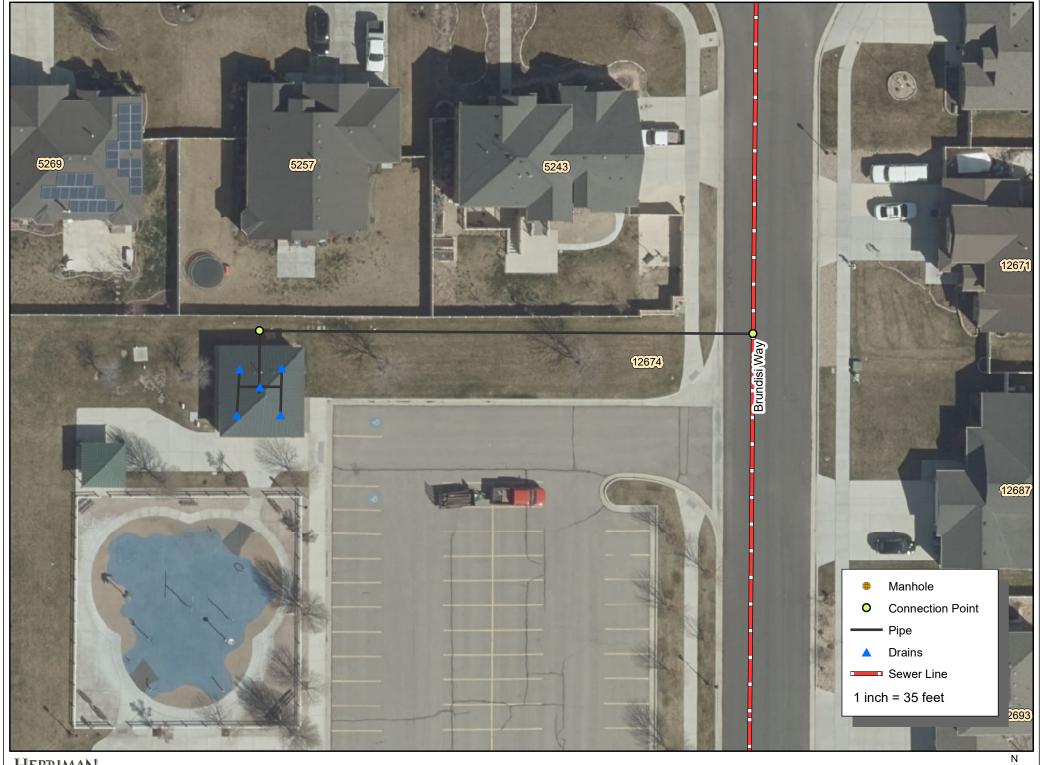


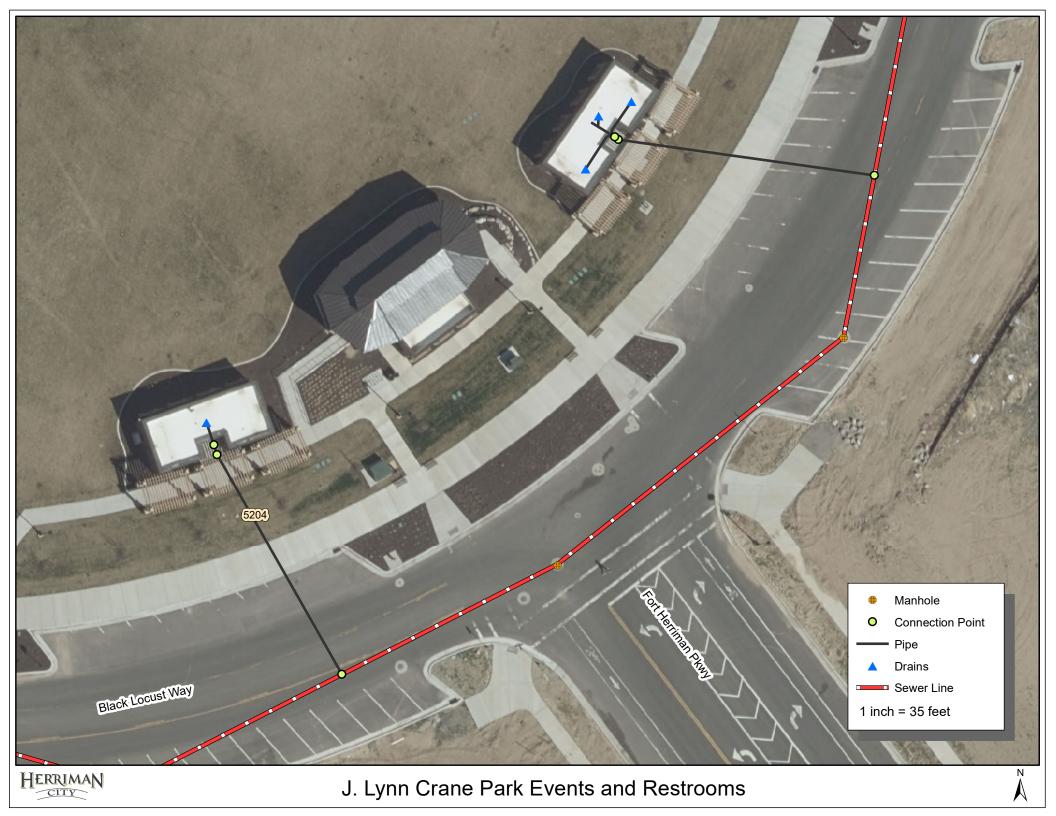












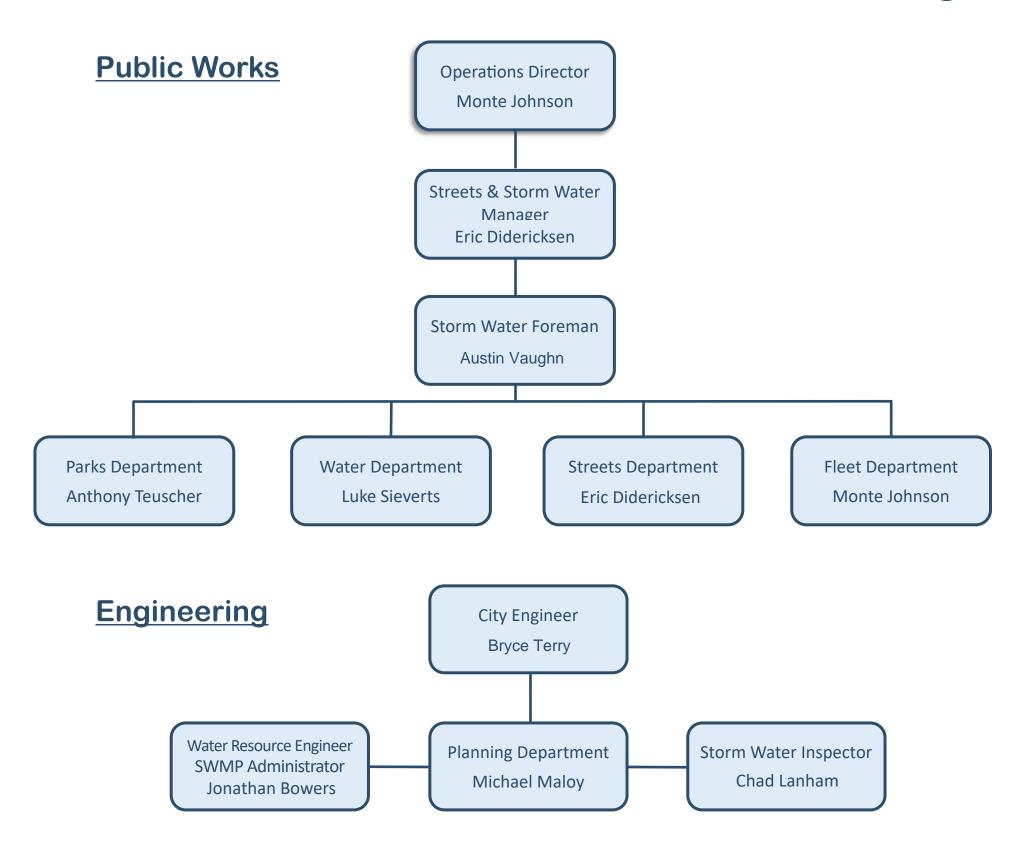
Structural Control Assessment Form

Person(s) Assessing Controls:		Date of Assessment:
_		
Description of Existing Structural Cor	ntrol:	-
Assessment Findings:		
-		
Recommendations of changes or add		
Date Changes or Additions Implemen	nted:	

Appendix G – Supplemental Documents

Herriman City SWMP Organization Chart
Salt Lake County Coalition Interlocal Agreement
Small MS4 General UPDES Permit. UTR090000
State of Utah SWPPP Template
Herriman City Retrofit Plan

MS4s Organization Charts



MS4s Organization Chart Responsibilities

Director of Operations Monte Johnson

- Liaison with City administration and City Council
- General coordination of the SWMP

Storm Water Manager Ed Blackett

- Oversee general operations of SWMP
- Liaison between Public Works and

Engineering

Storm Water Department Foreman Eric Didericksen

- Oversee SWMP program specifics and work with department heads
- Coordination with Water Resource Engineer
- Storm drain mapping
- Development reviews
- Staff training
- Assist with reporting
- Street sweeping program
- Storm drain system maintenance
- Responsible for shared facilities and general work areas including:
 - Large equipment wash area
 - -Fueling station
 - Salt and materials storage stockpile
 - Storm drain system maintenance of City facilities
 - General BMP maintenance
 - Small vehicle wash area
 - Updating SWPPP at high priority

Parks Department Director Anthony Teuscher

- Parks dept. maintenance work area
- Pesticide, Herbicide and Fertilizer (PHF) program
- Training of Parks personnel
- Chemical storage in work area
- Parks dept. equipment operation and maintenance

Water Department Manager Luke Sieverts

- Water dept. maintenance work area
- Training of Water dept. personnel
- Chemical storage in work area
- Water dept. equipment operation and maintenance

Fleet Department Director Monte Johnson

- Fleet dept. maintenance work area
- Training of Fleet dept. personnel
- Chemicals, fluids, and oils storage in work area, waste oils/fluids
- Metal fabrication area

City Engineer Blake Thomas

- Liaison with administration and City Council
- General coordination of the SWMP
- Low Impact Development

Planning Department Director Michael Maloy

- Coordination of Ordinance revisions
- Low Impact Development Coordination
- Preliminary Development Reviews

Water Resource Engineer (SWMP Administrator) Jonathan Bowers

- Oversee operations of SWMP
- Liaison between Engineering and Public Works
- Tracking and documentation of activities and actions
- Database updates
- Engineering Support
- Coordinate all reporting
- Storm drain mapping
- Support of LID Program
- Annual report
- Development reviews
- Preliminary Development Reviews

Storm Water Inspector Chad Lanham

- General coordination of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP)
- Coordination with Water Resource Engineer
- Tracking and documentation of activities and actions
- Database updates
- Assist with reporting
- Development reviews
- Support of LID Program
- Staff training

Streets Department Manager Ed Blackett

- Streets dept. maintenance work area
- Training of Streets dept. personnel
- Streets dept. equipment operation and maintenance
- Chemical storage in work area
- Snow plowing program

RESOLUTION NO. R27-2022

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HERRIMAN, UTAH, AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO SIGN AN INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF HERRIMAN AND SALT LAKE COUNTY.

WHEREAS, the City of Herriman (the "City") and the County of Salt Lake (the "County") are local government units under the laws of the State of Utah; and

WHEREAS, the parties are public agencies and are therefor authorized by the Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act, Utah Code § 11-13-101, et seq., to enter into agreements with each other which will enable them to make the most efficient use of their powers; and

WHEREAS, in connection with the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, hereinafter "UPDES," permitting process, the parties desire to cooperate with each other in funding a 2022 through 2028 multimedia public information and education campaign (hereafter "Campaign") for the purpose of increasing public awareness about storm water pollution and educating the public about the prevention of storm water pollution in the City and the County; and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to enter into an agreement whereby their respective responsibilities concerning the campaign are specifically set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HERRIMAN, UTAH:

<u>SECTION 1.</u> Authorization to Sign. The City Council hereby approves the Agreement, attached as Exhibit A, and authorizes the Mayor to sign the same.

<u>SECTION 2.</u> Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.

APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HERRIMAN, UTAH, ON THIS 28th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2022.

HERRIMAN CITY COUNCIL

Mayor:

Lorin Palmer

Attest:

Page 1 of 1

City Recorder

EXHIBIT A

(Interlocal Agreement)

County Contract No	
D.A. No.	

INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN HERRIMAN AND SALT LAKE COUNTY FOR 2022-2028 UPDES MEDIA CAMPAIGN COST SHARING

THI	S AGREEMENT is made	this 12	day of _October	, 2022, by and
between HF	ERRIMAN, a municipal co	orporation of	the State of Utah, hereina	fter "City," and
SALT LAK	XE COUNTY, a body corp	orate and pol	itic of the State of Utah, h	ereinafter "County."
City and Co	ounty may be referenced to	o jointly as th	e "parties."	

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the parties are public agencies and are therefore authorized by the Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act, section 11-13-101, et seq., U.C.A., to enter into agreements with each other which will enable them to make the most efficient use of their powers; and,

WHEREAS, In connection with the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, hereinafter "UPDES," permitting process, the parties desire to cooperate with each other in funding a 2022 through 2028 multimedia public information and education campaign (hereinafter "Campaign") for the purpose of increasing public awareness about storm water pollution and educating the public about the prevention of storm water pollution in the City and the County; and,

WHEREAS, the parties desire to enter into an agreement whereby their respective responsibilities concerning the campaign are specifically set forth.

AGREEMENT:

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. Media Campaign Services. The County will continue to retain the services of a consultant and has developed a plan for the public education and awareness campaign, which will consist of many phases of development for the benefit of all coalition participants.
- 2. Term. This Agreement shall be in effect from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2028. The Parties shall meet and confer as needed during the term of this Agreement if the scope of work, budget, payment schedule, or other matters require modification.
- 3. Budget. The proposed budget for the campaign is \$193,000.00 per year, and includes the components and funding shown on Appendix A which is incorporated as part of this agreement.
- 4. County Responsibilities. The County shall be responsible for all matters pertaining to administering the campaign and the consultant's contract.
- 5. City Responsibilities. The City shall pay to the County the sum of \$8,386.31 per year for years 2022-2028. The first payment shall be made within thirty (30) days after receipt of an invoice. The first invoice will be sent by June 30, 2023. Thereafter, payments shall be made no later than September 15 for each year the Agreement remains in effect. This amount may be increased by County each year by the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase, if any, in the latest published "Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers." For subsequent annual payments, the County shall submit to City an invoice with the total cost of such services no later than August 15 of each year, which invoice the City shall pay within thirty days.
- 6. Interlocal Cooperation Act. In satisfaction of the requirements of the Interlocal Act, and in connection with this Agreement, the Parties agree as follows:
 - (a) This Agreement shall be approved by each Party pursuant to Section 11-13-2025 of the Interlocal Act;

- (b) This Agreement shall be reviewed as to proper form and compliance with applicable law by a duly authorized attorney on behalf of each Party, pursuant to Section 11-13-202.5 of the Interlocal Act;
- (c) A duly executed original counterpart of this Agreement shall be filed with keeper of records of each Party, pursuant to Section 11-13-209 of the Interlocal Act;
- (d) Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, each Party shall be responsible for its own costs of any action taken pursuant to this. Agreement, and for any financing of such costs; and
- (e) No separate legal entity is created by the terms of this Agreement To the extent that this Agreement requires administration other than as set forth herein, it shall be administered by a joint board of the public works directors of the City and the County, or their designees. No real or personal property shall be acquired jointly by the Parties as a result of this Agreement. To the extent that a Party acquires, holds or disposes of any real or personal property for use in the joint or cooperative undertaking contemplated by this Agreement, such Party shall do so in the same manner that it deals with other property of such Party.
- 7. Termination. Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. 11-1 3-206(a), the parties agree that this agreement may be terminated (with or without cause) by either party upon at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other party, in which event an accounting shall be made of all funds not spent or encumbered as of the date of termination.
- 8. Applicable Law. The provisions of this agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Utah.
- 8. Integration. This agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties pertaining to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings

pertaining thereto.

9. Amendment. The parties may amend this agreement by a writing signed by the parties. The amendment shall not be effective if it is not in writing or if it is not signed by all the parties.

10. No Agency. Agents, employees or representatives of each party shall-not be deemed to be agents, employees or representatives of the other.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have subscribed their names hereon and caused this agreement to be duly executed on the date and year specified above.

[Signature Page to Follow]

2022-2028 UPDES MEDIA CAMPAIGN COST SHARING INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT SIGNATURE PAGE FOR THE COUNTY

SALT LAKE COUNTY

			By:	Lisa Hartman Date: 2022.10.12 10:35:49 -06'00'
				Mayor or Designee
			Date:	
Administrative A	pproval:			
By:		- :		
Department Direct	ctor			
Date:		e.		
Kade Monc Division Di	eur,	igned by Kade Moncur 2.10.10 09:08:47 -06'00		
Date: 10/10	/2022			
Reviewed as to F	orm;			
Ryan W. _{By:} Lambert	Digitally signed by Ryan W. Lambert Date: 2022.09.12 13:02:05 -06'00'			
Ryan W. Lar Deputy Distr	nbert,	-		

2022-2028 UPDES MEDIA CAMPAIGN COST SHARING INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTSIGNATURE PAGE FOR THE CITY

HERRIMAN
By Sur Pun
Mayor or designee
Date 9-28-2022

ATTEST:

By Y

Date 9/28/2023



Reviewed as to Form and Legality:

Ву

Date__

City Attorney

2022-2028 UPDES MEDIA CAMPAIGN COST SHARING INTERLOCAL

Appendix A

Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition 2023 Budget

Television Advertising
Bus Advertising
Public Opinion Poll
Stormwater Quality Fair
Water Science and Engineering Competition
Design and Distribute Educational Materials
Stormwater Coalition Website Updates and Maintenance
Social Media Management
Public Relations Consultant

Budget Total: \$194,194.93

Note: Some budget items will vary year to year based on permit cycle requirements

Herriman City

RESOLUTION NUMBER: R27-2022

SHORT TITLE: RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO SIGN AN INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN HERRIMAN CITY AND SALT LAKE COUNTY

PASSAGE BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF HERRIMAN CITY ROLL CALL

NAME	MOTION	SECOND	FOR	AGAINST	OTHER
Lorin Palmer			X		
Jared Henderson			X		
Teddy Hodges		X	X		
Sherrie Ohrn			X		
Steven Shields	X		X		
	TOTALS		5		

This resolution was passed by the City Council of Herriman City, Utah on the 18th day of September, 2022, on a roll call vote as described above.

STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

Authorization to Discharge Under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES)

General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)

UPDES PERMIT NUMBER UTR090000

This Permit is issued in compliance with the provisions of the Utah Water Quality Act, Utah Code Title 19, Chapter 5, (the "Act") and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et. seq., as amended to date), and the rules and Regulations made pursuant to those statutes.

This Permit authorizes storm water discharges to waters of the state of Utah resulting from a Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Small MS4) as provided in Part 1.0 of this Permit. This authorization is conditioned upon an operator of a Small MS4 meeting the eligibility requirements in Part 1.2 of this Permit prior to filing a Notice of Intent ("NOI") to discharge under this General Permit. An operator of a Small MS4 is not covered by this General Permit if the operator submits an NOI but has not met these conditions.

This authorization is subject to the authority of the *Director* of the Division of Water Quality to reopen this Permit (see Part 6.22 of Permit), or to require a discharger to obtain an individual Permit (see Part 6.15 of this Permit). The issuance of a discharge Permit authorization under this General Permit does not relieve Permittees of other duties and responsibilities under the Act or rules made under that Act. Significant terms used in this Permit are defined in Part 7.0 of this Permit.

This modified Permit shall become effective August 16, 2023.

This Permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, May 11th, 2026, except as described in Part 6.3 of this Permit.

Signed this August 16, 2023

John K. Mackey, P.E.

Director

UPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4s)

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1.0 Coverage Under this Permit

1.1. Authority to Discharge

This General Permit authorizes the discharge, to waters of the state of Utah, of storm water from a Small MS4 as defined in R317-8-1.6(15) and Part 7.0. of this Permit. This authorization is subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Permit. This General Permit does not authorize discharges prohibited under Part 1.4. of this Permit.

1.2. Permit Area and Eligibility

- 1.2.1. This Permit covers all areas of the State of Utah.
- 1.2.1.1. No operator of a Small MS4 as described in 40 CFR 122.32 may discharge from that system without authorization from the *Director*. (See Utah Administrative Code Section R317-8-11.3(1)(h), which sets forth the Permitting requirement, and R317-8-1.10(12), which incorporates 40 CFR 122.32 by reference.) Authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this Permit is granted if:
- 1.2.1.1.1 It applies to an operator of a Small MS4 within the State of Utah.
- 1.2.1.1.2 The operator is not a "large" or "medium" MS4 as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) or (7);
- 1.2.1.1.3 The operator submits a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part 2.0 of this Permit;
- 1.2.1.1.4 The MS4 is located fully or partially within an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census;
- 1.2.1.1.5 The operator is ordered by the *Director* to obtain coverage under this Permit, as provided in the UPDES rules, R317-8.
- 1.2.2. The following are types of authorized discharges:
- 1.2.2.1. *Storm water discharges*. This Permit authorizes storm water discharges to waters of the state from the Small MS4s identified in 1.2.1., except as excluded in Part 1.4.
- 1.2.2.2. *Non-storm water discharges*. The following non-storm water discharges do not need to be addressed unless the Permittee or the *Director* identifies these discharges as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the state or as causing or contributing to a violation of water quality standards:
 - Water line flushing;
 - Landscape irrigation;
 - Diverted stream flows;
 - Rising ground waters;
 - Uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
 - Uncontaminated pumped ground water;

- Discharges from potable water sources;
- Foundation drains;
- Air conditioning condensate;
- Irrigation water;
- Springs;
- Water from crawl space pumps;
- Footing drains;
- Lawn watering runoff;
- Individual residential car washing;
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- Residual street wash water:
- Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges; and
- Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activity

1.3. <u>Local Agency Authority</u>

This Permit does not pre-empt or supersede the authority of local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control discharges to storm drain systems or other water courses within their jurisdiction.

1.4. <u>Limitations on Coverage</u>

This Permit does not authorize:

- 1.4.1. Discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water unless such non-storm water discharges are in compliance with a separate UPDES Permit or are determined not to be a substantial contributor of pollutants to waters of the state.
- 1.4.2. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-8-11.3(6)(c)*.
- 1.4.3. Storm water discharges associated with construction activity as defined in UACR3178-11.3(6)(e).
- 1.4.4. Storm water discharges currently covered under another Permit.
- 1.4.5. Discharges that would cause or contribute to in-stream exceedances of water quality standards as contained in *UAC R317-2*.
- 1.4.6. Discharges of any pollutant into any waters of the state for which a <u>Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)</u> has been approved by EPA, unless the discharge is consistent with the TMDL. The discharge must be consistent with the TMDL at the time a Notice of Intent is submitted. If conditions change after coverage is issued, the coverage may remain active provided the conditions and requirements of Part 3.1. of this Permit are complied with.

2.0 Notice of Intent and Storm Water Management Program Requirements

- 2.1. The requirements of this Part apply only to Permittees <u>not</u> covered under the previous General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. ("New Applicant"). Permittees that were covered under the previous MS4 General Permit ("Renewal Permittees") and have submitted a notice of intent (NOI) at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the previous Permit, are covered by this Permit and must follow the requirements of Part 2.3.
 - 2.1.1. **New Applicants** must meet the following application requirements. The Notice of Intent (NOI) must include submittal of the Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) document. Detailed information on SWMP requirements can be found in Part 4.0 of this Permit.
 - 2.1.2. Within **180 days** of notification from the *Director*, the operator of the MS4 shall submit a NOI form as provided by the Division at https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits (The *Director* retains the right to grant permission for a later submission date when a good cause has been demonstrated). One original completed NOI shall be submitted, by mail or hand delivery to:

Attention: MS4 Coordinator
General Permitting Section
Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
195 North 1950 West
PO Box 144870
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

- 2.1.3. Late submittal of an NOI is prohibited (unless permission has been granted by the *Director*). If a late NOI is submitted, authorization is only for discharges that occur after Permit coverage is granted. The *Director* reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement actions for any unpermitted discharges.
- 2.1.4. Where application is made by a New Applicant that has assumed operational control of an MS4 for which coverage under this Permit was previously held by a separate entity, the *Director* may determine that the new applicant shall comply with the Permit requirements in this Permit, as directed for Renewal Permittees. Notification shall be made by the *Director* of this requirement in writing to the New Applicant prior to issuance of Permit coverage
- 2.1.5. Implementation of the Permittee's SWMP must include the six minimum control measures, including development of Measurable Goals, as described in Part 4.2. Measurable Goals for each of the minimum control measures must include, at a minimum, the year by which the Permittee will undertake required actions, including: interim milestones and the frequency of the action (if applicable.)
- 2.1.6. Implementation of the Permittee's SWMP as described in the Permittee's application is required to begin within **30 days** after the completed application is submitted. The

Permittee must fully develop and implement the SWMP as discussed in Part 4.0 of the Permit by the end of the Permit term unless a more restrictive timeframe is indicated.

2.1.7. If an Operator is designated by the *Director* as requiring Permit coverage later than one year after the effective date of this General Permit, the *Director* may approve alternative deadlines that would allow the Permittee to have its program areas implemented.

2.2. Contents of the Notice of Intent

The Notice of Intent requires, at a minimum, the following information:

- 2.2.1. Name, address, and telephone number of the principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee in charge of municipal resources used for implementation of the SWMP;
- 2.2.2. Name(s)/ identification of waters of the state as defined by UAC R317-1-1that receive discharges from the Permittee's MS4;
- 2.2.3. Name of the person responsible for overseeing implementation and coordination of the SWMP;
- 2.2.4. Summary description of the overall water quality concerns, priorities, and measurable goals specific to the Permittee that were considered in the development of the SWMP;
- 2.2.5. The SWMP document shall consist of, at a minimum, a description of the program elements that will be implemented (or already exist) for each of the SWMP minimum control measures. The plan must be detailed enough for the *Director* to determine the Permittee's general strategy for complying with the required items in each of the six minimum control measures in the SWMP document (see Part 4.2 of this Permit);
- 2.2.6. Information on the chosen Best Management Practices (BMPs) and the measurable goals for each of the storm water minimum control measures in Part 4.2 of this Permit and, as appropriate, the timeframe by which the Permittee will achieve required actions, including interim milestones;
- 2.2.7. Permittees which are applying as Co-Permittees shall each submit an NOI and individual SWMP document which will clearly identify the areas of the MS4 for which each of the Co-Permittees are responsible. Permittees which are relying on another entity (ies) to satisfy one or more of their Permit obligations shall include with the NOI, a summary of the Permit obligations that will be carried out by the other entity (ies). During the term of the Permit, Permittees may terminate or amend shared responsibility arrangements by notifying the *Director*, provided this does not alter implementation deadlines.
- 2.2.8. Certification and signature requirements in accordance with Part 6.8.

2.3. Storm Water Management Program Plan Description for Renewal Permittees

- 2.3.1. The requirements of this part apply only to **Renewal Permittees** that were previously covered under the last MS4 General Permit. New Applicants are not required to meet the requirements of this Part and must follow the requirements of Part 2.0.
- 2.3.2. Renewal Permittees must submit a **revised SWMP document** to the *Director* within **180 days** of the effective date of this Permit, which includes at a minimum, the following information:
- 2.3.2.1. Permit number;
- 2.3.2.2. MS4 location description and map;
- 2.3.2.3. Information regarding the overall water quality concerns, priorities, measurable goals, and interim milestones specific to the Permittee that were considered in the development and/or revisions to the SWMP document;
- 2.3.2.4. A description of the program elements that will be implemented (or are already being implemented) in each of the six minimum control measures (see Part 4.0);
- 2.3.2.5. A description of any modifications to ordinances or long-term/ongoing processes implemented in accordance with the previous MS4 General Permit for each of the six minimum control measures;
- 2.3.2.6. A description of how the Permittee intends to meet the requirements of the Permit as described in Part 4.0 by either referencing existing program areas that already meet the Permit requirements or a description and relevant measurable goals that include, as appropriate, the year by which the Permittee will achieve required actions, including interim milestones.
- 2.3.2.7. Indicate the joint submittal(s) of Co-Permittees (if applicable) and the associated responsibility (ies) in meeting requirements of the SWMP.
- 2.3.2.8. Certification and signature requirements in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 2.3.2.9. The revised SWMP document must contain specific details for complying with the required items in each of the six minimum control measures contained within the SWMP document (See Part 4.2.).

3.0 **Special Conditions**

3.1. Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters

- 3.1.1. Applicability:
- 3.1.1.1. Permittees must determine whether storm water discharge from any part of the MS4 contributes to a 303(d) listed (i.e., impaired) waterbody. A 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies is available at: https://wq.deq.utah.gov/. Water quality impaired waters means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the *Director* as failing to support one or more of its designated uses. If the Permittee has any discharges to an impaired waterbody, the Permittee must comply with Part 3.1.2. and Part 3.2., if applicable, and if no discharges to impaired waterbodies exist, the remainder of this Part 3.1 does notapply.
- 3.1.1.2. If the Permittee has "303(d)" discharges described above, the Permittee must determine whether a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been developed by the *Director* and approved by EPA for the listed waterbody. If there is an approved TMDL, the Permittee must comply with all requirements associated with the TMDL (see Part 3.2.) in addition to the requirements of Part 3.1.2. If no TMDL has been approved, the Permittee must comply with Part 3.1.2. and will be required to meet any TMDL requirements once it is developed and approved.
- 3.1.2. If the Permittee discharges to an impaired waterbody, the Permittee must include in its SWMP document a description of how the Permittee will control the discharge of all pollutants of concern. This description must identify the measures and BMPs that will collectively control the discharge of the pollutants of concern. The measures should be presented in the order of priority with respect to controlling the pollutants of concern.
- 3.1.3. Where a discharge is already authorized under this Permit and is later determined to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard, the *Director* will notify the Permittee of such violation(s). The Permittee must take all necessary actions to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to the violation of a water quality standard and document these actions as required by the *Director*. If violations remain or re-occur, coverage under this Permit may be terminated by the *Director* and an alternative General Permit or Individual Permit may be issued. Compliance with this requirement does not preclude the State from taking an enforcement action as provided by the Utah Water Quality Act for the underlying violation.

3.2. <u>Jordan River Watershed Wide Escherichia coli (E. coli) TMDL</u>

- 3.2.1. Permittees that discharge to waters listed on the Utah 303(d) list as impaired for *E. coli* for which storm water is a contributing source per the *Jordan River Watershed Wide E. coli TMDL* must update their SWMP document within **180 days** to include a written plan (*TMDL Compliance Plan*) addressing the pollutant reduction requirements of the TMDL as it relates to MS4s. The *Jordan River E. coli TMDL MS4 Guidance Document* available on the division's website will provide supplemental information to assist MS4s in compliance with the below Permit requirements.
- 3.2.2. The *TMDL Compliance Plan* will supplement and build on the six (6) minimum control Page 8

- measures identified in Part 4.2 of this permit. The Permittee must develop, fund, and implement source control BMPs that reduce the discharge of *E. coli*. The *TMDL Compliance Plan* must address the following:
- 3.2.2.1. Identify potential sources of *E. coli* in the MS4 and target specific audiences that may be contributing to the *E. coli* sources. Provide and document education and outreach given to the target audiences on the impacts to water quality associated with these types of discharges and BMPs that can be implemented to reduce the discharge of *E. coli*.
- 3.2.2.1.1. The Permittee can meet the requirements of permit part 3.2.2.1. through contribution to a collaborative program (e.g., storm water coalition) that evaluates, identifies, and targets sources, as well as, provides outreach that addresses *E. coli*.
- 3.2.2.2. The Permittee must maintain a written or mapped inventory of areas in the MS4 that are potential sources of *E. coli* (areas with septic, dense waterfowl areas, dog parks, etc.).
- 3.2.2.2.1. The Permittee must create a plan to prioritize reduction activities to address the areas and sources identified in the inventory. The plan must include BMPs the permittee will implement over the permit term (structural and non-structural).
- 3.2.2.2.2. The Permittee must add the inventoried areas to the priority areas identified in permit part 4.2.3.3.1. and begin inspecting the additional priority areas annually at a minimum and documenting the inspections on an inspection form.
- 3.2.2.2.3. The Permittee must add the inventoried areas to the priority areas identified in permit part 4.2.6.6.2. for street sweeping and storm sewer system maintenance and begin maintaining the areas at the same frequency. The Permittee's road and parking lot sweeping and storm drain system maintenance SOPs should identify all priority areas (including *E. coli* sources) and must include a schedule that includes priority area frequency.
- 3.2.2.3. The Permittee must evaluate their written inventory of potential "high priority" permittee owned and/or operated facilities (Permit Part 4.2.6.1.) and identify sites that have potential sources of *E. coli*. Permittees must add to their inventory any Permittee owned or operated dog parks, parks with open water, sites with septic, or properties that are known potential sources of *E. coli*. Sites that have been identified as potential sources of *E. coli* must have BMPs (structural or nonstructural) that reduce the potential of the discharge of *E. coli*.
- 3.2.2.4. Permittees must evaluate the potential *E. coli* generating activities below to determine whether existing SOPs should target reduction of *E. coli* discharge or if additional SOPs should be developed for the reduction of *E. coli* discharge from the MS4:
 - Roads, highways, and parking lots: Surface cleaning and controlling litter
 - Parks and open space: Lake and lagoon maintenance
 - Parks and open space: Mowing/Trimming/Planting
 - Storm water collection and conveyance system: Inspection and Cleaning of Stormwater Conveyance Structures, Controlling Illicit Connections and Discharges, Controlling Illegal Dumping
 - Material storage areas: Solid Waste Collection, Controlling Litter, Controlling Illegal Dumping
 - Storm water collection and conveyance system: Water line Maintenance, Sanitary Sewer Maintenance, Spill/Leak/Overflow Control, Response, and Containment.

- 3.2.2.5. Permittees must promote the use of Low Impact Development (LID) controls for which *E. coli* (listed a bacteria) has a medium or high pollutant removal effectiveness, as identified in the *Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah, Appendix C* on the division's website: https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/stormwater/updes/DWQ-2019-000161.pdf.
- 3.2.2.6. Permittees must add potential *E. coli* reduction as a criterion for ranking when evaluating the Permittees retrofit plan (Permit Part 4.2.6.9.).
- 3.2.3. Permittees must report annually on their TMDL compliance by submitting the TMDL Compliance Report section within the annual report form on the Division's website. The first TMDL Compliance Report within the annual report will be due to the Division by October 1, 2024. The reporting will include identification of problem areas for which source control BMPs were developed, the cost, and the anticipated pollutant reduction.

3.3. Nitrogen and Phosphorus Reduction

- 3.3.1. As part of the Permittee's Storm Water Management Program (SWMP), all Permittees must specifically address the reduction of water quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus in discharges from the MS4.
- 3.3.1.1. The Permittee can meet the requirements of this section through contribution to a collaborative program (e.g. storm water coalitions) that evaluates, identifies, and targets sources, as well as provides outreach that addresses potential sources within the Permittee's watershed.
- 3.3.1.2. The Permittee must identify and target sources (e.g., residential, industrial, agricultural, or commercial) that are contributing, or have the potential to contribute, nitrogen and phosphorus to waters of the state, where the Permittee is authorized underthis Permit to discharge.
- 3.3.1.3. The Permittee must prioritize targeted sources that are likely to result in a reduction of nitrogen and phosphorus in discharges through education and outreach. The Permittee must distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach to the prioritized targeted sources. Educational materials or equivalent outreach must describe storm water quality impacts associated with nitrogen and phosphorus in storm water runoff and illicit discharges, the behaviors of concern, and actions that the target source can take to reduce nitrogen and phosphorus. The Permittee may incorporate the education and outreach to meet this requirement into the education and outreach strategies provided in accordance with Permit Part 4.2.1.

3.4. <u>Co-Permittees</u>

- 3.4.1. Two or more operators of interrelated or neighboring Small MS4s may apply as Co-Permittees.
- 3.4.2. In order to be permitted as Co-Permittees, the MS4(s) must each submit an NOI which meets the requirements outlined in Permit Part 2.0. Each description of the MS4(s) Storm Water Management Program Plan(s) must clearly describe which Permittees are responsible for implementing each of the minimum control measures.
- 3.4.3. Each Co-Permittee is individually liable for:

- 3.4.3.1. Permit compliance for discharges from portions of the MS4 where it is the operator and for areas within its legal jurisdiction;
- 3.4.3.2. Ensuring that the six minimum control measures described in Part 4.2 are implemented for portions of the MS4 where it is the operator and in areas within its legal jurisdiction; and
- 3.4.3.3. If any Permit conditions are established for specific portions of the MS4, Co-Permittees need only comply with the Permit conditions relating to those portions of the MS4 for which they are the operator.
- 3.4.4. Each Co-Permittee is jointly liable for compliance with annual reporting requirements identified in Part 5.5, with the exception that a Co-Permittee is individually liable for any parts of the annual report that relate exclusively to portions of the MS4 where it is the operator.
- 3.4.5. Specific Co-Permittees are jointly liable for Permit compliance on portions of the MS4 as follows:
- 3.4.5.1. Where operational or SWMP implementation authority over portions of the MS4 has been transferred from one Co-Permittee to another in accordance with legally binding interagency agreements, both the owner and the operator may be jointly liable for Permit compliance on those portions of the MS4; and;
- 3.4.5.2. Where one or more Co-Permittees jointly owns or operates a portion of the MS4, each owner/operator is jointly liable for compliance with Permit conditions on the shared portion of the MS4.

4.0 Storm Water Management Program

Permittees covered under the previous General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, ("Renewal Permittees"), are expected to have fully implemented all of the following six minimum control measures as required in the previous Permit term. Permittees that were newly designated during the previous Permit term have 5 years from the date of their submitted NOI to develop, fully implement, and enforce their Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). A Renewal Permittee must continue to implement its SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 as described in the application and submittals provided in accordance with the previous MS4 General Permit, while updating its SWMP document pursuant to this Permit. This Permit does not extend the compliance deadlines set forth in the previous MS4 General Permit unless specifically noted. All requirements contained in this renewal Permit are effective immediately unless an alternative timeframe is indicated.

4.1. Requirements

- 4.1.1. All Permittees must develop, implement, and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable from the MS4, protect water quality, and satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the *Utah Water Quality Act*. The SWMP must include the six minimum control measures described in Part 4.2 of this Permit.
- 4.1.1.1. The SWMP shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the schedules contained in Part 4.0. of this Permit.
- 4.1.2. Each Permittee shall have an ongoing documentation process for gathering, maintaining, and using information to conduct planning, set priorities, track the development and implementation of the SWMP, evaluate Permit compliance/noncompliance, and evaluate the effectiveness of the SWMP implementation.
- 4.1.2.1. Each Permittee shall track the number of inspections performed, official enforcement actions taken, and types of public education activities implemented as required for each SWMP component. This information shall be provided to the *Director* upon request and used by the *Director* to determine compliance with this Permit.
- 4.1.2.2. Each Permittee must secure the resources necessary to meet all requirements of this permit. Each Permittee must conduct an annual analysis of the capital and operation and maintenance expenditures needed, allocated, and spent, as well as, the necessary staff resources needed and allocated to meet the requirements of this permit, including any development, implementation, and enforcement activities required. Each permittee must submit a summary of its fiscal analysis with each annual report.
- 4.1.3. The SWMP document shall include BMPs that the Permittee or another entity will implement for each of the storm water minimum control measures.
- 4.1.3.1. The Measurable Goals for each of the BMPs shall include, at a minimum, the months and years in which the Permittee will undertake required actions including: interim milestones and the frequency of the actions (if applicable).

- 4.1.3.2. The SWMP document shall indicate the person(s) responsible for implementing or coordinating the BMPs contained within the SWMP document.
- 4.1.3.3. Within **180 days** of the effective date of the Permit, the Permittee shall revise the SWMP document to clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of all offices, departments, Directors, or sub-sections, and if necessary other responsible entities. It shall also include any necessary agreements, contracts, or memorandum of understanding (MOUs) between said entities that affect the implementation and operation of the SWMP. Necessary agreements, contracts, and MOUs shall deal with coordination or clarification of the responsibilities associated with the detection and elimination of improper connections or illicit discharges to the MS4, BMP coordination or other coordinated programs or sensitive issues of unclear or overlapping responsibility. Such agreements, contracts, and MOUs shall be retained by the Permittee as required by the SWMP document.

4.2. Minimum Control Measures

Permittees covered under the previous Small MS4 General UPDES Permit No. UTR090000 ("Renewal Permittees"), are expected to have fully implemented Storm Water Management Programs (SWMPs) that reflect the permit requirements of the previous permit cycle. A Renewal Permittee shall continue to implement its SWMP as described in the application and submittals provided in accordance with the previous Small MS4 General Permit, while updating its SWMP document pursuant to this renewal Permit to achieve pollutant reductions to the Maximum Extent Practicable from the MS4, as specified in Part 4.1. This Permit does not extend the compliance deadlines set forth in the previous MS4 Permit or any corrective action plans and associated schedules unless specifically noted.

To achieve pollutant reductions to the Maximum Extent Practicable, Permittees shall include the following six minimum control measures in the SWMP:

4.2.1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

The Permittee must implement a public education and outreach program to promote behavior change by the public to reduce water quality impacts associated with pollutants in storm water runoff and illicit discharges. Outreach and educational efforts shall include a multimedia approach and shall be targeted and presented to specific audiences for increased effectiveness. The educational program must include documented education and outreach efforts for the following four audiences: (1) residents, (2) institutions, industrial, and commercial facilities, (3) developers and contractors (construction), and (4) MS4-owned or operated facilities.

The minimum performance measures which should be based on the land uses and target audiences found within the community include:

4.2.1.1. Target specific pollutants and pollutant sources determined by the Permittee to be impacting, or have the potential to impact, the beneficial uses of a receiving water. This includes providing information which describe the potential impacts from storm water discharges; methods for avoiding, minimizing, reducing and/or eliminating theadverse impacts of storm water discharges; and the actions individuals can take to

improve water quality, including encouraging participation in local environmental stewardship activities.

- 4.2.1.2. Provide and document education outreach given to the general public on the Permittee's prohibitions against illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste and the impacts to water quality associated with these types of discharges. The Permittee must at a minimum consider the following topics: maintenance of septic systems; effects of outdoor activities such as lawn care (use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers); benefits of onsite infiltration of storm water; effects of automotive work and car washing on water quality; proper disposal of swimming pool water; and proper management of pet waste. These topics are not inclusive and the Permittee must focus on those topics most relevant to the community.
- 4.2.1.3. Provide and document education and outreach given to institutions, industrial, and commercial facilities on an annual basis of the Permittee's prohibitions against illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste and the impacts to water quality associated with these types of discharges. The Permittee must at a minimum consider the following topics: proper lawn maintenance (use of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer); benefits of appropriate onsite infiltration of storm water; building and equipment maintenance (proper management of waste water); use of salt or other deicing materials (cover/prevent runoff to storm system and contamination to ground water); proper storage of materials (emphasize pollution prevention); proper management of waste materials and dumpsters (cover and pollution prevention); and proper management of parking lot surfaces (sweeping). These topics are not inclusive and the Permittee must focus on those topics most relevant to the community This education can also be a part of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination measuredetailed in Part 4.2.3.
- 4.2.1.4. Provide and document education and outreach given to engineers, construction contractors, developers, development review staff, and land use planners concerning the development of storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) and BMP use, to reduce adverse impacts from storm water runoff from development sites. This education can also be a part of the Construction Site Storm Water Runoff minimum control measure detailed in Part 4.2.4.
- 4.2.1.5. Provide and document education and training given to employees of Permittee-owned or operated facilities concerning the Permittee's prohibition against illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste and the impacts to water quality associated with these types of discharges. The Permittee must at a minimum consider the following topics: equipment inspection to ensure timely maintenance; proper storage of industrial materials (emphasize pollution prevention); proper management and disposal of wastes; proper management of dumpsters; minimization of use of salt and other deicing materials (cover/prevent runoff to MS4 and ground water contamination); benefits of appropriate onsite infiltration (areas with low exposure to industrial materials such as roofs or employee parking); and proper maintenance of parking lot surfaces (sweeping).
- 4.2.1.6. Provide and document education and training to MS4 engineers, development and plan review staff, land use planners, and other pertinent parties about Low Impact Development (LID) practices, green infrastructure practices, and the specific

requirements for post-construction control and the associated Best Management Practices (BMPs) chosen within the SWMP.

- 4.2.1.7. An effective program must show evidence of focused messages and audiences, as well as, demonstrate that the defined goal of the program has been achieved. The Permittee must identify specific messages for each targeted audience. The Permittee must also identify methods that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational messages and overall education program. Any methods used to evaluate the effectiveness of the program must be tied to the defined goals of the program and the overall objective of changes in behavior and knowledge.
- 4.2.1.8. The Permittee must include written documentation or rationale as to why particular BMPs were chosen for its public education and outreach program.

4.2.2. Public Involvement/Participation

The Permittee must implement a program that complies with applicable State and Local public notice requirements. The SWMP shall include ongoing opportunities for public involvement and participation, but at a minimum two (2) times annually. Permittees can meet this requirement through advisory panels, public hearings, watershed committees, stewardship programs, environmental activities, volunteer opportunities, or other similar activities. The Permittee should involve potentially affected stakeholder groups, including but is not limited to, commercial and industrial businesses, trade associations, environmental groups, homeowners' associations, and education organizations.

The minimum performance measures are:

- 4.2.2.1. Permittees shall adopt a program or policy directive to create opportunities for the public to provide input during the decision-making processes involving the development, implementation and update of the SWMP document, including development and adoption of all required ordinances or regulatory mechanisms.
- 4.2.2.2. **Renewal Permittees** shall make the revised SWMP document available to the public for review and input within **180** days from the effective date of this Permit. **New Applicants** shall make the SWMP document available to the public for review and input within **180** days of receiving notification from the *Director* of the requirement for Permit coverage.
- 4.2.2.3. A current version of the SWMP document shall remain available for public review and input for the life of the Permit. If the Permittee maintains a website, the latest version of the SWMP document shall be posted on the website within 180 days from the effective date of this Permit and shall clearly identify a specific contact person and provide the phone number and/or email address to allow the public to review and provide input for the life of the Permit.

4.2.3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

All Permittees shall revise (as necessary), implement and enforce an Illicit Discharge and Elimination (IDDE) program to systematically find and eliminate sources of non-storm water discharges from the MS4 and to implement defined procedures to prevent

illicit connections and discharges according to the minimum performance measures listed below. The IDDE program must be described in writing, incorporated as part of the Permittee's SWMP document, and contain the elements detailed in this part of the Permit.

The minimum performance measures are:

- 4.2.3.1. Maintain a current storm sewer system map of the MS4, showing the location of all municipal storm sewer outfalls with the names and location of all State waters that receive discharges from those outfalls, storm drain pipes, and other storm water conveyance structures within the MS4.
- 4.2.3.2. Effectively prohibit, through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges to the MS4, including spills, illicit connections, illegal dumping and sanitary sewer overflows ("SSOs") into the storm sewer system. The IDDE program shall require removal of such discharges consistent with Part 4.2.3.6. of this Permit and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. The Permittee must have a variety of enforcement options in order to apply and escalate enforcement procedures as necessary based on the severity of violation and/or the failure of the violator to address the violation(s). Discharges pursuant to a separate UPDES Permit (other than the UPDES Permit for discharges from the MS4) and non-storm water discharges listed in Part 1.2.2.2. are exempt.
- 4.2.3.2.1 The Permittee's IDDE program must have adequate legal authority to detect, investigate, eliminate, and enforce against non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, into the MS4. Adequate legal authority consists of an effective ordinance, by-law, or other regulatory mechanism. The documented IDDE program that is included in the Permittee's SWMP must include a reference or citation of the authority the Permittee will use to implement all aspects of the IDDE program.
- 4.2.3.3. Implement a written plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges to the MS4, including spills, illicit connections, sanitary sewer overflows and illegal dumping. The plan shall include:
- 4.2.3.3.1 Written systematic procedures for locating and listing the following priority areas likely to have illicit discharges (if applicable to the jurisdiction):
 - Areas with older infrastructure with increased potential for illicit connections;
 - Industrial, commercial, or mixed-use areas;
 - Areas with a history of past illicit discharges;
 - Areas with a history of illegal dumping;
 - Areas with onsite sewage disposal systems;
 - Areas with older sewer lines or a history of sewer overflows or crossconnections;
 - Areas upstream of sensitive waterbodies; and,
 - Other areas the Permittee determines to have increased potential for illicit discharges.

The Permittee must document the basis for its selection of each priority area and create a list of all priority areas identified in the system. This priority area list must be updated annually to reflect changing priorities.

- 4.2.3.3.2 Field inspections of areas which are considered a priority area as identified in Permit Part 4.2.3.3.1. Compliance with this provision shall be achieved by inspecting each priority area annually at a minimum. All field assessment activities shall utilize an inspection form to document findings.
- 4.2.3.3.3 Dry weather screening (See Definitions in 7.0) activities for the purpose of verifying outfall locations and detecting illicit discharges within the Permittee's jurisdiction that discharge to a receiving water. All outfalls shall be inspected at least once during the 5-year Permit term. Dry weather screening activities shall utilize an inspection form to document findings.
- 4.2.3.3.4 If the Permittee discovers or suspects that a discharger may need a separate UPDES Permit (e.g., Industrial Storm Water Permit, Dewatering Permit), the Permittee shall notify the *Director* within **30 days**.
- 4.2.3.4. Implement standard operating procedures (SOPs) or similar types of documents for tracing the source of an illicit discharge. The document should include procedures such as: visual inspections, opening manholes when necessary, using mobile cameras, using field tests of selected chemical parameters as indicators of discharge sources, collecting and analyzing water samples for the purpose of determining sanctions or penalties, and/or other detailed inspection procedures.
- 4.2.3.5. Implement SOPs or similar types of documents for characterizing the nature of illicit discharges and the potential public or environmental threat posed by them when found by or reported to the Permittee by the hotline or other telephone number described in 4.2.3.9. These procedures shall include detailed instructions for evaluating how the discharge will be immediately contained and the steps to be taken to contain the discharge. Compliance with this provision will be achieved by initiating an investigation immediately upon being alerted of a potential illicit discharge.
- 4.2.3.5.1 When the source of an illicit non-storm water discharge is identified and confirmed, the Permittee must record the following information in an inspection report: the date the Permittee became aware of the non-storm water discharge, the date the Permittee initiated an investigation of the discharge, the date the discharge was observed, the location of the discharge, a description of the discharge, the method of discovery, date of removal, repair, or enforcement action; date and method of removal verification. Analytical monitoring may be necessary to aid in the identification of potential sources of an illicit discharge and to characterize the nature of the illicit discharge. The decision process for utilizing analytical monitoring must be fully documented in the inspection report.
- 4.2.3.6. Implement SOPs or similar types of documents for ceasing the illicit discharge, including notification of appropriate authorities; notification of the property owner; technical assistance for removing the source of the discharge or otherwise eliminating the discharge; follow-up inspections; and escalating enforcement and legal actions if the discharge is not eliminated. Illicit discharges to the MS4 are prohibited and any such discharges violate this Permit and remain in violation until they are eliminated.

- 4.2.3.6.1 Upon detection, the Permittee shall require immediate cessation of improper disposal practices pursuant to Part 4.2.3.2.1. of this Permit. Upon confirmation of responsible parties, the Permittee shall take all necessary actions in accordance with its enforcement procedures pursuant to Part 4.2.3.6. of this Permit.
- 4.2.3.6.2 Although the Permittee is required to prohibit illicit discharges within their boundaries and to take appropriate action to detect and address any violations, this Permit does not impose strict liability on the Permittee.
- 4.2.3.6.3 All IDDE investigations must be thoroughly documented and may be requested at any time by the *Director*. If a Permittee is unable to meet the minimum performance measures outlined in Parts 4.2.3.5. or 4.2.3.6., the Permittee must immediately submit to the *Director* written documentation or rationale describing the circumstances why compliance with the minimum performance measures was not possible. All IDDE documentation shall be retained by the Permittee as required by the SWMP document.
- 4.2.3.7. Permittees shall inform public employees, businesses, and the general public ofhazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- 4.2.3.8. Permittees shall promote or provide services for the collection of household hazardous waste.
- 4.2.3.9. Permittees shall publicly list and promote a hotline or other local telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. A written record shall be kept of all calls received, all follow-up actions taken, and any feedback received from public education efforts.
- 4.2.3.9.1 The Permittee must develop a written spill and improper disposal response SOP or similar type of document and a flow chart for internal use, that shows the procedures for responding to public referrals of illicit discharges, the various responsible agencies and their contacts, and who would be involved in illicit discharge incident response, even if it is a different entity, other than the Permittee. The procedure and list must be incorporated as part of the IDDE program and incorporated into the Permittee's SWMP document. The list must be maintained and updated as changes occur.
- 4.2.3.10. Permittees shall implement procedures for program evaluation and assessment which includes maintaining a database for mapping, tracking of the number and type of spills or illicit discharges identified; and inspections conducted.
- 4.2.3.11. Permittees shall at a minimum, require that all staff, contracted staff, or other responsible entities, that as part of their normal job responsibilities might come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or illicit connection to the MS4 receives annual training in the IDDE program including identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges including spills, improper disposal, and illicit connections. Office personnel who might receive initial reports of illicit discharges, should also receive the annual training, All Permittees shall require that all new hires are trained within **60 days** of hire date and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods, or staffing. Training shall include how to identify a spill, an improper disposal, or an illicit connection to the MS4 and proper procedures for reporting the illicit discharge. Training records must be kept and shall include dates,

activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance. The Permittee shall include a summary of such training in the annual report.

4.2.3.12. The *Director* reserves the right to request documentation or further investigation of a particular non-storm water discharge of concern, to determine a reasonable basis for allowing the non-storm water discharge and excluding the discharge from the Permittee's program or to require inclusion of the discharge in the Permittee's program, if water quality concerns cannot otherwise be reasonably satisfied.

4.2.4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

All Permittees shall revise (as necessary), implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the MS4 from construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. This includes projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre according to the minimum performance measures listed below. Public and private projects, including projects proposed by the Permittee's own departments and agencies, shall comply with these requirements.

The minimum performance measures are:

- 4.2.4.1. Revise (as necessary) and enforce an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that requires the use of erosion and sediment control practices at construction sites. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall, at a minimum, be equivalent with the requirements set forth in the most current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction activities which can be found at construction.stormwater.utah.gov. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include sanctions to ensure compliance. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall apply, at a minimum, to construction projects disturbing greater than or equal to one acre, as well as, construction projects of less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre.
- 4.2.4.1.1 The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall, at a minimum, require construction operators to prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and apply sediment and erosion control BMPs as necessary to protect water quality, reduce the discharge of pollutants, and control waste. This includes, but not limited to, discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality. The SWPPP requirements must be, at a minimum, equivalent with the SWPPP requirement set forth in the most current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities, which can be found at: construction.stormwater.utah.gov.
- 4.2.4.1.2 Permittees shall require construction operators to obtain coverage under the current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities for the duration of the project. Coverage can be renewed; or obtained online by completing a NOI or renewal request at https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/updes-ereporting#construction

- 4.2.4.1.3 The ordinance shall include a provision for access by qualified personnel to inspect construction storm water BMPs on private properties that discharge to the MS4.
- 4.2.4.2. Develop a written enforcement strategy and implement the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism. The enforcement strategy shall include:
- 4.2.4.2.1 Standard operating procedures (SOPs) or similar types of documents that include specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrence of violations and obtain compliance from violators. The SOP or similar type of document shall include appropriate, escalating enforcement procedures and actions, including an appeals process that is published in a publicly accessible location.
- 4.2.4.2.2 Documentation and tracking of all enforcement actions.
- 4.2.4.3. Development and implementation of a checklist for pre-construction SWPPP review that is consistent with the requirements of the current UPDES Storm Water General Permits for Construction Activities. MS4s are required to keep records for, at a minimum, all construction sites that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre, to ensure plans are complete and in compliance with State regulations. Permittees shall keep records of these projects for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer.

Prior to construction, the Permittee shall:

- 4.2.4.3.1 Conduct a pre-construction SWPPP meeting which includes a review of the site design, planned operations at the construction site, planned BMPs during the construction phase, and planned BMPs to be used to manage runoff created after development.
- 4.2.4.3.2 The Permittee must develop procedures for receiving and considering information and comments submitted by the public on proposed projects.
- 4.2.4.3.3 Identify priority construction sites considering the following factors at a minimum:
 - Soil erosion potential;
 - Site slope;
 - Project size and type;
 - Sensitivity of receiving waterbodies (impaired or high-quality waters);
 - Proximity to receiving waterbodies; and,
 - Non-storm water discharges and past record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.
- 4.2.4.4. All Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs or similar types of documents for construction site inspection and enforcement of construction storm water pollution control measures. The procedures must clearly identify who is responsible for site inspections, as well as, who has authority to implement enforcement procedures. An individual or entity who prepares a SWPPP for a construction project may not perform the construction site inspections required of Part 4.2.4.4.1 and 4.2.4.4.3 on behalf of the Permittee. The Permittee must have the authority to the extent authorized by law to impose sanctions to ensure compliance with the local program. These procedures and regulatory authorities must be written and documented in the SWMP.

The construction site storm water runoff control inspection program must provide:

4.2.4.4.1 At a minimum, monthly inspections of all new construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre are required. These inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel using the Construction Storm Water Inspection Form(Checklist) found on the Division's website at https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits.

A "qualified person" is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollutant prevention, who possesses the skills to assess conditions at effectiveness of any storm water controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit, such as but not limited to the following:

- Utah Registered Storm Water Inspector (RSI)
- Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)
- Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ)
- Certified Erosion, Sediment, and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI)
- Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control (CISEC)
- National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies, Erosion and Sediment Control, Level 3 (NICET)
- Certified Stormwater Inspector Construction (CSI-Construction)
- Qualified Compliance Inspector of Stormwater (QCIS)
- EPA NPDES Construction General Permit Inspector Training
- 4.2.4.4.2 The Permittee must inspect all phases of construction, including prior to land disturbance, during active construction, and following active construction. The Permittee must document the procedure for being notified by construction operators/owners of their completion of active construction in its SWMP. Notification is required so that verification of final stabilization and removal of all temporary control measures may be conducted. This procedure must be provided to the construction operator/owner before active construction begins.
- 4.2.4.4.3 Inspections by the MS4 of priority construction sites, as defined in Part 7.0., must be conducted at least biweekly (every two weeks) using the Construction Storm Water Inspection Form (Checklist) found on the *Division's* website at https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits.
- 4.2.4.4.4 Permittees may utilize an electronic site inspection tool in place of up to one-half of on-site MS4 inspections at a construction site provided that the Permittee demonstrates to the Director that the tool meets the requirements of Part 4.2.4.
- 4.2.4.4.5 Based on site inspection findings, the Permittee must take all necessary follow-up actions (i.e., re-inspection, enforcement) to ensure compliance in accordance with the Permittee's enforcement strategy. These follow-up and enforcement actions must be tracked and documented.
- 4.2.4.5 The Permittee must ensure that all staff whose primary job duties are related to implementing the construction storm water program, including permitting, plan

review, construction site inspections, and enforcement, are annually trained to conduct these activities. The training can be conducted by the MS4 or outside training can be attended. Such training must be extended to third-party inspectors and plan reviewers as well. The Permittee shall ensure that all new hires are trained within **60 days** of hire date and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods, or staffing. Training records must be kept and contain, at a minimum, dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance.

4.2.4.6. All Permittees shall maintain records of all projects disturbing greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre. Permittees shall keep records which include but not limited to, site plan reviews, SWPPs, inspections, and enforcement actions including verbal warnings, stop work orders, warning letters, notices of violation, and any other enforcement conducted. Permittees shall keep records of these projects for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer.

4.2.5. Long-Term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post-Construction Storm Water Management)

The Permittee shall revise (as necessary), implement, and enforce a program to address post-construction storm water runoff to the MS4 from private and public new development and redevelopment construction sites meeting the thresholds below. The water quality considerations of this minimum control measure do not replace or substitute for water quantity or flood management requirements implemented on the local level for new development or redevelopment sites. The water quality controls may be incorporated into the design of structures intended for flow control; or water quality control may be achieved with separate control measures. The program must apply to private and public development sites.

The minimum performance measures are:

- 4.2.5.1. <u>Post-construction Controls.</u> The Permittee's new development/redevelopment program must have requirements or standards to ensure that any storm water controls or management practices for new development and redevelopment will prevent or minimize impacts to water quality. BMPs must be selected that address pollutants known to be discharged or have potential to be discharged from the site.
- 4.2.5.1.1. The Permittee's new development/redevelopment program should include non-structural BMPs. The Permittee should consider non-structural BMPs, including, requirements and standards to minimize development in areas susceptible to erosion and sediment loss; minimize the disturbance of native soils and vegetation; preserve areas that provide important water quality benefits; implement measures for flood control; and protect the integrity of natural resources and sensitive areas.
- 4.2.5.1.2. Retention Requirement. The Permittee must develop and define a specific hydrologic method or methods for calculating runoff volumes and flow rates to ensure consistent sizing of structural BMPs in their jurisdiction and to facilitate plan review.

New development projects that disturb land greater than or equal to one acre, including projects that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre must manage rainfall onsite and prevent the off-site discharge of the precipitation from all rainfall events less than or equal to the 80th percentile rainfall event or a predevelopment hydrologic condition, whichever is less. This objective must be accomplished by the use of practices that are designed, constructed, and maintained to infiltrate, have evapotranspiration, and/or harvest and reuse rainwater. The 80th percentile rainfall event is the event whose precipitation total is greater than or equal to 80 percent of all storm events over a given period of record.

Redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than an acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre must provide a site-specific and project-specific plan aimed at net gain to onsite retention or a reduction to impervious surface to provide similar water quality benefits. If a redevelopment project increases the impervious surface by greater than 10%, the project shall manage rainfall on-site and prevent the off-site discharge of the net increase in the volume associated with the precipitation from all rainfall events less than or equal to the 80th percentile rainfall event. This objective must be accomplished by the use of practices that are designed, constructed, and maintained to infiltrate, have evapotranspiration, and/or harvest and reuse rainwater.

4.2.5.1.3. Low Impact Development Approach. The program shall include a process which *requires* the evaluation of a Low Impact Development (LID) approach for all projects subject to the requirements in 4.2.5.1.2. A LID approach promotes the implementation of BMPs that allow storm water to infiltrate, have evapotranspiration or harvest¹ and use storm water on site to reduce runoff from the site and protect water quality.

Guidance for implementing LID can be found in DWQ's LID controls which are appropriate for use in the State of Utah can be found in *A Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah* (the Guide), available on DWQ's website.

Permittees must allow for use of a minimum of five LID practices from the list in Appendix C of the Guide. If a Permittee has not adopted specific LID practices from Appendix C, any LID approach that meets 4.2.5.1.2 and is feasible may be used to meet this requirement.

4.2.5.1.4. Feasibility. If meeting the retention standards described in Part 4.2.5.1.2 is infeasible, a rationale shall be provided for the use of alternative design criteria. The new or redevelopment project must document and quantify that infiltration, evapotranspiration, and rainwater harvesting have been used to the maximum extent feasible and that full employment of these controls are infeasible due to constraints. LID infeasibility may be due to one or more of the following conditions: high groundwater, drinking water source protection areas, soil conditions, slopes, accessibility, excessive costs, or any other justifiable constraint.

Guidance for assessing and documenting site conditions can be found in DWQ's "A Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah" Appendix B "Storm Water Quality Report Template" located on the DWQ website at: https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/stormwater/updes/DWQ-2019-000161.pdf.

A MS Word version can be found on DWQ's website at: https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/stormwater/DWQ-2018-013750.docx.

- 4.2.5.2. Regulatory Mechanism. Develop and adopt an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that requires long-term post-construction storm water controls at new development and redevelopment sites. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall apply, at a minimum, to new development and redevelopment sites that discharge to the MS4 that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall require BMP selection, design, installation, operation, and maintenance standards necessary to protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4. The Permittee shall implement an enforcement strategy and implement the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism. The Permittee's ordinance or other regulatory mechanism must include an appeals process.
- 4.2.5.2.1 The Permittee must include enforcement provisions in the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism that must contain procedures for specific processes and sanctions to minimize the occurrences of violations and obtain compliance from chronic and recalcitrant violators. These processes and sanctions shall include appropriate, escalating enforcement procedures and actions.
- 4.2.5.2.2 The Permittee must maintain documentation on how the requirements of the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism will protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.

Documentation shall include:

- How long-term storm water BMPs were selected;
- The pollutant removal performance expected from the selected BMPs; and
- The technical basis which supports the performance claims for the selected BMPs.

All Permittees shall adopt and implement SOPs or similar types of documents for site inspection and enforcement of post-construction storm water control measures. These procedures must ensure adequate ongoing long-term operation and maintenance of approved storm water control measures.

4.2.5.2.3 The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall include provisions for post-construction access for Permittees to inspect storm water control measures on private properties that discharge to the MS4 to ensure that adequate maintenance is being performed. The ordinance or other regulatory mechanism may require private property owner/operators or qualified third parties to conduct maintenance and provide annual certification that adequate maintenance has been performed and the structural controls are operating as designed to protect water quality, in lieu of the Permittee. If the Permittee requires a maintenance agreement addressing maintenance requirements for any control measures installed on site, the agreement must allow the Permittee to conduct oversight inspections of the storm water control measures and also account for transfer of responsibility in leases and/or deeds. The agreement must also allow the

Permittee to perform necessary maintenance or corrective actions neglected by the property owner/operator and bill or recoup costs from the property owner/operator as needed.

- 4.2.5.2.4 Permanent structural BMPs shall be inspected at least once during installation by qualified personnel. Upon completion, the Permittee must verify that long-term BMPs were constructed as designed.
- 4.2.5.2.5 Inspections and any necessary maintenance must be conducted at least every other year or as necessary to maintain functionality of the control by either the Permittee, or, if applicable, the property owner/operator. On sites where the property owner/operator is conducting maintenance, the Permittee shall inspect those storm water control measures at least once every five years, or more frequently as determined by the Permittee, to verify and ensure that adequate maintenance is being performed. Following an inspection, if there is an observed failure of a facility to perform as designed, the Permittee must document its findings in an inspection report. The inspection report must include the following:

- Inspection date;
- Name and signature of inspector;
- Project location;
- Current ownership information;
- A description of the condition of the storm water control measure including the quality of: vegetation and soils; inlet and outlet channels and structures; catch basins; spillways; weirs, and other control structures; and sediment and debris accumulation in storage as well as in and around inlet and outlet structures; and,
- Specific maintenance issues or violations found that need to be corrected by the property owner or operator along with deadlines and re-inspection dates.
- 4.2.5.3. Plan Review. The Permittee shall:
- 4.2.5.3.1 Adopt and implement procedures for site plan review which evaluates potential water quality impacts. The procedures shall apply through the life of the project from conceptual design to project closeout.

¹Since 2010, rainwater harvesting is legal in the State of Utah. Depending on the volume of rainwater collected and stored for beneficial use, the Permittee must meet the requirements of the Utah Division of Water Rights to harvest rainwater found on their website: http://waterrights.utah.gov/forms/rainwater.asp.

- 4.2.5.3.2 Review post-construction plans for, at a minimum, all new development and redevelopment sites that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre, to ensure that the plans include long-term storm water management measures meet the requirements of this minimum control measure.
- 4.2.5.4. <u>Inventory</u>. The Permittee must maintain an inventory of all post-construction structural storm water control measures installed and implemented at new development and redeveloped sites that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre. This inventory must include both public and private sector sites located within the Permittee's service area that were developed since the Permittee obtained coverage by this permit or the date that post-construction requirements came into effect, whichever is later.
- 4.2.5.4.1 Each entry to the inventory must include basic information on each project, such as project's name, owner's name and contact information, location, start/end date, etc.

In addition, inventory entries must include the following for each project:

- Short description of each storm water control measure (type, number, design or performance specifications);
- Short description of maintenance requirements (frequency of required maintenance and inspections); and
- Inspection information (date, findings, follow up activities, prioritization of follow-up activities, compliance status).
- 4.2.5.4.2 Based on inspections conducted pursuant to Part 4.2.5.2.5, the Permittee must update the inventory when changes occur in property ownership or the specific control measures implemented at the site.
- 4.2.5.5. <u>Training</u>. Permittees shall ensure that all staff involved in post-construction storm water management, including those that conduct plan review, annual maintenance inspections, and enforcement, receive appropriate training. Training shall be provided or made available for staff in the fundamentals of long-term storm water management through the use of structural and non-structural control methods. Training records must be kept and include, at a minimum, dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance. The Permittee shall ensure that all new hires are trained within **60 days** of hire and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods, or staffing.

4.2.6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

All Permittees must implement a program for Permittee-owned or operated facilities, operations and structural storm water controls that includes SOPs, pollution prevention BMPs, storm water pollution prevention plans or similar type of documents, and a training component that have the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing the runoff of pollutants to the MS4 and waters of the state. All components of the program shall be

included in the SWMP document and must identify the department responsible for performing each activity described in this section. The Permittee shall develop an inventory of all such Permittee-owned or operated facilities. The Permittee must review this inventory annually and update as necessary.

4.2.6.1. The Permittee shall develop and keep current a written inventory of all the below potential "high priority" facilities that are owned or operated by the Permittee and all the associated storm water controls, at a minimum. The *Director* maintains the authority to add additional facilities to the list, as needed.

The inventory should include, but not limited to, the following facilities:

- Composting facilities;
- Equipment storage and maintenance facilities;
- Fuel farms:
- Hazardous waste disposal facilities;
- Hazardous waste handling and transfer facilities;
- Incinerators;
- Landfills;
- Landscape maintenance facilities on municipal property;
- Materials storage yards;
- Pesticide storage facilities;
- Public buildings, including libraries, police stations, fire stations, municipal buildings, restrooms, and similar Permittee-owned or operated buildings;
- Public parking lots;
- Public golf course maintenance facilities;
- Public swimming pool maintenance facilities;
- Public works yards;
- Public Marinas and Boat Launches;
- Recycling facilities;
- Salt storage facilities and de-icing storage facilities;
- Solid waste handling and transfer facilities;
- Street repair and maintenance facilities and or shed sites;
- Vehicle storage and maintenance yards;
- Airports;
- Animal control facilities;
- Vehicle salvage yards;
- Chemical storage facilities; and
- Transportation hubs, including bus stations
- 4.2.6.2. All Permittees shall assess the written inventory of Permittee-owned or operated facilities, operations, and storm water controls identified in Part 4.2.6.1 and make a list of common pollutants that may originate from these facilities and how to prevent them from entering the storm water system. A description of the assessment process and findings must be included in the SWMP document.
- 4.2.6.3. Based on the assessment required in Part 4.2.6.2., the Permittee must identify as "high-priority" those facilities or operations that have:
 - Pollutants stored at the site;

- Improperly stored materials;
- Potential pollutant-generating activities performed outside (e.g. changing automotive fluids)
- Close proximity to fresh water and water bodies, including but not limited, to streams, canals, rivers, ponds and lakes;
- Potential to discharge pollutant(s) of concern to impaired water(s).

The Permittee shall provide water quality control measures and BMPs at all high-priority sites designed to target the specific pollutants generated onsite, and/or the pollutants associated with the impaired waters. The Permittee shall monitor the control measures and BMPs regularly to verify that the BMPs are functioning. Control measures, BMPs, and monitoring schedules shall be specified in the Permittee's SWMP.

4.2.6.4 The Permittee shall update the SWMP to include a list of "high priority" facilities according to 4.2.6.3 and prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for each facility within **180 days** from the effective date of this permit. Each "high priority" facility shall implement a SWPPP outlining measures to prevent pollutants from entering the storm drain system from each of these facilities and contain an inspection schedule of the facility.

The SWPPP shall include a site map showing the following information:

- Facility address;
- Staff/contact information for the facility;
- Property boundaries;
- Buildings and impervious surfaces;
- Directions of storm water flow (use arrows);
- Locations of structural control measures;
- Facility BMPs (non-structural);
- Location and name of the nearest defined drainage(s) which could receive runoff from the facility, whether it contains water or not;
- Locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes, basins, inlets, and swales;
- Locations where on-site activities may be exposed to storm water, including, but limited to the following:
 - -Fixed fueling operations;
 - -Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - -Brine making areas;
 - -Loading/unloading areas;
 - -Waste storage or disposal areas;
 - -Liquid storage tanks;
 - -Process and equipment operating areas;
 - -Materials storage or disposal areas;
- Locations where significant spills or leaks have occurred;
- Locations of all visual storm water monitoring points;
- Locations of storm water inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;

- Locations of all non-storm water discharges; and
- Locations of sources of run-on to your site from adjacent properties.
- 4.2.6.5. The following inspections shall be conducted at "high priority" Permittee-owned or operated facilities:
- 4.2.6.5.1 Monthly visual inspections: The Permittee must perform monthly visual inspections of "high priority" facilities and related storm water outfalls in accordance with the developed SOPs to verify the performance of the BMPs and all other systems designed and placed to eliminate pollutant discharges. The monthly inspections must be tracked in a log for every facility and records must be kept with the SWMP document. The inspection log should also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to fix the deficiencies.
- 4.2.6.5.2 <u>Semi-Annual comprehensive inspections</u>: At least twice per year, a comprehensive inspection of "high priority" facilities, including all storm water controls, must be performed, with specific attention paid to waste storage areas, dumpsters, vehicle and equipment maintenance/fueling areas, material handling areas, and similar pollutant-generating areas. The semi-annual inspection results must be documented and records kept with the SWMP document. This inspection must be done in accordance with the developed SOPs. An inspection report must also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiencies.
- 4.2.6.5.3 <u>Annual visual observation of storm water discharges</u>: At least once per year, the Permittee must visually observe the quality of the storm water discharges from the "high priority" facilities. Any observed problems (e.g., color, foam, sheen, turbidity) that can be associated with pollutant sources or controls must be remedied as soon as practicable, but at a minimum, before the next storm event. Remediation is required to prevent discharge to the storm drain system. Visual observations must be documented and records kept with the SWMP document. This inspection must be done in accordance with the developed SOPs. The inspection report must also include any identified deficiencies and the corrective actions taken to remedy the deficiencies.
- 4.2.6.6. Permittees shall develop and implement SOPs to protect water quality at each of the facilities owned or operated by the Permittee and/or activities conducted by the Permittee including, but not limited to, those listed below:
 - Buildings and facilities;
 - Material storage areas;
 - Heavy equipment storage areas and maintenance areas;
 - Parks and open space;
 - Vehicle and Equipment;
 - Roads, highways, and parking lots; and
 - Storm water collection and conveyance system.
- 4.2.6.6.1 SOPs shall address the following practices to ensure they are protective of water quality:
 - Use, storage and disposal of chemicals;
 - Storage of salt, sand, gravel, landscaping materials, asphalt and other materials;

- Waste and trash management;
- Cleaning, washing, painting and maintenance activities including: cleaning of maintenance equipment, building exteriors, and trash containers;
- Sweeping roads and parking lots;
- Proper application, storage, and disposal of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides and minimizing their use;
- Lawn maintenance and landscaping activities including: proper disposal of lawn clipping and vegetation;
- Green waste deposited in the street;
- Proper disposal of pet wastes;
- Vehicle maintenance and repair activities including: use of drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment;
- Vehicle/equipment storage including storing indoors where feasible;
- Vehicle fueling including placing fueling areas under cover in order to minimize exposure where feasible;
- Road and parking lot maintenance, including: pothole repair, pavement marking, sealing, and repaying;
- Cold weather operations, including: plowing, sanding, application of deicing compounds, and maintenance of snow disposal areas;
- Right-of-way maintenance, including: mowing, herbicide and pesticide application;
- Municipally-sponsored events such as large outdoor festivals, parades, or street fairs and the clean-up following these events;
- Regular inspection, cleaning, and repair of storm water conveyance and structural storm water controls;
- Graffiti removal: and
- Any activities or operations not listed above that would reasonably be expected to discharge contaminated runoff;
- 4.2.6.6.2 SOPs must include a schedule for Permittee owned road and parking lot sweeping and storm drain system maintenance. The SOPs must include regular inspection, cleaning, and repair of catch basins, storm water conveyance pipes, ditches and irrigation canals, culverts, structural storm water controls, and structural runoff treatment and/or flow control facilities. Permittees must prioritize sweeping and storm sewer system maintenance, with the highest priority areas being maintained at the greatest frequency. Priorities should be driven by water quality concerns, most recent assessment the receiving water, the amount and type of material that typically accumulates in an area, or other location-specific factors.
- 4.2.6.6.3 Permittees must ensure and document proper disposal methods of all waste and wastewater removed during cleaning and maintenance of the storm water conveyance system. These disposal methods apply to, but are not limited to, street sweeping and catch basin cleaning. Materials removed from the MS4 should be dewatered in a contained area and discharged to the local sanitary sewer (with approval of local authorities) where feasible. The solid material will need to be stored and disposed of properly to avoid discharge during a storm event. Any other treatment and disposal measures shall be reviewed and approved by the *Director*. Some materials removed from storm drains and open channels may require special handling and disposal, and

- may not be authorized to be disposed of in a landfill. The solid material shall be stored and disposed of in accordance to federal, state and local laws.
- 4.2.6.6.4 Permittees must ensure that vehicle, equipment, and other wash waters are not discharged to the MS4 or waters of the state as these types of discharges are strictly prohibited under this Permit. Additionally, the Permittee must minimize discharges to waters of the state that are associated with snow disposal and melt.
- 4.2.6.6.5 The Permittee shall develop a spill prevention plan in coordination with the local fire department.
- 4.2.6.6.6 All Permittees must maintain an inventory of all floor drains inside all Permitteeowned or operated buildings and ensure that all floor drains discharge to appropriate locations. The inventory shall be updated as necessary to ensure accuracy.
- 4.2.6.7. The Permittee shall be responsible for ensuring, through contractually-required documentation and/or periodic site visits that contractors performing Operation and Maintenance (O&M) activities for the Permittee are using appropriate storm water controls and following the SOPs, storm water control measures, and good housekeeping practices of the Permittee.
- 4.2.6.8. The Permittee must develop and implement a process to assess the water quality impacts and the design of all new flood management structural controls that are associated with the Permittee or that discharge to the MS4. This process shall include consideration of controls that can be used to minimize the impacts to site water quality and hydrology while still meeting project objectives. A description of this process shall be included in the SWMP document.
- 4.2.6.8.1 Existing flood management structural controls shall be assessed to determine whether changes or additions should be made to improve water quality. A description of this process and any changes or additions made should be included in the SWMP document.
- 4.2.6.9. The Permittee must develop a plan to retrofit existing developed sites that the Permittee owns or operates that are adversely impacting water quality. The retrofit plan must be developed to emphasize controls that infiltrate, have evapotranspiration, or harvest and use storm water discharges.

The plan must include a ranking of retrofit sites based on the following criteria:

- Proximity to waterbody;
- Current assessment of waterbody with the goal to improve impaired waterbodies and protect unimpaired waterbodies;
- Hydrologic condition of the receiving waterbody;
- Proximity to sensitive ecosystem or protected area; and
- Any sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting storm water controls.
- 4.2.6.10. The Permittee shall require that all employees, contracted staff, and other responsible entities that have primary operation, or maintenance job functions that are likely to impact storm water quality receive annual training. The annual training shall address the importance of protecting water quality, the requirements of this Permit, O&M requirements, inspection procedures, ways prevent or minimize impacts to water

quality by how they perform their job activities SOPs and SWPPs for the various Permittee-owned or operated facilities, as well as, procedures for reporting water quality concerns, including potential illicit discharges. Training records must be kept and contain, at a minimum, dates, activities or course descriptions, and names and positions of staff in attendance. The Permittee shall document and maintain records of the training provided and the staff in attendance. The Permittees must ensure that all new hires are trained within **60 days** of hire and annually thereafter, at a minimum. Follow-up training shall be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, methods, or staffing.

4.3. Sharing Responsibility

- 4.3.1. Implementation of one or more of the six minimum measures may be shared with another entity, or the entity may fully take over the measure. A Permittee may rely on another entity only if:
- 4.3.2. The other entity, in fact, implements the control measure;
- 4.3.3. The particular control measure, or component of that measure, is at least as stringent as the corresponding Permit requirement; and
- 4.3.4. The other entity agrees to implement the control measure through a written agreement. This obligation must be maintained as part of the description given in the Permittee's SWMP document. If the other entity agrees to report on the minimum control measure, the Permittee must supply the other entity with the reporting requirements contained in Part 5.5. of this Permit. If the other entity fails to implement the control measure, then the Permittee remains liable for any discharges due to any failure to implement the control measure.
- 4.3.5. The Permittee conducts training of the responsible entity on the Permit requirements and applicable standard operating procedures.

4.4. Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs

- 4.4.1. Storm Water Management Program Review: All Permittees must conduct, at a minimum, an annual review of the SWMP document in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required in Part 5.5.
- 4.4.2. Storm Water Management Program Update: A Permittee may change the SWMP document during the life of the Permit in accordance with the following procedures:
- 4.4.2.1. Changes adding components, controls, or requirements to the SWMP document may be made at any time upon written notification to the *Director*. Changes that reduce or replace any component, control, or requirement of the SWMP document is not authorized, unless it meets requirements outlined in Part 4.4.2.2.
- 4.4.2.2. Changes replacing an ineffective or unfeasible BMP specifically identified in the SWMP document with an alternate BMP may be adopted at any time, provided the analysis is clearly outlined and subsequently approved by the *Director*.

An analysis shall include:

- 4.4.2.2.1 An explanation of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible;
- 4.4.2.2.2 Expectations or report on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP; and
- 4.4.2.2.3 An analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced, or has achieved those goals.
- 4.4.3. Change requests or notifications must be made in writing and signed in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 4.4.4. Change requests or notifications will receive confirmation and approval or denial in writing from the *Director*.
- 4.4.5. Storm Water Management Program Updates required by the *Director*: The *Director* may require changes to the SWMP as needed to:
- 4.4.5.1. Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4;
- 4.4.5.2. Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new Federal regulatory requirements; or
- 4.4.5.3. Include such other conditions deemed necessary by the *Director* to comply with the goals and requirements of the Clean Water Act.

5.0 Narrative Standard, Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

5.1. Narrative Standard

It shall be unlawful and a violation of this Permit, for the Permittee to discharge or place any waste or other substance in such a way as will be or may become offensive such as unnatural deposits, floating debris, oil, scum or other nuisances such as color, odor or taste, or conditions which produce undesirable aquatic life or which produces objectionable tastes in edible aquatic organisms; or concentrations or combinations of substances which produce undesirable physiological responses in desirable resident fish, or other desirable aquatic life, or undesirable human health effects, as determined by bioassay or other tests performed in accordance with standard procedures.

5.2. Analytical Monitoring

Permittees are not required to conduct analytical monitoring (see definition in Part 7.0) during the effective term of this Permit, with the following exceptions:

- 5.2.1. Water quality sampling may be required for compliance with TMDLs, pursuant to Part 3.1. of this Permit.
- 5.2.2. Sampling or testing may be required for characterizing illicit discharges pursuant to Parts 4.2.3.4., 4.2.3.5., and 4.2.3.5.1 of this Permit.
- 5.2.3. In the event that the Permittee elects to conduct analytical monitoring as part of its Storm Water Management Program, the Permittee is required to comply with Part 6.18. of this Permit.

5.3. Non-analytical Monitoring

5.3.1. Non-analytical monitoring (see definitions in Part 7.0) such as visual dry weather screening is required to comply with Part 4.2.3.3.2 of this Permit.

5.4. Record keeping

- 5.4.1. Permittees must keep all supplementary documents associated with this Permit (e.g., Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) document, SWMP Implementation Schedule) current and up to date to ensure the purpose and objectives of the required document are achieved.
- 5.4.2. All modifications to supplementary documents must be submitted to the *Director* in accordance with Parts 4.4 and 6.8.
- 5.4.3. The *Director* may at any time make a written determination that parts or all of the supplementary documents are not in compliance with this Permit. If such a determination is made the Permittee must make modifications to these parts within a time frame specified by the *Director*.
- 5.4.4. The Permittee shall retain all required plans, records of all programs, records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by this Permit, and records of all

- other data required by or used to demonstrate compliance with this Permit, for at least five years. This period may be explicitly modified by alternative provisions of this Permit or extended by request of the *Director* at any time.
- 5.4.5. The Permittee must make records, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the SWMP document, available to the public if requested.

5.5. Reporting

- 5.5.1. The Permittee must submit an annual report to the *Director* by October 1 for the reporting period of July 1 to June 30 of each year of the Permit term.
- 5.5.2. The report must be submitted using the report form provided on the *Division's* website at https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/municipal-separate-storm-sewer-system-ms4s-permits-updes-permits
- 5.5.3. The Permittee shall sign and certify the annual report in accordance with Part 6.8.
- 5.5.4. Signed copies of the Annual Report and all other reports required herein, must be submitted directly to the DWQ electronic document system at: https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/water-quality-electronic-submissions

Standard Permit Conditions

6.1. Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; or for denial of Permit coverage. The Permittee shall give advance notice to the *Director* of any planned changes in the Permitted facility or activity, which may result in noncompliance with Permit requirements.

6.2. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

The *Act* provides that any person who violates a Permit condition implementing provisions of the *Act* is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates Permit conditions or the Act is subject to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 per day of violation. Any person convicted under *UCA 19-5-115(2)* a second time shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50,000 per day.

6.3. Duty to Reapply

If the Permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Permit after the expiration date of this Permit, the Permittee shall apply for and obtain a new Permit. The application shall be submitted at least **180 days** before the expiration date of this Permit. Continuation of expiring Permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at *UAC R317-8-5* and any subsequent amendments.

6.4. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce otherwise permitted activities in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.

6.5. **Duty to Mitigate**

The Permittee must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this Permit, which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the *Director*, within a time specified by the *Director*, any information which the *Director* may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Permit, or to determine compliance with this Permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the *Director*, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Permit.

6.7. Other Information

When the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Permitapplication, or submitted incorrect information in a Permit application or any report to the *Director*, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

6.8. Signatory Requirements

All notices of intent, storm water management programs, storm water pollution prevention plans, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the *Director* or that this Permit requires to be maintained by the Permittee, shall be signed, dated and certified as follows:

- 6.8.1. All Permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- 6.8.2. All reports required by the Permit and other information requested by the *Director* shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
- 6.8.2.1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the *Director*, and,
- 6.8.2.2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
- 6.8.2.3. <u>Changes to authorization.</u> If an authorization under *Part 6.8.2*. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of *Part 6.8.2*. must be submitted to the *Director* prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 6.8.3. *Certification.* Any person signing documents under this Part shall make the following certification:

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

6.9 **Availability of Reports**

Except for data determined to be confidential under the Government Records Access and Management Act (*see* particularly Utah Admin. Code § 63-2-309) and Utah Admin Code § 19-1-3-6, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this Permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of the *Director*. As required by the *Act*, Permit applications, Permits and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

6.10. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

The *Act* provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this Permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both. Utah Admin Code § 19-5-115(4)

6.11. Penalties for Tampering

The *Act* provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this Permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.

6.12. **Property Rights**

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

6.13. Severability

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

6.14. Requiring a Different Permit

The *Director* may require the Permittee authorized by this Permit to obtain an individual *UPDES* Permit. Any interested person may petition the *Director* to take action under this paragraph. The *Director* may require the Permittee authorized to discharge under this Permit to apply for an individual *UPDES* Permit only if the Permittee has been notified in writing that a Permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form (as necessary), a statement setting a deadline for the Permittee to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the municipal *UPDES* Permit, coverage under this Permit shall automatically terminate. Permit applications shall be submitted to the address of the *Division* shown in *Part 5.5*. of this Permit. The *Director* may grant additional timeto submit the application upon request of the applicant. If the municipality fails to submit in a timely manner a municipal *UPDES* Permit application as required by the *Director*, then the applicability of this Permit to the Permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.

6.15. State/Federal Laws

Nothing in this Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by *UCA 19-5-117* and *Section 510* of the *Clean Water Act* or any applicable Federal or State transportation regulations.

6.16. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Permit and with the requirements of the SWMP. Proper operation and maintenance also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by the Permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the Permit.

6.17. **Monitoring and Records**

- 6.17.1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- 6.17.2. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of the reports required by this Permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Permit, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the *Director* at any time.
- 6.17.3. Records of monitoring information shall include:
- 6.17.3.1 The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- 6.17.3.2 The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- 6.17.3.3 The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
- 6.173.4 The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- 6.17.3.5 The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- 6.17.3.6 The results of such analyses.

6.18. Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under *Utah Admin. Code* ("UAC") R317-2-10, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Permit.

6.19. <u>Inspection and Entry</u>

The Permittee shall allow the *Director* or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- 6.19.2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- 6.19.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment); and
- 6.19.4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by law, any substances or parameters at any location.

6.20. Permit Actions

This Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not suspend any Permit condition.

6.21. Storm Water-Reopener Provision

At any time during the duration (life) of this Permit, this Permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) as per *UAC R317.8*, to include, any applicable storm water provisions and requirements, a storm water pollution prevention plan, a compliance schedule, a compliance date, monitoring and/or reporting requirements, or any other conditions related to the control of storm water discharges to "waters of state".

7.0 **Definitions**

Definitions related to this Permit and small municipal separate storm sewers (MS4s).

<u>"40 CFR"</u> refers to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal government.

"Act" means the Utah Water Quality Act.

<u>"Analytical monitoring"</u> refers to monitoring of waterbodies (streams, ponds, lakes, etc.) or of storm water, according to UAC R317-2-10 and 40 CFR 136 "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants," or to State or Federally established protocols for biomonitoring or stream bio-assessments.

<u>"Beneficial Uses"</u> means uses of the waters of the state, which include but are not limited to: domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational, and other legitimate beneficial uses.

"Best Management Practices" (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

"CWA" means *The Clean Water Act of 1987*, formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

<u>"Co-Permittee"</u> means any operator of a regulated Small MS4 that is applying jointly with another applicant for coverage under this Permit. A Co-Permittee owns or operates a regulated Small MS4 located within or adjacent to another regulated MS4. A Co-Permittee is only responsible for complying with the conditions of this Permit relating to discharges from the MS4 the Co-Permittee owns or operates. See also 40 CFR 122.26(b)(1).

<u>"Control Measure"</u> refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

"Common plan of development or sale" means one plan for development or sale, separate parts of which are related by any announcement, piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, plat, blueprint, contract, Permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.), physical demarcation (including contracts) that identify the scope of the project. A plan may still be a common plan of development or sale even if it is taking place in separate stages or phases, is planned in combination with other construction activities, or is implemented by different owners or operators.

<u>"Developed site"</u> means a parcel or property that was previously in commercial, industrial, institutional, governmental, or residential use. A parcel that was previously in an agricultural use would not be considered to be a developed site.

- <u>"Director"</u> means the director of the Utah Division of Water Quality, otherwise known as the Executive Secretary of the Utah Water Quality Board.
- "Division" means the Utah Division of Water Quality.
- "<u>Discharge</u>" for the purpose of this Permit, unless indicated otherwise, refers to discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).
- <u>"Dry weather screening"</u> is monitoring done in the absence of storm events to discharges representing, as much as possible, the entire storm drainage system for the purpose of obtaining information about illicit connections and improper dumping.
- <u>"Escalating enforcement procedures"</u> refers to a variety of enforcement actions in order to apply as necessary for the severity of the violation and/or the recalcitrance of the violator.
- "Entity" means a governmental body or a public or private organization.
- "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- "General Permit" means a Permit which covers multiple dischargers of a point source category within a designated geographical area, in lieu of individual Permits being issued to each discharger.
- "Ground water" means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of the land or below a surface water body.
- "High quality waters" means any water, where, for a particular pollutant or pollutant parameter, the water quality exceeds that quality necessary to support the existing or designated uses, or which supports an exceptional use.
- "Illicit connection" means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.
- "Illicit discharge" means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a UPDES Permit (other than the UPDES Permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) to waters of the state.
- "Impaired waters" means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the *Director* as failing to support one or more of its designated uses. The *Director* periodically compiles a list of such waters known as the 303(d) List.
- <u>"Large MS4"</u> Large municipal separate storm sewer system means all municipal separate storm sewers that are located in an incorporated place with a population of 250,000 or more as determined by the current Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census.
- "Low Impact Development" (LID) is an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to more closely mimic pre-development hydrologic functions. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat storm water as a resource rather than a waste product. There are many practices that have been used to adhere to these principles such as bio-retention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements.

"MS4" is an acronym for "municipal separate storm sewer system".

"Maximum Extent Practicable" (MEP) is the technology-based discharge standard for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems established by paragraph 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), which reads as follows: "Permits for discharges from municipal storm sewers shall require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques, and system, design, and engineering methods, and other such provisions as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants."

"Medium MS4" Medium municipal separate storm sewer system means all municipal separate storm sewers that are located in an incorporated place with a population of 100,000 or more but less than 250,000, as determined by the 1990 Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census

"Monitoring" refers to tracking or measuring activities, progress, results, etc.;

"Municipal separate storm sewer system" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) pursuant to paragraphs R317-8-1.6(4), (8), & (15), or designated under UAC R317-8-11.3(6)(a) and UAC R317-8-11.3(6)(b):

- that is owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association, or
 other public body (created by or pursuant to State Law) having jurisdiction
 over disposal of wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts
 under State Law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage
 district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved managementagency
 under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the state;
- that is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
- which is not a combined sewer; and
- which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR 122.2.

"NOI" is an acronym for "Notice of Intent" to be covered by this Permit and is the mechanism used to "register" for coverage under a General Permit.

"Non-analytical monitoring" refers to monitoring for pollutants by means other than UAC R317-2-10 and 40 CFR 136, such as visually or by qualitative tools that provide comparative or rough estimates.

"Operator" is the person or entity responsible for the operation and maintenance of the MS4.

"Outfall" means a point source as defined by UAC R317-8-1.5(34) at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the state and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the state and are used to convey waters of the state.

<u>"Phase II areas"</u> means areas regulated under UPDES storm water regulations encompassed by Small MS4's (see definition 7.39.).

<u>"Priority construction site"</u> means a construction site that has potential to threaten water quality when considering the following factors: soil erosion potential; site slope; project size and type; sensitivity of receiving waterbodies; proximity to receiving waterbodies; non-storm water discharges and past record of non-compliance by the operators of the construction site.

"Redevelopment" is the replacement or improvement of impervious surfaces on a developed site.

"Runoff" is water that travels across the land surface, or laterally through the ground near the land surface, and discharges to water bodies either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. Runoff includes storm water and water from other sources that travels across the land surface.

<u>"SWMP"</u> is an acronym for storm water management program. The SWMP document is the written plan that is used to describe the various control measures and activities the Permittee will undertake to implement the storm water management plan.

"SWPPP" is an acronym for storm water pollution prevention plan.

"Small municipal separate storm sewer system" is any MS4 not already covered by the Phase I program as a medium or large MS4. The Phase II Rule automatically covers on a nationwide basis all Small MS4s located in "urbanized areas" (UAs) as defined by the Bureau of the Census (unless waived by the UPDES Permitting authority), and on a case-by-case basis those Small MS4s located outside of UAs that the UPDES Permitting authority designates.

• This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

<u>"SOP"</u> is an acronym for standard operating procedure which is a set of written instructions that document a routine or repetitive activity. For the purpose of this Permit, SOPs should emphasize pollution control measures to protect water quality.

"Storm water" means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

<u>"Storm water management program"</u> means a set of measurable goals, actions, and activities designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the Small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable and to protect water quality.

<u>"TMDL"</u> is an acronym for "Total Maximum Daily Load" and in this Permit refers to a study that: 1) quantifies the amount of a pollutant in a stream; 2) identifies the sources of the pollutant; and 3) recommends regulatory or other actions that may need to be taken in order for the impaired waterbody to meet water quality standards.

"Urbanized area" is a land area comprising one or more places and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile.

"waters of the state" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water-courses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private which are contained within, flow through, or border upon this state or any portion thereof, except bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property, and which do not develop into or constitute a nuisance, or a public health hazard, or a menace to fish and wildlife which shall not be considered to be "waters of the state" under this definition ("UAC" R317-1-1).

A: SWPPP Template (Utah) – Instructions

DWQ has developed this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) template for construction sites permitted under the Construction General Storm Water Permit (CGP). The template gives you a framework to ensure that your SWPPP addresses the necessary elements required by the permit. It may be helpful to use this template with EPA's guidance on *Developing Your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan* (SWPPP Guide). Both are available on DWQ's construction storm water website at https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/general-construction-storm-water-updes-permits

This template covers most of the SWPPP elements that the Utah CGP requires, however, you are encouraged to customize this template to reflect unique conditions at the site or address a requirement not covered in the provided sections.

Using the SWPPP Template

Each section of this template includes instructions and space for project information. You should read the instructions for each section before you complete that section. If you require additional clarification, the instructions often reference a permit section where you can find the exact wording for the requirement as well as other resources that may be useful. For a cleaner document you may want to delete instructions when finished. This template was developed in Word so that you can easily add tables and additional text. Some sections may require only a brief description or not apply at all to your project, while others may require several pages of explanation.

Tips for completing the SWPPP template

- If there is more than one key player affecting storm water for your project, consider coordinating development of your SWPPP with the other key players.
- Make sure you inform subcontractors about limitations or special requirements if their
 work intersects with SWPPP requirements. You might write a section of your SWPPP
 specifically for a subcontractor and deliver that section to the sub-contractor before his
 work commences.
- Modify this SWPPP template so that it addresses the requirements in your construction general permit and meets the needs of your project. Be sure to include important aspects of the SWPPP that go beyond the boundaries of the project.
- EPA's guidance on Developing Your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP Guide) can be accessed here: https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw_swppp_guide.pdf

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

Insert Project Name
Insert Project Site Location/Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Project Site Telephone Number (if applicable)

Operator:

Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number
Insert Fax/Email

Primary SWPPP Contact

Insert Company or Organization Name
Insert Name
Insert Address
Insert City, State, Zip Code
Insert Telephone Number
Insert Fax/Email

SWPPP Preparation Date:

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UPDES Permit Tracking Number*:

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^{*}This is the unique number assigned to your project after you have applied for coverage under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) construction general permit. If this template is filled out first, you can leave the tracking number blank until after you have applied for coverage.

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SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/ RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

Instructions (CGP 7.3.1./7.3.7.):

- Identify the staff members that are part of the project's storm water team as well as their responsibilities.
 The storm water team is comprised of individuals who are responsible for the development of the SWPPP, any later modifications to it, installing and maintaining storm water controls, conducting site inspections, and making corrective actions where required.
- Each member of the storm water team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of the 2019 CGP and the SWPPP.
- Starting January 1, 2021: A SWPPP writer for a site greater than 5 acres, with a perennial surface water within 50 feet of the project, or with a steep slope (70% or 35 degrees or more) must hold a certification to demonstrate that they are a "qualified person" per CGP Part 7.2.
- The following personnel, at a minimum, must receive training on their responsibilities (CGP Part 7.3.7/6.1):
 - ✓ Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of storm water controls (including pollution prevention measures);
 - ✓ Personnel responsible for the application and storage of treatment chemicals;
 - ✓ Personnel who are responsible for conducting inspections (must hold a certification) as required in Part 4.1.; and
 - ✓ Personnel who are responsible for taking corrective actions as required in Part 5.
- A sample training log is provided in Appendix F. Certifications can also be recorded in this appendix.
- For more on training, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 8.

1.1 Storm Water Team

Name and/or Position, and Contact	Responsibilities, Qualifications, and Training
Insert name of responsible person	Insert Responsibility, Qualifications, and
Insert Company Name	Trainings
Insert Position	
Insert Telephone Number	
Insert Email	
Insert name of responsible person	Insert Responsibility, Qualifications, and
Insert Company Name	Trainings
Insert Position	
Insert Telephone Number	
Insert Email	
Insert name of responsible person	Insert Responsibility, Qualifications, and
Insert Company Name	Trainings
Insert Position	
Insert Telephone Number	
Insert Email	

[Insert or delete rows as necessary.]

SECTION 2: NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

2.1 Construction Site Estimates

Instructions (CGP 7.3.2.b.-c.):

 Estimate the area to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other construction activities, including dedicated off-site borrow and fill areas.

The following are estimates for the construction site.

Total project area (lot size):

acres

Construction site area to be disturbed:

acres

2.2 Construction Activity Descriptions

Instructions (CGP 7.3.2.a., d. & g.):

- Briefly describe the nature of the construction activity and approximate time frames.
- For more information see CGP Part 7.3.2 and SWPPP Guide, Chapter 3.A.

Describe the general scope of the work for the project, major phases of construction, etc:

INSERT TEXT HERE

Describe any on-site and off-site construction support activity areas:

INSERT TEXT HERE

Typical site business days and times:

INSERT TEXT HERE

2.3 Phase/Sequence of Construction Activity

Instructions (CGP 7.3.2.e.):

- Describe the intended construction sequencing and timing of major activities, including any opportunities for
 phasing grading and stabilization activities to minimize the overall amount of disturbed soil that will be subject
 to potential erosion at one time. Also, describe opportunities for timing grading and stabilization so that all
 or a majority of the soil disturbance occurs during a time of year with less erosion potential (i.e., during the
 dry or less windy season).
- For more information, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 4, ESC Principle 2. It might be useful to develop a separate, detailed site map for each phase of construction.

Phase I

- Describe phase and activities
- Duration of phase (start date, end date)
- List BMPs associated with this phase
- Describe stabilization methods for this phase (describe any temporary stabilization methods that will be used before final stabilization)

Phase II

- Describe phase and activities
- Duration of phase (start date, end date)
- List BMPs associated with this phase
- Describe stabilization methods for this phase (describe any temporary stabilization methods that will be used before final stabilization)

[Repeat as needed]

2.4 Maps

Instructions (CGP 7.3.3.):

Attach site maps. For most projects, a series of site maps is recommended. The first should show the
undeveloped site and its current features. An additional map or maps should be created to show the
developed site or for more complicated sites show the major phases of development.

These maps should include the following:

- Boundaries of the property
- Locations of earth-disturbing activities, including demolition, and note any phasing;
- Direction(s) of storm water flow and approximate slopes before and after major grading activities;
- Type and extent of pre-construction cover (vegetative cover, pavement, etc.);
- Locations of stockpiles and material storage;
- Water crossings and all water of the state within one mile downstream of the site's discharge point;
- Designated points where vehicles enter onto paved roads;
- Locations of structures and other impervious surfaces upon completion of construction;
- On-site and off-site construction support activity areas covered by the permit;
- Storm water and authorized non-storm water discharge locations to inlets or waters of the state;
- Locations of all potential pollutant-generating activities;
- Locations of storm water controls, including natural buffer areas; and
- Locations where polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals will be used and stored.
- For more information, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 3.C.

The SWPPP site map(s) are filed in Appendix A

SECTION 3: WATER QUALITY

3.1 Discharge Information

Instructions(CGP 1.4.):

— A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) is a storm water conveyance system owned and operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body. If you discharge to one of these systems mark "yes" and identify which MS4. You must submit your SWPPP to this MS4 for review. A list of MS4s that are currently designed under a Utah municipal storm water permit can be found here: https://documents.deg.utah.gov/water-quality/stormwater/DWQ-2018-006843.xlsx

Does your project/site discharge storm water into a Municipal Separate Stor	rm Sewer System
(MS4)? Yes No	
List the MS4 that receives the discharge from the construction project:	INSERT TEXT HERE

3.2 Receiving Waters

Instructions (CGP 3.1.):

- In the below table, list the name of the first surface water(s) that would receive discharges from your site. Multiple rows are provided in case your site discharges in multiple locations which flow to different surface waters. For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first surface water to which you discharge is the water body that receives the storm water discharge from the storm sewer system. You may need to contact the storm sewer system owner to find out where it discharges to.
- See http://wq.deq.utah.gov for impairment or quality information. Use this to identify the status in column 2 of Table 1. Select the waterbody you wish to look-up and find the results from the 20XX Assessment on the left hand side.
- For more information on TMDLs and impaired waters visit https://deq.utah.gov/water-quality/watershed-monitoring-program/approved-tmdls-watershed-management-program or www.epa.gov/tmdl/impaired-waters-and-stormwater.
- If any of the surface waters you listed are impaired, provide specified information about pollutants causing the impairment in column 3 of Table 1. Your SWPPP should specifically include measures to prevent the discharge of these pollutants.
- If any of the surface waters you listed are identified as a Category 1 or 2 water (a Category 1 water is only found within Forest Service boundaries) provide the category in column 3 of Table 1.
- For more information, see CGP Part 3.1 and 3.2 and SWPPP Guide, Chapter 3.B.

Names of Receiving Waters

Name of Receiving Water (first surface water that receives storm water or where storm system discharges to)	Is the water impaired or high quality?	If high quality: Is it Category 1 or 2? If impaired: List pollutants that the waterbody is impaired for
1.	☐ Not high quality/impaired ☐ Impaired, has approved TMDL ☐ Impaired, no TMDL ☐ High quality	
2.	☐ Not high quality/impaired ☐ Impaired, has approved TMDL ☐ Impaired, no TMDL ☐ High quality	

[Insert or delete rows as necessary.]

3.3 Impaired Waters

Instructions (CGP 3.2.):

— If you discharge to an impaired water as listed in the above table, provide information on additional efforts that will be taken to control the release of impairment causing pollutants. This is especially important for projects discharging to a surface water with an EPA approved TMDL for sediment or nutrients and an extra effort must be provided to prevent sediment from leaving the site.

Description of additional precautions taken if you are discharging to an impaired surface water. State if no impairment causing pollutants are on site:

INSERT TEXT HERE

3.4 High Water Quality

Instructions (CGP 3.2.):

— If you discharge to a high quality water as listed in the above, provide information on additional efforts that will be taken to control the release of pollutants. Per CGP Part 1.1.7, you can discharge to a Category 1 water if your discharge is temporary and limited and where best management practices will be employed to minimize pollution effects. Discharge to Category 2 waters is allowed only if the discharge will not lower the water quality of the water body.

Description of additional precautions taken to minimize pollution effects if you are discharging to a high quality surface water:

INSERT TEXT HERE

SECTION 4: POLLUTION PREVENTION STANDARDS

4.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

Instructions (CGP 7.3.2.f.):

- Identify and list all potential sources of sediment, which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from the construction site.
- Identify and describe all potential sources of pollution or pollutant-generating activity (e.g., paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal), other than sediment, which could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt, and may reasonably be expected to discharges from the construction site.

For more information, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 3.A.

Pollutant-Generating Activity	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (that could be discharged if exposed to storm water)	Location on Site (or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown)

[Include additional rows as necessary.]

4.2 Non-Storm Water Discharges

Instructions (CGP 7.3.4.):

- Identify all allowable sources of non-storm water discharges and how they will be controlled. A list of allowable non-storm water discharges are found in the CGP Part 1.2.3.
- For more information, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 3.A.

Check allowable non-storm water discharges that are present and describe the measures used to reduce them or prevent them from contributing pollutants to discharges:

Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges	Present	Comments/Controls
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities		
Fire hydrant flushing		
Properly managed landscape irrigation (excludes fertilizer injector systems)	□ Y □ N	
Properly managed vehicle and equipment wash water with no soaps, solvents, or detergents	□ Y □ N	
Water used to control dust	☐ Y ☐ N	
Drinking water, includes uncontaminated water line flushing	☐ Y ☐ N	
External building washdown with no soaps, solvents, detergents, or hazardous substances		
Pavement wash waters with no detergents or toxic or hazardous materials. Must have a		
sediment basin, sediment trap, of similarly effective control prior to discharge.	□Y □N	
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	☐ Y ☐ N	
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water (from natural sources) or spring water	□ Y □ N	
Uncontaminated foundation or footing drains		

4.3 Dewatering Practices

Instructions (CGP 1.2.5. and 2.3.7.):	
similar points of accumulation, it must Hydrostatic Testing Permit) unless it c be found at https://deq.utah.gov/water4300 for more information.	that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults, or other be permitted by UPDES permit UTG070000 (Construction Dewatering and an be managed onsite through percolation or evaporation. The permit can r-quality/current-updes-permits in the bottom table. Call DWQ at 801-536-ations of dewatering. Dewatering locations must be on the site map.
Check box if section not apple	icable to this site (Note: If not applicable skip to next section)
manage the dewatering practices:	watering practices for the project and any BMPs used to
INSERT TEXT HERE	
4.3.1: (Place name of BMP here necessary)	- reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if
BMP Description:	
Installation Schedule/Instructions:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	

Design Specifications and

Drawings:

4.4 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

Instructions (CGP Part 7.3.5.b.(1), 2.2.1, and Appendix A):

This section only applies if a surface water is located within 50 feet your construction activities. If this is the case, review CGP Part 2.2.1. and Appendix A of the CGP for information on how to comply with the buffer requirements.

- Describe the compliance alternative that was chosen to meet the buffer requirements, and include any
 required documentation supporting the alternative selected. The compliance alternative selected must be
 maintained throughout the duration of permit coverage. However, if you select a different compliance
 alternative during your period of permit coverage, you must modify your SWPPP to reflect this change.
- If you qualify for one of the exceptions in CGP Part A.2.2., include documentation related to your qualification for such exceptions.
- Review Appendix A of the CGP for step-by-step instructions and examples on how to comply with the different buffer alternatives.

Buffer Compliance Alternatives
Are there any surface waters within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances?
☐ YES ☐ NO
(Note: If "no", no further documentation is required. Delete the rest of Section 4.3 below this point.)
List the water body: INSERT TEXT HERE
Check the compliance alternative that you have chosen:
☐ I will provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer around the surface water.
_
☐ It is infeasible to provide and maintain a full 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer. I will
provide and implement erosion and sediment controls to achieve the required sediment load reduction for my conditions.
Reason that a 50' buffer could not be maintained: INSERT TEXT HERE
Width of buffer that will be retained: INSERT TEXT HERE
 Additional controls used to achieve equivalent sediment load reduction of a 50' buffer: INSERT TEXT HERE
 Description of the calculations and assumptions used to determine
sediment load reductions: INSERT TEXT HERE
The project qualifies as "small residential lot" disturbing less than an acre. The natural
buffer is preserved in accordance with CGP A.2.3., storm water is treated by site erosion and
sediment controls before discharge, natural buffers are shown on the site map, and buffer
areas are marked on site. Select one of the 2 alternatives for small residential lots:
☐ Alternative 1: Using Table A-1 in CGP for requirements
 Width of buffer that will be retained: INSERT TEXT HERE
Additional controls to be used: INSERT TEXT HERE
Alternative 2: Using Tables A-2 through A-7 in CGP for requirements

- Width of buffer that will be retained: INSERT TEXT HERE
- Sediment Risk Level Determined: INSERT TEXT HERE
- Additional controls to be used: INSERT TEXT HERE

 fy for one of the exceptions in Part A.2.2. (If you have checked this box, provide ation on the applicable buffer exception that applies, below.) There is no discharge of storm water through the area between the disturbed portions of the site and the surface water that is located within 50 feet.
No natural buffer exists due to preexisting development disturbances that occurred prior to the initiation of planning for this project.
For a linear project, site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) make it infeasible for me to meet any of the compliance alternatives.
 Reason it is infeasible: INSERT TEXT HERE
Buffer width retained or supplemental controls used: INSERT TEXT HERE
☐ Buffer disturbances are authorized under a CWA Section 404 permit.
 Describe earth disturbances in buffer area: INSERT TEXT HERE
(Note: This exception does not apply to portions upland of the Section 404 permitted work.)
Buffer disturbances will occur for the construction of a water-dependent structure or water access area (e.g., pier, boat ramp, and trail).
 Describe earth disturbances in buffer area: INSERT TEXT HERE

SECTION 5: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS – BMPS

5.1 List of Erosion and Sediment BMPs on Site

Instructions (CGP Part 2.2. and 7.3.5):

- Identify best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented on site to control erosion and sediment transport from storm water.
- Use the below CGP requirements and the pollutant generating activates identified in SWPPP section 4.1.
 to determine where BMPs are necessary. Fill out the rightmost column with BMPs you are selecting. Some requirements may not apply to your site.
- For each BMP you must provide a description of the control, any design specifications, routine
 maintenance specifications, a schedule for storm water control implementation/installation, and the staff
 responsible for maintaining the BMP. These details are listed in the BMP section below the table.
- BMPs are listed as examples, you may use BMPs not listed.
- Details and design specifications can be provided in this section or in Appendix H if they are large.
- Perimeter control maintenance must include removal of sediment before it has accumulated to one-half the above-ground height of the control.
- For more information, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 4.
- BMP guidance may be found in your MS4's or other local jurisdiction's design manual, guidance manuals listed in Appendix D of the SWPPP Guide, or EPA's National Menu of BMPs https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#constr

CGP Requirement	Example BMPs	EPA SWPPP Guide Section	BMPs Selected (Name and Reference Number if applicable)
Preserve vegetation where possible and direct storm water to vegetated areas when feasible (CGP 2.2.2.)	Phasing to minimize disturbance, signs/fences to protect areas not being disturbed.	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 1	
Install sediment controls along perimeter areas that receive pollutant discharges (CGP 2.2.3.).	Silt fence, fiber rolls, earth berms	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 7	
Minimize sediment track-out (CGP 2.2.4.)	Restrict access, stabilize exits, track- out pads, tire washing station, clean-up sediments	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 9	
Manage stockpiles with perimeter controls and locate away from storm water conveyances (CGP 2.2.5.)	Sediment barriers downgradient, proper location, covered stockpiles, diverting storm water from stockpiles	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 4	
Minimize dust (CGP 2.2.6.)	Water application, mulching, chemical dust suppression techniques		
Minimize steep slope disturbance (CGP 2.2.7.)	Erosion control blankets, tackifiers, protect slopes from disturbance	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 5	
Preserve topsoil (CGP 2.2.8.)	Stockpile topsoil	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 1	
Minimize soil compaction where final cover is vegetation (CGP 2.2.9.)	Restrict vehicle access, recondition soils before seeding		
Protect storm drain inlets (CGP 2.2.10.)	Inserts, rock-filled bags, covers	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 6	
Slow down runoff with erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices (CGP 2.2.11.)	Check dams, riprap	Chapter 4, ESC Principle 3	

Chapter 4,

sediment basins or impoundments (CGP 2.2.12.)	hour storm or 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained, include	ESC Principle 8	
	design specifications		
Follow requirements for any treatment chemicals (polymers, flocculants, coagulants, etc.)	Store in leak proof containers and cover, proper training, minimize use		
Stabilize exposed portions of site with 14 days of inactivity (CGP 2.2.14).	Seeding, erosion control blankets, gravel, hydromulch	Chapter 9	
7.1.1 (D) CDMD	1 6 4 1 4 1 1 1		A 1' TT 'C
	here – reference to detailed i	nstructions in	Appendix H if
BMP Description/Instruction	ons:		_
Installation Schedule:			
Maintenance and Inspection:			
Responsible Staff:			
Design Specifications and Drawings:			
5.1.2: (Place name of BMP necessary)	here – reference to detailed i	nstructions in	Appendix H if
BMP Description/Instruction	onc.		
Installation Schedule:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Maintenance and Inspection:			
Responsible Staff:			
Design Specifications and Drawings:			
5.1.3: (Place name of BMP necessary)	here – reference to detailed i	nstructions in	Appendix H if
BMP Description/Instruction	ons:		
Installation Schedule:			
Maintenance and Inspection:			

Design to 2-year 24-

Appropriately design any

Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	
5.1.4: (Place name of BMP h necessary)	ere – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if
BMP Description/Instruction	us:
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	
5.1.5: (Place name of BMP h necessary)	ere – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if
BMP Description/Instruction	us:
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	
[Repeat as needed]	
Instructions (CGP 7.3.5.b.(2)):	
·	ontrols are not feasible on a linear construction site, include a description of er practices that will be implemented to minimize discharges of pollutants from
5.2 Linear Site	Perimeter Control Exemption
Check box if section not ap	oplicable to this site (Note: If not applicable skip to next section)
If the site is linear and p	perimeter controls are not feasible, describe other practices in use:

5.3 Final Stabilization

Instructions (CGP 7.3.5.b.(6) and 2.2.14.b.):

- Describe procedures for final stabilization. If final cover is vegetation, you must establish uniform perennial vegetation that provides 70% or more of the vegetative cover that existed prior to earth-disturbing activities. Exception: Arid, semi-arid, and drought stricken areas are required to be seeded/planted so that the before mentioned vegetative requirement is expected to be met within 3 years. Establishment of vegetation is not required, however additional erosion controls may be needed.
- You can amend or add to this section as areas of your project are finally stabilized.
- Update your site plans to indicate areas that have achieved final stabilization.

Description of final stabilization practices and schedule:

Type of stabilization (vegetation/landscaped, graveled, paved, etc.)	Location	Implementation Schedule

SECTION 6: BMPS - POLLUTION PREVENTION/OPERATIONAL CONTROLS

6.1 Spill Prevention and Response

Instructions CGP Part 7.3.5.b.(7):

- Describe the spill prevention and control plan. Include ways to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source
 of spills, contain and clean up spills, dispose of materials contaminated by spills, and train personnel
 responsible for spill prevention and control.
- Some projects/site may be required to develop a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under a separate regulatory program (40 CFR 112). If you are required to develop an SPCC plan, or you already have one, you should include references to the relevant requirements from your plan.
- The plan must include the materials and method of containment and for flowing liquid, cleanup, disposal and follow the minimum spill controls below.
- For more information, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 5, P2 Principle 6.

Describe spill procedures and materials available for expeditious containment, clean-up and disposal of spills:

INSERT TEXT HERE OR REFERENCE DOCUMENT

Identify the employee responsible for detection and response of spills and leaks: INSERT TEXT HERE

Any discharges in 24 hours equal to or in excess of the reportable quantities listed in 40 CFR 117, 40 CFR 110, and 40 CFR 302 will be reported to the National Response Center and the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) as soon as practical after knowledge of the spill is known to the permittees. The permittee shall submit within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release a written description of: the release (including the type and estimate of the amount of material released), the date that such release occurred, the circumstances leading to the release, and measures taken and/or planned to be taken to the Division of Water Quality (DWQ), 288 North 1460 West, P.O. Box 144870, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be modified within14 calendar days of knowledge of the release to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, the plan must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

Agency	Phone Number
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
Division of Water Quality (DWQ) 24-Hr Reporting	(801)-231-1769 (801) 536-4123
Utah Department of Health Emergency Response	(801) 580-6681

Material	Media Released To	Reportable Quantity
Engine oil, fuel, hydraulic & brake fluid	Land	25 gallons
Paints, solvents, thinners	Land	100 lbs (13 gallons)
Engine oil, fuel, hydraulic & brake fluid	Water	Visible Sheen
Antifreeze, battery acid, gasoline, engine degreasers	Air, Land, Water	100 lbs (13 gallons)
Refrigerant	Air	1 lb

6.2 Pollution Prevention Controls

Instructions (CGP Part 2.3. and 7.3.5):

- Describe the key good housekeeping and pollution prevention (P2) BMPs that will be implemented to control pollutants in storm water (CGP Part 2.3).
- Use the below CGP requirements and the pollutant generating activates identified in SWPPP section 4.1.
 which were not addressed with the erosion and sediment BMPs to determine where BMPs are necessary.
- For each BMP you must provide a description of the control, any design specifications, routine
 maintenance specifications, a schedule for storm water control implementation/installation, and the staff
 responsible for maintaining the BMP.
- BMPs are listed as examples, you may use BMPs not listed.
- Details and design specifications can be provided in this section or in Appendix H.
- For more information, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 5.
- Consult your state's or local jurisdiction's design manual or resources in Appendix D of the SWPPP Guide.
- For more information or ideas on BMPs, see EPA's National Menu of BMPs
 https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#constr

CGP Requirements	Example BMPs	EPA SWPPP Guide Section	BMPs Selected (Name and Reference Number if applicable)
Equipment and vehicle fueling (CGP 2.3.1)	Spill kits, SPCCP, drip pans, locate activities away from conveyances, use secondary containment	Chapter 5, P2 Principle 4	
Equipment and vehicle washing (CGP 2.3.2.)	Locating away from surface waters and storm water conveyances, directing wash waters to a sediment basin or	Chapter 5, P2 Principle 5	

	sediment trap, using filtration devices		
Storage, handling, and disposal of building products and waste (CGP 2.3.3.)	Cover (plastic sheeting / temporary roofs), secondary containment, leakproof containers, proper dumpsters, secured portable toilets, locate away from storm water conveyances	Chapter 5, P2 Principle 1 and 2	
Washing of stucco, paint, concrete, form release oils, curing compounds, etc. (CGP 2.3.4.)	Leak proof containers, lined pits, locate away from storm water conveyances	Chapter 5, P2 Principle 3	
Properly apply fertilizer (CGP 2.3.5)	Follow manufacture specifications, document deviations in applications, avoid applications to frozen ground, before heavy rains, or to storm water conveyances		

6.2.1.: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary)

BMP Description/Instruction	ons:
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	
6.2.2.: (Place name of BMP necessary)	here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if
BMP Description/Instruction	ons:
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	
-	

6.2.3.: (Place name of BMP) necessary)	here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if
BMP Description/Instruction	is:
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	
6.2.4: (Place name of BMP has necessary)	nere – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if
BMP Description/Instruction	is:
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	
6.2.5: (Place name of BMP h	nere – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if
BMP Description/Instruction	is:
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications and Drawings:	
6.2.6: (Place name of BMP has necessary)	nere – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if
BMP Description/Instruction	is:
Installation Schedule:	
Maintenance and Inspection:	
Responsible Staff:	
Design Specifications	

[Repeat as needed]

SECTION 7: SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Instructions:

The conditions listed below require additional details or actions added to your SWPPP. If they do not apply you may delete them from this SWPPP.

Emergency Related Projects 7.1

Instructions (CGP 1.1.5):

- For emergency activities that require immediate authorization but last longer than 30 days, a SWPPP may be submitted within 30 days of starting work.
- To be an emergency related project it must be considered a public emergency and the cause must be documented along with the description of necessary construction to reestablish effected public services.

Emergency-Related Project? | Yes DESCRIBE THE NATURE OF THE PUBLIC EMERGENCY AND WHY IMMEDIATE AUTHORIZATION WAS NECESSARY.

7.2 **UIC Class 5 Injection Wells**

Instructions (CGP 7.3.8.):

- If you are using any of the following storm water controls at your site as they are described below, you must document any contact you have had with DWQ for implementing the requirements for underground injection wells in the Safe Drinking Water Act and DEQ's implementing regulation at UAC R317-7.
- There may be additional local requirements related to such structures

– For	the State UIC Contact at DWQ call (801) 536-4300.
Chec	k box if section not applicable to this site (Note: If not applicable skip to next section)
Clas	s V UIC Wells on site (all must be reported to DWQ for inventory):
	Infiltration trenches (if storm water is directed to any shaft or hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)
	Commercially manufactured pre-cast or pre-built subsurface detention vault/infiltration system
	Drywell, seepage pit, or improved sinkhole (if storm water is directed to any shaft or hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)

Description of your Class V Injection Well and any local requirements:

INSERT DESCRIPTION AND ANY DWQ OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS Description of any additional BMPs used in conjunction with the UIC well. 7.2.1: (Place name of BMP here – reference to detailed instructions in Appendix H if necessary) BMP Description/Instructions: Installation Schedule: Maintenance and Inspection: Responsible Staff: Design Specifications and Drawings: **Chemical Treatment** 7.3 Instructions (see CGP 2.2.13. and 7.3.5.b.(5)): If you are using treatment chemicals at your site, provide details for each of the items below. This information is required as part of the SWPPP requirements in CGP Part 7.2.9.b. __ Check box if section not applicable to this site (Note: If not applicable skip to next section) Soil Types List all the soil types (including soil types expected to be found in fill material) that are expected to be exposed during construction and that will be discharged to locations where chemicals will be applied: INSERT TEXT HERE **Treatment Chemicals** List all treatment chemicals that will be used at the site and explain why these chemicals are suited to the soil characteristics: INSERT TEXT HERE Describe the dosage of all treatment chemicals you will use at the site or the methodology you will use to determine dosage: INSERT TEXT HERE Provide information from any applicable Safety Data Sheets (SDS): INSERT TEXT HERE Describe how each of the chemicals will stored: INSERT TEXT HERE Include references to applicable state or local requirements affecting the use of treatment chemicals, and copies of applicable manufacturer's specifications regarding the use of your specific treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems: INSERT TEXT HERE

Special Controls for Cationic Treatment Chemicals (if applicable)

If you have been authorized by DWQ to use cationic treatment chemicals, identify the specific controls and implementation procedures you are required to implement to ensure that your use

of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to a violation of water quality standards or harm aquatic life: INSERT TEXT HERE

Schematic Drawings of Storm Water Controls/Chemical Treatment SystemsProvide schematic drawings of any chemically-enhanced storm water controls or chemical treatment systems to be used for application of treatment chemicals: INSERT TEXT HERE

Training

Describe the training that personnel who handle and apply chemicals have received prior to permit coverage, or will receive prior to the use of treatment chemicals: INSERT TEXT HERE

SECTION 8: INSPECTIONS & CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

8.1 Inspections

Instructions (CGP Part 4.2-4.4.3):

- Select an inspection schedule. These are minimum frequencies, you may inspect more frequently. If so
 describe what your schedule would be.
- For more on this topic, see SWPPP Guide, Chapters 6 and 8.
- Also, see suggested inspection form in Appendix B of the SWPPP Guide.

Minimum Inspection Schedule Requirements:

Standard Frequency:
Once every 7 calendar days.
Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of
0.5 inches or greater. Rain gauge/weather station used: Gauge or station for rainfall
depth
Increased Frequency (if applicable):
Sites discharging to impaired or high quality waters: Once every 7 calendar days
and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
Decreased Frequency (if applicable):
Arid areas: once a month and within 24 hours of a 0.5 inch storm event or greater.
Semi-arid areas: once a month and within 24 hours of a 0.5 inch storm event or
greater during the dry season: List months for dry season (also select the inspection schedule
followed outside of the dry season).
Frozen conditions with work suspended – must have 3 months of continuous
expected frozen conditions based on historical averages: no inspections List months of
suspended inspections (also select the inspection schedule followed when not frozen)
Frozen conditions with continued activities - must have 3 months of continuous
expected frozen conditions based on historical averages: once per month List months of
frozen conditions (also select the inspection schedule followed when not frozen)
Other:
Describe alternative frequency: List alternative schedule, must meet minimum
requirements

Inspection Reports are filed in Appendix C

8.2 Corrective Actions

Instructions:

- A sample corrective action report is provided in Appendix D.
- Whenever a storm water control requires repair or replacement (beyond routine maintenance), a control
 necessary for permit compliance was never installed or was installed incorrectly, your discharges cause an
 exceedance of applicable water quality standards, or a prohibitive discharge has occurred, you must log
 corrective actions taken.
- This log should describe actions taken, date completed, whether a SWPPP modification was required.
- In some cases corrective actions may be documented on the inspection form. This is an acceptable
 alternative as long as corrective actions that occur outside of inspections are also documented.

Correction Action Report is filed in Appendix D.

8.3 Delegation of Authority

Instructions:

- Identify the individual(s) or specifically describe the position where the construction site operator has
 delegated authority for the purposes of signing inspection reports, certifications, or other information in
 Section 1.1 of the SWPPP.
- Each inspection report must be signed in accordance with CGP Part 9.16 of the permit.
- If a delegation letter is necessary, see Appendix E of this template and keep a signed copy with this SWPPP.
- For more on this topic, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 7.

See the signed delegation of authority forms in Appendix E.

SECTION 9: RECORDKEEPING

9.1 Recordkeeping

Instructions (CGP 7.3.10. and 9.10.):

- The following is a list of records you must have accessible on site (electronically or paper) for inspectors to review:
 - ✓ A copy of the construction general permit (Appendix I)
 - ✓ The signed and certified NOI form or permit application form (Appendix B)
- Copies of the SWPPP and all reports required by the permit must be retained for at least three years from the date that the site is finally stabilized.
- For more on this subject, see SWPPP Guide, Chapter 6.C.

9.2 Log of Changes to the SWPPP

Instructions (CGP Part 7.5.3):

- Create a log here of changes and updates to the SWPPP. You should include additions of new BMPs, replacement of failed BMPs, significant changes in the activities or their timing on the project, changes in personnel, changes in inspection and maintenance procedures, updates to site maps, and so on.
- Instead of using the table, SWPPPs can also be redlined to show changes as long as the redlines are initialed and dated.

Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]

SECTION 10: CERTIFICATION

Instructions:

Name:

 The SWPPP should be signed and certified by the owner and/or the general contractor. Attach a copy of the NOI and a copy of the General Storm Water Permit for Construction Activity. You can get a copy of the General Storm Water Permit for Construction Activity on the same web page that this template was obtained (https://deg.utah.gov/water-quality/general-construction-storm-water-updes-permits)

Owner

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.

Title:

Signature:	Date:		
General Contra	actor		
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.			
Name:	Title:		
Signature:	Date:		

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Appendix A – Site Maps

Appendix B - NOI

Appendix C – Inspection Reports

Appendix D-Corrective Action Report

Appendix E – Subcontractor

Certifications/Agreements/Delegation of

Authority (see CGP 9.16(1)b.)

Appendix F – Training Logs and Certifications (see CGP 6)

Appendix G – Additional Information (i.e., Other permits such as dewatering, stream alteration, wetland; and out of date swppp documents)

Appendix H - BMP Instruction and Detail Specifications

Appendix I – Construction General Permit

Appendix A: Site Maps

Include any site maps in this appendix. For site map requirements review SWPPP section 2.5.

Appendix B: NOI

Include a copy of your NOI in this appendix. The NOI must be signed.

Appendix C: Inspection Reports

Place all completed inspection reports in this appendix. You may also put blank inspection reports here to be completed.

You are encouraged to create your own inspection forms for each site. Inspection reports must have the following information:

- 1) The inspection date.
- 2) The UPDES ID number (UTRXXXXX).
- 3) Name and title of personnel making the inspections.
- 4) Summary of inspection findings and any necessary corrective actions:
 - a. Are storm water controls properly installed and operational? If failed then why?
 - b. Presence of any conditions that could lead to spills or leaks.
 - c. Locations where new or modified controls are necessary.
 - d. Signs of visible erosion or sediment depositing related to your discharges.
 - e. Any incidents of noncompliance.
 - f. Visual quality of any discharges occurring.
- 5) Rainfall amount if the inspection was trigger by a precipitation event.
- 6) If it was unsafe to inspect any areas of the site, a description of the area and reason.

Appendix D: Corrective Action Report

An example corrective action report has been included in this appendix. Review SWPPP section 8.2 for corrective action requirements. You can also create your own form or include corrective actions on your inspection form.

Appendix D – Sample Corrective Action Report

Inspection Date	Inspector Name(s)	Description of BMP Deficiency	Corrective Action Needed (including planned date/responsible person)	Date Action Taken/Responsible person

Appendix E: Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements/Delegation of Authority (CGP 9.16.(1)b.)

A sample subcontractor agreement form and delegation of authority form have been included in this appendix. If these are used, keep complete signed forms here.

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number:	
Project Title:	
Operator(s):	
As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at request.	ay
Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact storm water must be identified and sign the following certification statement:	
I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the BMPs and practices described in the SWPPP.	Ì
This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:	
Company:	
Address:	
Telephone Number:	
Type of construction service to be provided:	
Signature:	
Title:	
Date:	

Delegation of Authority
I,
, Permit No. UTR
The designee is authorized to sign all reports required by the Permit and other information requested by the Director of the Utah Division of Water Quality, or by an authorized representative of the Executive Secretary.
Name of Person or Position:
Owner/Operator:
Mailing Address:
City, State, Zip Code:
Phone Number:
By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Part 9.16 of the CGP, and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in Part 9.16.b. of the CGP.
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.
Name:
Title:
Signature:
Date:

Appendix F: Training Logs and Certifications (see CGP 6)

A sample training log has been included in this appendix to keep track of trainings that have been provided. At a minimum, storm water team members that require training should be provided with the following if it relates to their duties (CGP Part 6.3.):

- The permit deadlines associated with installation, maintenance, and removal of storm water controls and with stabilization;
- The location of all storm water controls on the site required by this permit and how they are to be maintained;
- The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements; and
- When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions

Certifications for SWPPP inspectors or writers can also be placed in this appendix.

Appendix F – Sample SWPPP Training Log

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Training Log

Proje	ct Name:			
Proje	ct Location:			
Instru	uctor's Name(s):			
Inetru	uctor's Title(s):			
1115110	10101 5 Tille(5).			
Course	e Location:			Date:
Course	e Length (hours):			-
Storm	Water Training Topic: (check	as ap _l	oropriate)	
u 1	Erosion Control BMPs		Emergency Procedu	ires
- :	Sediment Control BMPs		Good Housekeeping	BMPs
	Non-Storm Water BMPs			
Specifi	ic Training Objective:			
Attend	ee Roster: (attach additional	pages	as necessary)	
No.	Name of Attendee		Com	pany
1				
2				
4				
5				
6				
5 6 7				
8				
9				
10				

Appendix G: Additional Information

Use this appendix for additional information such as other permits (dewatering, stream alteration, etc.) or out of date SWPPP documents.

Appendix H: BMP Instruction and Detail Specifications

Use this appendix if complete BMP specifications are not provided in Section 5 or 6 of the SWPPP.

Appendix I: Construction General Permit

If all storm water team members access the CGP via the internet while on site the following link to access the Construction General Permit is sufficient:

http://construction.stormwater.utah.gov

Otherwise, include a printed out copy of the Construction General Permit in this appendix.

HERRIMAN CITY 2024 STORM DRAIN RETROFIT PLAN



April 16, 2024

Project #: 2211-048



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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the request of the City, Jones & DeMille Engineering (JDE) prepared a Storm Drain Retrofit Plan of Herriman City owned and operated facilities in accordance with the Authorization to Discharge Municipal Storm Water Under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) Permit No. UTS000001. This permit applies to Jordan Valley Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) and regulates water quality control measures including long-term stormwater controls, construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP), public stormwater education, and standard operating procedures.

The Jordan Valley Municipalities (MS4) Permit No. UTS000001 section 4.2.6.9 requires applicable municipalities to create a plan to "retrofit existing developed sites that the Co-Permittee owns or operates that are adversely impacting water quality." The permit lists the following five criteria for ranking potential retrofit sites:

- 1. Proximity to waterbody
- 2. Status of waterbody to improve impaired water bodies and protect unimpaired water bodies
- 3. Hydrologic condition of the receiving waterbody
- 4. Proximity to sensitive ecosystem or protected area
- 5. Any upcoming sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting storm water controls.

Working with Herriman City, JDE identified all City owned and operated facilities. We then developed a comprehensive system to document potential environmental impacts using the criteria listed above and ranked the facilities in priority of retrofit. Herriman City has 90 active sites such as parks, culinary water well houses, public buildings, and maintenance shops. However, because some sites have distinct, separate storm drain systems, they were divided which resulted in 96 sites being analyzed. To identify and organize all of the City owned and operated facilities, Herriman City provided their existing GIS data of all City facilities, storm drain infrastructure, and water source protection zones. Impaired water bodies data was taken from the state 2022 Integrated Report 303(d) list website. This data and available aerial photographs were compiled into an interactive online map, which was used throughout all stages of the project.

Using the interactive map and visiting several sites with the pertinent City Staff, additional information necessary for evaluating potential environmental impacts was documented. Potential environmental impacts were rated on storm drain catchment, conveyance, destination, and site size as well as potential pollutants that result from the facilities uses and storage.

1.1. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS SCORE

Each component of the storm drain system was given a score based on its impact on the storm water runoff. Catchment is the area on which water falls and is collected, this was scored based on ability to filter pollutants out of the stormwater. Conveyance is the means of moving the water from the catchment area to a defined destination, which was scored based on the infrastructure's ability to filter and reduce the volume of stormwater. Destination is where the water ends up, whether that be a basin or directly into a water body, the destination was scored based on capacity for evapotranspiration and pollutant reduction. Site size was scored on a graduated scale. A score was given based on the use of a site and the potential for pollutant production resulting from a variety of site components existing for the site use. Many sites are used for storage of materials, storage was scored based on potential pollutant type stored. The scores were then combined to create an overall Potential Environmental Impacts Score used in the following equation:

$$E = 25 + 3 * (C_A + C_O + D + A) + U + L$$

E = Potential Environmental Impacts Score

 $C_A = Catchment Score$

 C_0 = Conveyance Score

D = Destination Score

A = Size Score

U = *Sum of Site Use Scores*

 $L = Sum \ of \ Storage \ Scores$

An example of the scoring of individual pieces of the storm drain system is Figure 1. Example of Storm Drain Component Scoring, the full scoring matrix is included in Appendix B.

Conveyance	Score
Hard Surface Flow	3
Intercepted Hard Surface Flow	3
Pipe	1
Separator and Pipe	-1
Rock Channel	-2
Vegetated Swale	-3
Intercepted Vegetated Surface Flow	-4
Vegetated Surface Flow	-4

Figure 1. Example of Storm Drain Component Scoring

1.2. PRIORITY SCORING

Each of the five Jordan Valley MS4 Permit criteria were given scores. The scores for each facility and the Potential Environmental Impact Score were used in the following equation:

$$R = E * \left[\left(W * \frac{H + P_E}{2} * I \right) + (S * P_E) + (A_P * P_E) + t \right]$$

R = Retrofit Score

E = Potential Environmental Impacts Score

W = Discharge into Waterbody Score

H = *Hydrologic Condition Score*

 $P_E = Effective Proximity$

I = Impairment Status Score

S = *Sensitive Ecosystem Score*

 $A_P = Protected Area Score$

t = Upcoming Improvements Score

The resulting Site Retrofit Priority Score provides a relative score between all the Herriman City facilities allowing sites to be ranked in order of most beneficial storm drain retrofit. Herriman City's top ten are:

- 1. W & M Butterfield Park North
- 2. Rosecrest Park Parking
- 3. Cove Pond Park
- 4. HP Bunker and 2 Tanks
- 5. High Country 1 Well House
- 6. Rosecreek Park Drainage/Linear
- 7. UFA St 123
- 8. W & M Butterfield Park West
- 9. City Hall
- 10. Rosecreek Park North Basin

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In February of 2020, the Utah Division of Water Quality updated the Authorization to Discharge Municipal Storm Water Under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) Permit Number UTS000001, which applies to the Jordan Valley Municipalities including Herriman City. This update included section 4.2.6.9, which requires each municipality to "develop a plan to retrofit existing"

developed sites that the Co-Permittee owns or operates that are adversely impacting water quality." The permit further requires that the retrofit plan "emphasize controls that infiltrate, evapotranspire or harvest and use storm water discharges." Five criteria are listed for ranking a site's retrofit priority:

- 1. Proximity to waterbody
- 2. Status of waterbody to improve impaired water bodies and protect unimpaired water bodies
- 3. Hydrologic condition of the receiving waterbody
- 4. Proximity to sensitive ecosystem or protected area
- 5. Any upcoming sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting storm water controls.

Herriman City contracted Jones & DeMille Engineering (JDE) in the Summer of 2022 to create a comprehensive storm drain retrofit plan of City sites to meet the requirements of the UPDES Permit and Section 4.2.5 Long Term Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment (Post-Construction Storm Water Management) in the Herriman City Storm Water Management Plan. JDE worked with Herriman City to identify City sites, gather data, establish a universal ranking criteria which includes the State's defined criteria, and create an objective ranking system to prioritize the future retrofit projects.

Concurrent with this project, the Utah Division of Water Quality was studying the Jordan River Watershed E. Coli TMDL. Midas Creek and Rose Creek have been listed as "Impaired Assessment Units" and are being further investigated. There are approximately 4 miles of Midas Creek that runs through Herriman City. There are approximately 2.5 miles of Rose Creek that runs through Herriman City. The TMDL report lists point sources such as stormwater and concentrated animal feeding operations as points of contamination. It was further stated, "Upon completion and approval of this TMDL by EPA, MS4 permits will be modified and reissued with updated guidance on E. Coli reduction measures that will include development of TMDL compliance plans for permitted MS4s." This will likely cause a revision to the Jordan Valley Municipalities permit. The results of the study and the proposed requirements were included in this plan.

Herriman City has 90 active City owned and operated sites. Some of these sites have significant separations of storm drain systems within the site. One example is Rosecreek Park, which has four distinct storm drain systems. One system uses a vegetated swale to treat the stormwater from the paved trail, one slopes away from the swale to a regional detention basin treating the runoff from the parking lot and play structures, two others treat stormwater with natural onsite retention. When sites had separate systems like this they were split and considered separately. Additionally, three sites, the old City Hall, Main St Park, and Unified Fire Authority Station 103 border each other and use the same storm drain system, so they were considered as a single site. This resulted in 96 sites being analyzed.

3. DATA GATHERING

An imperative piece of this study was to have the data used for all the sites as accurate as possible. The data gathered included locations, uses, and onsite storage of City sites; locations, sizes, and types of storm drain infrastructure; locations and sizes of local water bodies, parcel data, locations and specific

impairments of impaired waterbodies, locations of sensitive ecosystems and protected areas, and any upcoming site improvements. The majority of the required data was already available through Herriman City, Salt Lake County Recorder's Office, and the State 303d List. The few small gaps remaining in the data were supplemented with information gained during site visits.

3.1. GIS DATA

GIS data is the backbone of the study that created the storm drain retrofit plan. Herriman City already maintained and provided GIS data for locations of City sites, locations, sizes and types of storm drain infrastructure, locations and sizes of local waterbodies, and locations of sensitive ecosystems and protected areas. GIS data for impaired waterbodies was downloaded from the Utah Division of Water Quality 2022 Integrated Report website. Publicly available aerial imagery was used to help identify City site uses, onsite storage, and surface flow directions. All this GIS data and aerial imagery was combined into an interactive GIS map that was used for data analysis. The largest benefits of the new interactive GIS map are a high density of applicable data, a lack of extraneous data, the ability to measure areas, infrastructure, and proximities of sites to waterbodies.

3.2. SITE VISITS

Site visits with JDE and Herriman City personnel were conducted to increase understanding of upcoming improvements and interactions between surface flow and storm drain infrastructure for sites that were not evident from the GIS data and had a high potential to impact water quality. JDE went to 10 sites which were determined from preliminary review of the GIS data and recommendations from Herriman City.

4. GRADING CRITERIA

With GIS data being the backbone of the study, the retrofit priority ranking criteria acted as the muscle. The ranking criteria put the GIS data into action by specifying how to analyze the data. These two pieces together were the basis for the entire analysis. The UPDES permit provides 5 criteria:

- Proximity to waterbody
- 2. Status of waterbody to improve impaired water bodies and protect unimpaired water bodies
- 3. Hydrologic condition of the receiving waterbody
- 4. Proximity to sensitive ecosystem or protected area
- 5. Any upcoming sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting storm water controls.

However, during the evaluation, we identified additional criteria to create a more effective ranking system resulting in a retrofit priority list that prioritizes the greatest water quality impact. The additional criteria are:

- 6. If and how the stormwater reaches a waterbody
- 7. The existing storm drain catchment's ability to filter the stormwater
- 8. The existing storm drain conveyance's ability to filter and reduce stormwater

- 9. The existing storm drain destination's ability to filter and evapotranspire stormwater before it reaches a waterbody
- 10. The size of the City facility
- 11. The use of the facility
- 12. The onsite storage at the facility.

Each site was given a score for each of the 12 criteria based on how well the site met the criteria relative to the other sites. For each criteria, a higher score is given to a higher priority response, a lower score or even a negative score was given to criteria that improved water quality. This section includes detailed information about each criteria and how they were scored. How the individual criteria were interfaced to create a final ranking can be found in Section 5.

4.1. RECEIVING WATERBODY

Four of the twelve criteria fit directly in the category of the receiving waterbody. Three of the UPDES permit's five criteria relate to the receiving waterbody. They are the proximity to the waterbody, impairment status of the waterbody, and hydrologic condition of the waterbody. The first additional criteria also applies to the receiving waterbody: if and how the stormwater reaches a waterbody.

4.1.1. PROXIMITY

The proximity of the site to the receiving waterbody greatly impacts the effect the site's runoff can have on the waterbody; however, piping of the site's stormwater can have the same effect as if the site physically bordered the waterbody. Water that is piped from a distant site to a water body does not have the ability to be cleaned or filtered and is as if it were located right next to the waterbody. This led to the use of an "Effective Proximity." Effective proximity removes 95% of the piped length from the proximity score. The effective proximity was then placed into 5 categories and score 1-5 as shown in Table 1. Effective Proximity Score.

Table 1. Effective Proximity Score

Effective Proximity		Score
≥	<	
0	74	5
75	149	4
150	299	3
300	499	2
500	10000	1

4.1.2. IMPAIRMENT STATUS

The Utah Division of Water Quality assesses waterbodies each year to determine if they are out of healthy parameters for the waterbody's primary and secondary uses. As a result, a water body is identified as either impaired or not impaired. While it is important to protect all waterbodies, impaired waterbodies are given a higher priority as shown in Table 2. Impairment Status Score.

Table 2. Impairment Status Score

Status	Score
Impaired	2
Not Impaired	1

4.1.3. HYDROLOGIC CONDITION

Hydrologic condition defines waterbodies by how they interact with the greater watershed. For the purposes of this study all receiving waterbodies were categorized as a river/perennial stream, lake, seasonal creek/canal, pond, dry drainage/ephemeral stream, wetland, or piped. A river or perennial stream is a year-round flowing body of water, such as the Jordan River. No lakes were encountered in this study; however, they are defined as a waterbody that is still, or minimally flowing having a single measurable surface elevation and is 20 acres or larger in surface area. A seasonal creek or canal are flowing bodies of water that only carry water during the wet months or the irrigation season, such as Rose Creek. A pond is a waterbody that is still, or minimally flowing having a single measurable surface elevation, and less than 20 acres in surface area. A dry drainage or ephemeral stream is waterbody that only flows water for a short duration following a rainfall event, such as Juniper Canyon. A wetland, for the purposes of this study, is an area characterized by frequent standing water and wetland type plants, such as the low-lying natural vegetation area on the east end of the Rose Creek Mirabella Open Space. No wetlands were delineated for this study. A piped water body is defined in this study as a canal or creek that has been piped, but still generally takes the same path it used to and goes to the same destination, such as the Butterfield Creek east of 6400 West. The hydrologic condition score is assigned 1-4 as shown in Table 3. Hydrologic Condition Score. The higher score going to the categories that affect the larger populations.

Table 3. Hydrologic Condition Score

Hydrologic Condition	Score
River	4
Lake	4
Creek/Canal	3
Pond	3
Drainage	2
Wetland	2
Piped	1

4.1.4. DISCHARGE INTO WATERBODY

The last criteria pertaining to the receiving waterbody is if and how the stormwater reaches a waterbody. Some sites don't discharge into a waterbody. Others only overflow into a waterbody or are filtered first. While some discharge directly into a waterbody. If a site's stormwater discharges to a regional detention pond, it is considered not discharging into a waterbody even if the detention pond discharges into the waterbody. A detention pond that discharges into a waterbody is categorized as "Overflow". See Table 4. Discharge Score for detailed scoring.

Table 4. Discharge Score

Flows to Waterbody	Score
Yes	2
Overflow	1
Filtered	0.5
No	0

4.2. SENSITIVE ECOSYSTEM OR PROTECTED AREA

Other than waterbodies, sensitive ecosystems, specifically wetlands, and protected areas, specifically drinking water source protection zone 2, are the most relevant areas where water quality can be negatively impacted. As such they are included in the criteria, but at a lower value because they are at lower risk of water quality impacts. Wetlands are actually very effective at removing stormwater pollutants similarly to rain gardens; however, they are included to ensure that the wetland habitats are preserved and not damaged by being overwhelmed with contaminates. Stormwater risks to drinking water protection zones only have an impact if the stormwater infiltrates and has a contaminate, which has a significantly reduced risk to water quality in comparison to the surface waters. See Table 5. Sensitive Ecosystem or Protected Area Score. Proximity from the site to the sensitive ecosystem or prot

ected area is also relevant and uses the same scale for proximity to waterbodies found in Table 1. Effective Proximity Score.

Table 5. Sensitive Ecosystem or Protected Area Score

Sensitive Ecosystem or Protected Area	Score
Wetland	3
Source Protection Zone 2	1
None	0

4.3. UPCOMING IMPROVEMENTS

The final UPDES permit requirement is any upcoming sites that could be further enhanced by retrofitting storm water controls. Upcoming improvements on a site do not necessarily present a risk to water quality; however, it does provide an opportunity for easier, less expensive retrofitting of existing storm drain infrastructure. That opportunity causes this criteria to be scored highly according to Table 6. Upcoming Improvements Score.

Table 6. Upcoming Improvements Score

Upcoming Improvements	Score
Yes	5
Possible	3
None	1

4.4. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The largest set of criteria that were added comes in potential environmental impacts. The potential impact depends on the existing storm drain system and potential pollutant production based on site use and onsite storage.

4.4.1. EXISTING STORM DRAIN SYSTEM

The existing storm drain system is divided into three separate interacting parts: catchment, conveyance, and destination. The size of the site is also an important factor that was taken into consideration.

4.4.1.1. CATCHMENT

For the purposes of this study, catchment is defined as the first piece of storm drain infrastructure that the stormwater interacts with. On some sites there are only surface flows, so the surface where the

stormwater falls is on those sites considered the catchment. Catchment is scored on the infrastructure's ability to filter the stormwater. The catchment that increases the risk of pollutants in stormwater runoff such as hard surfaces receive a high score, whereas catchment that decreases the risk of pollutants in stormwater runoff such as a rain garden receive a negative score. All sites' catchment infrastructure is categorized and score according to Table 7. Catchment Infrastructure Score.

Table 7. Catchment Infrastructure Score

Catchment	Score
Hard Surface	2
Standard Inlet	1
Inlet and Separator	-1
Grass and Hard Surface	-2
Brush and Hard Surface	-3
Rain Garden	-4

4.4.1.2. CONVEYANCE

For this study, conveyance is defined as the storm drain infrastructure component that conveys the stormwater runoff from the catchment to its destination. Conveyance infrastructure is scored based on its capability to filter and reduce stormwater runoff. Conveyance that increases the risk of pollutants in the stormwater runoff or fails to reduce the volume of runoff receive a positive score with those posing a higher risk receiving a higher score. Infrastructure that filters pollutants out of the runoff and/or reduces the volume of runoff receive a negative score. Conveyance infrastructure that filters and/or reduces runoff more receives a more negative score with preference given to filtration. All sites' conveyance infrastructure is categorized and scored according to Table 8. Conveyance Infrastructure Score. Hard surface flow and vegetated surface flow refer to sites where no storm drain infrastructure intercepts the stormwater runoff prior to it reaching the destination. Intercepted hard surface flow and intercepted vegetated surface flow refer to sites where storm drain infrastructure intercepts after extended distances of surface flow. Parking lots, regardless of the size, designed with storm drain systems designate the designed storm drain catchment and conveyance rather than surface flow.

Table 8. Conveyance Infrastructure Score

Conveyance	Score
Hard Surface Flow	3
Intercepted Hard Surface Flow	3
Pipe	1
Separator and Pipe	-1
Rock Channel	-2
Vegetated Swale	-3
Intercepted Vegetated Surface Flow	-4
Vegetated Surface Flow	-4

4.4.1.3. DESTINATION

The destination is defined in this study as the stormwater runoff's first stop. Where the water travels after the first destination is not considered in the scoring. The stormwater destination is scored based on its capability to reduce pollutants and evapotranspire the stormwater runoff before it reaches a waterbody or wetland. An outfall is where the conveyance component discharges directly into a waterbody including a previously piped waterbody. Table 9. Stormwater Destination Score shows the scoring for stormwater runoff destinations.

Table 9. Stormwater Destination Score

Destination	Score
Outfall	5
Regional Detention Pond	4
Detention Pond	3
Regional Retention Pond	2
Separator and Detention Pond	2
Sump/Underground Infiltration	2
Retention Pond	1
Onsite/Natural Retention	1

4.4.1.4. SITE SIZE

The last criteria that is part of the existing storm drain system is the size of the site. Larger sites receive more stormwater and produce more runoff requiring greater stormwater controls to mitigate water quality effects of the site. The site size was categorized and scored as shown in Table 10. Site Size Score.

Table 10. Site Size Score

Size (acres)		Score
≥	<	
0	1	0
1	5	1
5	10	2
10	15	3
15	20	4
20	500	5

4.4.2. POTENTIAL POLLUTANT PRODUCTION

The purpose of the potential pollutant production section is to evaluate the risk of pollutant production based on the use of the site and onsite storage.

4.4.2.1. SITE USE

Site use is evaluated at a granular level by first ranking 20 potential site uses, none of which are mutually exclusive. Scores have been assigned to the potential site uses with the most potential pollutant producing uses receiving the highest scores, and the uses that reduce potential pollutants were given negative scores. Each site is evaluated for the presence of each potential site use, in most cases multiple uses were identified, the various factors are added together to produce a site use hazard score. The potential site uses were ranked and scored according to Table 11. Site Use Potential Pollutant Production Score.

Table 11. Site Use Potential Pollutant Production Score

Use	Rank	Score	Full Name/Description
Fire Training Center Burn Building	20	10	Fire Training Center Burn Building
Wash Rack - Uncontained	19	9	Vehicle/Equipment Wash Rack, Partially or completely uncontained
Heavy Equipment Storage	18	8	Heavy Equipment Storage
Large Parking Lot (>45)	17	7	Parking Lot/Fleet Vehicle Storage, 45 or more cars
Wash Rack - Contained	16	6	Vehicle/Equipment Wash Rack, Fully Contained
Shops	15	6	Shops (Public Works, parks, etc.)
Medium Parking Lot (<45)	14	5	Parking Lot/Fleet Vehicle Storage, 11-45 Cars
Onsite Road	13	5	Long Driveway/Road
Small Parking Lot (<10)	12	4	Parking Lot/Fleet Vehicle Storage, 1-10 cars
Dog Park	11	4	Dog Park/Outdoor Animal Area
Public Buildings	10	3	Public Building/Office
Outdoor Structure	9	3	Outdoor Structure (Pavilions, Sport Courts, Amphitheaters, Exposed Water Tanks, Play Structures, skate parks, etc.)
Pump House	8	2	Well house/Pump house
Outdoor Pool	7	2	Outdoor pool
Trail	6	1	Trail
Pond	5	0	Pond (year-round water)
Manicured Green Space	4	-1	Manicured Green Space/ball field/cemetery
Detention Basin	3	-2	Detention Basin
Natural Green Space	2	-3	Natural Green Space
Retention Basin	1	-4	Retention Basin

4.4.2.2. ONSITE STORAGE

Onsite storage is the final criteria in the retrofit ranking. The onsite storage score evaluates what is being stored and its potential to produce pollutants. Some sites have materials stored that if they were to be in contact with the storm water runoff, would create a potential hazard. Items which pose a higher risk are assigned a higher score. If a site has multiple items being stored, they will be added together to provide a site storage hazard score. Scores are according to

Table 12. Onsite Storage Score.

Table 12. Onsite Storage Score

Onsite Storage	Score
None	0
Negligible	1
Minimal Chemicals - Indoor	2
Contaminated Water from	3
Training (Evaporation Pond)	
Significant Chemicals - Indoor	3
Aggregate Materials	4
Minimal Chemicals - Outdoor	5
Significant Chemicals - Outdoor	6

5. RANKING AND SCORING EQUATIONS

A series of equations were developed to combine the scores in a manner that prioritizes the criteria appropriately and rank all sites in order of the most beneficial retrofits. There are two equations that tie together: the potential environmental impacts scoring equation and the retrofit priority ranking equation. Higher scores were given to higher priority responses for each criteria, the equations are designed to produce higher values for sites with unfavorable water quality impacts.

5.1. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS SCORING EQUATION

The potential environmental impacts scoring equation combines the potential pollutant production scores (see section 4.4.2) and the existing storm drain system scores (see section 4.4.1). The equation prioritizes the existing storm drain system scores equally with the potential pollutant production scores because either set of criteria can equally affect stormwater quality. A factor of three (3) on the existing storm drain system scores is used to equalize the scores with the potential pollutant production scores, sum of land use scores and sum of storage scores. A constant of 25 is used to ensure that all solutions to the equation are positive, which is necessary when these solutions are plugged into the retrofit priority ranking equation. Below is the equation used.

$$E = 25 + 3 * (C_A + C_O + D + A) + U + L$$

E = Potential Environmental Impacts Score

 $C_A = Catchment Score$

 C_0 = Conveyance Score

D = Destination Score

A = Size Score

U = *Sum of Site Use Scores*

 $L = Sum \ of \ Storage \ Scores$

5.2. RETROFIT PRIORITY RANKING EQUATION

The retrofit priority ranking equation combines the potential environmental impacts score from the equation in section 5.1 with the receiving waterbody score (see section 4.1), the sensitive ecosystem and the protected area scores (see section 4.2), and the upcoming improvements score (see section 4.3). The equation averages the hydrologic condition and effective proximity scores to equally weight these criteria and not over emphasize the sites' priority based on location, a factor that cannot be changed. The discharge into waterbody score is not included in the averaging so that if a site drainage does not discharge into a waterbody, it will cancel out the rest of the waterbody scores. This is also done to ensure that the ranking result is not based on the location of the site, but rather all the stated criteria. The impairment status score is not included in the averaging so as to put a greater emphasis on the impairment status criteria.

The sensitive ecosystem and protected area proximity scores and the upcoming improvement scores are added to the combined waterbody scores giving each of those three criteria significant emphasis without minimizing the significance of the potential environmental impacts score. The potential environmental impacts score is then multiplied by the rest of the combined scores. Below is the equation used.

$$R = E * \left[\left(W * \frac{H + P_E}{2} * I \right) + (S * P_E) + (A_P * P_E) + t \right]$$

R = Retrofit Priority Score

E = Potential Environmental Impacts Score

W = Discharge into Waterbody Score

H = Hydrologic Condition Score

 $P_E = Effective Proximity$

I = Impairment Status Score

S = *Sensitive Ecosystem Score*

 $A_P = Protected Area Score$

t = Upcoming Improvements Score

6. RESULTS

The criteria scoring and equations used resulted in a largely objective ranking of the Herriman City sites' priority. Table 13. Herriman City Sites Priority Ranking contains the full retrofit priority ranking. An interactive map has been created to visually see all the sites evaluated in this plan along with the ranking that resulted from the study. Exhibits found in Appendix A have been created from the interactive map.

 $\frac{https://jonesanddemille.maps.arcgis.com/apps/mapviewer/index.html?webmap=7e25dd59bbbb40659}{e8e7fc812017540}$

Table 13. Herriman City Sites Priority Ranking

	Top Retrofit Priorities			
1	W & M Butterfield Park - North			
2	Rosecrest Park - Parking			
3	Cove Pond Park			
4	HP Bunker and 2 Tanks			
5	High Country 1 Well House			
6	Rosecreek Park - Drainage/Linear			
7	UFA St 123			
8	W & M Butterfield Park - West			
9	City Hall			
10	Rosecreek Park - North Basin			
11	4000 W Pump Station			
12	Herriman City Cemetery			
13	Pickle Ball and Sand Volleyball at Midas Creek			
14	Western Creek Park			
15	Butterfield Creek Trail			
16	Rosecrest Splash Pad			
17	Copper Creek Park			
18	Butterfield Pond Storm Drain Basin			
18	Old City Hall/Main St Park/UFA St 103			
20	Autumn Dusk Park			
20	Upper Rose Creek Trail			
22	Midas Creek Tail			
22	Desert Creek Park			
24	Rosecrest Park - All but parking			
25	Autumn Crest Blvd Storm Drain Basins			
26	Triangle - Twisted Oak Dr Storm Drain Basin			
26	Butterfield Park Way Storm Drain Basin			
28	Juniper Canyon Trail			
29	Rosecreek Park - Horseback Ln			
30	Anthem Park Blvd Storm Drain Basin			
31	New - Twisted Oak Dr Storm Drain Basin			
31	Lower Rose Creek Trail			
31	W & M Butterfield Park - East			
34	L&L Hamilton Park			
35	Blackridge Reservoir Park			
36	Utah Power & Light Co Trail			
37	Valve Station Cove and Tank			
38	Morning Light Dr Storm Drain Basin			
39	15000 S Pump Station and Storm Drain Basin			

40	Desert Lilly Cir Storm Drain Basin
41	Yukon Park
42	Blackridge Reservoir Trail
43	Rivulet Rd Storm Drain Basin
44	S Step Rock Ln Debris Flow Basin
45	Morning Light Dr Tennis Court
46	Fieldstone Park
47	Dog Park
48	Blackridge Reservoir Tank
49	Laguna Property Debris Flow Basin
50	Hamilton Farms 6740 Storm Drain Basin
51	Shearing Cv Storm Drain Basin
52	Muirwood Cir Trail and Pavilion
53	Winding Oak Dr Storm Drain Basin
53	Rose Canyon Rd Storm Drain Basin
55	Rose Basin Rd Storm Drain Basin
56	Masacaro Booster Pump
57	Arlinridge Dr Trail
58	East Boundary Trail
59	6600 W Storm Drain Basin
59	High Country 1 Booster Pump
61	Madingley Cir Storm Drain Basin
62	Rose Creek Subway Park
62	Fort Herriman Cove Storm Drain Basin
64	Tuscany Park
65	Umbria Park
66	Grand Trotter Trail
67	Emmeline Dr Water Tank and Pump
68	Rose Creek Mirabella Open Space
69	Herriman Blvd Storm Drain Basin
69	Emmebella Park
71	Sentinel Ridge Park
72	Arches Park
72	Emmeline Park
72	Herriman City Park on 7300
75	Hill Island Park
75	Freeman Park
75	Sulky Cv/Barrel Ct Park
78	Creek Ridge Park
79	Rosecreek Park - Roselina Basketball Court
79	Grand Trotter Open Space Park

79	Friendship Dr Storm Drain Basin
82	Ivie Farms Dr Storm Drain Basin and Park
82	Boyde Park
84	Palisade Rose Dr Storm Drain Basin
85	Brundisi Wy Storm Drain Basin
86	Triple Crown/Mirabella Open Space
87	Murdoch Peak Dr Storm Drain Basin
87	Valle Vista Park
89	HCEII Pump Station
90	Knapper Point Cv Storm Drain Basin
91	Belmont Park Ave Storm Basin
91	Fort Pierce Wy Storm Drain Basin
93	Scenic Mountain Storm Drain Basin
94	Hall Crossing Dr Storm Drain Basin
94	Sage Grass Ln Storm Drain Basin
94	Wild Tolman Storm Drain Basin

6.1. TOP TWELVE PROJECTS DESCRIPTION AND COST ESTIMATE

The 12 highest priority sites were analyzed for concept project descriptions and cost estimates. The purpose of this section is to assist in forecasting potential projects in the next ten years. The average estimated cost of the top 12 projects is estimated to be \$75,200.00. The total estimated cost of the top 12 projects is estimated to be \$902,400.00.

6.1.1. W & M BUTTERFIELD PARK CONCEPT

The W & M Butterfield Park is a combination of rodeo grounds, ballpark, and the Herriman City Public Works Yard that serves as the material storage and equipment facility for multiple departments. It is located adjacent to the Rose Creek channel, which is an impaired receiving water. This project will include retrofit improvements to mitigate runoff contaminants prior to discharging into Rose Creek. The one retention/detention basin that handles the runoff from all the large asphalt parking lots on the site will be retrofitted so that the runoff surface flows from the edge of the basin into the basin rather than coming up through the bubble up in the bottom. This increases the filtration of the runoff. This will also require 150' of 24" RCP to be replaced. A single dry well will be installed in the stall barn's floor drain lateral to disconnect it from the storm drain system. An approximately 1100' long, 5' wide bio swale is planned to be installed along the uphill side of the Creek to ensure contaminates are removed and improve the impairments of this creek. This project is estimated to cost \$173,500.00.

6.1.2. ROSECREST PARK - PARKING CONCEPT

Rosecrest Park is a highly frequented park that serves the community for many events. This project includes capture of contaminants from parking lot runoff before it flows into the storm drain system, which is adjacent to Rose Creek. Improvements include construction of a bio-swale that will intercept parking lot runoff and other incidental Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs including tree wells. This project is estimated to cost \$27,500.00.

6.1.3. COVE POND PARK CONCEPT

This site includes an existing park that is immediately adjacent to the Rose Creek channel. The park includes a playground area, parking lot, and pavilions. The improvements to this site will include LID BMPs that will collect and infiltrate runoff volume, equal to the Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV), prior to discharging into Rose Creek. Such improvements include infiltration galleries and bio-swales that will be incorporated into the storm drain system. This project is estimated to cost \$67,200.00.

6.1.4. HP BUNKER AND 2 TANKS CONCEPT

This specific parcel is home to two water tanks, and a structure that houses the pumps and chlorination system, and a parking lot. Improvements to this site include infiltration systems that will be sized to hold the Water Quality Capture Volume (WQCV) such that no runoff will be allowed to leave the site for all storm events equal or less than the 80th percentile storm event. This project is estimated to cost \$14,000.00.

6.1.5. HIGH COUNTRY 1 WELL HOUSE CONCEPT

This site is almost entirely hard surface and a well house inside of a sharp angle between two roads (Shaggy Mountain Rd and Cedar Glenn Cir) that don't have any storm drain controls. Improvements to this site will include 130 feet of rock swale ending in a dry well on the east side of Cedar Glenn Cir. This project is estimated to cost \$17,500.00.

6.1.6. UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY STATION NO. 123 CONCEPT

This facility is publicly owned and constructed in 2010. It is approximately 3.7 acres and mostly comprised of impervious surface. The Juniper Canyon is the eventual receiving water that is downstream of this project by approximately 900 ft. This site has a number of rock swales and a grass basin; however, it appears that the existing pipes bypass some of the existing LID facilities. Improvements include reconstructing existing pipes and connecting structures to better utilize the LID infrastructure that will match or exceed the water quality capture volume such that contaminants are captured prior to discharging to the Juniper Canyon. This project is estimated to cost \$35,300.00.

6.1.7. ROSECREEK PARK – DRAINAGE/LINEAR CONCEPT

This project includes improvements within the channel of Rose Creek. Rose Creek has a significant amount of tributary area that is developed and includes impervious surface. Any means to promote infiltration in this area will significantly improve the creek impairments. This includes, but not limited to check dams or bio-swales along the Rose Creek Channel. This project is estimated to cost \$107,900.00.

6.1.8. CITY HALL CONCEPT

The new City Hall was completed in September 2017, prior to the state required Low Impact Development. As a result, there are no water quality management improvements that exist at this site, which serves as a working place for Herriman City Staff and the Herriman City Police Department. There is a significant amount of parking lot and impervious surfaces that directly discharges into the storm drain system with little to no water quality treatment. Adjacent to this facility includes Crane Park, which includes open space, a children's park, and an ice-skating ribbon that is used year-round (ice skating in the winter and roller skating in the off-season). All new Low Impact Development improvements added to this site will not only positively impact the water quality of the site but serve as a show case opportunity to the community, residents, and patrons of the city who visit. The specific improvements include 10 tree filters and 4 separate rain gardens totaling 2,525 sf to treat and/or retain the parking lot runoff prior to discharging into the storm drain system. Additional improvements also include educational signage for those who pass and observe the facility. This project is estimated to cost \$348,700.00.

6.1.9. ROSECREEK PARK - NORTH BASIN CONCEPT

This site is home to a skate park, two parking lots, a sand volleyball court, a playground, and an adjacent detention basin facility that detains runoff not only from this site, but also a significant portion of a developed area. LID improvements for this site include localized infiltration systems to capture runoff at the parking lots, the volleyball court, and the skate park that will treat contaminants from these sites prior to discharging into the adjacent detention facility. As an alternative to localized infiltration systems, the project includes the option to install infiltration galleries in the detention facility that will treat runoff from the site and the tributary area of the detention basin, which includes a significant area of Herriman City. These options will be further evaluated as design concepts are developed and quantified. This project is estimated to cost \$49,100.00.

6.1.10. 4000 W PUMP STATION CONCEPT

This site is a pump house completely surrounded by hard surface parking lot. The stormwater is collected and conveyed in a gutter at the edge of the parking lot. Gutter ends at a small section of riprap. Improvements to this project will include a dry well at the location of the riprap, which will keep the stormwater out of the nearby canal. This project is estimated to cost \$10,600.00.

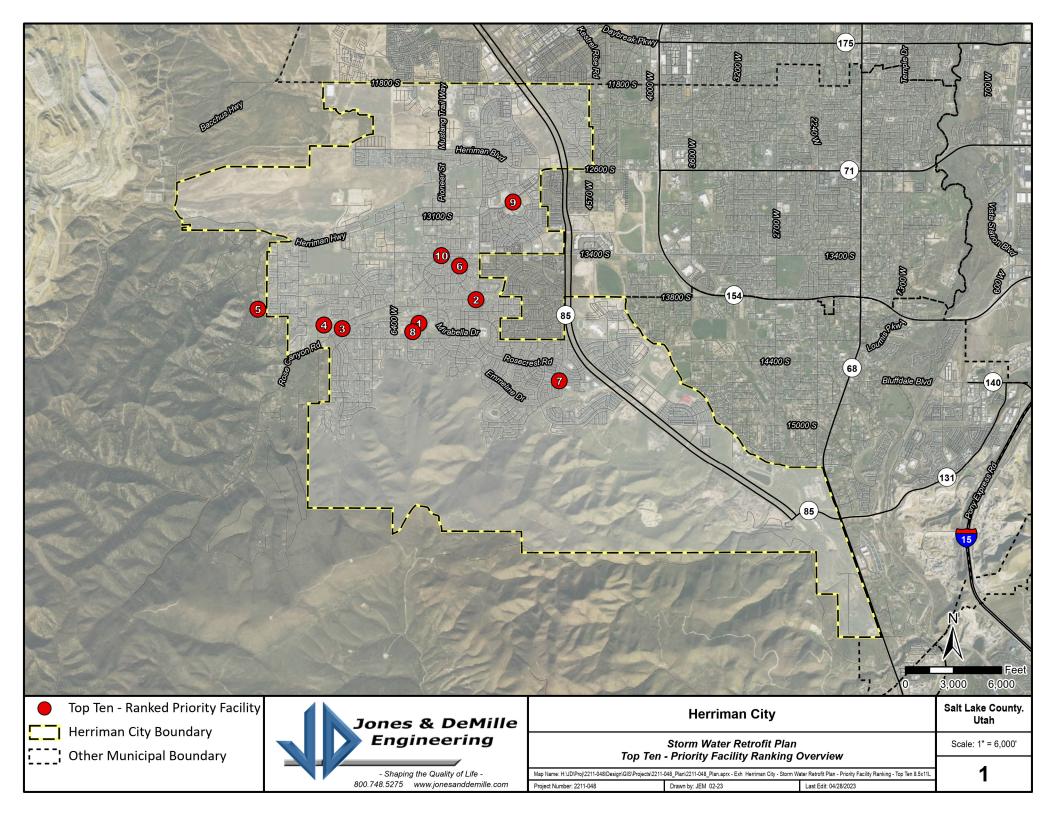
6.1.11. HERRIMAN CITY CEMETERY

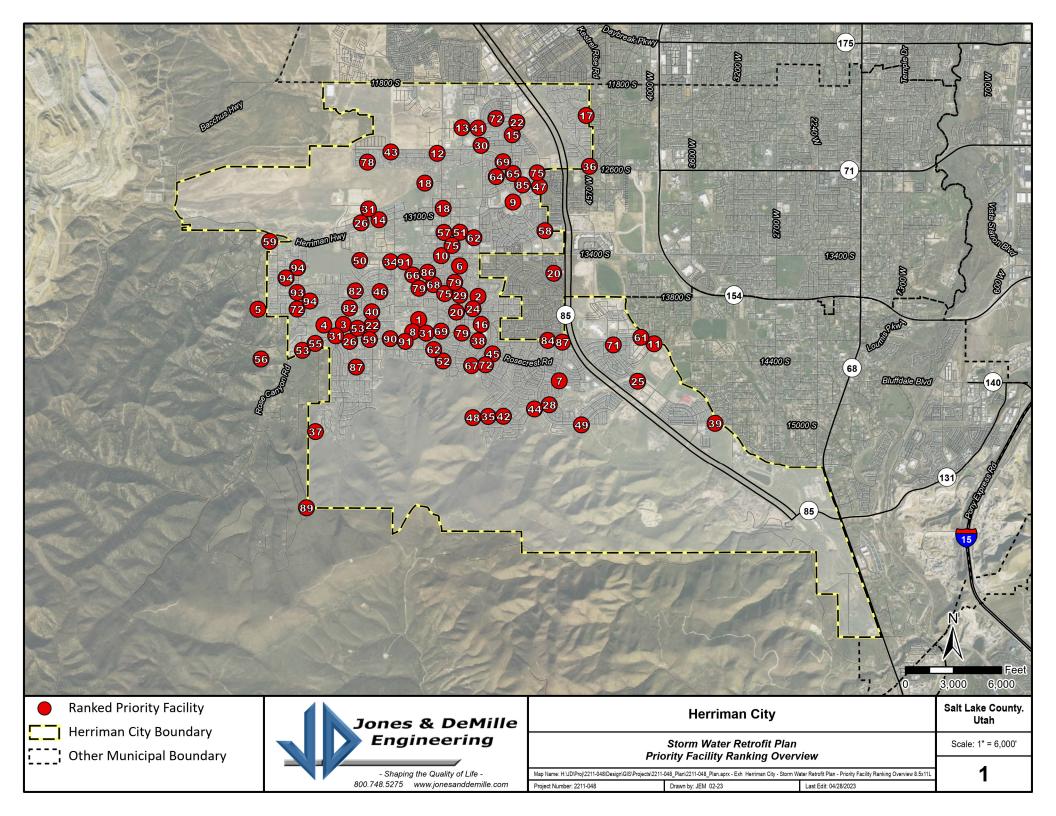
This site utilizes a detention pond that drains directly into the piped Butterfield Creek. Improvements to this site will include adding a retention forebay to the existing detention basin large enough to retain and treat the 80th percentile storm. This project is estimated to cost \$21,200.00.

6.1.12. PICKLE BALL AND SAND VOLLEYBALL AT MIDAS CREEK

This site is a small park near Midas Creek and surface flows stormwater from the sidewalks, pavilion, and pickle ball court across the paved trail and into Midas Creek. Improvements to this site will include replacing sections of sidewalk to flow the stormwater into the planting beds, which will be reconstructed as rain gardens. This project is estimated to cost \$29,900.00.

APPENDIX A. RESULTS MAPS





APPENDIX B. SCORING MATRIX

Scoring

Site Ranking

Site Hallking		
Discharges into Waterbody	Score	
Yes	2	
Overflow	1	
Filtered	0.5	
No	0	

Hydrologic Condition	Score
River	4
Lake	4
Creek/Canal	3
Pond	3
Drainage	2
Wetland	2
Piped	1

Proximity Score		Score
2	<	
0	75	5
75	150	4
150	300	3
300	500	2
500	10000	1

Status	Score
Impaired	2
Not Impaired	1

Sensitive Ecosystem	Score
Wetland	3
None	0

Protected Area	Score
Source	
Protection Zone	1
2	
None	0

Upcoming Improvements	Score
Yes	5
Possible	3
None	1

Potential Environmental Impacts

		1	T
Use	Rank	Factor	Full Name/Description
Fire Training Center Burn Building	21	10	Fire Training Center Burn Building
Wash Rack - Uncontained	20	9	Vehicle/Equipment Wash Rack, Partially or completely uncontained
Heavy Equipment Storage	19	8	Heavy Equipment Storage
Large Parking Lot (>45)	18	7	Parking Lot/Fleet Vehicle Storage, 45 or more cars
Wash Rack - Contained	17	6	Vehicle/Equipment Wash Rack, Fully Contained
Shops	16	6	Shops (Public Works, parks, etc.)
Medium Parking Lot (<45)	15	5	Parking Lot/Fleet Vehicle Storage, 11-45 Cars
Onsite Road	14	5	Long Driveway/Road
Small Parking Lot (<10)	13	4	Parking Lot/Fleet Vehicle Storage, 1-10 cars
Dog Park	12	4	Dog Park/Outdoor Animal Area
Public Buildings	11	3	Public Building/Office
Outdoor Structure	10	3	Outdoor Structure (Pavilions, Sport Courts, Ampitheaters, Exposed Water Tanks, Play Structures, skate parks, etc.)
Pump House	9	2	Well house/Pump house
Outdoor Pool	8	2	Outdoor pool
Trail	7	1	Trail
Pond	5	0	Pond (year round water)
Manicured Green Space	4	-1	Manicured Green Space/ball field/cemetery
Detention Basin	3	-2	Detention Basin
Natural Green Space	2	-3	Natural Green Space
Retention Basin	1	-4	Retention Basin

Catchment	Score
Hard Surface	2
Standard Inlet	1
Inlet and Separator	-1
Grass and Hard Surface	-2
Brush and Hard Surface	-3
Rain Garden	-4

Conveyance	Score
Hard Surface Flow	3
Intercepted Hard Surface Flow	3
Pipe	1
Separator and Pipe	-1
Rock Channel	-2
Vegetated Swale	-3
Intercepted Vegetated Surface Flow	-4
Vegetated Surface Flow	-4

Destination	Score
Outfall	5
Regional Detention Pond	4
Detention Pond	3
Regional Retention Pond	2
Separator and Detention Pond	2
Sump/Underground Infiltration	2
Retention Pond	1
Onsite/Natural Retention	1

Size		Score
NI N	<	
0	1	0
1	5	1
5	10	2
10	15	3
15	20	4
20	500	5

Onsite Storage	Score
None	0
Negligible	1
Minimal Chemicals - Indoor	2
Contaminated Water From Training	3
(Evaporation Pond)	3
Significant Chemicals - Indoor	3
Aggregate Materials	4
Minimal Chemicals - Outdoor	5
Significant Chemicals - Outdoor	6

APPENDIX C. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS SCORING MATRIX

		Facility			Storm Drain					Heri	riman City Poten	tial Environmental I	mpacts of Cit	ity Owned F	Facilities Potential Pollutant Production							1				
0-		·						Parking Lot -	Parking Lot - Parking Lo	ot - Green Space - Green !	Space - Dog	Outdoor Outdoor D		Use		Burn Building Heavy Er	Wash Rack - Wash Rack	_, Pump Or	site			Comments	Po	tential Environment	al Impact Score	
No. GIS	Туре	Name	Location	Catchment	Conveyance	Destination	Size (ac)	Building Small (<10 Cars)	Parking Lot - Parking Lot Medium (<45 Large Cars) (>45 Cars	rs) Manicured N	Natural Park	Structure Outdoor Pe	ool Pond 1	Factor	tion Basin Retention Basin Fire Training Center	Burn Building Heavy E	Equipment Storage Uncontained Contained		ad	Onsite Storage		Comments				
1 Y	Park	Copper Creek Park	12085 S Midas Park Rd	Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Detention Pond	31.86	3 4 N N	5 7 N Y	-1 Y		3 2 Y N			-2 -4 10 Y N N			6 2 N N		Negligible N	one		Storm Drain Score	Hazard Score 6	Combined Score 37	Rank 16
2 Y 3 Y		Arches Park Yukon Park	12101 S Tower Arch Ln 5617 W Yukon Park Ln	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Retention Pond Retention Pond	2.58 0.34	N N N N	Y N N N	Y		Y N Y N			N Y N N Y N			N N N N	N	Negligible N	one one		-4 -5	5 0	18 10	51 78
3 Y 4 N 5 N		Pickle Ball and Sand Volleyball at Midas Creek Midas Creek Tail	12111 S Mustang Trail Wy	Grass and Hard Surface Brush and Hard Surface	Hard Surface Flow Vegetated Surface Flow	Outfall Outfall	0.41 13.9	N N	N N N N	Y N	N N Y N	Y N Y N N N	N N	N Y	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N			N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		Negligible N	one one	Ends at trail	6 1	3 -5	46 23	12 36
6 Y	Cemetery	Herriman City Cemetery	12454 S 6000 W	Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Detention Pond	9.7	N N	Y N	Y	N N	Y N	N	N	Y N N		N N N	N N	Y	Negligible N	one	Includes little park area with parking lot	-1	11	33	20
7 Y 8 Y	Storm Drain Facility Park	Rivulet Rd Storm Drain Basin Creek Ridge Park	12463 S Rivulet Rd 12532 S Oceanside Dr	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Detention Pond Onsite/Natural Retention	1.75	N N	N N N N	Y	N N	Y N	N N	N	Y N N N N N		N N N	N N	N	Negligible N	one one		-3 -4	3	17 16	58 64
9 Y 10 Y	Park	New - Twisted Oak Dr Storm Drain Basin Western Creek Park	13026 S Twisted Oak Dr 6552 W Reacemaker Wy	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Detention Pond Detention Pond	1.73	N Y	N N	Y	N N		N	Υ	Y N N		N N N	N N	N	Negligible N	one		-3 -2	-1 6	15 25	66 31
11 N 12 Y 13 N		Butterfield Creek Trail Triangle - Twisted Oak Dr Storm Drain Basin	13169 S Twisted Oak Dr	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Outfall Detention Pond	12.01	N N N N	N N N N N N N	Y	N N	N N N N Y N	N	Υ	Y N N Y N N		N N N	N N N N	N	Negligible N	one		-2	-4 -1	27 18	27 51
13 N	Storm Drain Facility Facility	Butterfield Pond Storm Drain Basin Old City Hall/Main St Park/UFA St 103	6584 W Silver Sky Dr 13011 S Pioneer St	Grass and Hard Surface Standard Inlet	Vegetated Surface Flow Hard Surface Flow	Detention Pond Sump/Underground Infiltration	3.99 4.25	N N Y N	N N		N N	Y N			Y N N		N N N	N N		mal Chemicals -	one	Storm Drain not on GIS	-2 7	-1 20	18 66	3
15 Y	Park Park	Tuscany Park	5469 W Tuscana Wy	Grass and Hard Surface		Detention Pond Detention Pond	11.45 3.58	N N	N Y	Y	N N	Y N	N	_	Y N N		N N N		N	.0.0	one		0	8	33	20 25
17 Y	Storm Drain Facility	Umbria Park Brundisi Wy Storm Drain Basin Anthem Park Blvd Storm Drain Basin	12690 S Brundisi Wy 12388 S Anthem Park Blvd	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface		Regional Retention Pond Detention Pond		N N	N N				N N	N	N N N Y N N Y N N		N N N	N N N N		Negligible N	one		-2 -4	-2	11	75 45
19 Y	Storm Drain Facility	Herriman Blvd Storm Drain Basin	5381 W Herriman Blvd	Grass and Hard Surface		Detention Pond	3	Y N	N N	Y	N N	N N	N	Υ	Y N N		N N N	N N	N	Negligible N	one		-2	2	21	40
20 N	Park	Hill Island Park	12607 S Herriman Main St	Grass and Hard Surface	Flow	Regional Retention Pond	1.36	N N	N N		N N	N N		Υ	N N N		N N N	N N			one		-3	1	17	58
21 Y 22 N	Park Trail	Dog Park East Boundary Trail	12755 S Herriman Main St 4976 W Herriman Rose Blvd	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow Vegetated Surface Flow	Sump/Underground Infiltration Onsite/Natural Retention		N N	Y N		Y Y N N	Y N	N N	Y	N N N		N N N	N N			one	Storm Drain not on GIS	-3 -3	10	26 17	28 58
23 N	Trail	Utah Power & Light Co Trail	4520 W 12600 S	Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Swale	Detention Pond	13.9	N N	N N	Y	Y N	Y N	N	Υ	Y Y N		N N N	N N			one	Did not include Towns at Legacy Ranch HOA	1	-5	23	36
24 N 25 Y	Park	City Hall Rose Creek Subway Park	5355 W Herriman Main St 5651 W Karalynn Ct	Standard Inlet Grass and Hard Surface	Pipe Vegetated Surface Flow	Retention Pond Regional Retention Pond	14.84 0.79	Y N N N	N Y N N			N N	Y N	N	N Y N N Y N		N N N	N N N N		Negligible N	one one	Retention pond not on GIS	6 -4	10 -4	53 9	8 81
26 N 27 Y		Arlinridge Dr Trail Shearing Cv Storm Drain Basin	13253 S Shearing Cv	Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Hard Surface Flow Vegetated Surface Flow	Regional Detention Pond Detention Pond	0.81	N N N N	N N N N	N	N N N N	N N	N N	Υ	N N N		N N N	N N N N	N	Negligible N	one one		9 -3	2	54 17	7 58
28 Y	Park	Freeman Park	13371 S Freeman Ln	Grass and Hard Surface	Intercepted Vegetated Surface Flow	Regional Retention Pond	0.51	N N	N N	Y	N N	Y N	N	Υ	N N N		N N N	N N			one		-4	4	17	58
29 Y	Park	Rosecreek Park - Drainage/Linear	13492 S Roselina Dr	Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Swale	Detention Pond	18.76	N N	Y N	Υ	N N	Y N	N	Υ	Y N N		N N N	N N	N	Negligible N	one	See Delineation Sheet for boundaries, Piece missing from GIS layer	2	7	38	15
30 Y	Park	Rosecreek Park - North Basin	5955 W 13400 S	Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Regional Detention Pond		N N	N Y	· ·	N N	Y N	N	·	Y N N		N N N	N N		.0 0	one	See Delineation Sheet for boundaries, Piece missing from GIS layer	0	9	34	19
31 Y 32 Y 33 N	Park Park	Rosecreek Park - Horseback Ln Rosecreek Park - Roselina Bball Court	13789 Sharness Cv 5800 W Roselina Dr	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Onsite/Natural Retention Onsite/Natural Retention	2.42	N N	N N	Υ	Y Y Y Y Y N N N	Y N	N N	Υ	N N N		N N N	N N N N	N	Negligible N	one	See Delineation Sheet for boundaries See Delineation Sheet for boundaries	-3 -4	5	21 14	40 67
33 N 34 N	Trail Park	Grand Trotter Open Space Park Sulky Cv/Barrel Ct Park	13676 S Mirabella Dr 13710 S Hansomcab Wy	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow Intercepted Vegetated Surface Flow	Onsite/Natural Retention Detention Pond		N N	N N		Y N N N	Y N	N N		N N N		N N N	N N			one	Shapefile inaccurate	-4 -3	1	14	67 58
35 Y 36 N	Park	Rose Creek Mirabella Open Space Triple Crown/Mirabella Open Space	13703 S Mirabella Dr 13643 S Mirabella Dr	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Swale	Detention Pond Onsite/Natural Retention		N N	N N		Y N N N		N N		N Y N N N N			N N N N	N	Negligible N	one		-1 .c	-3 n	19 10	47 78
36 N	Park Trail	Grand Trotter Trail	13643 S Mirabella Dr 13642 S Mirabella Dr	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow Intercepted Vegetated Surface Flow	Onsite/Natural Retention Regional Detention Pond		N N	N N		N N	N N			N N N		N N N				one		-5	-1	24	32
38 Y		Belmont Park Ave Storm Basin Rosecrest Park - All but parking	13487 S Belmont Park Ave 13804 S Rosecrest Rd	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Retention Pond Outfall		N N	N N		N N		N N		N Y N N N N		N N N	N N N N			one		-S	-4 4	6 32	88 22
39 Y 40 Y	Park	Rosecrest Park - Parking	13805 S Rosecrest Rd	Standard Inlet	Vegetated Surface Flow Pipe	Outfall	2.58	N N	N Y		N N	Y N			N N N		N N N	N N			one	Pipes to creek. Inexpensive and easy fixes.	8	11	60	5
41 N		Lower Rose Creek Trail		Brush and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow Intercepted Vegetated Surface	Outfall	6.86	N N	N N	N	Y N		N		N N N		N N N				one	East and west of Rosecrest Park	0	-1	24	32
42 Y 43 Y	Park Park	Autumn Dusk Park Emmebella Park	14041 E Emmeline Dr 14140 S Emmeline Dr	Brush and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Flow Vegetated Surface Flow	Detention Pond Detention Pond		N N	N N		Y N N	Y N Y N	N N	·	Y N N N		N N N		N N		one		-1 -2	-1 2	21	40
44 Y	Park	W & M Butterfield Park - East	14101 S 6400 W	Grass and Hard Surface	Intercepted Vegetated Surface Flow	Detention Pond		N N	N Y	Y	N N	Y N	N	Υ	Y N N		N N N	N N	Y		one	See Delineation Sheet for boundaries	2	14	45	13
45 Y	Facility	W & M Butterfield Park - North	14101 S 6400 W	Hard Surface	Hard Surface Flow	Outfall	8.21	Y N	N Y	N	Y N	Y N	N	N	N N N		Y N N	Y N	Y Aggr		Chemicals - door	See Delineation Sheet for boundaries, Storm Drain missing from GIS layer	12	39	100	1
46 Y	Facility	W & M Butterfield Park - West	14101 S 6400 W	Hard Surface	Intercepted Vegetated Surface Flow	Detention Pond	21.66	Y N	N Y		Y Y	Y N			N N N		Y N Y	Y N		egate Materials In	Chemicals - loor	See Delineation Sheet for boundaries, Storm Drain missing from GIS layer	6	46	89	2
47 Y 48 Y		Rosecrest Splash Pad Morning Light Dr Storm Drain Basin	14075 S Rosecrest Rd 5620 W Morning Light Dr	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface		Detention Pond Detention Pond	0.47		Y N	Y	N N	N N	N N	N	Y N N Y N N			N N	N	Negligible N	one		-2 -3	7 -2	26 14	28 67
49 N 50 Y		Morning Light Dr Tennis Court Emmeline Park	5500 W Morning Light Dr 5575 W Emmeline Dr	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface		Detention Pond Retention Pond		N N			N N	Y N Y N	N N	Y	Y N N N Y N		N N N	N N	Y	Negligible N	one		-3 -4	2 5	18 18	51 51
51 N	Water Facility Trail	Emmeline Dr Water Tank and Pump Muirwood Cir Trail and Pavilion	5603 W Emmeline Dr 14382 S Nuirwood Cir	Brush and Hard Surface Brush and Hard Surface	Intercepted Vegetated Surface Flow	Retention Pond Detention Pond	6.19	N Y	N N	N N	Y N	Y N	N N		N N N		N N N	N Y	y Minii	Indoor	one		-5	13	23	36
53 Y 54 N	Storm Drain Facility	Fort Herriman Cove Storm Drain Basin	14315 S Herriman View Wy	Grass and Hard Surface Brush and Hard Surface	Vegetated Swale Vegetated Surface Flow	Retention Pond		N N	N N N N		N N	Y N	N N	Υ	N Y N		N N N	N N N N		Negligible N	one		-1 -5	0	10 28	78 26
55 N 56 N	Park	Blackridge Resevoir Trail Blackridge Resevoir Park Blackridge Resevoir Tank	14942 S Ashland Ridge Dr 14806 S Summit Ridge Cir	Grass and Hard Surface Brush and Hard Surface	Vegetated Swale Vegetated Swale Vegetated Surface Flow	Detention Pond Detention Pond	18.51		N Y	Y	Y N	Y N	Y	Y	N N N		N N N	N Y N N	N	Negligible N	one one	Pump house not on GIS Tank not on GIS	2	10	41 20	14
57 N 58 Y	Trail	Juniper Canyon Trail Friendship Dr Storm Drain Basin	14867 S Juniper Crest Rd 14151 S Friendship Dr	Brush and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Swale Vegetated Surface Flow	Regional Detention Pond Detention Pond	57.12	N N	N N	N	Y N		N	Υ	Y N N		N N N	N N	N	Negligible N	one	Tulk flot off dis	3	-3 -2	31 14	23
59 Y 60 Y	Storm Drain Facility	Palisade Rose Dr Storm Drain Basin Murdoch Peak Dr Storm Drain Basin	4940 W Palisade Rose Dr	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Regional Retention Pond Regional Retention Pond	1.29	N N	N N	Υ	N N	N N	N	N	N Y N		N N N	N N	N	Negligible N	one		-3 -4	-4 -4	12	74 81
61 Y	Facility	UFA St 123	4850 W Patriot Ridge Dr	Standard Inlet	Pipe	Regional Detention Pond	3.71	Y N	N Y	Y	Y N	Y N	N		N N N		N N Y	N N	N Minii	mal Chemicals -	one		7	17	63	4
62 Y 63 Y	Storm Drain Facility Storm Drain Facility	S Step Rock Ln Debris Flow Basin Laguna Property Debris Flow Basin		Brush and Hard Surface Brush and Hard Surface		Regional Detention Pond Regional Detention Pond			N N N N			Y N Y N	N N					N N N N		Negligible N	one		0 -1	-3 -3	22 19	39 47
64 N 65 Y	Park Storm Drain Facility	Sentinel Ridge Park Madingley Cir Storm Drain Basin		Grass and Hard Surface Brush and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Retention Pond Regional Retention Pond	6 2.94	N N	N Y	Y N	Y N Y N	Y N N N	N N	N N	N Y N N Y N		N N N N	N N	N N	Negligible N Negligible N	one	Storm Drain not on GIS	-3 -4	3 -6	19 7	47 85
66 Y 67 Y	Storm Drain Facility	4000 W Pump Station Autumn Crest Blvd Storm Drain Basins	3750 W Real Vista Dr 4094 W Autumn Spring Dr	Hard Surface Hard Surface	Hard Surface Flow Hard Surface Flow	Onsite/Natural Retention Detention Pond	10.45	N Y N N	N N	N N	Y N N N	N N	N N	N Y	N N N Y N N		N N N N N N	N Y N N	N N	Negligible N Negligible N	one		6 11	4 0	47 58	11 6
	Storm Drain Facility	15000 S Pump Station and Storm Drain Basin Fort Pierce Wy Storm Drain Basin	3350 W 15000 S 14210 S Fort Pierce Wy	Standard Inlet Grass and Hard Surface	Pipe Vegetated Surface Flow	Retention Pond Retention Pond	1.76 0.38	N Y	N N N N	N Y	N N	N N	N	N	N Y N		N N N	N Y N N	N N	Negligible N Negligible N	one		-5 -5	0 -4	37 6	16 88
71 Y	Storm Drain Facility Storm Drain Facility	Knapper Point Cv Storm Drain Basin 6600 W Storm Drain Basin	14214 S Knapper Point Cv 14200 S 6600 W	Brush and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Retention Pond Retention Pond	0.91	N N	N N	Y	N N	N N	N	N	N Y N		N N N N N N	N N	N N	Negligible N Negligible N	one		-6 -5	-6 -4	6	93 88
72 Y	Park Trail	Desert Creek Park Upper Rose Creek Trail	6622 W Desert Wash Wy	Grass and Hard Surface Brush and Hard Surface	Intercepted Vegetated Surface	Outfall Outfall		N N	N N		N N Y N	Y N			N N N		N N N	N N			one		-1 0	-1	26 24	28 32
	Storm Drain Facility	Desert Lilly Cir Storm Drain Basin	6607 W Desert Lilly Cir	Grass and Hard Surface		Retention Pond		N N		Y		N N	N	Υ	N N N		N N N	N N	N	Negligible N	one		-S	1	11	75 85
	Storm Drain Facility Storm Drain Facility Park	Winding Oak Dr Storm Drain Basin Butterfield Park Way Storm Drain Basin Cove Pond Park	6738 W winding Oak Dr 6858 Butterfield Park Wy 6895 W Rose Canyon Rd	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Retention Pond Regional Detention Pond Outfall	1.3	N N	N N	Y		N N		Υ	N Y N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		N N N	N N	N	Negligible N	one one		-3 -1 1	-3 -4 0	18	51 18
77 Y 78 Y	Park	Valle Vista Park	14481 S Valle Vista Dr	Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Retention Pond	0.95	N N		Y		Y N	N N	N	N Y N		N N N	N N	N	Negligible N	one		-5	-1	36 9	81
79 Y	Water Facility	Valve Station Cove and Tank	14998 S Cedar Heights Dr	Brush and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Onsite/Natural Retention		N N	N N		Y N		N		N N N		N N N		Y	Indoor N	one		-5	9	19	47
80 Y	Water Facility	HCEII Pump Station	15875 S High Step Ln	Brush and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Onsite/Natural Retention		N N	N N		Y N	N N			N N N		N N N		N	Indoor N	one		-6	1	8	84
81 Y		Masacaro Booster Pump	14412 S Rose Canyon Rd	Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Onsite/Natural Retention		N N	N N		Y N	N N			N N N		N N N		N	Indoor N	one		-5	1	11	75
82 Y 83 Y	Water Facility Water Facility	High Country 1 Well House	13900 S Cedar Glen Cir 7530 W high Country Rd	Hard Surface	Hard Surface Flow	Onsite/Natural Retention Retention Pond		N Y	N N		N N	N N		-	N N N		N N N		N	Indoor Name of	one		6	8	51	9
	Storm Drain Facility	High Country 1 Booster Pump Rose Canyon Rd Storm Drain Basin		Grass and Hard Surface		Retention Pond Retention Pond		N Y	N N				N N		N N N			N Y	N	Indoor	one		-5	-3	48 7	85
85 Y 86 V	Storm Drain Facility Water Facility	Rose Basin Rd Storm Drain Basin HP Bunker and 2 Tanks	7124 W Rose Canyon Rd 14075 S Sky Haven Cir	Grass and Hard Surface Brush and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow Intercepted Vegetated Surface	Retention Pond Outfall		N N N N	N N Y N	Y		N N	N N	N	N Y N			N N	N	Negligible N mal Chemicals -	one		-5 -1	-4 9	6 31	88 23
	Storm Drain Facility	Ivie Farms Dr Storm Drain Basin and Park	6842 W Ivie Farms Dr	Grass and Hard Surface		Retention Pond	1.14	N N	N N	Y	N N	Y N	N	Υ	N Y N		N N N	N N		Negligible N	one	Park not on GIS	-4	0	13	72
88 Y 89 Y 90 Y		Boyde Park Fieldstone Park	13750 S Boyd Dr 6562 W Cobra B Ln	Grass and Hard Surface		Regional Retention Pond	2.65		N N N N Y N		N N	Y N	N N	Υ	N Y N		N N N	N N	N	Negligible N	one	Overflow to the east	-5 -3	3	13 16	72 64
91 Y	Storm Drain Facility	L&L Hamilton Park Hamilton Farms 6740 Storm Drain Basin	13498 S Rose Canyon Rd 13495 S 6740 W	Grass and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Regional Retention Pond Detention Pond	3.77 0.74	N N	N N	Y	N N	Y N N N	N	N	Y N N		N N N	N N N N	N	Negligible N	one		-3 -3	-2	21	40 67
	Storm Drain Facility Storm Drain Facility Storm Drain Facility	Hall Crossing Dr Storm Drain Basin Sage Grass Ln Storm Drain Basin Scenic Mountain Storm Drain Basin	7313 W Hall Crossing Dr 7441 W Sage Grass Ln 13788 S 7300 W	Brush and Hard Surface Brush and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Retention Pond Retention Pond Retention Pond	0.52	N N	N N N N	N	Y N	N N N N	N	N	N Y N		N N N	N N N N	N	Negligible N	one one		-6 -6	-6 -6	1 1	93 93 92
94 Y 95 Y 96 Y	Storm Drain Facility	Scenic Mountain Storm Drain Basin Wild Tolman Storm Drain Basin Herriman City Park on 7300	13/88 S /300 W 7228 W Wild Tolman Cir 13912 S 7300 W	Grass and Hard Surface Brush and Hard Surface Grass and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	Retention Pond Retention Pond Retention Pond	0.34	N N	N N	N N Y	Y N	N N	N N	N V	N Y N N Y N		N N N	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	N N	Negligible N	one one		-5 -6 .4	-6 c	1 18	92 93 51
AP A	Рагк	nerriiian City Park on 7300	12917.2 \ 200 M	Ordss and Hard Surface	Vegetated Surface Flow	necention rond	1.39	is N	r N	Υ	in N	r N	N	1	IV Y N		IN N	IN N	4	Negligible N	ле		-4	5	18	7 21

APPENDIX D. SITE PRIORITY RANKING MATRIX

Herriman City Facilities Ranking

						y Facilities Rankii	ng								
.	E illa-	Potential Environmental	Discharge into		Waterbody		=66		Ser	isitive Ecosystem	or Protected Area		Upcoming	C	DI-
No.	Facility	Impact Severity	Waterbody	Nearest Downstream	Hydrologic Condition	Proximity (ft)	Effective	Status	Sensitive Ecosystem Type	Proximity (ft)	Protected Area Type	Proximity (ft)	Improvements	Score	Rank
1	Copper Creek Park	37	Filtered	Midas Creek	Creek/Canal	0	Proximity (ft)	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	185	20
2	Arches Park	18	No	Midas Creek	Creek/Canal	848	848	Impaired	None	N/A N/A	None	N/A N/A	None	183	72
3	Yukon Park	10	Overflow	Midas Creek	Creek/Canal	44	44	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	90	41
3									None						
4	Pickle Ball and Sand Volleyball at Midas Creek	46	Filtered	Midas Creek	Creek/Canal	40	40	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	230	13
5	Midas Creek Tail	23	Filtered	Midas Creek	Creek/Canal	10	10	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	161	26
6	Herriman City Cemetery	33	Overflow	Butterfield Creek	Piped	199	9.95	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	231	12
7	Rivulet Rd Storm Drain Basin	17	Overflow	Butterfield Creek	Piped	3138	156.9	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	85	42
8	Creek Ridge Park	16	No	Butterfield Creek	Piped	4948	4948	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	16	78
9	New - Twisted Oak Dr Storm Drain Basin	15	Overflow	Butterfield Creek	Creek/Canal	242	12.1	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	135	31
10	Western Creek Park	25	Overflow	Butterfield Creek	Creek/Canal	443	22.15	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	225	14
11	Butterfield Creek Trail	27	Filtered	Butterfield Creek	Creek/Canal	10	10	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	189	18
12	Triangle - Twisted Oak Dr Storm Drain Basin	18	Overflow	Butterfield Creek	Creek/Canal	56	2.8	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	162	24
13	Butterfield Pond Storm Drain Basin	18	Overflow	Butterfield Creek	Creek/Canal	39	39	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	198	16
14	Old City Hall/Main St Park/UFA St 103	66	No	Butterfield Creek	Piped	3615	3615	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	198	16
15	Tuscany Park	33	No	Butterfield Creek	Creek/Canal	2216	2216	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	33	64
16	Umbria Park	30	No	Butterfield Creek	Creek/Canal	2558	2558	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	30	65
17	Brundisi Wy Storm Drain Basin	11	No	Butterfield Creek	Creek/Canal	2713	2713	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	11	85
18	Anthem Park Blvd Storm Drain Basin	20	Overflow	Butterfield Creek	Piped	22	1.1	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	140	30
19	Herriman Blvd Storm Drain Basin	21 17	No	Butterfield Creek	Creek/Canal	1446	1446	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	21 17	68 75
20 21	Hill Island Park Dog Park	26	No No	Welby-Jacobs Canal Welby-Jacobs Canal	Creek/Canal Creek/Canal	4379 4915	4379 4915	Not Impaired	None	N/A N/A	None None	N/A N/A	None Possible	17 78	75 46
22	East Boundary Trail	17	No	Welby-Jacobs Canal	Creek/Canal	4266	4913	Not Impaired Not Impaired	None None	N/A N/A	None	N/A N/A	Possible	51	58
23	Utah Power & Light Co Trail	23	Filtered	Midas Creek	Creek/Canal	50	50	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	115	35
24	City Hall	53	No	Welby-Jacobs Canal	Creek/Canal	5928	2371.2	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Yes	265	9
25	Rose Creek Subway Park	9	Overflow	Butterfield Creek	Piped	5562	278.1	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	45	62
26	Arlinridge Dr Trail	54	No	Butterfield Creek	Piped	5565	278.25	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	54	57
27	Shearing Cv Storm Drain Basin	17	Overflow	Butterfield Creek	Piped	6565	328.25	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	68	51
28	Freeman Park	17	No	Butterfield Creek	Piped	7388	369.4	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	17	75
29	Rosecreek Park - Drainage/Linear	38	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	4263	213.15	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	266	8
30	Rosecreek Park - North Basin	34	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	5315	265.75	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	238	10
31	Rosecreek Park - Horseback Ln	21	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	5290	264.5	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	147	29
32	Rosecreek Park - Roselina Bball Court	14	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	7383	369.15	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	14	79
33	Grand Trotter Open Space Park	14	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	8152	3260.8	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	14	79
34	Sulky Cv/Barrel Ct Park	17	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	7109	2843.6	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	17	75
35	Rose Creek Mirabella Open Space	19	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	7056	2822.4	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	19	70
36	Triple Crown/Mirabella Open Space	10	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	7952	3180.8	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	10	86
37	Grand Trotter Trail	24	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	7940	3176	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	24	66
38	Belmont Park Ave Storm Basin	6	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	8862 0	3544.8	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	6	91
39 40	Rosecrest Park - All but parking Rosecrest Park - Parking	32 60	Filtered Yes	Rose Creek Rose Creek	Creek/Canal Creek/Canal	412	0 20.6	Impaired	None None	N/A N/A	None None	N/A N/A	None None	160 1020	27 2
40	Lower Rose Creek Trail	24	Filtered	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	10	10	Impaired Impaired	None	N/A N/A	None	N/A N/A	None	1020	34
42	Autumn Dusk Park	21	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	81	4.05	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	189	18
43	Emmebella Park	21	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	1748	699.2	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	21	68
44	W & M Butterfield Park - East	45	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	2565	1026	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	135	31
45	W & M Butterfield Park - North	100	Yes	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	15	15	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Yes	2100	1
46	W & M Butterfield Park - West	89	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	3477	1390.8	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	267	7
47	Rosecrest Splash Pad	26	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	2744	137.2	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	208	15
48	Morning Light Dr Storm Drain Basin	14	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	2120	106	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	112	38
49	Morning Light Dr Tennis Court	18	Overflow	Blackridge Drainage	Drainage	1479	73.95	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	81	44
50	Emmeline Park	18	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	3288	1315.2	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	18	72
51	Emmeline Dr Water Tank and Pump	23	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	3970	1588	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	23	67
52	Muirwood Cir Trail and Pavilion	24	Filtered	Muirwood Circle Drainage	Drainage	10	10	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	66	52
53	Fort Herriman Cove Storm Drain Basin	10	Overflow	Muirwood Circle Drainage	Drainage	10	10	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	45	62
54	Blackridge Resevoir Trail	28	Filtered	Blackridge Drainage	Drainage	50	50	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	77	47
55 50	Blackridge Resevoir Park	41	Filtered	Blackridge Drainage	Drainage	126	6.3	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	112.75	37
56	Blackridge Resevoir Tank	20	Filtered	Blackridge Drainage	Drainage	1478	1478	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	75 147.25	48
57 58	Juniper Canyon Trail Friendship Dr Storm Drain Basin	31 14	Filtered No	Juniper Canyon Drainage Rose Creek	Drainage Creek/Canal	50 1862	50 744.8	Not Impaired	None None	N/A N/A	None None	N/A N/A	Possible None	147.25 14	28 79
58 59	Palisade Rose Dr Storm Drain Basin	12	No	Welby-Jacobs Canal	Creek/Canal	6034	744.8 2413.6	Impaired Not Impaired	None None	N/A N/A	None	N/A N/A	None	12	79 84
60	Murdoch Peak Dr Storm Drain Basin	9	No	Welby-Jacobs Canal	Creek/Canal	5205	2413.6	Not Impaired	None	N/A N/A	None	N/A N/A	None	9	87
61	UFA St 123	63	Overflow	Juniper Canyon Drainage	Drainage	1002	50.1	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	283.5	6
62	S Step Rock Ln Debris Flow Basin	22	Filtered	Juniper Canyon Drainage	Drainage	3483	1393.2	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	82.5	43
63	Laguna Property Debris Flow Basin	19	Filtered	Juniper Canyon Drainage	Drainage	1985	794	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	71.25	49
64	Sentinel Ridge Park	19	No	Welby-Jacobs Canal	Creek/Canal	2076	103.8	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	19	70
	<u> </u>			•					-		•				

65	Madingley Cir Storm Drain Basin	7	Overflow	Welby-Jacobs Canal	Creek/Canal	90	90	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	45.5	61
66	4000 W Pump Station	47	Filtered	Welby-Jacobs Canal	Creek/Canal	70	70	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	235	11
67	Autumn Crest Blvd Storm Drain Basins	58	No	Welby-Jacobs Canal	Creek/Canal	2633	2633	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	174	22
68	15000 S Pump Station and Storm Drain Basin	37	No	Welby-Jacobs Canal	Creek/Canal	216	86.4	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	111	39
69	Fort Pierce Wy Storm Drain Basin	6	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	4815	1926	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	6	91
70	Knapper Point Cv Storm Drain Basin	1	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	1336	1336	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	7	90
71	6600 W Storm Drain Basin	6	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	1882	94.1	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	48	59
72	Desert Creek Park	26	Filtered	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	50	50	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	182	21
73	Upper Rose Creek Trail	24	Filtered	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	50	50	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	168	23
74	Desert Lilly Cir Storm Drain Basin	11	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	68	3.4	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	99	40
75	Winding Oak Dr Storm Drain Basin	7	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	45	2.25	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	63	53
76	Butterfield Park Way Storm Drain Basin	18	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	161	8.05	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	162	24
77	Cove Pond Park	36	Yes	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	353	17.65	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	612	3
78	Valle Vista Park	9	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	4629	231.45	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	9	87
79	Valve Station Cove and Tank	19	Overflow	Wide Hollow	Drainage	1949	97.45	Not Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	114	36
80	HCEII Pump Station	8	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	6349	6349	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	8	89
81	Masacaro Booster Pump	11	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	6414	2565.6	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	55	56
82	High Country 1 Well House	51	No	Butterfield Creek	Creek/Canal	5337	5337	Impaired	None	N/A	Source Protection Zone 2	0	None	306	5
83	High Country 1 Booster Pump	48	No	Butterfield Creek	Creek/Canal	1128	1128	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	48	59
84	Rose Canyon Rd Storm Drain Basin	7	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	3609	180.45	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	63	53
85	Rose Basin Rd Storm Drain Basin	6	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	2780	139	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	Possible	60	55
86	HP Bunker and 2 Tanks	31	Yes	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	1486	74.3	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	527	4
87	Ivie Farms Dr Storm Drain Basin and Park	13	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	14365	718.25	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	13	82
88	Boyde Park	13	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	13987	699.35	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	13	82
89	Fieldstone Park	16	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	11755	587.75	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	80	45
90	L&L Hamilton Park	21	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	9225	461.25	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	126	33
91	Hamilton Farms 6740 Storm Drain Basin	14	Overflow	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	10955	547.75	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	70	50
92	Hall Crossing Dr Storm Drain Basin	1	No	Butterfield Creek	Creek/Canal	2549	2549	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	1	94
93	Sage Grass Ln Storm Drain Basin	1	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	19595	979.75	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	1	94
94	Scenic Mountain Storm Drain Basin	4	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	17665	883.25	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	4	93
95	Wild Tolman Storm Drain Basin	1	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	17155	857.75	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	1	94
96	Herriman City Park on 7300	18	No	Rose Creek	Creek/Canal	19355	967.75	Impaired	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	18	72

Appendix H – E.coli Compliance Documents

E. coli Source Focus for Reporting Year
E. coli Sources Audiences and BMP Worksheet
Herriman City E. coli TMDL Compliance Plan

С	hecklist for <i>E. coli</i> So	urce Inve	ntory		
Category					
MS4 Infrastructure	Inventory status (select from dropdown)	Mapped	Priority	Implementation	Public outreach component?
Impervious surface runoff	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Illegal dumping	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Street litter/decaying plant matter	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Illicit connections to MS4	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Excessive irrigation/overspray	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Biofilms/regrowth in MS4	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Leaky sewer pipes	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	No
Grass areas draining to MS4s	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Municipal Sanitary Infrastructure Combined sewer overflows (CSOs)	Not applicable	No	Low	Covered by SVSD	No
Sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs)	Not applicable	No	Low	Covered by SVSD	No
Sanitary sewer overnows (3505) Sanitary sewer inflow and infiltration (I&I)	Not applicable	No	Low	Covered by SVSD	No
Illicit sanitary connections to MS4s	Not applicable	No	Low	Covered by SVSD	No
Other Human Sanitary Sources	Not applicable	110	LOW	covered by 3V3D	INO
Porta-potties (poorly maintained)	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Leaky sewer pipes	Not applicable	No	Low	Covered by SVSD	No
Leaky/failing septic systems	Planned this permit cycle	Yes	High	See Updated SWMP	No
Homeless encampments	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
Dumpsters	Planned this permit cycle	No	Medium	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Trash cans	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Garbage trucks	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Domestic pets					
Dog parks	Planned this permit cycle	Yes	High	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Dogs, cats, etc. residential	Planned this permit cycle	No	High	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Urban wildlife					
Rodents/vectors	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Birds/bird congregation areas (gulls, geese, pigeons)	Planned this permit cycle	Yes	Medium	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Open space	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Other urban sources	Not a collected				
Landfills	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
Food processing facilities	Not applicable	- No	-	None this sucle	None this avale
Outdoor dining Restaurant grease bins	Not planned this permit cycle Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle None this cycle	None this cycle None this cycle
Bars/stairwells (washdown areas)	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Road construction	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	No additional action	No
Urban non-stormwater discharges	Not planifed this permit eyele	140	LOW	No additional action	140
Power washing	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Car washing	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Pools/hot tubs	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Reclaimed water/gray water	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Recreational sources		_			
Bathers/boaters	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
RVs (mobile)	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Agricultural sources					
Livestock/manure storage	Planned this permit cycle	Yes	Medium	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Livestock, pasture	Planned this permit cycle	Yes	Medium	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Livestock, corrals	Planned this permit cycle	Yes	Medium	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Livestock (CAFOs)	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
Manure spreading	Planned this permit cycle	Yes	Medium	See Updated SWMP	Yes
Municipal biosolids reuse	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
Reclaimed water/gray water	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Irrigation tailwater	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Slaughterhouses	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
Other sources				an all a	
Grazing	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Streambank erosion	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
Wildlife populations	Not planned this permit cycle	No	Low	None this cycle	None this cycle
			-	-	-
Other (describe in notes) Other (describe in notes)	-	-	_	-	-



E. coli Sources, Audiences, & Potential BMP Worksheet

(Reference MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.1. & 3.2.2.1.1.)

Source 1: Septic systems

<u>Audience:</u> Private property owners

WQ Impacts: Septic system waste contains E. coli which is an illness-causing waterborne pathogen

which degrades water quality at elevated concentrations.

BMPs:

• Encourage and educate regular septic system maintenance.

• Remind and encourage connection to the sewer system

Work with SL County Health Department to account for all known septic systems

<u>Distribution:</u> Letter to residents with septic tanks, & social media posts.

Source 2: Private Dumpsters

Audience: Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Property Owners

WQ Impacts: Precipitation mixed with waste from dumpsters, if not properly contained or

otherwise managed can allow E. coli to enter waterways. E. coli which is an illness-

causing waterborne pathogen which degrades water quality at elevated

concentrations.

BMPs:

Ensure lids on dumpsters

Include inspections on dumpsters during Long-Term Stormwater Inspections.

Encourage infiltration BMPs around dumpsters

<u>Distribution:</u> Social media posts, and Notes on inspections from the city.

Source 3: Dog Parks

Audience: Herriman City Parks & Recreation Department & Resident Patrons

WQ Impacts: Pet waste contains E. coli which is an illness-causing waterborne pathogen.

BMPs:

• Collect and dispose pet waste on a more recurring basis (Parks Department).

• Place signs to remind patrons of the expectation to pick-up waste.

Add infiltration to list of retrofit projects

Adjust standards to not allow Dog Parks in flood control facilities.

<u>Distribution:</u> Social media posts for patrons and additional signage in public areas.

Source 4: Dogs, Cats, etc. (Residential)

<u>Audience:</u> All Herriman City Residents

WQ Impacts: Pet waste contains E. coli which is an illness-causing waterborne pathogen.

BMPs:

• Semi-annual social media posts specific to the importance of pet waste management.

<u>Distribution:</u> Social media posts, and Newsletter

Source 5: Dense Waterfowl Areas

<u>Audience:</u> All Herriman City Residents & Reservoir Patrons

WQ Impacts: Waterfowl waste contains E. coli which is an illness-causing waterborne pathogen

which degrades water quality at elevated concentrations.

BMPs:

Map target locations of dense waterfowl.

• Send semi-annual social media posts about the importance of not feeding waterfowl.

 Provide additional signage at strategic locations that state "Do Not Feed Ducks or Geese."

<u>Distribution:</u> Social media and hard signage in strategic locations.

Source 6: Livestock Manure Storage and Corals

<u>Audience:</u> Property Owners with Livestock

WQ Impacts: Agricultural waste contains *E. coli* which is an illness-causing waterborne pathogen

which degrades water quality at elevated concentrations.

BMPs:

Map agricultural properties with livestock that are on or adjacent to receiving waters.

 Mail educational brochures to all identified properties. Content to include suggested practices of owning and managing livestock in a way that mitigates E. coli contamination to receiving waters.

Semi-annual social medial posts about the importance of best management practices

of ownership of livestock on or around receiving waters.

<u>Distribution:</u> Social media and hard copy distribution via mail.

Herriman City E. Coli TMDL Compliance Plan

The Jordan Valley Municipalities Permit (Permit) was updated on August 16, 2023, to include Jordan River E. coli TMDL requirements. This TMDL Compliance Plan addresses the pollutant reduction requirements of the TMDL for Herriman City. This plan supplements and builds on the six Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) identified in Part 4.2 of the Permit. It is organized based on the new requirements in Part 3.2 of the Permit. Existing MCM Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be updated and new MCM BMPs that will be added, are identified herein and are incorporated into the Herriman City Storm Water Management Plan (HC SWMP).

1. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

a. State Requirements

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.1:</u> Identify potential sources of E. coli in the MS4 and target specific audiences that may be contributing to the E. coli sources. Provide and document education and outreach given to the target audiences on the impacts to water quality associated with these types of discharges and BMPs that can be implemented to reduce the discharge of E. coli.

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.1.1:</u> The Co-Permittee can meet the requirements of permit part 3.2.2.1. through contribution to a collaborative program (e.g., storm water coalition) that evaluates, identifies, and targets sources, as well as, provides outreach that addresses E. coli.

b. HC Compliance Plan for:

<u>Permit Part 3.2.2.1</u> – Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition (see SWMP Section 3.2.1.1 and 3.2.1.2) Herriman City plans to meet the requirements of permit part 3.2.2.1 through contribution to and participation in the Salt Lake County Storm Water Coalition. The HC stormwater committee will work with the coalition to evaluate, identify, and target sources, and provide outreach that addresses E. coli.

<u>Permit Part 3.2.2.1.1 – Publish Articles & Electronic Media</u> (see SWMP Section 4.2.1.2). Herriman City will include information that addresses E. coli in articles published in the newsletter and in public electronic media posts. This is an ongoing effort at Herriman City that will continue throughout the permitting period.

2. INVENTORY OF SOURCES OF E. COLI WITHIN THE MS4

a. State Requirements

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.2:</u> The Co-Permittee must maintain a written or mapped inventory of areas in the MS4 that are potential sources of E. coli (areas with septic, dense waterfowl areas, dog parks, etc.).

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.2.1:</u> The Co-Permittee must create a plan to prioritize reduction activities to address the areas and sources identified in the inventory. The plan must include BMPs the permittee will implement over the permit term (structural and non- structural).

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.2.2:</u> The Co-Permittee must add the inventoried areas to the priority areas identified in permit part 4.2.3.3.1. and begin inspecting the additional priority areas annually at a minimum and documenting the inspections on an inspection form.

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.2.3:</u> The Co-Permittee must add the inventoried areas to the priority areas identified in permit part 4.2.6.6.2. for street sweeping and storm sewer system maintenance and begin maintaining the areas at the same frequency. The Permittee's road and parking lot sweeping and storm drain system maintenance SOPs should identify all priority areas (including E. coli sources) and must include a schedule that includes priority area frequency.

b. HC Compliance Plan for:

<u>Permit Part 3.2.2.2 – Identify Priority Areas</u> Herriman City will develop and maintain an inventory of potential E. coli sources within the MS4. The inventoried areas will be added to the Priority Areas Map found in Appendix A of the HC SWMP. This effort will be included as part of the next reporting period (i.e. before October 1st, 2024).

<u>Permit Part 3.2.2.2.1 – Create a Plan</u> Herriman City has developed this Compliance Plan by 1) identifying sources of focus for the reporting year (see the attached E. coli Source Focus Checklist), and 2) identifying the reduction activities as shown in the attached E. coli Sources and BMP worksheet. This effort will be revisited each year of the permit term.

<u>Permit Part 3.2.2.2.2 – Priority Area Inspections</u> Herriman City will add the inventoried areas to the High Priority Map in Appendix A of the HC SWMP and to the inspection schedule for annual inspection, at a minimum (see updated HC SWMP sections 4.2.3.3.2 and 4.2.3.3.3). The updated map and inspection schedules are planned to be updated on or before June 30th, 2024.

<u>Permit Part 3.2.2.3 – Prioritizing Street Sweeping & Storm Drain Maintenance</u> Herriman City will add the prioritized areas from 3.2.2.2 to the street sweeping and storm drain maintenance schedule, as discussed in Section 4.2.6.6.2 of the HC SWMP, and update the existing SOPs to include those areas and specify the appropriate frequency. This effort is planned to be complete on or before June 30th, 2024.

3. MS4 OWNED/OPERATED FACILITIES & OPERATIONS

a. State Requirements

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.3:</u> The Co-Permittee must evaluate their written inventory of potential "high priority" permittee owned and/or operated facilities (Permit Part 4.2.6.1.) and identify sites that have potential sources of E. coli. Permittees must add to their inventory any Permittee owned or operated dog parks, parks with open water, sites with septic, or properties that are known potential sources of E. coli. Sites that have been identified as potential sources of E. coli must have BMPs (structural or nonstructural) that reduce the potential of the discharge of E. coli.

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.4:</u> The Co-Permittee must evaluate the potential E. coli generating activities below to determine whether existing SOPs should target reduction of E. coli discharge or if additional SOPs should be developed for the reduction of E. coli discharge from the MS4:

- Roads, highways, and parking lots: Surface cleaning and controlling litter
- Parks and open space: Lake and lagoon maintenance
- Parks and open space: Mowing/Trimming/Planting
- Storm water collection and conveyance system: Inspection and Cleaning of Stormwater Conveyance Structures, Controlling Illicit Connections and Discharges, Controlling Illegal Dumping
- Material storage areas: Solid Waste Collection, Controlling Litter, Controlling Illegal Dumping
- Storm water collection and conveyance system: Water line Maintenance, Sanitary Sewer Maintenance, Spill/Leak/Overflow Control, Response, and Containment.

b. HC Compliance Plan for:

Permit Part 3.2.2.3 – Assessment of City-Owned and Operated Facilities Currently, the only High Priority site identified in the HC SWMP is the Butterfield Park and Public Works Facility. Herriman City will assure that the following are included in the inventory High Priority Sites of city- owned or operated facilities: 1) owned/operated dog parks, 2) owned/operated parks with open water, 3) owned/operated sites with septic, and 4) owned/operated properties that are known potential sources of E. coli. The stormwater committee will evaluate the inventory of city- owned or operated facilities and identify sites that have potential sources of E. coli. A new post construction SWPPP will be developed for all sites added to the list of High Priority inventory. These efforts are planned to be complete on or before June 30th, 2024.

<u>Permit Part 3.2.2.4</u> -Storm Water Quality SOPs for Maintenance Activities The Herriman City SOP's will be reviewed, updated, and implemented to address potential E. coli generating activities identified in Part 3.2.2.4. Additional SOP's will be developed as needed. This effort will be completed on or before June 30th, 2024.

4. LID CONTROLS THAT TARGET E. COLI

a. State Requirements

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.5:</u> The Co-Permittee must promote the use of Low Impact Development (LID) controls for which E. coli (listed a bacteria) has a medium or high pollutant removal effectiveness, as identified in the Guide to Low Impact Development within Utah, Appendix C on the division's website:

https://documents.deg.utah.gov/waterquality/stormwater/updes/DWQ-2019-000161.pdf.

b. HC Compliance Plan for:

<u>Permit Part 3.2.2.5</u> – Promote LID BMPs that Focus on E. coli Herriman City Standards and Specifications Manual will be updated and to include verbiage that promotes LID BMPs with a medium or high pollutant removal effectiveness. This will be reflected in section 4.12 (Water Quality). These efforts are planned to be complete on or before June 30th, 2024.

5. INCORPORATION OF E. COLI CRITERION IN RETROFIT RANKING PLAN

a. State Requirements

<u>MS4 Permit Part 3.2.2.6:</u> The Co-Permittee must add potential E. coli reduction as a criterion for ranking when evaluating the Permittees retrofit plan (Permit Part 4.2.6.9.).

b. HC Compliance Plan for:

<u>Permit Part 3.2.2.6 – Retrofit Plan Update</u> The recently completed Herriman City Stormwater Retrofit Plan will be re-evaluated to assure that E. coli contamination potential is a factor of priority ranking. The results of the Retrofit Plan will be used to identify sites that have potential sources of E. coli. These efforts are planned to be complete on or before June 30th, 2024.